

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

Contributors

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THE
ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
SANITARY CONDITION,
&c., &c., OF THE
WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT,

(WITH VITAL STATISTICS.)

FOR THE YEAR 1887,

BY

JOSEPH LOANE,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

Surgeon to the London Sailors' Home, &c.



LONDON :

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—
1888.

ANNUAL REPORT

SANITARY CONDITION

WHITCHELWELL DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1887

JOSEPH LOANE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Printed by the London and Westminster

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OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT,

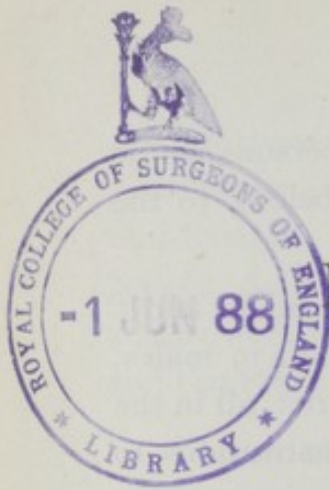
NO. 15, GREAT ALIE STREET,

LONDON, E.,

February 21st, 1888.

GENTLEMEN,

The Registrar-General informs us that in the year 1886, remarkable low Rates prevailed. The marriage-rate was the lowest on record, being in London 16·6 persons married to 1000 inhabitants. The birth-rate in London was in the proportion of 32·3 births to 1000 inhabitants; a rate (with the exception of 1850 when it was 32·0 per 1000) which was unequalled. The death-rate was 19·9 per 1000. The rate in 1885 was 19·8 per 1000, and these constitute the lowest recorded death-rates since the present system of civil registration began. In the volume from which I quote, the same allowances are made for residents and non-residents which I have introduced into my Annual Reports, and the accuracy of the Official figures, so far as our District is concerned, is worth noting. Thus, the total number of the Residents' deaths, WHEREVER OCCURRING, is given as 1629, which is only 5 more than the correct number, and other statistical calculations are equally accurate. In fact, were the summary published six months earlier, many of my own details would be altogether anticipated by it.



REPORT FOR 1887.

ALTHOUGH no direct evidence can be adduced to support my proposition, I am of opinion that the great influx of foreigners into our District has ceased. The increase of population therefore, must be explained on other grounds, and I think it is due, firstly, to the natural increase of births over deaths, and secondly, to the peopling of new Dwellings which have been opened since my last report.

I estimate the population of the Whitechapel District to have been, during the year 1887, 73,485, and disposed as follows:—

In the Spitalfields Sub-District	...	...	...	20,057
„ Mile End New Town ditto	...	...	...	23,344
„ Whitechapel Church ditto	...	...	...	17,114
„ Goodman's Fields ditto	...	...	...	7,370
„ Aldgate ditto	...	...	...	5,600
				Total ... 73,485

The total Births which were registered in the Whitechapel District during the 52 weeks of the year 1887, were 2572, an increase of 41 as compared with the preceding year. The Deaths during the same period were 2246, being 17 fewer than in 1886. Tables A and B* of the appendix illustrate these statements, and indicate that 1248 boys were born to 1324 girls; whilst 1199 males and 1047 females died.

But in these latter are included many persons who, belonging to other Districts, took advantage of our Public Institutions, and thus became registered in one of our Sub-Districts. On the other hand, many of our own Residents died in Public Institutions in other Districts. I have therefore, again arranged in tabulated form those deaths which influence the District mortality statistics.

In Table C* there appears particulars of the 755 persons whose deaths were registered in, but who did not really belong to the District.

Thus 2 men died in the Aldgate Sub-District; 4 males and 1 female in the Mile End New Town Sub-District; and 439 males, and 309 females in the Whitechapel Church Sub-District, all in the London Hospital. Table D† details the Public Institutions to which the 111 Whitechapel residents resorted either as permanent homes or temporary refuges. These factors enable me readily to construct Table E‡ in which is demonstrated the exact state of the District loss by death, for each quarter of the year under consideration.

Instead of an increase of 168 deaths, (vide Report for 1886,) I have now to report a decrease of 22 deaths, as compared with last year, but each Sub-District does not occupy in this respect an equally happy position, for whilst the deaths are fewer this year in Mile End New Town, the Whitechapel Church, and the Goodman's Fields Sub-Districts; in the Spitalfields, and in the Aldgate Sub-Districts, they have become increased. I am forced to confess that I can offer no explanation for these relative differences, as they do not in any way correspond to the estimated variation of population in the Sub-Districts.

The natural increase of births over deaths is 970. In 1886, it was 901; in 1885, it was 917; and in 1884, it was 929.

Assuming my premises to be accurate, then the Whitechapel death-rate for the year 1887 was 21·8 per 1000, which is the lowest rate ever recorded in the District.

Tables F§ and G§ set out the correct District deaths according to age distribution, thus:—

27·5	°/o	of the total deaths	occurred under the age of 1 year
17·4	„	„	„ between the ages of 1 and 5
4·3	„	„	„ „ 5 and 20
13·4	„	„	„ „ 20 and 40
19·7	„	„	„ „ 40 and 60
15·1	„	„	„ „ 60 and 80
2·3	„	„	over the age of 80

* Page 19.

† Page 19.

‡ Page 20.

§ Page 20.

Thirty-seven persons lived to over the age of 80 years, and 3 of these survived to above 90, one of whom died in the Spitalfields Sub-District, aged 96. It is interesting to record that of these old people, 23 were women and 14 were men. Twenty-seven of the deaths were registered as Old Age, 2 were attributed to Accidents, and the remainder to Chest or Nervous diseases.

During the year, 9 deaths (males 4, females 5,) were registered as "uncertified," of which all but one were of infants. The latter were certified by Midwives in all cases as **Uncertified Deaths.** "Premature birth" or "Convulsions." Their ages varied from a few hours to 5 days. The Adult case was a woman, aged 45, whose death was probably caused by disease of the heart.

It will appear from a statement elsewhere, that 886 persons died during the year in the London Hospital. Only 138 of these were residents in the District. Over 55 per cent. **District Public Institutions.** of our residents who died away from their homes, selected the London Hospital for treatment. In the Whitechapel Union Infirmary, 68 births, and 285 deaths were recorded, 5 of the latter belonged to other Districts. Thus 280 Residents died in the Infirmary this year, against 316 in 1886, and 292 in 1885.

During the same period the District Medical Officers received a total of 3983 new Orders for attendance upon patients either at the Dispensary in Thomas Street, or at the patients' homes. Of these, 2340 were immediately received either into the Infirmary in Baker's Row, or into special hospitals. The diseases for which these persons required treatment, will be found particularized upon Table H* of the Appendix. From statements kindly furnished to me, by Mr. W. Vallance, Clerk to the Whitechapel Board of Guardians, it appears that the Infirmary, during the year, has contained numbers varying each week, from 648 to 461, or a weekly average of 546.2; whilst the weekly admissions have ranged between 97 and 44, equal to an average of 62.5 per week.

The total number of District Medical Orders issued, were 482 in excess of the preceding year, whilst the admissions were 302 in excess. The Infirmary deaths were 38 fewer than in 1886.

ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH OF THE
1602 RESIDENTS.

Table I* is arranged to indicate the number of deaths in each class of disease, and for comparison purposes, I have also added the numbers applicable to the entire Metropolis, including the District. You will perceive, that whilst in the whole of London, 17.32 per cent. of the total deaths were attributed to Zymotic diseases, the Whitechapel District can only be credited with losing 14.19 per cent. of its total deaths from this class of disease. This difference is not very dissimilar to last year's record. The remarks I have made in previous reports as to variations in the other classes, I notice to be also applicable this year to them.

Table K† epitomizes the information contained in the weekly returns, which I receive from the Metropolitan Asylums' Board Office. Its consideration demonstrates that whilst last year we contributed nearly 3 per cent. of the total number of cases admitted into that Board's Hospitals, this year only 2 per cent. of the total number belonged to the Whitechapel District. The return shows that Small-Pox is still almost absent from our District, seeing that out of a total of 128 cases in the Metropolis which were received, only 5 were charged to us. This is not strictly accurate however, because in the South District there occurred, during October, 6 cases of this disease within an area limited by several houses backing upon each other. Fortunately, they occurred in the immediate vicinity of my Surgery, and I was able to at once trace the outbreak to a seaman who had visited a brother, whom he infected before he was admitted into the Hospital. By the immediate removal of fresh cases, and by vaccination and re-vaccination of relatives of the patients, the disease became stamped out. I know of no evidence, which to an unbiassed mind, could bring more convincing proof of the all-powerful ability of this simple operation to prevent the spread of this dire disease, than a study of this group of cases. I am pleased, whilst on this subject, to again bear testimony to the good work performed by Mr. Sherman, the Vaccination Officer to the Union, whose report I append in Table L‡.

Scarlet Fever has tried to the utmost the resources of the Asylums' Board Managers during the year, and well have they

* Page 22.

† Page 23.

‡ Page 24.

grappled with their difficult task. The total cases dealt with by them numbered 5932, against 1661 during the preceding year. Our removals were for this year 118, as contrasted with 50 for the year 1886. Upon the subject of Scarlet Fever, on October 27th, the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums' Board requested to be furnished with certain information regarding the outbreak in our District, to which I replied, "The chief difficulty at the outset of the investigation is the present impossibility of knowing all the cases which occur within the District, and of course, without this important factor, the exact value of a knowledge of the number of cases which have been removed to hospitals is lessened.

That many cases of Scarlet Fever remain concealed from Sanitary Authorities, either through ignorance or design, I am aware, having frequently met with cases of Scarlatinal Sequelæ, which only by accident have been brought to notice. Hence the vast importance of obtaining, by Act of Parliament, compulsory notification of all infectious diseases. The statistics at my disposal show that during the year 1884 we were apprised of 119 cases of Scarlet Fever, which occurred throughout the Whitechapel District, of which number 66·3 per cent. were removed to hospitals. In 1885, 62·5 per cent. of 40 cases were removed; and in 1886 we knew of 79 cases, of which 63·2 per cent. were removed. Up to the end of the 42nd week of the current year we were aware of 115 cases, of which 82·6 per cent. were taken charge of by the Metropolitan Asylums' Board.

Although these particulars can afford no clue to the total number of cases which have occurred in the District, it is plain that those cases known to us this year are greatly in excess of those with which we dealt in former years. It is also patent that the increasing popularity of the Asylums' Board Hospitals have induced many more persons to seek treatment in them than was formerly the case.

I further notice that our deaths from Scarlet Fever have generally been uniform in numbers during the past few years, and that the deaths in hospitals, which in 1885 equalled 25·0 per cent. of the total deaths from that disease, in 1886 equalled 54·5 per cent., or nearly double. Up to the end of the 42nd week of this year 38·8 per cent. of our total District deaths from Scarlet Fever were registered in hospitals.

The evidence I have adduced would also lead to the inference that the present epidemic is of a milder type than has been the case in some former epidemics.

My observation has convinced me that every facility should be forthcoming to effect the early removal to hospital of all Scarlet Fever patients, and that no invidious distinction should be made at any time between so-called non-pauper and pauper patients, because it is to the interest of the community as a whole that every means should be used to remove very early all persons suffering from this disease. It is only right to add that so far as I am concerned no difficulty has been encountered in this direction during the present epidemic."

Some very useful and interesting statistics as to Scarlet Fever have been adduced from an examination of nearly 18,000 cases of the disease treated in the London Fever Hospital and in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals during the twelve years 1874-85. From the known mortality from Scarlet Fever at different ages, and the known case-mortality in hospital cases at the same groups of ages, the number of cases of attack have been calculated; and, finally, the proportion of the population that is protected at each successive age period in each sex, is given, with the relative proportions between the cases and the unprotected population.

The main results deduced from these calculations, after due allowance for the hypothetical character of some of the assumptions, are (1) the mortality from the disease is at its maximum in the third year of life, and afterwards diminishes with age—at first slowly, and afterwards rapidly; (2) the liability to attack of the unprotected is small in the first year of life, reaches its maximum about the fifth year, and then rapidly decreases with age; (3) the chance of fatal termination of an attack is highest in infancy, then declines with age, to the twenty-fifth year of age, and afterwards slightly increases again; (4) females are more liable throughout life to an attack than males, but the attacks in males are more liable to fatal termination than the attacks in females.

The Registrar-General, in concluding his remarks on these important details, says: "Independently of the plain fact that a very large proportion of persons go through life without contracting this disease, it is shown that the longer an attack is deferred the

less likely is it to occur at all; and not only so, but that even supposing it to occur eventually the less likely it is to end fatally."

The value of the foregoing conclusions is thus stated by the leading Medical journal: "Such conclusions should not only strengthen the hands of medical officers of health in their endeavours to combat infectious disease by isolation, but should secure the more intelligent co-operation of the public in the same direction. If there is still a lingering doubt in some quarters as to the separation from its family of a child attacked by Scarlet Fever being worth the trouble and expense it involves, on the ground that the other children are almost certain to contract this disease at some future time, and that therefore they may as well have it at once, the above-mentioned conclusions of the Registrar-General cannot be too widely disseminated."

Before leaving this branch of my Report, I have to mention that within a short period of time there were five cases of Typhus Fever removed to hospital. Three occurred in Ely Place, and two in Osborn Court. I could not discover any cause to which I could specially attribute this sporadic outbreak, but I rejoice to say that no notification has been received of fresh cases. It is worthy of mention that so rare has this disease become that the medical gentlemen who reported these cases failed to appreciate the symptoms correctly, and they were received into the hospital as cases of "Enteric Fever."

Failing from an examination of the circumstances surrounding the above cases to identify a cause, I am driven to take advantage of the views recently advanced by Dr. Aitken, in a remarkable book, on the Origin of some Diseases by or through the physiological processes going on during life. In this work it is well argued that certain alkaloid poisons known to be produced in the body after death—and called ptomaines and leucomaines, are capable of being formed in the animal organism during life, as a result of normally elaborated, but toxic products. Thus Sir William Aitken accounts for the production of certain diseases, such as Fatigue Fever and Typhus Fever of armies and of camps, and also of Typhoid Fever when of spontaneous origin.

