Contributors

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1915.

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

DAVID SOMMERVILLE,

OF

B.A., M.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health for Harrow.

HARROW :

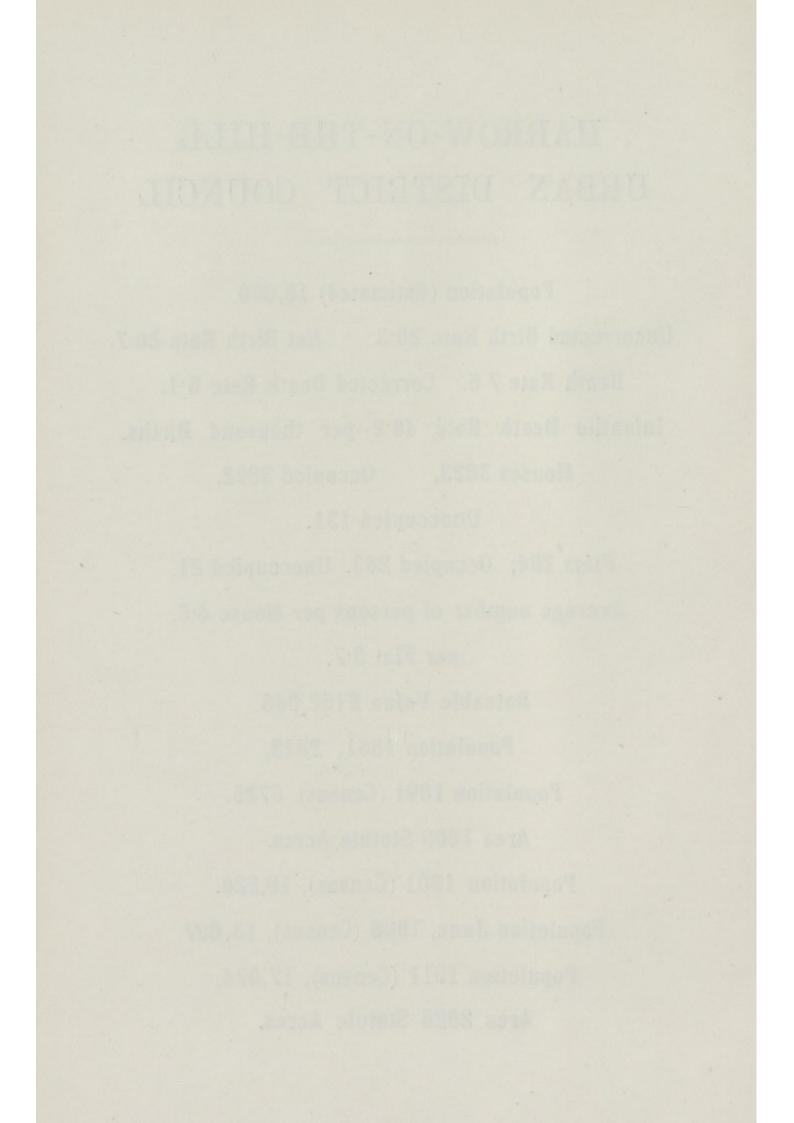
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HARROW-ON-THE-HILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Population (Estimated) 18,000. Uncorrected Birth Rate 20.3. Net Birth Rate 20.7. Death Rate 7 6. Corrected Death Rate 8.1. Infantile Death Rate 48.2 per thousand Births. Houses 3823, Occupied 3692, Unoccupied 131. Flats 284, Occupied 263, Unoccupied 21. Average number of persons per House 4.6, per Flat 3.7. Rateable Value £152,046. Population 1851, 2813. Population 1891 (Census), 5725. Area 1000 Statute Acres. Population 1901 (Census), 10,220. Population June, 1906 (Census), 13,697. Population 1911 (Census), 17,074. Area 2028 Statute Acres.



Annual Report, 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of the Harrow Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following Report on the public health conditions of your district for the year ending December 31st, 1914.

It is obvious that as I undertook duty so late in the year as November, my observations for the most part must be derived directly from the information supplied me.

The form in which the late Medical Officer compiled his last Report has been preserved in this.

POPULATION.

The population at the middle of the year is estimated at 18,000.

The number of houses and flats was 4,107. Of this number 3,955 were occupied and 152 unoccupied.

The number of houses occupied was 3,823; unoccupied 131. The number of flats occupied was 284; unoccupied 21.

BIRTH RATE.

