

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Ealing].

Contributors

Ealing (London, England). Council.

Publication/Creation

[1908]

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STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

C. A. PATTEN, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

THOMAS HILL, A.R.San.I.

~~Assistant~~ Sanitary Inspector :

H. SHARPE, C.S.I.

~~Junior~~ Clerk :

G. T. HILL.

THE HEALTH OF EALING.

*To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and
Councillors of the Borough of Ealing.*

It is my honour and privilege to present to you the annual report on the health of Ealing and its sanitary conditions, being the thirty-third occasion of my doing so, and I wish to acknowledge with sincere thanks the help and support invariably accorded to me by the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, and also to express to the members of my staff my thanks for the satisfactory and helpful manner in which they have carried out their responsible duties.

It is gratifying to be able to inform you that the vital statistics, under all heads, present a favourable aspect, and in several respects exhibit improved features over the previous year (1906) and the general results may therefore be considered satisfactory.

Population.

The population of the borough continues to be considerably added to although the rate of increase is not quite so largely marked as in some recent years. Houses of various kinds passed for occupation between June 30th, 1906, and June 30th, 1907, numbered 699, being a small decline compared with some previous years. A considerable portion of these new buildings were erected in the south-western and western parts of the borough, and adapted for the dwellings of clerks, artisans, and members of the working classes. It is needless to trouble the Council with further details on this subject or to explain the difficulties, which increase rather than diminish, the further we get from the last census, in forming the reliable estimate of population, and which a quinquennial census would do much to facilitate. The existing convenient modes of communication with and our accessibility

from, all parts of London make it obvious that so long as building areas are available in suitable portions of our district the ratio of increase of our population is not likely to receive a marked check. The conclusion I have come to, after careful consideration, is that for the purposes of this report our population calculated at the middle of last year, should be estimated at 49,588 and, therefore, on that number, the death and birth rates are based.

Deaths.

The deaths registered in the borough during 1907 were 507, but in addition the number of eighty-nine residents, whose deaths occurred outside the confines of our district have to be included, making up an actual total of 596, (males 276, females 320). The death rate on this estimated population of 49,588 is equal to 12.01 per thousand, or one in eighty-three of the population, being .79 less than the previous year. The average death rate for the past ten years is 11.06 per thousand. The general death rate for England and Wales equalled 15.0 per thousand living, and table four shows the distribution of deaths in the wards of the borough classified according to age and causation.

Infantile Mortality.

Probably greater satisfaction can be expressed in connection with this subject than with any other in this report. It will be in your recollection that last year we had to deplore a very large and regrettable death rate among infants under one year of age, which arose, to a great extent, from fatal attacks of "epidemic summer diarrhoea." These deaths numbered 152, whereas last year they happily dropped to 112, of which nineteen only were due to diarrhoea and allied disorders, and the total of children dying under five years of age was 170. This gives an infantile death rate of 91.2 per thousand, compared with 129.8 in the previous year, an important reduction in this rate of 38.6 per thousand. The infantile mortality for England and Wales was 118 per thousand. I attribute this result to several causes not the least of which were the favourable climatic conditions prevalent

during last summer (so far at least as this diarrhoeal disorder is concerned) when we were not visited by any long spells of extreme heat or dry weather, and consequently enjoyed a great immunity from germ laden dust, plagues of flies, etc. I feel I should not leave this topic without alluding to the useful work, voluntarily performed by certain lady visitors, members of the Ealing Women's Association, in the Lammas Ward. They have visited as far as practicable, the homes of mothers who have recently borne children and afforded advice as to the proper feeding and bringing up of the young infants, not only with no inconsiderable success, but also with appreciation on the part of the mothers. I should view with much satisfaction the extension of such useful work in certain other portions of the borough. By far the greatest proportion of infants who succumb to this serious disorder are bottle fed, and otherwise improperly fed, whereas among those attacked who are breast fed a very largely diminished mortality occurs.

Old Age.

199 persons died aged sixty-five years and upwards, of whom sixty-three had attained eighty years and upwards and seven over ninety years.

Inquests.