Memorandum concerning the use of Disinfectants.

The subject of Disinfection is a wide one, which requires very careful consideration, more particularly as advances in science have proved the fallacy of very many preconceived theories concerning the causation and propagation of diseases. Disinfection demands the destruction not only of disease germs, but also of the spores of those germs. It is therefore imperative to differentiate between Deodorants, which merely mask mal-odours, and Disinfectants, which are absolute germicides. Whilst the former may be useful to sensitive people, the latter are truly valuable in cutting short the vitality of those subtle active principles which often spread broadcast the seeds of disease, and too frequently carry death with them. The arrows of the sanitarian must therefore be aimed at all zymotic germs, and this can best be done by the selection of suitable disinfectants. I do not allude here, of course, to natural disinfectants, as air, water, &c., but will at once state the particular manufactured articles which I consider most appropriate to the special work required to be performed by them. Thus, for the disinfection of enclosed spaces, sulphurous acid and chlorine gases should be generated in them by means of suitable apparatus. For the disinfection of clothing, and such like articles which can be removed, super-heated steam is required. For bricks, plaster, wood, and paint, I know nothing to equal a 1 in 2000 solution of mercuric chloride, which has also cheapness to recommend it. Chloride of lime is also valuable for this purpose. Sanitas and carbolic acid, purchased in their crude states, are the best preparations when dissolved for use in the streets and courts, and also for flushing gullies. Urinals are, perhaps, best treated by solutions of sulphate of iron. For dust-bins, and other collections of offensive rubbish, carbolic powder offers the most ready means of application, but I hope we may soon be able to eliminate these from our category. (*Vide* note on "Pail System.")

Table M,* which contains a complete list of the District deaths for the year 1887, may be compared with the following table,† whereupon is shown the Metropolitan deaths for the same year. They both indicate again a large mortality from diarrhœa. In our own District, out of a total of 80 deaths from the disease,

* Page 25.

† Page 26.

64 were registered during the 3rd quarter of the year, and they were chiefly of infants and very young children.

The whole of the cases of Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Typhus Fever, Enteric Fever, Diphtheria, and Measles with which our department has become acquainted during the year are recorded upon Table O.*

Disinfection has been carried out in every case under the personal direction of your Inspectors, and the means, with which you are familiar, have been adopted to counteract any tendency towards the dissemination of disease. 147 cases of Scarlet Fever are recorded against 79, 40, and 119 respectively in the three preceding years, whilst the deaths for corresponding years were respectively 27, 22, 16, and 45. These returns indicate an improvement probably due to one or more of the following conditions—more prompt isolation, improved sanitary precautions, and a less virulent type of the disease.

Table P† contains so much of the Inspectors' work as can be thus set out. It gives me great pleasure to again mention the names of Messrs. Battram and Wrack in terms of the highest praise.

The deaths of infants under the age of one year in London equalled 25·5 per cent. of the total deaths and **Infant Mortality.** 15·7 per cent. of the registered births, whilst in the Whitechapel District, those infants who died under the age of one year, equalled 27·5 per cent. of the total deaths, and 17·1 per cent. of the registered births.

The deaths of children under five years of age, including the above, were, for London, equal to 42·7 per cent. of the total deaths, and 26·4 per cent. of the registered births; and for the Whitechapel District they were equal to 45·0 per cent. of the total deaths, and 28·0 per cent. of the registered births.

During the year 34 deaths of residents (18 men and 16 **Extra Metropolitan Deaths.** women) were returned from Leavesden, Banstead, and Colney Hatch Asylums; 19 of the deaths were attributed to brain diseases, 9 to diseases of the chest, and the remainder to old age.

* Page 27.

† Page 28.

Fifty-eight deaths were by Coroners' Juries attributed to **Violent** violence, they took place in the Registration Sub-
Deaths. Districts, as follows:—

Sub-District.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Spitalfields	10	23	33
Mile End New Town ...	4	3	7
Whitechapel Church ...	8	2	10
Goodman's Fields ...	2	0	2
Aldgate	3	3	6

The age distribution of the above is subjoined:—

Under the age of 1 year, 15; between the ages of 1 and 5, 4; 8 between 5 and 20; 16 between 20 and 40; 9 between 40 and 60; 5 between 60 and 80; and 1 over the age of 80.

Cause of Death.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Suffocation in bed (infants)	3	7	10
*Burns, Scalds, and Suffocation by Smoke	8	15	23
Drowning	4	0	4
Run Over	3	0	3
Falls and accidental injuries	9	7	16
Poison (Alcoholic) 1 Female; Carbolic Acid, 1 Female.			2

A total of 319 Inquests were held in the District during the year, of which number only 179 had reference to District residents.

I regret to report that we are not possessed of a **Inquests.** Mortuary—the only difficulty being the absence of a suitable site upon which to erect it. We are still indebted therefore to the Whitechapel Board of Guardians for their co-operation when occasion requires such aid.

The total deaths appertaining to this class of buildings in **Model** the District amount to 158, which is equal to an **Dwellings** annual death rate per 1000 of nearly 18.

*Included in these were the 17 deaths which took place at a dramatic performance at 3, Princes Street, Spitalfields, from fire and panic.

Since my last Report there have been occupied in Cartwright Street some dwellings, built for Messrs. Rothschild by Mr. J. Sparks. They are, without doubt, the best in the District. They are constructed after plans by Messrs. Wilson, Son and Aldwinch, and consist of 64 rooms arranged to accommodate families requiring either two, three, or four rooms each. The sanitary arrangements, and also the requisites for comfort, are excellently devised. The buildings comprise four stories, and all staircases and corridors are constructed of fire-proof materials. The staircase walls are lined with a dado of white glazed bricks, and all landings and passages are paved with red and buff Staffordshire tiles. The W.C.'s and slop shoots are placed in projecting wings at the rear with an intervening lobby between them and the main building. The soil pipes are all external, with fresh air inlets at the bottom and exhaust ventilation at the top, and the drainage is laid in straight lines between large ventilated man-holes. All wash-pipes also have air separation traps at foot, and are open at the top. Special and complete arrangements are made for the removal of the dust by means of external shafts with galvanized iron receivers.

