

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

Contributors

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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.

Sanitary Inspectors :

H. SHARPE, C.S.I.

J. STUBBS, A.R.S.I.

Clerk :

G. T. HILL.

THE HEALTH OF EALING.

*TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN
AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH
OF EALING.*

I have the honour of submitting to you the following report in connection with the health and sanitary conditions of your Borough for the year 1908, it being the thirty-fourth occasion on which it has been my privilege to present an annual return. I have made this report as brief as possible, avoiding reference to theoretical subjects, and have thus confined myself practically to the same plan adopted in previous returns.

I am able to state what I believe will be fully verified by a consideration of the facts shown in the accompanying tables, that the general health and sanitary well-being of the Borough are fully, indeed, better maintained, and, therefore, show no tendency to a falling off of the invariably excellent position we have for so many years been able to occupy in the sanitary world; and I may safely challenge comparison with any other district of similar size and population. The staff of this health department has worked diligently and successfully throughout the year, as the compiled statements made by it conclusively show. I am much indebted to the inspectors for the way in which their duties have been performed; a great deal of their labour can hardly be expressed in statistical tables, as in addition to recorded facts much useful work is done by verbal advice and informal suggestions. I believe that under the lead of Mr. Hill tact and discretion are shown by all the inspectors, and a comparatively small amount of their recommendations is opposed or attempted to be disregarded. In conse-

quence of the pressure of work devolving upon two inspectors being far more than they could successfully cope with, the Council, early in the year, consented to the appointment of a third with very satisfactory results. We have been fortunate in possessing for considerable periods the services of the two senior inspectors, one for eleven years, and the other for seven, so that there has been no break of continuity or drawback incidental to the installing of new members, but simply an addition to the existing experienced ones—and certain work, especially in connection with house to house inspection, which had of necessity been somewhat neglected, is now satisfactorily carried on.

POPULATION.

As the time approaches for the taking of another census, and nearer to the end of an inter-censal period, the difficulties increase in arriving at a correct estimate of the population. I have explained this in former reports, and do not now propose to recapitulate it.

DEATHS.

It is satisfactory to be able to state that the death rate for the year shows a decrease of .81 compared with that of 1907. The deaths registered in the borough during the year were 593 (male 289, females 284), including those of residents who died outside its confines, and who have to be included in the total number.

The death rate on this calculated population of 51,000 is equal to 11.2 per thousand or 1 in 89 of the population. Table IV. shows the distribution of deaths in the wards, classified according to age and causation. The following summary of vital statistics for 1908 will be found convenient:—

Population (estimated to middle of year), 51,000; total number of births, 1,251; birth rate, 24.5; deaths

(residents only), 573; death rate, 11.2; infantile mortality rate, 80.7; zymotic death rate, .19; excess of births over deaths (residents only), 678.

Comparing the above figures with those for 1907, the following differences will be noted:—An increase of 1,412 in the total population; an increase of 23 in the number of births registered; a decrease of .81 in the number of deaths of residents; a decrease of .2 in the birth rate; a decrease of 10.5 in the infantile mortality rate; a decrease of .63 in the zymotic death rate; the density of the Borough is equal to 15.8 persons per acre.

Vital statistics for England and Wales, 1908:—

Births	...	...	...	26.5 per 1,000
Deaths	...	...	...	14.7 „ „

Deaths from seven principal zymotic diseases, 1.29; infant mortality, annual death rate of infants under one year per 1,000 births, 121.

With regard to the causes of the mortality, a comparison with the previous year is, on the whole, satisfactory, although there is a small increase under the heads of cancer and phthisis. It is sad to reflect that from this latter and other tuberculous complaints 53 deaths have to be recorded. Now that Phthisis is proved to be not an hereditary disease, but an infectious one, it is hoped that the crusade against it will in the near future bear good results. A first official step in this direction has been taken by making the disease compulsorily notifiable amongst certain classes of the community, and thus bringing to the notice of the sanitary authority cases which would otherwise escape its notice and attention. I am happy to be able to state that there appears to be increasing interest shown in the provision made by the Council for the reception of cases of this disease at Mount Vernon Hospital, and the beds retained there have been nearly continuously occupied throughout the year. The disease being a preventible one, there can be no reason to doubt that as time goes on it will be as effectually

stamped out as small-pox, for example, has been. With regard to cancer, the only remark I have to make is the consolatory one, that the latest researches conclusively show that the disease cannot be considered an hereditary one.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

It is especially satisfactory to be able to record a still further decrease in the number of deaths under this head.