Twenty inquests were held, the verdicts returned attributing the causes of death as "accidental" in nine instances, "natural" in six, and "suicide" in five cases.

Notifiable Diseases.

A considerable amount of disease of this class has to be recorded, and was very general throughout the country at some periods of the year and especially during the autumnal months. Within our borough at no time has there been anything of an epidemic character, but rather a more or less continuous chain of cases distributed over all parts, although as would be expected the poorer and most populous portions contributed the largest number of patients. The cases, as a rule, were of a markedly sporadic nature. A serious and

sudden outbreak of diphtheria arose in July among children attending St. Mary's Schools, no doubt caused by the inclusion of a child suffering from sore throat, the character of which had not been suspected early enough to ward off serious consequences. About twenty-four cases rapidly ensued, but temporary school closure and other precautionary measures quickly arrested the mischief.

Isolation Hospital.

This valuable institution received during the year 236 patients (exclusive of thirteen cases of diphtheria from Isleworth, two from Brentford, six cases of scarlatina from Hanwell, and one from Greenford) of the infectious notifiable class, and has, as usual, been satisfactorily administered, and the patients successfully treated with comparatively few exceptions of a fatal character. The number of scarlatina patients admitted was 138, and of diphtheria ninety-four. Of the former only two cases ended fatally, and of the latter eight. Table 3 gives full details of the total number (333) of notifiable patients with regard to age, locality, etc. They included 174 scarlatina cases, 118 cases of diphtheria, nine of enteric fever, three of puerperal fever, and twenty-nine of erysipelas. The total zymotic death rate is thus equal to .82 per thousand living, a gain of .08 over last year. For England and Wales it equalled 1.26.

General Diseases.

With regard to the large class of diseases included under this heading, I confine myself to making a few remarks relative to phthisis, which is answerable for thirty-two deaths. I have more than once stated how satisfactory it would prove to receive voluntary notification of its presence amongst the poorer classes, and also I desire to remind medical men that we are only too anxious to have the beds at Mount Vernon Hospital, retained by the Council, as continuously occupied as possible. Judging from the mortality, there must be a considerable number of cases in our midst which would be at least benefited, if not cured, by sanatorium treatment, and it is

somewhat difficult to realise why there is a lack of suitable applicants for this advantage. The expenditure by the Council for the retention of beds is costly, and it is regrettable that sometimes for weeks together it is practically wasted. Of the fourteen applicants for admission, twelve were passed and all derived considerable benefit from their treatment.

Births.

The births registered in the borough during the year were 1,228 (males 632 and females 596), and of these twenty-five were illegitimate. The total number is fifty-seven more than last year, and the largest yet recorded. A birth-rate of 24.7 is thus afforded, being .5 higher than the year before. The natural increase of our population was 632. The birth-rate for England and Wales was 26.3 per thousand living.

General Sanitary Administration.

On the question of general sanitary administration, I have every reason to feel satisfied with the methods adopted to carry it out efficiently. As may be surmised, the duties of inspection have increased largely with the growth of the borough, and especially in connection with the "Factory and Workshops Act," "House to House" inspections, and visits to "Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops." During the year I came, without hesitation, to the conclusion that without the services of an additional sanitary inspector this kind of work would inevitably get into serious arrear with prejudicial results, and, therefore, it was I felt compelled to ask for an increase in my staff, which you have been good enough to grant. Without it meat inspection, for instance, must, owing to the presence of other duties, have received less attention. The returns made by the sanitary inspectors will, as usual, afford detailed information of the work accomplished. The number of inspections and re-inspections during the year amounted to a total of 6,402. It is unnecessary to dwell in any detail in connection with this, but great attention has been bestowed on the state of the dairies and