In this immediate neighbourhood, approaching completion, are also some model dwellings on a much larger scale, which, if not so ornate as those I have just described, merit mention as evidence of care, from a sanitary point of view, in their design. They will consist of 367 rooms, divided into 220 tenements of three, two, and single rooms. Fireproof materials have been introduced into floors, roofs and stairs, and the walls of the landings and passages are covered with a glazed cement capable of being washed. A sink, with water supply laid on, is provided in each living room, covered in and trapped, with a lead waste discharging into the open rain-water head of the stack pipe outside the wall, which discharges into an open grating above a trap. Like the buildings of Messrs. Rothschild, wash-houses and necessary fittings are provided upon the roofs. The W.C.'s are sufficient and efficient. The drainage is connected to the sewer in approved manner, and a ventilating shaft is carried up above the parapet of each of the buildings. Each block is provided with Inspection and Receiving Chambers, having an air inlet and an iron air-tight cover, built with glazed brick bottom and sides, into which all drain pipes are

brought from their respective points, avoiding all junctions, and thus enabling any obstruction to be removed from the Inspection Chamber. All sink and rain-water pipes are properly trapped and ventilated. Each outlet of the Inspection Chamber is provided with a syphon trap having a cleansing eye, fitted with a Stanford joint cover. Dust removal and water supply are well catered for, and it is proposed by Messrs. Pink, Fryer and Co., the builders, to lay out the centre of the quadrangle, formed by the dwellings, as a shrubbery, whilst some portion will be covered with tarpaving to serve as a playground for the children. Such buildings as those I have described must exert a healthful influence upon the people who will inhabit them.

Some important correspondence has taken place during the **Bell Lane** year between your Board and the Metropolitan **Scheme.** Board of Works upon this question, but I am not aware that any definite action has been decided upon.

This year is a memorable one in the history of the Board by reason of the introduction of the 'pail' system for the removal of the Dust of the District. When the arrangements are fully complete a daily collection of house refuse will take place, thus allowing no garbage to remain reeking in dust-bins, to the risk and annoyance of the inhabitants.

These dwellings are under the control of the Police. During the year 144 deaths took place of persons previously resident in these houses, equal to 8.9 per cent. of the total **Registered** District residents' deaths, and 50.5 per cent. of **Common** the total Infirmary deaths. Last year I called **Lodging** your attention to the influence of 'The Mansion **Houses.** House Fund' in attracting to many of the common lodging-houses persons from all parts of the country. Many of these persons eventually were admitted into our public institutions, and they swelled the mortality returns for the year. Thus, the Lodging-house deaths for 1886 were equal to 14 per cent. more of the total Infirmary deaths than was the case in the year we are now discussing. I append the particulars of these houses, which are registered to accommodate 6,136 persons :—

The following Streets contain Registered Common Lodging Houses.

Name of Street.	No. of Houses Registered.	Deaths in Infirmary and elsewhere of Lodgers.
Baker's Row	1	...
Bennett's Place	1	...
Brick Lane	7	11
Brushfield Street	1	...
Buckle Street	1	...
Bull Court	4	...
Dock Street	2	...
Dorset Street	13	7
Flower and Dean Street	30	47
Garden Court	1	1
George Street	10	2
George Court	3	...
George Yard	5	2
Grace's Alley	4	1
Great Garden Street	2	5
Great Pearl Street	1	3
Gun Street... ..	5	6
Hanbury Street	5	...
Heneage Street	1	10
Lambeth Street	1	...
Leman Street	5	3
Little Pearl Street	1	1
Old Montague Street	1	1
Osborn Place	6	10
Osborn Street	1	...
Paternoster Row	3	1
Princes Street	1	3
Tewkesbury Buildings	1	...
Thrawl Street	10	20
Upper East Smithfield	2	...
Well Street	2	...
Wellclose Square	3	...
Wentworth Street	10	6
Wheeler Street	1	...
Whitechapel Road	1	3
White's Row	3	1
TOTAL	149	144

The concluding Tables in the Appendix have been compiled to record the various details under this heading. Meteorological Returns. They are collected and formulated from the Weekly Returns furnished from the office of the Registrar-General.

I have the honour to be, GENTLEMEN,
Your obedient Servant,
JOSEPH LOANE.

To the Board of Works for the
Whitechapel District.

The following is a list of names of persons who have been

Name	Address	City	State
John Doe	123 Main St	New York	NY
Jane Smith	456 Elm St	Los Angeles	CA
Robert Johnson	789 Oak St	Chicago	IL
Mary White	101 Pine St	San Francisco	CA
James Brown	202 Cedar St	Philadelphia	PA
Elizabeth Green	303 Birch St	Washington	DC
William Black	404 Spruce St	Boston	MA
Patricia Gray	505 Willow St	Seattle	WA
Richard King	606 Ash St	Portland	OR
Susan Lee	707 Hickory St	Denver	CO
Thomas Hall	808 Maple St	San Diego	CA
Laura Scott	909 Poplar St	San Antonio	TX
Christopher Adams	1010 Walnut St	San Jose	CA
Nicole Baker	1111 Chestnut St	San Luis Obispo	CA
Kevin Carter	1212 Sycamore St	Stockton	CA
Amanda Evans	1313 Magnolia St	Merced	CA
Brandon Foster	1414 Dogwood St	Yuba City	CA
Stephanie Gibson	1515 Redwood St	Visalia	CA
Justin Lane	1616 Cypress St	Wasco	CA
Michelle Moore	1717 Juniper St	Arvin	CA
Christopher Parker	1818 Fir St	Corcoran	CA
Brittany Quinn	1919 Hemlock St	Wasco	CA
Matthew Ryan	2020 Spruce St	Arvin	CA
Olivia Sanders	2121 Cedar St	Corcoran	CA
Isaac Taylor	2222 Birch St	Wasco	CA
Chloe Walker	2323 Pine St	Arvin	CA
Lucas Young	2424 Oak St	Corcoran	CA
Madeline Ziegler	2525 Elm St	Wasco	CA

The following table is a list of names of persons who have been...
 The names are listed in alphabetical order by last name.
 The address, city, and state are listed for each person.
 The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, Robert Johnson, Mary White, James Brown, Elizabeth Green, William Black, Patricia Gray, Richard King, Susan Lee, Thomas Hall, Laura Scott, Christopher Adams, Nicole Baker, Kevin Carter, Amanda Evans, Brandon Foster, Stephanie Gibson, Justin Lane, Michelle Moore, Christopher Parker, Brittany Quinn, Matthew Ryan, Olivia Sanders, Isaac Taylor, Chloe Walker, Lucas Young, Madeline Ziegler.

APPENDIX.

TABLE A.—Births Registered in the Whitechapel District during the year.

	Spital-fields.	Mile End New Town	White-chapel Church.	Goodmans Fields.	Aldgate.	TOTAL.	
						Males.	Females.
First Quarter..	171	200	162	71	45	306	343
Second „	189	233	148	68	54	324	368
Third „	161	191	142	66	47	315	292
Fourth „	181	193	147	53	50	303	321
TOTAL	702	817	599	258	196	2572	

TABLE B.—Deaths Registered in the Whitechapel District during the year.

	Spital-fields.	Mile End New Town	White-chapel Church.	Goodmans Fields.	Aldgate.	TOTAL.	
						Males.	Females.
First Quarter..	119	129	289	34	30	294	307
Second „	61	118	272	21	29	289	212
Third „	81	148	291	27	20	326	241
Fourth „	101	134	275	32	35	290	287
TOTAL	362	529	1127	114	114	2246	

TABLE C.—The 755 Deaths of Non-Residents were thus Registered in the Sub-Districts:—

	Spitalfields.	Mile End New Town (Whitechapel Infirmary.)	Whitechapel Church. (London Hospital.)	Goodman's Fields.	Aldgate.
Males	4	439	...	2
Females	1	309	...	...
TOTAL	5	748	...	2

TABLE D.—OUTLYING PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS WHERE RESIDENTS OF THE WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT DIED.