The total number of deaths of infants under one year are 101, against 112 in 1907, and 152 in 1906. This is the lowest number registered since 1900 (sixty-seven), notwithstanding the increase of population in the interval. The reasons for this happy result are several; one being the temperate summers of the past two years, which greatly spared these infants the fatal incidence of diarrhœal diseases; and another, which in my opinion has great influence in one of the poorer districts of the borough, and should not be overlooked, viz., the exceedingly useful work voluntarily performed by members of the "Ealing Women's Health Association" in South Ealing. I referred to this beneficent work in my last annual report, and from further experience I am still more strongly impressed with the excellent results achieved. It should be realised that this society is actually, and most efficiently carrying out solely at its own cost, within a limited area, work of a preventive character relative to infantile mortality, a duty, too, which in many districts not dissimilar to ours, is performed by paid health visitors, and one which no ordinary sanitary male inspector can possibly fulfil. In my official position I am only too ready to afford any assistance possible to this society, so greatly do I appreciate its valuable work. An infantile death rate of 80.7 is a gratifying result to record as against 121 under one year per thousand for England and Wales.

OLD AGE.

One hundred and twenty-nine persons died aged seventy years and upwards; of these sixty-three had attained eighty, and six over ninety years of age; one also was a centenarian.

INQUESTS.

Twenty-three inquests were held, the verdicts returned attributing the causes of death as "accidental" in nine cases, "natural causes" in ten, and as suicide in four cases.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Under this heading I am able to make a most satisfactory statement, a great reduction in the number of cases notified having occurred in comparison with the previous year. The case rate is 3.8 per 1,000 of population. A considerable amount of this class of disorder is sure to prevail in a district like ours; but at no period of the year did it assume any serious proportions, although more prevalent in the poorer and more thickly populated portions of the borough. Scarlatina, as a rule of a benign type, afforded the largest number of infectious cases, and of these only one died. This disease accounts for 108 of the total of 194 notifications.

Diphtheria came next with forty-three, five cases of which proved fatal; and erysipelas with thirty-six and two deaths. Only five cases of enteric fever were notified, and of this number four contracted the disease outside the borough. Two cases of puerperal fever were also reported. Each of these two latter diseases resulted in one death. Thus 139 fewer cases were notified than in 1907.

THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The zymotic death rate equalled .19 per 1,000. This institution, as in former years, has been largely requisitioned for the reception and treatment of the infectious sick, but, fortunately, owing to the smaller number of such cases seeking admission, there has been considerably less pressure than usual on its resources throughout the greater part of the year; 108 cases in all were treated, or under treatment, against 236 in the previous year—a decline of 128 patients. The admissions included twenty-nine diphtheria, seventy-seven scarlatina, and two enteric fever patients, and there were only three fatal results; this represents a hospital death rate of 2.77 per cent. on admissions; a fact reflecting credit on the medical and nursing staff.

Table III. gives full details respecting age, locality, etc., in connection with these notifiable and hospital patients.

BIRTHS.

The 1,251 births (male 647, females 604) registered were the largest number yet recorded in the borough, being twenty-three in excess of the previous year, and affording a birth rate of 24.5 per 1,000, being an inappreciable reduction on that for 1907. The natural increase of population, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, was 678.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Under this important heading I am able to inform you that the various duties connected with it have been fully performed with much good result. Especial attention has been bestowed on the inspection of dairy farms, dairies, and milk-shops. "House to house" inspections have been continuously carried out by myself and the inspectors, and many insanitary

conditions have been abolished or materially modified. The requirements of the "Factory and Workshops Act" have been complied with, and the inspection of meat and food generally has demanded much time, care, and skill on the part of Mr. T. Hill, the senior inspector. The decision come to by the Council to take action in certain cases in connection with diseased or unsound meat, etc., cannot but have good and far-reaching consequences. The total number of inspections and re-inspections amounted to 9,174 during the year, and will be found in full detail in the inspectors' forms appended to this report. This number is 2,772 in excess of inspections made in 1907.