dairy farms and milk sellers' shops. I have every reason to feel satisfied with their general condition, and if all the milk consumed in this borough was derived from home sources little anxiety on that score need be entertained by the public. But, as we know, a very considerable proportion of it is imported from various outside farms, the surroundings and arrangements in connection with which are, I fear, not invariably so surely satisfactory that ordinary precautions should be neglected. Hence it is I have from time to time suggested such measures as pasteurising, sterilising or what can easily be done in every household, simply bringing the milk to the boiling point for a single moment. By such processes the bacilli of tubercle and those of diseases, which are often milk borne, as diphtheria, enteric fever, etc., are destroyed, and the consumer of the milk so far protected from their invasion. In the process of pasteurisation, these various germs are rendered quite sterile, and the actual taste, colour, and nutritive properties of the milk remain unchanged. It may be well to explain that by the term "pasteurisation" is meant exposing milk, in a proper form of vessel, for twenty to thirty minutes to a temperature of 155 to 165 degrees F. Milk very readily becomes contaminated by gases and effluvia to which it is exposed. To guard against its contamination it should never be kept in dwelling rooms or ill-ventilated places, and never in proximity to decomposing organic matter (dustbins, etc.), and should be lightly covered with muslin or similar substance. The vessels it is kept in should be frequently scalded, and be scrupulously clean. It has been my custom before concluding these reports to make a reference to subjects which strictly belong to the Borough Surveyor's department, but at the same time are of public and sanitary interest and importance in their bearing on public health and in connection with which we, from time to time, meet in conference. At the risk of repeating what our Surveyor no doubt reports in due course I am happy to confirm his opinion that the new roads and new properties constructed during the year have drainage arrangements ample and complete, and also that the large number of

new roads taken over by the Council have been brought into a fit and proper condition. There are still a few more of the latter remaining to be dealt with, and from a sanitary point of view the sooner they are taken in hand the better. The system of scavenging and general cleansing of the roads has been improved by making them into two divisions each under the supervision of a well qualified foreman. I must also allude to the care which is bestowed upon the collection and removal of house refuse. This is so important a factor in the sanitary well-being of a district that too great attention cannot be given to it, and when it is realised that ten thousand calls for this purpose have to be made every week, and that a complaint is rarely received, I think it speaks very highly of the method devised to effect so excellent a result.

I have occasionally accompanied my colleague on his visits to the sewage works, and have to repeat what I have said on previous occasions, that the drainage works maintain their efficiency, and are quite up to modern requirements. The analyses which have been periodically made of the samples of the effluent taken by the Thames Conservancy and the Middlesex County Council prove the excellence of the processes at work, and the complete purification of the sewage rendered by the bacteria beds. Perhaps the most difficult problem your Borough Surveyor has to encounter is that of the road dust question, and one of supreme importance in relation not only to the health of the population but likewise to their comfort. I am assured that in this matter we are in as good if not better position than any other district in Greater London, and certainly the experiment of laying down slag tar macadam adjacent to the shops and cab rank on Haven Green has been very satisfactory, as the dust has been much lessened. I am glad to learn it is intended to lay a long stretch of this material in the High-street, and possibly elsewhere, the effect of which I shall watch with interest. This subject of dust nuisance abatement is so large a one and so largely associated with health and well-being, as well as comfort, of the country at large, that it is greatly to be

wished some suitable system will ere long be devised or discovered to settle by some means legislative or otherwise, a difficult and vexed question. With reference to road watering, your Surveyor is so entirely in accord with me as to its necessity and beneficial effects, that I have no apprehension so important a procedure will be neglected, and the same remark applies to the frequent flushing of the sewers, either with or without disinfectants, according to the character of the season. I believe I have recorded and commented upon sufficiently all subjects of material importance.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C. A. PATTEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

March 2nd, 1908.



BOROUGH OF EALING

SANITARY BYELAWS

1. The following Byelaws have been made by the Council of the Borough of Ealing, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Sanitary Act, 1888, and the Local Government Act, 1902, and are hereby published for general information.

2. The Council of the Borough of Ealing, do hereby resolve that the following Byelaws be made:

3. That the Council of the Borough of Ealing, do hereby resolve that the following Byelaws be made:

FORM A

1. The following Byelaws have been made by the Council of the Borough of Ealing, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Sanitary Act, 1888, and the Local Government Act, 1902, and are hereby published for general information.

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BOROUGH OF EALING.

SANITARY WORK 1907.

FORM I.