The births of 181 boys and 186 girls were registered during the year, making a total of 367, as compared with 359 in 1913. This gives a birth rate of 20.3 per thousand, as compared with 19.9 in 1914. Six illegitimate births (2 males and 4 females) belonging to Harrow occurred outside the District; these added to the 367 births in Harrow give a total of **373** births, and a net birth rate of 20.7.

The average for the previous five years is 21.3. The birth rate for England and Wales in 1914 was 23.8, and for the 145 small towns 23.9.

DEATH RATE,

The total number of deaths registered in the district in 1914 was 120, viz., 57 males and 63 females. Of these 33 were registered in the 1st quarter, 25 in the 2nd quarter, 31 in the 3rd quarter, and 31 in the 4th quarter. Eighteen deaths occurred in the parish of St Mary's, 40 in Roxeth, and 62 in Greenhill.

To the above number 120 must be added the deaths of Harrow residents which occurred outside the district less the deaths of

Non-residents which occurred within the district, viz., 18, i.e 24 less 6.

TOTAL DEATHS = 120 + 18 = 138.

Particulars of deaths of residents which occurred outside the district and of non-residents which occurred within the district :

Six Harrow paupers (one male and five females) died in the Hendon Workhouse. The causes of death and ages are as follows:

Atelectasis, age 5 hou	rs			 1
Old Age, ages 75 and	85	respectivel	ly	 2
Cystitis, age 71				 1
Anemia, age 55				 1
Arthritis, age 60				 1

Eighteen Harrow residents died in other outlying institutions. The causes of death, ages and institutions are as follows:

Nephritis. 31 years, Middlesex Hospital.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 41 years, Bethnal Green Hospital.

Suicide, 23 years, Swanley.

Accident, 34 years, Cottage Hospital, Margate.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 37 years, Colney Hatch Asylum.

Pneumonia, 64 years, Middlesex County Asylum.

Cerebral Softening, 60 years, Middlesex County Asylum.

General Paralysis, 44 years, Middlesex County Asylum.

- Cancer, 26 years, University College Hospital.
- Appendicitis, 44 years, Hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 50 years, Northern Hospital.

Tubercular Meningitis, 40 years, Brighton.

- Tubercular Peritonitis, 21 years, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
- Atrophic Cirrhosis of Liver, 56 years, London Temperance Hospital.

Accident, 20 years, Great Central Railway.

Suicide, 38 years, Pinner.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 41 years, St. George's Hospital. Accident, 21 years, Eltham Cottage Hospital.

Six deaths of non-residents occurred in Harrow, viz.:-Four in the Harrow Cottage Hospital, and two in Harrow,

Und	der	1 year			 	 17
Ove	er 1	year an	d un	der 5	 	 6
,,	5	years	,,	15	 	 5
,,	15	"	,,	25	 	 10
,,	25	,,	,,	65	 	 58
,,	65				 	 42
						 138

This gives a net death rate of 7.6.

The corresponding death rate for England and Wales was 14.0, and that for the 145 small towns 12.9.

For purposes of comparison with other districts which may have a more favourable or unfavourable population as regards its sex and age constitution, it is necessary to multiply the net death rate by the factor 1.0655 supplied by the Registrar General; the result is the corrected Death Rate of 8.1.

INFANTILE DEATH RATE.

There were 17 deaths of infants under one year of age out of 373 children born, giving an infantile mortality of 48.2 per thousand children born, or 4.8 per cent.

Of the above 17 deaths, 3 occurred from prematurity. In 1913 there were 18 deaths, giving an infantile mortality of 49.5, or 5 per cent. In 1912 there were 18 deaths, giving an infantile mortality of 48.7, or 4.8 per cent.

The rate of infantile mortality in England and Wales was 105, and for the 145 small towns 104 per thousand.

LONGEVITY OF HARROW RESIDENTS.

During the year 47 persons died over the age of 60, or 39 per cent. of the deaths registered. Of these 20 died between the ages of 60 and 70, 17 between 70 and 80, 9 between 80 and 90, and one between 90 and 100.

In 1913 the deaths over the age of 60 were nearly 50 per cent. of the deaths registered.

HEALTH VISITORS' WORK.

The Health Visitors report as follows :---

The total number of visits made were 553; Birth enquiries 303, and Infection enquiries 250.

Of the 177 babies visited, 146 were breast fed, and 31 bottle fed. The bottle fed babies were fed on cow's milk and barley water.

Thee hundred and sixty-four nursing visits were paid to 28 of the babies who were ill.

Of these there were 7 cases of Bronchitis, 4 of Whooping Cough and Bronchitis, 4 of Eczema, 2 of Gastro-Enteritis, 2 of Broncho-Pneumonia, 1 of Prematurity, 1 of Marasmus, and and three surgical cases.