Banstead Asylum	11	Brought over... 57
Brompton Hospital	2	Hand-in-Hand Asylum, Hackney 1
Camberwell House Asylum	1	Jews' Hospital
Charing Cross Hospital	1	Jews' Home, Stepney Green 2
Children's Hospital, Gt. Ormond Street	1	Leavesden Asylum
Children's Hospital, Shadwell ...	5	Metropolitan Asylums' Hospitals 13
City of London Chest Hospital ...	2	Mile End Old Town Infirmary ... 1
Colney Hatch Asylum	19	North Eastern Children's Hospital 3
German Hospital	10	Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum 1
Guy's Hospital	3	River Thames, off Charlton
Hackney Union	1	St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Her Majesty's Prison, Wandsworth	1	St. George's Workhouse Infirmary 1
		St. Mary's Hospital
		Station Hospital, Rochester Row 4
	Carried over...57	Total...111

TABLE E.—CORRECT DISTRICT MORTALITY TABLE.

(Residents' Deaths wherever registered being correctly referred to their proper Sub-Districts).

	Spital- fields.	Mile End New Town	White- chapel Church.	Goodmans Fields.	Aldgate.	TOTAL.
First Quarter..	182	65	115	42	33	437
Second „	116	58	95	34	33	336
Third „	147	98	87	37	26	395
Fourth „	166	65	109	41	53	434
TOTAL	611	286	406	154	145	1602
						820 Males. 782 Fem'ls

TABLE F.—SHOWING THE AGES AT DEATH OF THE DISTRICT RESIDENTS.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	TOTAL.
Under the age of 1 yr.	107	89	145	101	442
Between 1 and 5	75	57	71	76	279
„ 5 „ 20	19	13	16	21	69
„ 20 „ 40	57	42	48	69	216
„ 40 „ 60	95	80	59	82	316
„ 60 „ 80	73	45	49	76	243
Over the age of 80 ...	11	10	7	9	37
TOTAL	437	336	395	434	1602

TABLE G.—Deaths at over 80 years of age, distributed to the Sub-Districts where they belonged.

	Spitalfields.	Mile End New Town.	Whitechapel Church.	Goodman's Fields.	Aldgate.	TOTAL.
Males.....	5	2	4	3	...	14
Females ...	9	6	6	2	...	23
TOTAL	14	8	10	5	...	37

Total Births and Deaths in London, and other particulars for Comparison.

Number of Births in London during the year.....	133,072
„ Deaths „ „	82,181
„ „ under 1 year of age	21,015
„ „ between the ages of 1 and 5	14,142
	35,157

TABLE H.—DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS' ANALYSIS OF CASES.

DISEASES.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	TOTAL.	DISEASES.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	TOTAL.
All Causes	1104	887	944	1048	3983	40 Apoplexy ... ..	...	...	2	...	2
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.						41 Epilepsy	4	4	5	2	15
1 Small Pox { Vaccinated... ..	...	...	...	1	1	42 Convulsions	1	...	2	...	3
{ Unvaccinat'd ... ..	...	...	...	2	2	43 Other diseases of brain { and nervous system.. }	50	60	57	66	233
{ No statement ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	44 Diseases of organs of { special sense }	8	8	8	5	29
2 Measles	58	15	12	2	87	45 Diseases of circulatory { system }	6	9	22	38	75
3 Scarlet Fever	4	1	26	24	55	46 Croup ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
4 Typhus ... ..	...	...	2	...	2	47 Bronchitis	259	154	77	166	656
5 Relapsing Fever	1	...	...	...	1	48 Pneumonia	4	5	3	18	30
6 Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	49 Pleurisy	1	2	2	3	8
7 Whooping cough	4	11	6	8	29	50 Other respiratory diseases	99	79	54	102	334
8 Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	51 Dentition	4	4	12	4	24
9 Simple, Continued and { ill-defined fever }	2	...	...	...	2	52 Quinzy, sore throat	7	5	18	11	41
10 Enteric fever ... ..	...	...	4	2	6	53 Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
11 Simple cholera	2	...	...	...	2	54 Peritonitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
12 Diarrhoea, Dysentery	5	6	33	4	48	55 Diseases of liver ... ..	...	1	9	6	16
13 Remittent fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	56 Other diseases of diges- { tive system... .. }	48	56	59	41	204
14 Hydrophobia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	57 Diseases of lymphatic { system and ductless } glands }	3	6	6	4	19
15 Glanders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	58 Diseases of urinary syst'm	10	12	18	16	56
16 Cow pox and effects of { vaccination ... .. }	...	...	...	...	...	59 Diseases, generative { system }	35	19	30	43	127
17 Venereal affections... ..	19	11	18	25	73	60 Accidents of childbirth... ..	7	12	11	1	31
18 Erysipelas	3	4	8	8	23	61 Diseases of locomotive { system }	99	93	83	90	365
19 Pyæmia and Septicæmia	...	...	...	...	...	62 Diseases of integu- { mentary system }	61	41	47	51	200
20 Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	VIOLENCE.— <i>Accident.</i>					
21 Other Zymotic diseases	1	...	3	1	5	63 Fracture and contusion... ..	36	28	28	31	123
22 Thrush ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	64 Gun shot wounds ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
23 Worms and other para- { sitic diseases }	...	1	1	...	2	65 Cut, stab	2	...	2	...	4
24 Starvation, want of { breast-milk ... .. }	...	...	...	...	...	66 Burn or scald	2	1	4	5	12
25 Alcoholism ... ..	...	2	4	3	9	67 Poison ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
26 Rheumatic fever and { rheumatism of heart, } ... ..	...	4	...	3	7	68 Drowning ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
27 Rheumatism	148	118	145	138	549	69 Suffocation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
28 Gout	7	10	9	3	29	70 Otherwise... ..	...	...	1	...	1
29 Rickets ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	71 Other Causes	85	80	71	84	320
30 Cancer ... ..	...	...	1	4	5						
31 Tabes Mesenterica. ... ..	...	1	5	1	7						
32 Tubercular Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
33 Phthisis	7	17	20	26	70						
34 Scrofula, Tuberculosis	2	3	1	...	6						
35 Other constitutnl. diseases	3	1	11	1	16						
36 Premature birth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
37 Atelectasis	1	...	...	...	1						
38 Congenital malformations	...	...	1	...	1						
39 Old age... ..	6	3	1	4	14						

TABLE I.—CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH.