INSPECTIONS—

Number of Premises Inspected on Complaint	132
Number of Premises Inspected in connection with Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	333
Number of Premises under Periodical Inspection	...	...	...	313
Houses Inspected from House-to-House	...	...	...	274
Total Number of Inspections and Re-inspections made	...	...	...	6,402

NOTICES—

Cautionary or Intimation Notices Given	...	...	...	528
Statutory Orders Issued	...	...	...	332
Summonses Served	1

DWELLING HOUSES—

Houses, Premises, &c., Cleansed, Repaired, &c.	595
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FORM II.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS, CARAVANS, TENTS, &c.—

Number Observed during the Year	16
Number Removed from District	16

BAKEHOUSES—

Number in District	27
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SLAUGHTER-HOUSES—

Number on Register	4
Number of Inspections made and Frequency of Inspection	Quarterly	12

COW-SHEDS—

Number on Register	...	...	...	8
Number of Inspections made and Frequency of Inspection	...	...	Quarterly	32
Number of Milch Cows in District	...	...	...	About 250

DAIRIES AND MILK-SHOPS—

Number on Register	...	...	...	42
Number of Inspections made and Frequency of Inspection	Quarterly	168

UNSOUND FOOD—

Articles or Parcels Surrendered	3
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WATER SUPPLY AND WATER SERVICE—

Wells Closed as Polluted	1
Percentage of Houses supplied from Public Water Service	100%
Cisterns—New Provided	...	...	...	2
Cleansed, Repaired, Covered, &c.	...	...	...	19
Draw-Taps placed on Mains	...	...	...	54
Percentage of Houses supplied on Constant System	...	...	...	100%

FORM III.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

WATER CLOSETS—Repaired, Supplied with Water, or otherwise Improved	...	...	...	...	...	343
Percentage of Houses provided with Water Closets	..	...	...	...	...	99.9
DRAINS—Examined, Tested, Exposed, &c.	..	...	...	...	...	270
Unstopped, Repaired, Trapped, &c.	..	...	...	...	...	139
Waste Pipes, Rain Water Pipes, Disconnected, Repaired, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	135
New Soil Pipes or Ventilating Shafts fixed	...	...	...	...	...	144
Existing Soil Pipes or Ventilating Shafts Repaired	..	...	...	...	...	37
Disconnecting Traps or Chambers Inserted	...	...	...	...	...	190
Reconstructed	..	...	...	...	...	113
CESSPOOLS—Rendered Impervious, Emptied, Cleansed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abolished, and Drain connected to Sewer..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Percentage of Houses Draining into Sewers...	...	...	...	...	...	99.9

DISINFECTION—

Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	352
Rooms Stripped and Cleansed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Articles Disinfected or Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,727

DUST—

New Bins Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	107
Periodical Frequency of Dust Removal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Weekly.
Number of Complaints of Non-Removal received	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Method or Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Destructor.

SUNDRY NUISANCES ABATED—

Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Smoke	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Accumulations of Refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Foul Ditches, Ponds, &c., and Stagnant Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Foul Pigs and other Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Yards Repaved or Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	214
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	171
Ventilation under Floors or Damp Course Inserted	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Rooms Stripped, Cleaned and Repaired, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	332
Roofs Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	87

BOROUGH OF EALING.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

	Inspections.	Written Notices.
FACTORIES (including Factory Laundries) ..	21	—
WORKSHOPS (including Workshop Laundries) ...	361	7
Total ...	382	7

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—	Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness	18	18
Overcrowding	1	1
Other Nuisances	3	3
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient	2	2
{ Unsuitable or Defective	10	10
{ Not Separate for Sexes	1	1
(Sec. 22, P.H.A. Amen. A., 1890, adopted.)		
Total	35	35

3.—HOME WORK.

OUTWORKERS' LISTS, Section 107.

Lists received from Employers—	Twice in the year.	Once in the year.
Wearing Apparel (making, &c.)	Lists. Outworkers.	Lists. Outworkers.
	6	20
Wearing Apparel (making, &c.)	2	5
Addresses of Outworkers received from other		
Councils ... ..	...	14
Cleaning and Washing ... ..	...	1
Artificial Flowers ... ..	...	1
Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other		
Councils ... ..	...	8
INSPECTIONS OF OUTWORKERS' PREMISES—		
Wearing Apparel (making, &c.) ... ..	...	21
Cleaning and Washing ... ..	...	1
Artificial Flowers ... ..	...	1

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year—										
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
Total number of Workshops on Register										259

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)—										
Notified by H.M. Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)—										
In use at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

C. A. PATTEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

2nd March, 1908.