Two cases of Opthalmia Neonatorum were nursed, 20 visits being paid; four others were reported on only, as these had nurses in residence. All recovered.

INFECTION ENQUIRIES 250.

WHOOPING COUGH 109.

CHICKENPOX 73.

Whooping Cough has been much in evidence throughout the year; the cases were exceptionally severe and persistent and were often accompanied by Bronchitis.

A number of cases of Chickenpox occurred in the Spring and again in the Autumn; most of these were of a mild type.

There was no case of Measles.

MUMPS 3.

Several cases of swollen glands, sore throats, Impetigo, &c., were reported. Seven Scarlet-fever contacts were examined and reported on; and in connection with these other suspicious cases were kept under observation.

This work of the Health Visitors is a most important factor, operating in a number of directions, in the prevention of disease.

· OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Seven cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum have been notified during the year.

As this disease is the main cause of blindness in children, all newly born babies suffering from purulent discharge from the eyes should be notified to the Medical Officer of Health, so that the necessary preventive measures may be taken at once. Any waste of time in this matter is highly dangerous.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

One hundred and one cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year. They were as follows: --

Scarlet-fever 70, Diphtheria 10, Erysipelas 13, Enteric (Typhoid) Fever 1, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 7.

There was no death from a notifiable infectious disease during the year.

One death was caused by Whooping Cough, and one by Influenza, neither of which disease is notifiable.

SCARLET FEVER.

Seventy cases of this disease were notified during the year as compared with 89 in 1913, 74 in 1912, and 60 in 1911.

The disease has been of an extremely mild type, and there has been no case of death.

The disease manifested itself at various periods throughout the year, and in November and December assumed epidemic proportions.

DIPHTHERIA.

Ten cases of this disease have been notified during the year, as compared with 12 in 1913. The majority of the cases were of a mild type. There was no fatal case.

DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN.

A fresh supply of this valuable remedy has been kept, as usual, where it can be obtained day and night, at the Isolation Hospital, Roxeth, at the Council Offices, and at the Sanitary Inspector's house, No. 28, Devonshire Road, Greenhill.

In cases of Diphtheria, if the anti-toxin be injected during the first 24 hours, the prospects of recovery are good, but every hour that is lost increases the danger.

ENTERIC (TYPHOID) FEVER.

One case was notified during the year, and was treated in the London Fever Hospital. The history of this case was thoroughly investigated by Mr. Kramm.

Strict precautions are taken to prevent any typhoid excreta passing into the drains. All discharges from the patients are collected by the Council's employees, disinfected and buried.

INFLUENZA.

One death resulted from Influenza. This disease is highly infectious. Patients suffering from it should be as thoroughly isolated as the circumstances will allow.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Eighty-nine specimens were sent for examination, 73 Diphtheria, 2 Enteric, and 14 Tuberculosis.

Arrangements have been maintained to keep the medical practitioners supplied with the necessary apparatus for sending specimens for bacteriological examination. The Clinical Research Association on receipt of a specimen immediately supplies a new outfit.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Sixty-one cases of Scarlet-fever (84 in 1913), eight cases of Diphtheria (7 in 1913), were treated in the Hospital, and the case of Typhoid (Enteric) Fever (1 in 1913) was removed to the London Fever Hospital.

The addition to the Hospital, which is in course of erection, is very much needed.

Apart from the necessity of isolation it should be widely known that the treatment of infectious diseases and their complications and sequelae can be much better effected in hospital than at home.

METHODS OF DISINFECTION.

All articles of bedding, wearing apparel, curtains, rugs, etc., are removed to the Hospital and disinfected by means of steam in a Thresh's Saturated Steam Disinfecting Apparatus. Rooms are sprayed with formalin, and then fumigated with vapour of formaldehyde. The staircases, passages, etc., are always sprayed with formalin.

Rooms were stripped after cases of infectious diseases in 58 instances.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Fourteen deaths were caused by Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), and four by other tubercular diseases, which amounts to 13 per cent. of the whole mortality.

In 1913 the percentage was 9.0, in 1912 8.5, and in 1911 6.8.

PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.

Twenty-five cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and twelve other forms of Tuberculosis were notified during the year

Sixteen cases were of insured persons under the National Insurance Act, and seven were removed by the Middlesex Insurance Committee for Sanatorium treatment.

Of the non-insured persons four were notified by institutions in London where they were receiving treatment.

Ten cases were removed by persons interested in them to institutions, and in one case the fees were paid for one month at the Heritage School of Art and Crafts at Chailey.