In my last, and in some former reports, I have made special allusion to the important question of milk and its supply, and I hardly think it necessary here to refer at length to that matter, but I wish to reiterate the opinion that it is very essential and necessary whenever practicable that milk should either be pasteurized, sterilized, or even brought for a single moment to the boiling point before its use as food. By such processes the bacilli of tubercle, diphtheria, enteric fever, etc., are destroyed or rendered inert, and the consumer of the milk in a very large degree protected from disease. As a general rule the sanitary state of premises connected with the supply of milk has been found satisfactory, and no serious disorder attacking the comparatively few cows which give milk in the district has been reported. With probably as much as 98 per cent. of our milk supply being drawn from distant areas, it is wise to adopt precautions. The "Milk Bill" promised by the President of the Local Government Board to be introduced shortly, may possibly give sanitary authorities extended powers in connection with their milk supply. It will, I trust, be considered that a considerable amount of useful, practical work has been done during the year, and I feel assured no really important or urgent matter has failed to receive attention. I

believe, however, we have now arrived at a point in our local history when it is safe to predict that our present sanitary staff will for a long time to come prove sufficient for its work.

You are aware that during the year the important duty of "medical inspection of school children" became compulsory, and has been actively carried on by Dr. Arthur and Miss Gough, respectively the medical inspector and health visitor appointed by the Council for the purpose. This subject has been specially reported on to the Education Committee, and I need make no further allusion to it here. As "school medical officer" it is my duty to pay quarterly visits to all the elementary schools in the borough, and exercise a supervision over their general and hygienic condition. This, I am able to state, is satisfactory—and as a result of no serious outbreak of infectious disease having occurred in any department, no school closure has been necessary.

Before concluding this report I wish to state that when I am brought into contact with the Borough Surveyor and his department, I continue to receive, as in former years, and which I greatly appreciate, the utmost assistance in carrying out my duties. From information afforded me it appears that the class of houses erected during the year differs but little from that of previous ones; two-thirds of the dwellings being of the smaller class, necessitating, what I believe is fully done, the most careful supervision on the part of the building inspectors. It is, perhaps, not to be expected that our population will increase during the next few years with the same ratio of rapidity that it has done in the immediate past. A possible indication of this is the fact that only 421 houses were passed for occupation last year, against the number of 699 given in my report for 1907. I am aware that this may be exceptional and due to a variety of causes such as depression in the building trade, etc. The important "public works" under the control of the

Borough Surveyor continue to be carried out with the usual care and completeness. Some alteration has been made in the system of collecting "house refuse," and with success, for so satisfactorily is this performed that, notwithstanding the 11,000 calls which are made weekly, a complaint is rarely received. At an early period it is intended to improve the handling of this refuse at the Destructor Works, which will fully justify the Borough Surveyor's proposal.

With regard to the treatment of the sewage it is gratifying to know that the system carried out for so many years by your Borough Surveyor is a continued success; and the "Finding of the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal" justifies work done at the Ealing Works, and proves that it is practicable to deal effectively with sewage, and obtain a good effluent suitable for discharge into flowing water, without having subjected it to land filtration, etc. In these days of change, your Borough Surveyor may feel proud of the fact that the process he has used for forty years at your works at South Ealing continues an absolute success. I may add that the "bacteria treatment" is carried out at a minimum cost, owing to the material used in the filter beds being clinker from the destructors. The highly necessary work of flushing the sewers continues to be systematically performed, and doubtless the absence of objectionable and harmful effluvia arising from them is greatly the result of this cleansing.

Again, the "dust question" calls for a few remarks, it being of great importance from the sanitary point of view. Apart from its discomfort, much danger to health exists in connection with it, owing to the "micro-organisms" and other hurtful suspended matter it contains. It has been calculated that the number of dust particles in a cubic inch of fresh air varies from about 2,000 in the open country to upwards of 3,000,000 in towns, while in inhabited rooms the number may be ten times as great as that

last mentioned. Doubtless many otherwise inexplicable attacks of disease are caused by dust, and, therefore, in addition to the palliative process of laying it as far as possible by frequent watering, it is highly essential to discover some preventive to lessen the evil, so far at least as roads are concerned. Of many materials in the market, several have been tested in Ealing with varying success. There is a concensus of opinion, in which your Borough Surveyor concurs, that before deciding on any one in particular, it is expedient to give a still longer trial to those "dust-layers" he has already experimented with.

I am pleased to see that the planting of trees along the side of the roads is still being continued. Ealing has always taken the lead of other suburbs in making this a distinctive feature, and I hope will always do so. Since 1874, when a commencement of this work was made, 12,000 trees and shrubs of various kinds have been planted.