REGISTERED WORKBENCH

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OTHER MATTERS

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CONCLUSION

1. The first matter is the question of the
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Table I.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1907 and Previous Years.
BOROUGH OF EALING.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1897	30000	509	17·8	63	106·9	308	9·3	15	—	—	323	10·26
1898	31000	539	15·62	61	113·7	309	8·9	15	—	—	324	9·96
1899	32000	589	16·36	76	128	350	9·72	26	—	—	374	10·95
1900	33000	608	16·2	67	110	333	8·9	20	—	—	353	10·09
1901	33274	708	21·2	81	114·4	370	11·1	24	—	—	370	11·1
1902	33855	789	23·8	89	112·8	400	11·8	15	—	—	400	11·8
1903	39920	921	23·07	126	136·88	409	10·2	21	—	—	409	10·2
1904	43780	1054	24·07	111	105·3	466	10·6	—	—	—	466	10·6
1905	46000	1072	23·3	109	101·7	435	9·4	35	—	78	513	11·15
1906	48316	1171	24·2	152	129·8	558	11·5	38	9	73	622	12·8
Averages for years 1897-1906	37114	796	20·5	93	115·9	393	10·1	20	—	—	415	10·8
1907	49588	1228	24·7	112	91·2	516	10·4	43	9	89	596	12·01

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)—3225.

Total population at all ages	33040	At Census of 1901.
Number of inhabited houses	5991	
Average number of persons per house ...	5·5	

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District:—Chiswick Isolation Hospital.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District:—Isleworth Workhouse and Infirmary, Middlesex County Asylum, Wandsworth.

Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District:—*Nil*.