Of the 37 cases, ten had resided in Harrow for a period less than twelve months, 13 for a period over twelve months and under three years, 14 for various periods over three years. Eleven cases worked in London, 16 in Harrow (six were housewives), eight were school children, and two had no occupation.

DISINFECTION OF ROOMS USED BY TUBERCULAR PATIENTS.

Fifty-eight rooms and 297 articles were disinfected during the year. Cards of instruction, sputum bottles and disinfectants are provided free.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

A Dispensary for Area No. 3 under the scheme of the County Council for dealing with Tuberculosis under the National Insurance Act in Middlesex is now open.

The Dispensary is situated at

38, WELLDON CRESCENT, HARROW,

and is under the charge of Dr. Munro, one of the Tuberculosis Medical Officers in the Public Health Department of the County Council.

CANCER.

During the year 20 deaths were caused by Cancer, as compared with 18 from Pulmonary and other Tubercular Diseases.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

There are four houses registered.

It became necessary to call the owner's attention to the insanitary condition of one of these houses. He had the necessary work immediately effected. There can be no doubt that many such houses remain unregistered.

COMMON LODGING HOUSE.

There is one registered Common Lodging House. Periodical inspection has been made, and the premises have always been found in a fairly satisfactory condition.

SCAVENGING.

A weekly collection of house refuse was carried out during the year.

Twenty-three complaints of non-collection were received, a number somewhat larger than usual. I note that most of these have been made immediately after one of the Bank Holidays, notwithstanding the fact that extra carts are then put in service.

The collection of trade refuse and fish offal from some of the fishmongers in the district, upon whom a charge is made, has been continued, and has prevented, I believe, considerable cause of complaint to those living in close proximity.

DAIRY FARMS, ETC.

There are 7 Dairy Farms, 14 Milk Shops, 14 Bakehouses (1 underground), 6 Slaughter Houses, 26 Butchers' Shops, 14 Fish Shops, and 7 Laundries.

With few exceptions all these premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

I recently made an inspection of most of the cowsheds and dairies and found the conditions fairly good.

MILK SUPPLY.

Thirty-eight samples of milk were tested bacteriologically for B. tuberculosis. Five per cent. were returned as containing B.t.

The respective County Councils were immediately advised; in three cases the Veterinary Inspector condemned the cow, which was accordingly destroyed.

Owing to the War, the Board of Agriculture saw fit to withdraw the Tuberculosis Order of 1914, which had come into operation in May last; this prevented action being taken in the case of a further infected milk supply. I recommend the Council, however, to continue the examination of milk and to notify the dairymen with whom infected milk is found. I am confident that these men will continue to lend us their loyal support. They are to be commended for the manner in which they have assisted your officers in preventing the sale of infected milk to Harrow.

VETERINARY INSPECTION OF COWS AND OTHER BOVINE ANIMALS.

Periodical inspection of dairy animals by a competent Veterinary Surgeon is an important item in the prevention of tuberculosis in cows and in milk.

FISH FRYING.

There are five establishments in Harrow carrying on this business under the Bye-laws regulating offensive trades (Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by Section 51 of the Public Health Act, Amendment Act, 1907). No complaint was made concerning any of these establishments.

WATER SUPPLY.

Analyses of the Public Water Supply (Colne Valley Water Co.) were made four times during the year and showed that the samples of water were satisfactory from the point of view of organic matter. This water is fairly soft.

The following is the last report received from the Analyst:-

(1). CHEMICAL-				rts per (00,000.	Grains per gallon.
Total solids (dried at	120° c.)			24.3	17.0
Combined chlorine				2.10	1.47
equivalent to Na	C1			3.47	2.43
Nitric nitrogen				0.60	0•42
Nitrous nitrogen				Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal nitrogen				Nil	Nil
Albumenoid nitrogen				0.0054	
Oxygen absorbed in 4	hours at	27 с.		0.040	0.028
Lead or Copper				Nil	Nil
Temporary hardness (equivalen	t to Ca	Cos)	6.8	4.8
Permanent hardness				8.5	5.9
Total hardness				15.3	10.7

BACTERIOLOGICAL.

(1). QUANTITATIVE-

The average number of organisms, producing visible colonies on gelatine plates incubated at 20° C. for three days, is found to be

The average number of organisms, producing visible colonies on agar plates incubated at 37.5° C. for 2 days, is found to be ... 15 per c. c.

6 per c. c.

 (2.) QUALITATIVE—

 B. Coli
 ...

 Streptocci
 ...

 B. Enteritidis Sporogenes
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These results show the sample to be of satisfactory bacterial purity.