CLASS OF DISEASE.	TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS.		PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS TO TOTAL DEATHS.	
	London <i>includ'g Whitechapel.</i>	Whitechapel.	London <i>includ'g Whitechapel.</i>	Whitechapel.
Zymotic Diseases (as named in the Registrar-General's List)	14,236	226	17'32	14'19
Parasitic Diseases	102	1	0'12	0'00
Privation and Alcoholism	325	6	0'39	0'37
Constitutional Diseases	15,589	362	18'96	22'59
Premature Birth and Old Age	4,923	88	5'99	5'49
Diseases of Nervous System	9,223	185	11'22	11'54
" Organs of Special Sense	98	1	0'11	0'00
" Circulatory System	6,288	111	7'65	6'92
" Respiratory	17,570	374	21'37	23'34
" Digestive	4,469	105	5'43	6'55
" Lymphatic	95	1	0'11	0'00
" Urinary	2,099	46	2'55	2'87
" Generative	296	7	0'36	0'43
Accidents of Childbirth	163	8	0'19	0'48
Diseases of Locomotive System	344	3	0'41	0'18
" Integumentary	272	4	0'33	0'24
Violent Deaths—Accident	2,548	69	3'10	4'30
Homicide	80	...	0'09	0'00
Suicide	398	2	0'47	0'12
Other Causes	3,063	3	3'72	0'18

TABLE K.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE RECEIVED INTO METROPOLITAN ASYTUMS' BOARD HOSPITALS DURING 1887.

	Quarter ending April 2nd.		Quarter ending July 2nd.		Quarter ending October 1st.		Quarter ending December 31st.		Total for the year.		Total for preceding year.	
	From Metropolis, including Whitechapel	From White-chapel	From Metropolis, including Whitechapel	From White-chapel.	From Metropolis, including Whitechapel	From White-chapel.	From Metropolis, including Whitechapel	From White-chapel.	From Metropolis, including Whitechapel	From White-chapel.	From Metropolis, including Whitechapel	From White-chapel.
Small Pox	10	1	15	0	7	0	28	5	60	6	128	5
Scarlet Fever ...	442	8	610	11	1880	53	3000	46	5932	118	1661	50
Enteric Fever...	65	0	49	3	145	0	218	1	478	4	328	6
Typhus Fever...	19	0	3	0	8	5	4	0	34	5	4	1
Other Diseases..	2	1	6	0	11	1	9	0	28	2	30	2
TOTAL ..	538	10	683	14	2052	59	3259	52	6532	135	2151	64

TABLE L.—VACCINATION STATISTICS.

Certificates of successful Vaccination registered by Mr. W. M. Sherman, Vaccination Officer :						
Born in the Whitechapel Union .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2300
Resident in the Union but born elsewhere .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	286
						—
				Total .. .. .	..	2586
						—
				Returned as "Insusceptible" .. .. .	..	10
Public Vaccinator's Statistics :						
Primary	{	By Public Vaccinator .. .. .	..	..	..	1767
	{	By Infirmary Medical Superintendent .. .. .	..	..	..	77
						— 1844
Re-Vaccination	{	By Public Vaccinator .. .. .	..	..	..	3
	{	By Infirmary Medical Superintendent .. .. .	..	..	..	4
						— 7

The percentage of Primary Vaccination performed by the Public Vaccinators is almost identical with that of the preceding year. It will however be noticed that a considerable falling off is recorded in re-vaccination.

TABLE M.—WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT DEATHS FOR 1887..

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	TOTAL.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	TOTAL.
All causes	437	336	395	434	1602	44 Diseases of organs of special sense .....	...	1	...	...	1
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.						45 Diseases of circulatory system	28	24	17	42	111
1 Small Pox { Vaccinated... ..	...	...	...	...	...	46 Croup	8	9	4	2	23
{ Unvaccin't'd .....	...	...	...	...	...	47 Bronchitis	79	32	25	60	196
{ No statement .....	...	...	...	...	...	48 Pneumonia	33	21	16	35	105
2 Measles	27	16	6	3	52	49 Pleurisy .....	...	1	1	6	8
3 Scarlet Fever	3	3	10	11	27	50 Other respiratory dis'es	7	13	9	13	42
4 Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	...	51 Dentition.....	10	12	12	6	40
5 Relapsing fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	52 Quinzy, sore throat .....	...	...	...	...	...
6 Influenza .....	...	...	...	...	...	53 Enteritis .....	...	...	...	...	...
7 Whooping cough	6	3	3	18	30	54 Peritonitis .....	...	2	2	...	4
8 Diphtheria	1	2	...	3	6	55 Diseases of liver.....	1	...	2	4	7
9 Simple, continued and ill-defined fever .....	...	1	...	...	1	56 Other diseases of digestive system	14	15	15	10	54
10 Enteric fever .....	...	3	...	4	7	57 Diseases of lymphatic syst'm& ductless glands	...	1	...	...	1
11 Simple cholera .....	...	1	...	...	1	58 Diseases of urinary sys'm	12	12	11	11	46
12 Diarrhœa, dysentery.....	4	8	64	4	80	59 Diseases, generative system	3	...	1	3	7
13 Remittent fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	60 Accidents at childbirth ..	2	1	2	3	8
14 Hydrophobia .....	...	...	...	...	...	61 Diseases of locomotive system .....	...	1	...	2	3
15 Glanders .....	...	...	...	...	...	62 Diseases of integumentary system .....	...	1	2	1	4
16 Cow pox and effects of vaccination .....	...	...	...	...	...	VIOLENT DEATHS.					
17 Venereal affections	3	3	1	4	11	<i>Accident.</i>					
18 Erysipelas	2	...	3	1	6	63 Fracture and contusion..	7	4	2	4	17
19 Pyæmia and Septicæmia .....	...	...	3	...	3	64 Gun-shot wounds .....	...	...	...	...	...
20 Puerperal fever	1	...	...	...	1	65 Cut, stab.....	...	...	...	...	...
21 Other Zymotic diseases..	...	...	...	1	1	66 Burn and scald	1	1	4	5	11
22 Thrush.....	...	...	...	1	1	67 Poison .....	...	...	...	...	...
23 Worms and other Parasitic diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	68 Drowning	1	1	...	2	4
24 Starvation, want of breast milk	1	...	...	1	2	69 Suffocation	24	...	6	4	34
25 Alcoholism .....	...	1	3	...	4	70 Otherwise .....	...	...	...	3	3
26 Rheumatic fever and rheumatism of heart ...	...	1	...	3	4	<i>Homicide.</i>					
27 Rheumatism .....	...	...	1	2	3	71 Murder & manslaughter	...	...	...	...	...
28 Gout.....	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Suicide.</i>					
29 Rickets .....	...	...	...	1	1	72 Gun-shot wounds .....	...	...	...	...	...
30 Cancer.....	10	10	13	8	41	73 Cut, stab .....	...	...	...	...	...
31 Tabes Mesenterica	1	5	18	5	29	74 Poison .....	...	...	...	1	1
32 Tubercular Meningitis...	2	3	5	...	10	75 Drowning	1	...	...	...	1
33 Phthisis	45	36	40	38	159	76 Hanging .....	...	...	...	...	...
34 Scrofula, Tuberculosis ...	6	1	2	5	14	77 Otherwise .....	...	...	...	...	...
35 Other constitut'l diseases	25	17	35	24	101	78 Other causes .....	...	...	1	2	3
36 Premature birth	11	6	5	5	27						
37 Atelectasis .....	...	...	1	...	1						
38 Congenital malformatns.	...	...	...	1	1						
39 Old age	15	18	13	13	59						
40 Apoplexy.....	2	6	1	10	19						
41 Epilepsy .....	...	3	1	5	9						
42 Convulsions	9	13	10	20	52						
43 Other diseases of brain and nervous system ...	32	24	25	24	105						