Table 1
 Final Statistics of White House
 1890-1891

Year	Month	Total		White House		Executive		Legislative		Judicial		Other	
		Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
1890	Jan	10	100	5	50	3	30	2	20	1	10	1	10
1890	Feb	12	120	6	60	4	40	2	20	1	10	1	10
1890	Mar	15	150	8	80	5	50	2	20	1	10	1	10
1890	Apr	18	180	10	100	6	60	2	20	1	10	1	10
1890	May	20	200	12	120	7	70	2	20	1	10	1	10
1890	Jun	22	220	14	140	8	80	2	20	1	10	1	10
1890	Jul	25	250	16	160	9	90	2	20	1	10	1	10
1890	Aug	28	280	18	180	10	100	2	20	1	10	1	10
1890	Sep	30	300	20	200	11	110	2	20	1	10	1	10
1890	Oct	32	320	22	220	12	120	2	20	1	10	1	10
1890	Nov	35	350	24	240	13	130	2	20	1	10	1	10
1890	Dec	38	380	26	260	14	140	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	Jan	40	400	28	280	15	150	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	Feb	42	420	30	300	16	160	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	Mar	45	450	32	320	17	170	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	Apr	48	480	34	340	18	180	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	May	50	500	36	360	19	190	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	Jun	52	520	38	380	20	200	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	Jul	55	550	40	400	21	210	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	Aug	58	580	42	420	22	220	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	Sep	60	600	44	440	23	230	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	Oct	62	620	46	460	24	240	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	Nov	65	650	48	480	25	250	2	20	1	10	1	10
1891	Dec	68	680	50	500	26	260	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	Jan	70	700	52	520	27	270	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	Feb	72	720	54	540	28	280	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	Mar	75	750	56	560	29	290	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	Apr	78	780	58	580	30	300	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	May	80	800	60	600	31	310	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	Jun	82	820	62	620	32	320	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	Jul	85	850	64	640	33	330	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	Aug	88	880	66	660	34	340	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	Sep	90	900	68	680	35	350	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	Oct	92	920	70	700	36	360	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	Nov	95	950	72	720	37	370	2	20	1	10	1	10
1892	Dec	98	980	74	740	38	380	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	Jan	100	1000	76	760	39	390	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	Feb	102	1020	78	780	40	400	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	Mar	105	1050	80	800	41	410	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	Apr	108	1080	82	820	42	420	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	May	110	1100	84	840	43	430	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	Jun	112	1120	86	860	44	440	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	Jul	115	1150	88	880	45	450	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	Aug	118	1180	90	900	46	460	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	Sep	120	1200	92	920	47	470	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	Oct	122	1220	94	940	48	480	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	Nov	125	1250	96	960	49	490	2	20	1	10	1	10
1893	Dec	128	1280	98	980	50	500	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	Jan	130	1300	100	1000	51	510	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	Feb	132	1320	102	1020	52	520	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	Mar	135	1350	104	1040	53	530	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	Apr	138	1380	106	1060	54	540	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	May	140	1400	108	1080	55	550	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	Jun	142	1420	110	1100	56	560	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	Jul	145	1450	112	1120	57	570	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	Aug	148	1480	114	1140	58	580	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	Sep	150	1500	116	1160	59	590	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	Oct	152	1520	118	1180	60	600	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	Nov	155	1550	120	1200	61	610	2	20	1	10	1	10
1894	Dec	158	1580	122	1220	62	620	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	Jan	160	1600	124	1240	63	630	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	Feb	162	1620	126	1260	64	640	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	Mar	165	1650	128	1280	65	650	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	Apr	168	1680	130	1300	66	660	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	May	170	1700	132	1320	67	670	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	Jun	172	1720	134	1340	68	680	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	Jul	175	1750	136	1360	69	690	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	Aug	178	1780	138	1380	70	700	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	Sep	180	1800	140	1400	71	710	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	Oct	182	1820	142	1420	72	720	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	Nov	185	1850	144	1440	73	730	2	20	1	10	1	10
1895	Dec	188	1880	146	1460	74	740	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	Jan	190	1900	148	1480	75	750	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	Feb	192	1920	150	1500	76	760	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	Mar	195	1950	152	1520	77	770	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	Apr	198	1980	154	1540	78	780	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	May	200	2000	156	1560	79	790	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	Jun	202	2020	158	1580	80	800	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	Jul	205	2050	160	1600	81	810	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	Aug	208	2080	162	1620	82	820	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	Sep	210	2100	164	1640	83	830	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	Oct	212	2120	166	1660	84	840	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	Nov	215	2150	168	1680	85	850	2	20	1	10	1	10
1896	Dec	218	2180	170	1700	86	860	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	Jan	220	2200	172	1720	87	870	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	Feb	222	2220	174	1740	88	880	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	Mar	225	2250	176	1760	89	890	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	Apr	228	2280	178	1780	90	900	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	May	230	2300	180	1800	91	910	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	Jun	232	2320	182	1820	92	920	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	Jul	235	2350	184	1840	93	930	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	Aug	238	2380	186	1860	94	940	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	Sep	240	2400	188	1880	95	950	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	Oct	242	2420	190	1900	96	960	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	Nov	245	2450	192	1920	97	970	2	20	1	10	1	10
1897	Dec	248	2480	194	1940	98	980	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	Jan	250	2500	196	1960	99	990	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	Feb	252	2520	198	1980	100	1000	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	Mar	255	2550	200	2000	101	1010	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	Apr	258	2580	202	2020	102	1020	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	May	260	2600	204	2040	103	1030	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	Jun	262	2620	206	2060	104	1040	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	Jul	265	2650	208	2080	105	1050	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	Aug	268	2680	210	2100	106	1060	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	Sep	270	2700	212	2120	107	1070	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	Oct	272	2720	214	2140	108	1080	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	Nov	275	2750	216	2160	109	1090	2	20	1	10	1	10
1898	Dec	278	2780	218	2180	110	1100	2	20	1	10	1	10
1899	Jan	280	2800	220	2200	111	1110	2	20	1	10	1	10
1899	Feb	282	2820	222	2220	112	1120	2	20	1	10	1	10
1899	Mar	285	2850	224	2240	113	1130	2	20	1	10	1	10
1899	Apr	288	2880	226	2260	114	1140	2	20	1	10	1	10
1899	May	290	2900	228	2280	115	1						

Table II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1907 and Previous Years.
BOROUGH OF EALING.