ICE CREAM SHOPS.

There are 22 ice cream premises in the district, most of which are also sweet shops. Inspections were made during the Summer, and all the establishments were found in a satisfactory condition.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are four registered and two licensed slaughterhouses in the district. Inspections as usual have been carried out when slaughtering is in progress.

The butchers afford every assistance to the Inspector in this work; one tubercular pig was surrendered.

Mr. Kramm, your Inspector, holds the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.

TOWN PLANNING.

The Council awaits permission from the Local Government Board to prepare a Town Planning Scheme.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION.

Sixty-seven houses in West Street and Crown Street were inspected under Section 17 of the Housing and Town Planning &c. Act, 1909.

The principal sanitary defects found were dampness, due to absence of damp proof courses; defective roofs and gutters; unpaved yards; and absence of portable sanitary dustbins.

Four houses unfit for human habitation were voluntarily closed by the owner; but at the end of the year work necessary to render them habitable was proceeding satisfactorily.

The owner of Nos. 2, 3, and 3a, Waldrons Yard has given an undertaking to close these houses.

The superintendence of work intended to remedy sanitary defects in other houses has absorbed a considerable amount of the Inspector's time; and in this connection it may be noted that the clerical assistance recently provided by the Council has been a boon to the Department.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Home-workers' premises have been inspected during the year. The number of inspections made and sanitary defects found to exist are shown in Table 6.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The County Medical Officer of Health reports as follows: Owing to alteration in the age groups required to be individually examined by the Board of Education and to changes in staff, it has only been possible to make two routine inspections of each school during 1914.

Nine hundred and four children were examined.

Age Group.	Boys.	Girls.
Entrants 4 and 5 years	140	128
Intermediate Group, 8 years	63	52
Leavers 12 years and over	259	230
*Other Ages		15
	479	425

*Children presented for some special reason for medical inspection, and not coming within the groups required for routine inspection.

All the schools were visited twice during the year.

In addition to these many other visits were again made in order :---

1. To "follow up" those children who were advised to seek treatment for some defective condition found at the time of inspection.

2. To make more detailed examination of "special children" (these include children in whom the suspicion of pulmonary tuberculosis, mental deficiency, or other grave organic defect has arisen at the time of routine inspection).

3. To examine children excluded from schools on account of ringworm or other contagious disease as to their fitness to return to school.

4. To examine the children in the schools with the object of controlling the spread of infectious diseases by the discovery of early or "missed" cases of such diseases, which might have been of so mild a type as to be overlooked by the parents and allowed to attend school.

In connection with the occurrence of infectious diseases amongst school children, the system of intercommunication between the Public Health Department of the District Council and the School Medical Officer continues to work very satisfactory and is of undoubted value.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Dr. Young, the Medical Officer of Health, has forwarded me the following particulars of the County Inspector's work during 1914:—

Article			Taken.	Adulterated.
Milk		 	 106	25
Butter		 	 66	-
Coffee		 ·	 4	-
Castor	Sugar	 	 4	-
		Ointment	 2	1
			100	
	Total	 	 182	26

HARROW BOUNDARIES.

It is hoped that when the Town planning scheme is. accomplished the Mount Park area will be included in Harrow, as to Harrow it naturally belongs.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

Mr. J. Percy Bennetts, your Engineer and Surveyor, reports :--

The number of plans approved by the Council was: 79 Houses, 12 Shops and Dwelling Houses, 2 Flats, 17 Alterations and Additions, 2 new Buildings (not dwellings), 1 Hall, and 4 Temporary Buildings. 51 Shops and 4 combined shops and dwelling houses have been erected and approved on completion.

The Mortuary has been used in 12 cases.

The additional 8 acres of land acquired by the Council for allotments have been set out and about 6 acres let.

The effluent from both sewage farms has been very satisfactory, and no complaints have been received.

The Wealdstone Council are proceeding with the necessary works for the purpose of treating the sewage discharging at the Council's Greenhill Farm, and it is expected the connection will be made shortly. This will mean the disuse for the present of the Greenhill Farm for sewage disposal purposes. A scheme for the letting of some portions of the Farm to the Wealdstone Council for allotment purposes has been approved.

The following private streets have been taken over as highways repairable by the inhabitants at large, viz.: Kingsley, Eastcote, Whitby, Wargrave, Scarsdale and Wyvenhoe Roads.

That portion of South Hill Avenue between Northolt Road and the Council's boundary has been made up under the Public Health Act.

The laying out of the Open Space at Lowlands, and the widening of Lowlands Road from the Metropolitan Station Approach to Grove Hill Road has been started.