Finally, I wish to express to the Chairman and other members of the Public Health Committee, my sincere thanks for their support and assistance in my work during the year, which has greatly added to its interest and value. To myself, personally, it is a matter of great satisfaction that his Worship the Mayor, as Chairman of the Committee, has found it possible, notwithstanding his manifold engagements, to continue to preside at its meetings, as he has done for many years past.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C. A. PATTEN.

Medical Officer of Health.

March 1st, 1909.

FORM III.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

WATER CLOSETS—Repaired, Supplied with Water, or otherwise Improved	398
Percentage of Houses provided with Water Closets	99.9
DRAINS—Examined, Tested, Exposed, &c.	302
Unstopped, Repaired, Trapped, &c.	252
Waste Pipes, Rain Water Pipes, Disconnected, Repaired, &c.	169
New Soil Pipes or Ventilating Shafts fixed	129
Existing Soil Pipes or Ventilating Shafts Repaired	43
Disconnecting Traps or Chambers Inserted	201
Reconstructed	114
CESSPOOLS—Abolished, and Drain connected to Sewer	1
Percentage of Houses Draining into Sewers...	99.9

DISINFECTION—

Rooms Disinfected	135
Rooms Stripped and Cleansed...	18
Articles Disinfected or Destroyed	2,665

DUST—

New Bins Provided	136
How Frequently is Dust Removed from each House ?	Weekly.
Number of Complaints of Non-Removal received	43
Method or Disposal	Destructor.

SUNDRY NUISANCES ABATED—

Overcrowding	15
Smoke	6
Accumulations of Refuse	65
Foul Ditches, Ponds, &c., and Stagnant Water	6
Foul Pigs and other Animals	27
Dampness	38
Yards Repaved or Repaired	232
Other Nuisances	205
Roofs Repaired	119
Ventilation under Floors Provided	81
Rooms Stripped and Cleaned	651

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) ..	17	—
WORKSHOPS (including Workshop Laundries) ...	293	6
Total	310	6

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—			
Want of Cleanliness	11	11	—
Overcrowding	3	3	1
Want of Drainage of Floors	1	1	—
Other Nuisances	4	4	—
Sanitary Accommodation — Insufficient, Unsuitable or Defective, Not Separate for Sexes	15	15	—
Total	34	34	1

3.—HOME WORK.

OUTWORKERS' LISTS, Section 107.

Lists received from Employers—		Twice in the year.	
Wearing Apparel (making, &c.) ..	...	Lists.	Outworkers.
Cleaning and Washing ... ..	...	6	26
		1	16
		Once in the year.	
Wearing Apparel (making, &c.) ... ..	...	Lists.	Outworkers.
Addresses of Outworkers—		2	5
Received from other Councils... ..	...		12
Forwarded to other Councils ... ..	...		10
Artificial Flowers... ..	...		1

INSPECTIONS OF OUTWORKERS' PREMISES—

Wearing Apparel (making, &c.)	33
Cleaning and Washing	16
Artificial Flowers	1

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SEC. 108—

Instances	4
Notices Served... ..	4

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s 131) at the end of the year—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148
Total number of Workshops on Register									270

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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)—									
In use at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

C. A. PATTEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Table I.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908 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.	NET 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
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	105.7	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	—	73	622	12.8
1907	49588	1228	24.7	112	91.2	516	10.4	43	9	89	596	12.01
Averages for years 1898-1907	39073	867	21.2	98	114.3	414	10.2	23	—	—	442	11.1
1908	51000	1251	24.5	101	80.7	497	9.7	22	0	76	573	11.2

* 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	33031	}	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 results of 1986 District Council elections