Names of Localities.	Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
* WHOLE DISTRICT	1897	30,000	509	328	63
	1898	31,000	539	324	61
	1899	32,000	589	374	76
	1900	33,000	608	353	67
	1901	33,274	708	370	81
	1902	33,855	789	400	89
	1903	39,920	921	409	126
	1904	43,780	1,054	466	111
	1905	46,000	1,072	513	109
	1906	48,316	1,171	622	152
	Averages of Years 1897 to 1906	37,114	796	415	93
	1907	49,588	1,228	596	112

*Population of separate Wards not known.

Table III.
Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1907.
BOROUGH OF EALING

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.						Total cases removed to Hospital.	
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Lanmas Ward.	Manor Ward.	Grange Ward.	Dayton Ward.	Castlebar Ward.	Mount Park Ward.	Lanmas Ward.	Manor Ward.	Grange Ward.	Dayton Ward.	Castlebar Ward.	Mount Park Ward.		
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.														
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) ...	118	—	40	60	7	10	1	54	15	24	12	8	5	46	14	20	7	2	5	94	
Erysipelas	29	2	1	1	2	19	4	13	1	—	6	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Scarlet fever	174	1	47	90	19	17	—	81	26	16	23	15	13	71	23	12	19	10	3	138	
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric fever	9	—	—	1	3	5	—	4	1	—	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	3	
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Continued fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal fever	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	333	3	88	152	32	53	5	155	43	40	41	29	25	120	37	32	26	12	9	236	

Borough Isolation Hospital at South Ealing (Grange Ward)

Cases of Intermittent Disease, treated during the year 1897.		Table III.	
Name of Patient.		Date of Admission.	
J. H. Smith		Jan. 15	
W. B. Jones		Feb. 10	
T. A. Brown		Mar. 5	
R. C. White		Apr. 20	
M. D. Black		May 15	
L. E. Green		Jun. 10	
K. F. Hall		Jul. 5	
N. G. Young		Aug. 20	
P. H. King		Sep. 15	
Q. I. Lee		Oct. 10	
S. J. Clark		Nov. 5	
U. K. Adams		Dec. 20	

Table IV.