The widening of Byron Hill has also been sanctioned and the land required for the purpose obtained.

A new 9" Sewer has been laid from Kenton Road under the Metropolitan and Great Central Railways to Sheepcote Road.

Local Government Board inquiries have been held in connection with Lowlands Road Improvement, Byron Hill Improvement, and the laying out of Lowlands Open Space.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The rainfall for the year was 27.80, which is 5.39 more than in 1913, when it was 22.41.

The rainfall for the previous ten years is as follows :-1913, 22.41; 1912, 31.00; 1911, 28.86; 1910, 28.42; 1909, 27.85; 1908, 27.48; 1907, 28.86; 1906, 26.33; 1905, 22.94; 1904, 24.56. The average for these years is 26.8. The days on which '01 or more inches fell was December' 26, March 25, November 18, July 17, February 16, May 13, October 13, January 12, August 11, September 10, June 10,. April 9.

The highest temperatures were 88° in July, 85° in May, 81° in August, 79° in September, 79° in May.

The lowest temperatures were 17° in January, 27° in March, 28° in February, 28° in December, 32° in April.

The highest mean temperatures were 72° in August, 71° in July, 70° in June, 67° in September, 62° in May, 59° in April, 58° in October.

The lowest mean temperatures were 31° in January, 36° in March, 37° in February, 42° in December.

I append the usual tables of vital statistics, etc.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

DAVID SOMMERVILLE,

February, 1915.

TABLE I

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1914 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

	Population		Births.		Total dea tered in th	ths regis- e District	Transfera	Nett des	aths belonging to the District.			
Year.	estimated to Middle	nated o Nett. Idle				of Non-		Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.		
	of each year.	Un- corrected Number	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		registered in the District.		Rate per 1000 nett	Number	Rate
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	Births 11	12	13
1909	16,800	-	361	21.4	146	8.6	6	10	20	55 4	165	9.8
1910	17,000	-	376	22.1	99	5.8	1	14	15	39.8	112	6.6
1911	17,074	352	361	22 ·1	131	7.8	10	23	30	83.1	144	8.4
1912	17,800	369	379	21.2	129	7.2	7	19	. 18	48.7	141	7.9
1913	18,000	359	363	20.1	115	6.3	10	29	18	49.5	134	7.4
1914	18,000	367	373	20.7	120	6.6	6	24	17	48.2	138	7.6

Area of district in acres (land and inland water), 2,028.

Total population at all ages... ... 17,074

Total families or separate occupiers

At Census 1911.

3,832

			Cases n	otified i	n whole	District			Total	Cases not	ified in	No. of	Total		
Notifiable Disease	Atall			At	Ages—Y	'ears.			each locality.			from	Hospital n each loca	ality.	cases re- mov'd
	Ages	Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upw'ds	S. Mary's.	Roxeth.	Greenhill	S. Mary's.	Roxeth.	Greenhill	to Hos- pital.
Diphtheria (in- cluding mem- branous croup) Erysipelas Scarlet fever Enteric fever Puerperal fever	10 13 70 1		1 11	5 38	3 1 15	1 3 6 1	4	5	3 2 17	2 7 17	5 4 36 1	2 12	2 16	4 33 1	8 61 1*
Ophthalmia Neonatorum Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	7			5	13	6	1	4	4	7				
Other forms of Tuberculosis	12		2	6	1	3				5	7				
TOTALS	138	7	14	49	25	27	10	6	26	35	77	14	18	38	70

TABLE II.CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Isolation Hospital, Pinner Lane, Harrow. Clare Hall, Small-pox Hospital, South Mimms, Near Barnet. *Case removed to London Fever Hospital.

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING YEAR 1914.

	Dea	ths at occ	the sul curring	ojoined within	Ages of or wit	of "Re hout	sidents the Dis	s whet trict.	her	Total deaths whether of "Residents"
Causes of Death	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 15	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	or "non- Residents" in Institutions in the District.
All Causes {Certified Uncertified	138	17	4	1	5	10	25	34	42	
Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Influenza Phthisis (Pulmonary Tubercolosis)	4 1 14	1	2	1		1	9		1	1
Tuberculosis (meningitis) Other tubercular diseases Cancer, malignant disease Rheumatic Fever	$\begin{array}{c}1\\3\\20\end{array}$	1			1	1	1 1 2	8	9	
Meningitis Organic Heart Disease Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms)	$\begin{array}{c}1\\13\\3\\5\end{array}$	1			1	2	1 1 1	1 4 1	5 2 2	1 1
Other diseases of respira- tory organs Diarrhœa and Enteritis Appendicitis & Typhlitis Cirrhosis of Liver	3 2 5 4	$\frac{1}{2}$			2	1	2	1	1	2
Nephritis and Bright's Disease Other accidents and di- seases of Pregnancy	9						1	2	6	
and Parturition Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature birth	1	2						1		
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide Suicide Other defined diseases	7 2 38	2 7	2		1	2 1 2	2	1 12	11	1 3
	138	17	4	1	5	10	25	34	42	

Poliomyelitis ...