TABLE N.—METROPOLITAN DEATHS FOR 1887.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	TOTAL.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.
All Causes	21726	18877	20577	21001	82181	45 Diseases of circulatory system	1845	1474	1257	1712
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.						46 Croup	141	131	119	206
1 Small Pox						47 Bronchitis	4017	2030	1082	3190
{ Vaccinated ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	48 Pneumonia	1399	1218	738	1441
{ Unvaccinated ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	49 Pleurisy... ..	87	88	57	91
{ No statement	1	2	1	3	7	50 Other respiratory dis's	528	318	236	453
2 Measles	859	1227	480	328	2894	51 Dentition	168	176	155	124
3 Scarlet fever	171	192	420	655	1438	52 Quinzy, sore throat ...	34	22	19	32
4 Typhus "	7	2	5	4	18	53 Enteritis	89	98	240	82
5 Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	54 Peritonitis	72	89	83	94
6 Influenza ... ..	...	...	1	4	5	55 Diseases of liver... ..	357	331	415	359
7 Whooping Cough	443	834	823	828	2928	56 Other diseases of digestive system ..	374	354	370	332
8 Diphtheria	196	193	244	328	961	57 Diseases of lymphatic system and ductless glands..	27	20	24	24
9 Simple, continued and ill-defined fever. ...	12	15	12	9	48	58 Disease's urinary system	577	499	452	571
10 Enteric fever	125	69	161	251	606	59 Diseases, generative system	60	84	72	80
11 Simple cholera	2	9	94	1	106	60 Accidents of childbirth	35	38	43	47
12 Diarrhœa, Dysentery	176	209	3200	188	3773	61 Diseases of locomotive system	73	97	79	95
13 Remittent fever... ..	4	1	5	4	14	62 Diseases of integumentary system	66	62	67	77
14 Hydrophobia ... ..	...	1	1	...	2	VIOLENT DEATHS.				
15 Glanders	1	2	1	...	4	<i>Accident.</i>				
16 Cow pox and effects of vaccination	3	1	3	2	9	63 Fracture and contusion	262	270	247	246
17 Venereal affections ...	154	93	146	105	498	64 Gun shot wounds ..	...	1	1	2
18 Erysipelas	72	63	79	127	341	65 Cut, stab	2	2	3	6
19 Pyæmia & Septicæmia	29	38	33	55	155	66 Burn and scald	124	64	50	89
20 Puerperal fever	76	75	67	110	328	67 Poison	17	14	21	12
21 Other zymotic diseases	30	27	21	22	100	68 Drowning	52	87	130	57
22 Thrush... ..	11	15	38	16	80	69 Suffocation... ..	207	133	110	189
23 Worms and other parasitic diseases ...	3	4	3	12	22	70 Otherwise	35	29	58	28
24 Starvation, want of breast-milk	15	13	35	14	77	<i>Homicide.</i>				
25 Alcoholism	56	61	67	64	248	71 Murder & mansl'ghter	27	17	10	26
26 Rheumatic fever and rheumatism of heart	121	75	70	152	418	<i>Suicide.</i>				
27 Rheumatism..	29	28	28	30	115	72 Gun shot wounds ..	18	11	11	13
28 Gout	45	31	32	49	157	73 Cut, stab	22	23	20	19
29 Rickets	43	57	42	38	180	74 Poison	21	23	13	14
30 Cancer... ..	706	676	752	740	2874	75 Drowning	14	30	24	8
31 Tabes Mesenterica ...	261	264	618	263	1406	76 Hanging	19	26	20	10
32 Tubercular meningitis	325	330	323	267	1245	77 Otherwise	6	11	9	13
33 Phthisis..	2093	1898	1789	1960	7740	<i>Execution.</i>				
34 Scrofula, tuberculosis	192	214	283	223	912	78 Hanging.	1	...	1	...
35 Other constitutnl. dis's	141	144	113	144	542	79 Inquest... ..	1777	1460	1278	1606
36 Premature birth... ..	516	465	508	486	1975	80 Other causes	711	651	995	704
37 Atelectasis	29	29	39	41	138	81 Uncertified deaths ...	279	188	216	188
38 Congnitl. malformatns.	98	80	69	104	351					
39 Old Age..	722	575	522	640	2459					
40 Apoplexy	565	506	402	564	2037					
41 Epilepsy	100	88	65	92	345					
42 Convulsions... ..	552	549	681	597	2379					
43 Other diseases of brain and nervous system	1235	1176	1039	1012	4462					
44 Diseases of organs of special sense	20	24	31	23	98					

TABLE O.—PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

NAME OF PLACE.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	NAME OF PLACE.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	NAME OF PLACE.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Artillery street	2	...	...	...	...	Brought over ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brought over	4	100	5	6	2	6
Backchurch lane	1	...	...	...	...	Ely place	54	...	3	1	2	...	Peabody's buildings,	...	...	...	1	...	...
Baker's row (includ'g	Emery's place	1	...	...	...	...	...	Commercial street.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infirmery))	6	...	...	...	...	Fashion street	2	...	...	...	...	...	Pelham street ... ..	...	4	...	...	...	...
Bath gardens	1	...	...	...	...	Fort street	3	...	...	...	...	...	Pereira street ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
Bell court	1	...	...	...	...	Freeman street	1	...	...	...	...	...	Queen's Head court.	...	3	...	...	...	...
Bell lane	4	...	...	...	...	George yard	2	...	...	...	...	...	Queen st., Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brady street	1	...	...	...	...	Goodman's yard ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	New Town ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
Brick lane	3	...	...	...	...	Gower's walk	3	...	...	...	...	...	Queen's place ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...
Brunswick buildings.	...	2	...	...	...	...	Great Pearl street ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	Red Lion court ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
Buck's row	1	...	...	...	...	Great Prescot street .	1	...	...	...	...	...	Regal place ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
Bull-stake court	1	...	...	Great Garden street..	2	...	...	...	...	...	Royal Mint street ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
Burr street	1	...	...	1	...	Green street	1	...	...	...	...	...	Rupert street ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
Buxton street	2	...	...	...	...	Half-Moon passage ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	Shepherd buildings..	...	2	...	...	...	...
Cartwright street	3	...	1	...	...	Hanbury street... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	Spelman street... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
Chamber street	1	...	Harrod's alley	1	...	...	...	...	...	St. George's House...	...	2	...	1	...	1
Chicksand street	1	...	...	...	...	Heneage street... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	Tenter street, Com-	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charlotte court...	3	...	...	...	...	Hobson's court... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	mercial street..	...	3	...	...	...	...
Charlotte street	2	...	...	...	...	Lambeth street ..	3	2	...	...	...	2	Tenter street South..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Church lane	1	...	...	...	...	Leman street	3	...	...	...	...	...	Tewkesbury build'gs.	...	1	...	1	...	...
Church st., Minories	...	1	...	...	...	...	Little Alie street ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Thomas street ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...
College buildings	1	...	...	...	...	Little Pearl street ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Tower of London ..	...	3	...	...	...	...
Commercial road	1	...	...	...	...	Lolesworth buildings	4	...	...	...	...	...	Underwood street ...	...	3	...	2	...	...
Commercial street	3	...	...	...	...	Mansell street ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	Upper East Smith-	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cox square	1	...	...	...	...	Mount street	1	...	...	1	1	...	field ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
Crispin street	4	...	...	...	...	Old Montague street.	1	...	...	...	...	...	Wellclose square ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Dock street	1	...	...	...	...	Osborn court ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	Wentworth street ...	...	1	5	...	...	1
Dorset street	1	...	...	...	...	Peabody's	1	2	...	...	...	...	Whitechapel High st.	...	2	...	...	...	...
Duke street	1	...	...	...	...	buildings,	2	...	...	...	...	...	Whitechapel road ...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Duncan street	1	...	...	1	...	G "	2	...	...	...	...	...	Wilk street... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...
Dunk street	2	...	...	...	...	J "	1	...	...	...	...	...	Winthrop street ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Easington buildings..	...	1	...	1	...	...	K "	1	...	...	...	...	...	Wood street ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
Elizabeth place	1	...	...	...	...	S "	2	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Forward	54	...	3	1	2	Forward	4	100	5	6	2	6	TOTAL	6	147	5	12	2	9