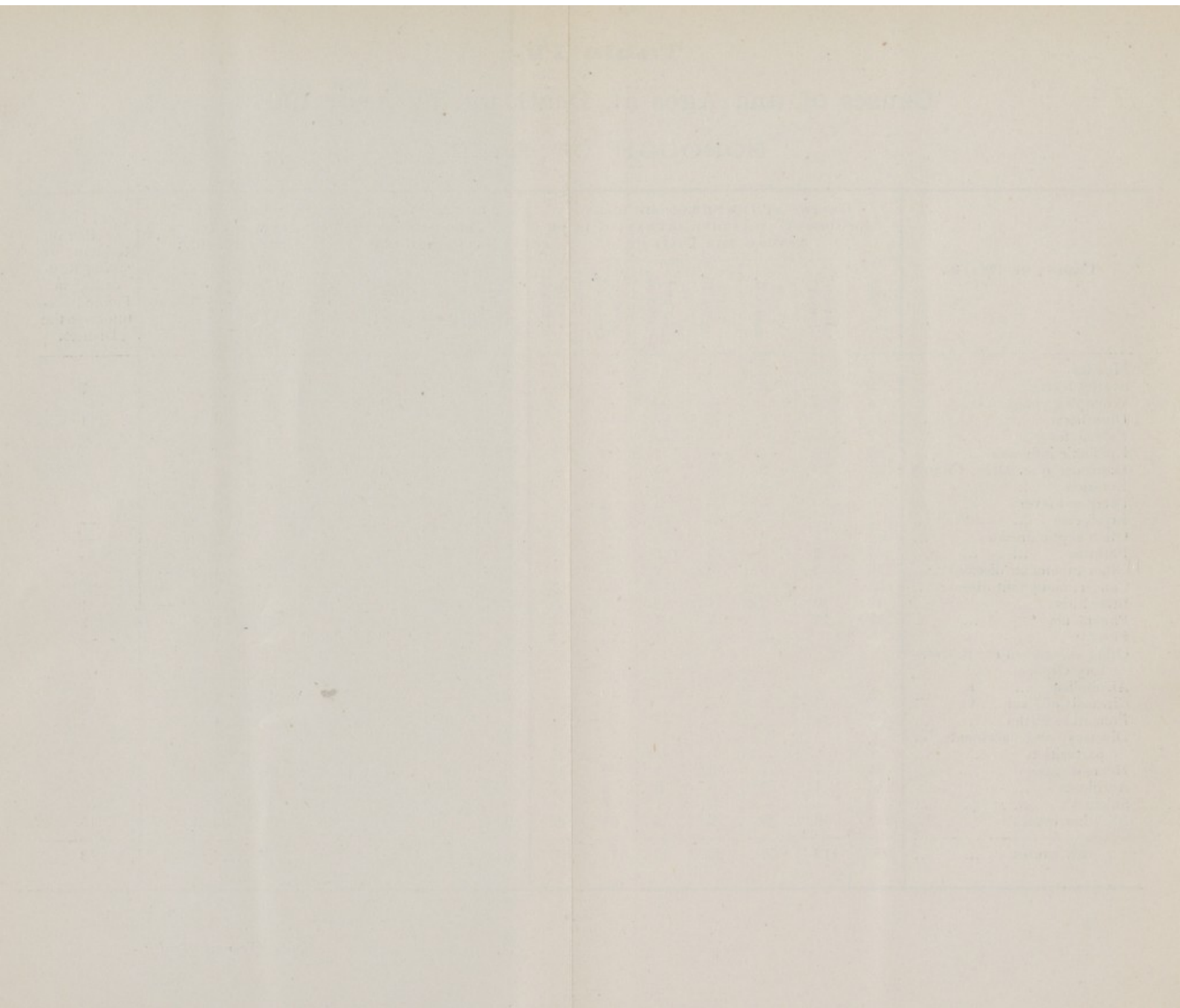
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1907.

BOROUGH OF EALING.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS," WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							DEATHS AT ALL AGES OF "RESIDENTS" BELONGING TO LOCALITIES WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.						Total Deaths whether of Residents or "Non-Resi- dents" in Public Insti- tutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Drayton Ward.	Castlebar Ward.	Mount Park Ward.	Lammas Ward.	Manor Ward.	Grange Ward.	
Measles	5	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	—
Scarlet fever	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Whooping cough	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—
Diphtheria	11	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	11
Enteric fever	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4
Epidemic influenza	12	—	—	—	1	4	7	2	5	2	1	1	1	—
Diarrhoea (inc. Mem. Croup)	21	19	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	13	—	3	—
Enteritis	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Puerperal fever	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other septic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis	32	2	1	2	5	22	—	6	6	1	9	4	6	—
Other tubercular diseases	16	2	9	3	2	—	—	3	—	1	10	1	1	—
Cancer, malignant disease	52	—	—	—	—	26	26	5	13	8	11	8	7	—
Bronchitis	49	10	5	1	2	7	24	10	5	5	19	4	5	1
Pneumonia	48	11	3	3	1	14	16	5	6	6	12	11	6	2
Pleurisy	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other Diseases of the Respira- tory Organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	8	—	—	—	—	4	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	—
Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature births	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	3	3	4	—
Diseases and accidents of parturition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart diseases	45	2	—	2	1	22	18	7	9	7	15	6	1	—
Accidents	10	1	3	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	2	—	3	3
Suicides	5	—	—	—	1	4	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—
All other causes	249	46	25	6	5	68	99	32	35	27	68	29	33	15
All causes	596	112	58	26	23	178	199	82	86	68	173	81	74	43

C. A. PATTEN,

Medical Officer of Health.



Deaths from Stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

BOROUGH OF EALING.

District (or sub-division) of Ealing.	Population (estimated to middle of 1907)	... 49,588.
Births in the year	legitimate ... 1,203. illegitimate ... 25.	
Deaths in the year of	legitimate infants ... illegitimate infants ...	{ 112.