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TABLE IV.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1914.

	Ne	tt Der	aths f ges ui	rom s nder (stated One Ye	Caus ear of	es at Age	Vari	ous	1
Cause of Death	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
All Certified Uncertified	3	1	1	1	. 6	3	4	2	2	17
Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Erysipelas Tubercular Meningitis Other Tubercular Diseases Meningitis (not Tubercular) Convulsions Laryngitis Bronchitis Pneumonia all forms Diarrhœa Enteritis Gastritis Syphilis Rickets		1	1	1		1	2	1	2	1 2 2 5
Suffocation, over- lying Injury at Birth Atelectasis Congenital Mal- formations Premature Birth Atrophy. Debility, Marasmus Other Causes	1 1 1					1	2	1		1 1 1 3
	3	1	1	1		3	4	2	2	17

Nett Births in the year : legitimate 360 ; illegitimate 13. Nett Deaths in the year : legitimate 17 ; illegitimate 0.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

TAKEN AT HARROW DURING THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1914.

Temperature Month Hygrometer Wind Rainfall No. of Greatest Days Earth Fall in Pre-Wet on Dry Total 24 Hours. Max. Min. which vailing Bulb Bulb Depth .01 or Wind 1ft. 4ft. more Depth Date fell JANUARY. Means..... 36.16 35.42 42.45 38.19 31.90 44.61 N.E. 12 Highest 52.00 51.00 55.00 42.00 46.00 49.00 0.73 0.179th S.W. Lowest 18.00 18.00 35.00 36.00 42.00 17.00.... N.W. FEBRUARY. Means..... 37.44 39.89 49.99 37.19 38.72 43.88 S.W. Highest 51.00 58.00 16 53.00 45.00 45.00 2.85 0.53 21st 50.00 S.E. Lowest 30.00 30.00 42.00 40.00 28.00 42.00 S. MARCH. Means 41.94 42.36 40.5848.94 44.80 S.W. 36.87 Highest 25 55.00 50.00 55.00 45.00 0.678th 48.00 45.00 4.58W. Lowest 25.00 32.00 38.00 27.00 40.00 44.00 S.E. APRIL. Means 50.43 46.56 59.83 40.23 47.9346.36 S.W. 61.00 0.24 4th 9 Highest 55.00 73.00 49.00 51.00 48.00 0.73 S.E. Lowest 43.00 41.00 51.00 32.00 46.00 45.00 N.E. MAY. 54.55 Means 49.4562.35 44.22 52.90 50.29 S.W. Highest! 67.00 60.00 79.00 7th 13 57.00 59.00 53.00 1.95 0.60 N.E. Lowest 41.00 46.0050.0C 35.00 48.00 48.00 N.W. JUNE. 59.73 54.83 70.00 Means 49.5358.30 54.16 N.E. ... 65.00 Highest 75.00 85.00 62.00 56.00 9th 10 N.W. 60.00 1.34 0.47Lowest 50.00 48.00 60.00 38.00 55.00 53.00 W. & S.W. JULY. Means 63.42 58.71 71.45 54.77 62.13 52.45S.W. ... Highest 78.00 66.00 88.00 66.00 67.00 60.00 1.74 5th 17 N.W. 0.43Lowest 55.00 51.0063.00 47.0056.00 56.00 S.E. & W. AUGUST. Means 62.65 58.93 72.55 S.W. 53.61 61.61 59.39 Ε. 71.00 66.00 81.00 5th 11 Highest 61.00 63.00 60.00 1.15 0.28Lowest 57.00 54.00 65.00 46.00 60.00 59.00 S.E. & N.W.

BY J. PERCY BENNETTS, ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS (continued).