District	Electoral Area	Major Party	Major Party %	Major Party Seats	Other Parties %	Other Parties Seats
1	1	Labour	52.1	1	47.9	0
1	2	Labour	51.8	1	48.2	0
1	3	Labour	51.5	1	48.5	0
1	4	Labour	51.2	1	48.8	0
1	5	Labour	50.9	1	49.1	0
1	6	Labour	50.6	1	49.4	0
1	7	Labour	50.3	1	49.7	0
1	8	Labour	50.0	1	50.0	0
1	9	Labour	49.7	1	50.3	0
1	10	Labour	49.4	1	50.6	0
1	11	Labour	49.1	1	50.9	0
1	12	Labour	48.8	1	51.2	0
1	13	Labour	48.5	1	51.5	0
1	14	Labour	48.2	1	51.8	0
1	15	Labour	47.9	1	52.1	0
1	16	Labour	47.6	1	52.4	0
1	17	Labour	47.3	1	52.7	0
1	18	Labour	47.0	1	53.0	0
1	19	Labour	46.7	1	53.3	0
1	20	Labour	46.4	1	53.6	0
1	21	Labour	46.1	1	53.9	0
1	22	Labour	45.8	1	54.2	0
1	23	Labour	45.5	1	54.5	0
1	24	Labour	45.2	1	54.8	0
1	25	Labour	44.9	1	55.1	0
1	26	Labour	44.6	1	55.4	0
1	27	Labour	44.3	1	55.7	0
1	28	Labour	44.0	1	56.0	0
1	29	Labour	43.7	1	56.3	0
1	30	Labour	43.4	1	56.6	0
1	31	Labour	43.1	1	56.9	0
1	32	Labour	42.8	1	57.2	0
1	33	Labour	42.5	1	57.5	0
1	34	Labour	42.2	1	57.8	0
1	35	Labour	41.9	1	58.1	0
1	36	Labour	41.6	1	58.4	0
1	37	Labour	41.3	1	58.7	0
1	38	Labour	41.0	1	59.0	0
1	39	Labour	40.7	1	59.3	0
1	40	Labour	40.4	1	59.6	0
1	41	Labour	40.1	1	59.9	0
1	42	Labour	39.8	1	60.2	0
1	43	Labour	39.5	1	60.5	0
1	44	Labour	39.2	1	60.8	0
1	45	Labour	38.9	1	61.1	0
1	46	Labour	38.6	1	61.4	0
1	47	Labour	38.3	1	61.7	0
1	48	Labour	38.0	1	62.0	0
1	49	Labour	37.7	1	62.3	0
1	50	Labour	37.4	1	62.6	0
1	51	Labour	37.1	1	62.9	0
1	52	Labour	36.8	1	63.2	0
1	53	Labour	36.5	1	63.5	0
1	54	Labour	36.2	1	63.8	0
1	55	Labour	35.9	1	64.1	0
1	56	Labour	35.6	1	64.4	0
1	57	Labour	35.3	1	64.7	0
1	58	Labour	35.0	1	65.0	0
1	59	Labour	34.7	1	65.3	0
1	60	Labour	34.4	1	65.6	0
1	61	Labour	34.1	1	65.9	0
1	62	Labour	33.8	1	66.2	0
1	63	Labour	33.5	1	66.5	0
1	64	Labour	33.2	1	66.8	0
1	65	Labour	32.9	1	67.1	0
1	66	Labour	32.6	1	67.4	0
1	67	Labour	32.3	1	67.7	0
1	68	Labour	32.0	1	68.0	0
1	69	Labour	31.7	1	68.3	0
1	70	Labour	31.4	1	68.6	0
1	71	Labour	31.1	1	68.9	0
1	72	Labour	30.8	1	69.2	0
1	73	Labour	30.5	1	69.5	0
1	74	Labour	30.2	1	69.8	0
1	75	Labour	29.9	1	70.1	0
1	76	Labour	29.6	1	70.4	0
1	77	Labour	29.3	1	70.7	0
1	78	Labour	29.0	1	71.0	0
1	79	Labour	28.7	1	71.3	0
1	80	Labour	28.4	1	71.6	0
1	81	Labour	28.1	1	71.9	0
1	82	Labour	27.8	1	72.2	0
1	83	Labour	27.5	1	72.5	0
1	84	Labour	27.2	1	72.8	0
1	85	Labour	26.9	1	73.1	0
1	86	Labour	26.6	1	73.4	0
1	87	Labour	26.3	1	73.7	0
1	88	Labour	26.0	1	74.0	0
1	89	Labour	25.7	1	74.3	0
1	90	Labour	25.4	1	74.6	0
1	91	Labour	25.1	1	74.9	0
1	92	Labour	24.8	1	75.2	0
1	93	Labour	24.5	1	75.5	0
1	94	Labour	24.2	1	75.8	0
1	95	Labour	23.9	1	76.1	0
1	96	Labour	23.6	1	76.4	0
1	97	Labour	23.3	1	76.7	0
1	98	Labour	23.0	1	77.0	0
1	99	Labour	22.7	1	77.3	0
1	100	Labour	22.4	1	77.6	0

Table II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1908 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	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
	1907	49,588	1,228	596	112
	Averages of Years 1898 to 1907	39,073	867	442	98
	1908	51,000	1,251	573	101

*Population of separate Wards not known.