TABLE P.—SANITARY AND OTHER WORK PERFORMED BY THE INSPECTORS.

Classification of Work.	Quarter ending April 2nd.	Quarter ending July 2nd.	Quarter ending Oct. 1st.	Quarter ending December 31st.	Totals for the year.
Numbers of Inspections of Houses as shewn in the Official Returns ..	2298	2587	2242	2471	9598
Houses specially visited	205	219	818	481	1723
Houses specially re visited	820	876	3272	1052	6020
Preliminary Notices served, such Notices embracing 1412 premises ...	349	230	290	203	1072
Compulsory Orders issued, embracing 713 premises	97	107	54	54	312
Summonses heard at Police Court under Sanitary Act	3	4	2	2	11
" " " Adulteration of Food and Drugs Acts	3	4	1	5	13
" " " Bakehouses Act ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Cellars used as dwellings, caused to be discontinued to be so used ...	1	7	1	1	10
Cases of overcrowding and indecent occupation abated ... ..	...	1	1	4	6
Houses in which rooms or passages have been whitewashed	118	185	187	109	599
Ventilation of houses improved ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Rooms disinfected with sulphurous acid gas, after the occurrence of cases of infectious diseases	37	41	118	62	258
Articles consisting of beds, bedding, clothing, &c., removed to the stone-yard, and there disinfected	789	1372	3784	2164	8109
Articles burnt by consent	21	24	85	36	166
Yards of houses paved, or the paving repaired	35	65	54	37	191
Drains in houses improved	63	80	45	55	243
Dangerous structures notified to the Metropolitan Board of Works ...	4	...	...	...	4
Roofs of houses repaired	7	...	...	...	7
Closets limewashed, cleansed and repaired	99	167	144	80	490
Closets provided with a flushing apparatus and water supply	28	159	75	65	327
Defective water fittings to closets repaired	13	15	45	6	79
Water supply to houses improved	8	13	16	...	37
Nuisances arising from dung and other offensive matter removed ...	39	28	20	26	113
Area-gratings, cellar-flaps, &c., repaired	3	3	5	4	15
Houses closed by Magistrate's order, or by consent, as unfit for human habitation	2	...	...	...	2
Visits to cow-houses in the District	2	4	18	19	43
" slaughter-houses in the District	4	11	13	13	41
" bakehouses in the District	9	5	4	4	22
Dust-bins provided, or improved	5	...	58	...	63
Samples under Food and Drugs Act submitted to Public Analyst ...	44	37	41	37	159
Cesspools abolished	2	1	...	...	3
Animals, &c., kept so as to constitute a nuisance, removed	1	...	...	1	2
Trades' nuisances abolished	1	...	...	...	1
Obstructions in the streets abated	4	...	...	...	4

TABLE Q--METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS.

	No. of Hours of Registered Bright Sunshine.		Mean of Degree of Humidity (saturation represented by 100).	Mean Reading of Barometer (in inches).	Mean of Horizontal movement of Air (miles per hour).	Mean Temperature (Fahrenheit).	Rainfall (in inches).	Rain or Snow (Number of days fall).
	Greenwich.	Lewes.						
1st Quarter	194.3	212.5	84.1	29.93	11.8	37°5	3.22	29
2nd ..	520.4	583.0	74.7	29.89	11.9	52°1	4.49	31
3rd ..	565.1	586.2	70.5	29.80	10.4	60°8	5.85	35
4th ..	121.4	170.1	85.3	29.70	11.7	41°1	6.25	47
TOTAL OR MEAN }	1401.2	1551.8	78.6	29.83	11.4	47°8	19.81	142

TABLE R.—METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS.—HIGHEST AND LOWEST RECORDS.

	No. of Hours of Registered Bright Sunshine in London.	Humidity of Atmosphere.	Reading of the Barometer (in inches).	Horizontal movement of Air (miles per hour).	Temperature (Fahrenheit).	Rainfall (in inches).	Ozone.
1st Qr.	Highest.. 9th wk. 28·9	4th, 11th & 12th wk. 92	9th wk. 30·39	3rd wk. 18·2	March 27th ...57°2	12th week.....0·71	3rd week 5·7
	Lowest.. 13th ,, Nil.	2nd week... ..73	12th ,, 29·11	4th ,, 6·5	January 21st 15°5	9th & 11th weeks...Nil.	9th ,, 0·5
2nd ,,	Highest.. 4th ,, 84·2	6th ,, 88	2nd ,, 30·12	13th ,, 18·9	June 2nd .....85°2	8th week 0·58	9th ,, 7·4
	Lowest... 10th ,, 13·6	4th ,,61	10th ,, 29·64	2nd ,, 6·9	April 17th ...25°3	1st, 2nd & 4th wks. Nil.	5th ,, 0·6
3rd ,,	Highest.. 10th ,, 76·8	1st ,,84	3rd ,, 30·20	4th ,, 16·9	July 3rd .....90°2	4th week .....1·77	4th ,, 10·3
	Lowest... 3rd ,, 19·0	12th ,, 55	4th ,, 29·49	8th ,, 6·3	Sept. 27th ...62°3	3rd, 8th & 9th wks. Nil.	1st and 3rd weeks ... 0·4
4th ,,	Highest.. 4th ,, 25·7	6th & 8th weeks.....91	3rd ,, 30·31	5th ,, 17·5	October 8th...64°1	3rd week .....1·82	5th week 5·2
	Lowest... 8th ,, 0·2	1st week .....77	5th ,, 29·11	7th ,, 7·0	Nov. 16th ...21°7	13th ,,0·02	2nd, 12th & 13th wk. Nil.