Table 11
Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in the City of New York
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

Year	Total number of deaths	Total number of burials	Number of deaths in hospitals	Number of burials in hospitals
1897	1,021	1,021	18	18
1898	1,021	1,021	22	22
1899	1,021	1,021	28	28
1900	1,021	1,021	34	34
1901	1,021	1,021	40	40
1902	1,021	1,021	46	46
1903	1,021	1,021	52	52
1904	1,021	1,021	58	58
1905	1,021	1,021	64	64
1906	1,021	1,021	70	70
1907	1,021	1,021	76	76
1908	1,021	1,021	82	82
1909	1,021	1,021	88	88
1910	1,021	1,021	94	94
1911	1,021	1,021	100	100
1912	1,021	1,021	106	106
1913	1,021	1,021	112	112
1914	1,021	1,021	118	118
1915	1,021	1,021	124	124
1916	1,021	1,021	130	130
1917	1,021	1,021	136	136
1918	1,021	1,021	142	142
1919	1,021	1,021	148	148
1920	1,021	1,021	154	154
1921	1,021	1,021	160	160
1922	1,021	1,021	166	166
1923	1,021	1,021	172	172
1924	1,021	1,021	178	178
1925	1,021	1,021	184	184
1926	1,021	1,021	190	190
1927	1,021	1,021	196	196
1928	1,021	1,021	202	202
1929	1,021	1,021	208	208
1930	1,021	1,021	214	214
1931	1,021	1,021	220	220
1932	1,021	1,021	226	226
1933	1,021	1,021	232	232
1934	1,021	1,021	238	238
1935	1,021	1,021	244	244
1936	1,021	1,021	250	250
1937	1,021	1,021	256	256
1938	1,021	1,021	262	262
1939	1,021	1,021	268	268
1940	1,021	1,021	274	274
1941	1,021	1,021	280	280
1942	1,021	1,021	286	286
1943	1,021	1,021	292	292
1944	1,021	1,021	298	298
1945	1,021	1,021	304	304
1946	1,021	1,021	310	310
1947	1,021	1,021	316	316
1948	1,021	1,021	322	322
1949	1,021	1,021	328	328
1950	1,021	1,021	334	334
1951	1,021	1,021	340	340
1952	1,021	1,021	346	346
1953	1,021	1,021	352	352
1954	1,021	1,021	358	358
1955	1,021	1,021	364	364
1956	1,021	1,021	370	370
1957	1,021	1,021	376	376
1958	1,021	1,021	382	382
1959	1,021	1,021	388	388
1960	1,021	1,021	394	394
1961	1,021	1,021	400	400
1962	1,021	1,021	406	406
1963	1,021	1,021	412	412
1964	1,021	1,021	418	418
1965	1,021	1,021	424	424
1966	1,021	1,021	430	430
1967	1,021	1,021	436	436
1968	1,021	1,021	442	442
1969	1,021	1,021	448	448
1970	1,021	1,021	454	454
1971	1,021	1,021	460	460
1972	1,021	1,021	466	466
1973	1,021	1,021	472	472
1974	1,021	1,021	478	478
1975	1,021	1,021	484	484
1976	1,021	1,021	490	490
1977	1,021	1,021	496	496
1978	1,021	1,021	502	502
1979	1,021	1,021	508	508
1980	1,021	1,021	514	514
1981	1,021	1,021	520	520
1982	1,021	1,021	526	526
1983	1,021	1,021	532	532
1984	1,021	1,021	538	538
1985	1,021	1,021	544	544
1986	1,021	1,021	550	550
1987	1,021	1,021	556	556
1988	1,021	1,021	562	562
1989	1,021	1,021	568	568
1990	1,021	1,021	574	574
1991	1,021	1,021	580	580
1992	1,021	1,021	586	586
1993	1,021	1,021	592	592
1994	1,021	1,021	598	598
1995	1,021	1,021	604	604
1996	1,021	1,021	610	610
1997	1,021	1,021	616	616
1998	1,021	1,021	622	622
1999	1,021	1,021	628	628
2000	1,021	1,021	634	634
2001	1,021	1,021	640	640
2002	1,021	1,021	646	646
2003	1,021	1,021	652	652
2004	1,021	1,021	658	658
2005	1,021	1,021	664	664
2006	1,021	1,021	670	670
2007	1,021	1,021	676	676
2008	1,021	1,021	682	682
2009	1,021	1,021	688	688
2010	1,021	1,021	694	694
2011	1,021	1,021	700	700
2012	1,021	1,021	706	706
2013	1,021	1,021	712	712
2014	1,021	1,021	718	718
2015	1,021	1,021	724	724
2016	1,021	1,021	730	730
2017	1,021	1,021	736	736
2018	1,021	1,021	742	742
2019	1,021	1,021	748	748
2020	1,021	1,021	754	754
2021	1,021	1,021	760	760
2022	1,021	1,021	766	766
2023	1,021	1,021	772	772
2024	1,021	1,021	778	778
2025	1,021	1,021	784	784

* Figures in parentheses indicate the number of deaths and burials in hospitals.

Table III.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1908.

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.	Drayton Ward.	Manor Ward.	Castlebar Ward.	Grange Ward.	Mount Park Ward.	Lanmas Ward.	Drayton Ward.	Manor Ward.	Castlebar Ward.	Grange 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) ...	43	1	2	15	8	7	—	22	3	6	5	2	5	16	2	2	2	2	—	4	29
Erysipelas	36	—	1	3	6	25	1	23	3	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	108	—	28	57	15	8	—	49	21	16	10	2	10	38	18	12	3	1	—	5	77
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever	5	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	194	1	41	77	29	45	1	96	27	25	17	9	20	54	20	16	5	3	—	10	108

Borough Isolation Hospital at South Ealing (Grange Ward).

Total available beds, 73.

Number of diseases that can be concurrently treated, 3.

Table IV.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1908.
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	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Scarlet fever	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping cough	12	6	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	2	—	1
Diphtheria (inc. Mem. Croup)	5	—	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	4
Enteric fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Epidemic influenza	12	—	—	—	1	5	6	3	3	—	3	—	3	—
Diarrhoea	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	1	—	—
Enteritis	11	8	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	—	3	—
Puerperal fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other septic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis (Pul. Tuberculosis)...	40	—	2	5	5	24	4	6	4	5	18	4	3	—
Other tubercular diseases	13	2	3	—	3	5	—	4	—	1	5	2	1	—
Cancer, malignant disease	42	—	—	—	—	29	13	9	7	7	7	7	5	—
Bronchitis	36	6	2	1	—	11	16	7	4	2	14	7	2	—
Pneumonia	36	6	4	—	1	16	9	5	2	2	17	5	3	2
Pleurisy	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Other Diseases of the Respira- tory Organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	—
Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature births	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	9	3	2	—
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Heart diseases	58	1	2	1	5	25	24	11	12	6	10	10	8	1
Accidents	15	2	1	3	2	4	3	3	—	1	4	2	2	3
Suicides	7	—	—	—	—	6	1	1	—	1	4	—	—	1
All other causes	246	46	12	3	5	67	113	35	36	34	61	44	27	9
All causes	573	101	39	16	23	202	192	89	74	67	172	90	61	22

C. A. PATTEN,
Medical Officer of Health.

Table IV.
Causes of and Ages at Death during Year 1908.
BOROUGH OF EALING.

Cause of Death	Males			Females			Total
	No.	Age	Sex	No.	Age	Sex	
All causes	572	101	20	25	10	20	572
All other causes	557	101	20	25	10	20	557
Heart disease	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Stroke	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the heart	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the lungs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the stomach and intestines	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the liver	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the spleen	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the pancreas	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the gall bladder	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the bladder	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the uterus	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the ovaries	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the vagina	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the cervix	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the uterus and ovaries	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the vagina and cervix	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the uterus, ovaries, vagina and cervix	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the uterus, ovaries, vagina and cervix, and other diseases of the female genital organs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the female genital organs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the female genital organs, and other diseases of the female genital organs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the female genital organs, and other diseases of the female genital organs, and other diseases of the female genital organs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the female genital organs, and other diseases of the female genital organs, and other diseases of the female genital organs, and other diseases of the female genital organs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other diseases of the female genital organs, and other diseases of the female genital organs, and other diseases of the female genital organs, and other diseases of the female genital organs, and other diseases of the female genital organs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Borough of Ealing
Year 1908