Month	Hygro	meter		Tempe	erature.			Rainfall				
	Dry V Bulb B		Max.	Min.	Ea	rth	Total	Grea Fal 24 H	lin	No. of days on which	Pre- vailing Wind	
					1ft.	4ft.		Depth	Date	^{.01} or more fell.	, ma	
SEPTEMBER.												
Means	56.47	53.13	67.20	48.33	64.66	62.23					S.E.	
Highest	67.00	64.00	79.00	68.00	66.00	60.00	1.06	0.20	12tb	10	S.W.	
Lowest	44.00	42.00	57.00	35.00	53.00	58.00					S.W.&	
OCTOBER.							1.100			1.000	N.W.	
Means.	50.00	44.54	58.39	45.00	50.78	53.58					S.E.	
Highest	57.00	57.00	67.00	50.00	54.00	57.00	1.64	0.32	28th	13	N.W.	
Lowest	37.00	36.00	53.00	32.00	50.00	54.00					S.W.&	
37											E.	
NOVEMBER.	40.45	11.00		00.00	15.05							
Means	43.47	41.93	50.37	39.62	45.87	52.00					S.W.	
Highest	54.00 31.00	53.00 30.00	60·00 34·00	54·00 30·00	51.00 31.00	54.00	2.53	0.40	12th	18	S.E.	
Lowest	51.00	30.00	94.00	30.00	31.00	50.00				•••	N.E.& W.	
DECEMBER.												
Means	40.32	39.00	46.20	37.20	42.30	48.32					8.W.	
Highest	49.00	47.00	54.00	53.00	46.00	50.00	7.50	1.52	10th	26	S.E	
Lowest	30.00	30.00	37.00	28.00	38.00	46.00					N.W	
											& W	

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.--INSPECTION.

Including Inspections male by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

		Number of	
Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories	72		
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	280	12	
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	53	1	
	405	13	-

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

	Nu	mber of Defe	ets.	Number
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	of Prosecutions
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :				
Want of Cleanliness Want of Ventilation	8	8		
Overcrowding	1	1		,
Other Nuisances insufficient Sanitary unsuitable or de-	9	9		
accommo- dation fective Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :	2	2		
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouse (S. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary re- quirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100). Other offences				
			-	
Total	20	20		

3.-HOME WOKR.

	-	01	JTWORKE	RS' LIS			OUTWORK IN INFEOTED PREMISES, SECTION 109-110				
NATURE OF WORK.	-	Lists	received fr	rom Emp	loyers	of	Numbers of Addresses	Occupiers	Number of In- spections		
NATURE OF WORK.		Fwice in	the year.	Once in	the year.	of Out- workers	of Out- workers	keeping or	of Out- workers' premises	Instances	Orde's
		Lists.	Out- workers. Workmen	Lists.	Out- workers. Workmen	from other	forwarded to other Councils.	lists	premises.	instances	made .
(2) cleaning and washing . Furniture and Upholstering		6 2	20 2	6	6	10	2	7	30	1	
Total		8	22	6	6					1	

.

27

4.---REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

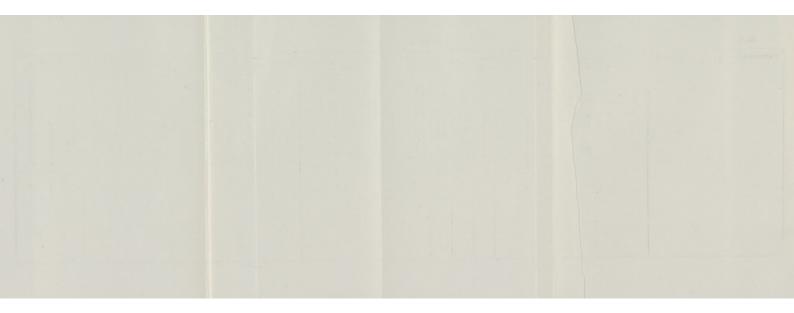
	Bakehouses (retail)					 .15
1	Wheelrights, etc.					 3
1	Harness Maker					 1
do -n	Motor Repair Shops					ĩ
enu	Milliners				* ***	 15
14	Laundrice					
be	Dontist					 6
M AN	Cycle Maker					
as w may e.	Plumbers					 3
- 4						 2
such uses, d he	Tailors					 7
g	Printers					
	Boot Repairing					 5
shops, bakeho merate	Job Masters					 1
ne	Tinsmith					 1
s o a	Workshops and Worl	s place	es			 53
	Coach Builders					
	Motor Body Makers a	and U	pholste	rers		2
1	Cabinet Makers and	Unhal	atorora	LOLD		 2

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

					Number.
latters notified to H.M. Inspector o	of Factor	ies :—			
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factor	ory and V	Vorkshop	Act (S.	133)	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and					. 2
Workshop Act (s. 5)	to H.I	I. Inspec	etor.	SOLL	2
Other					
nderground Bakehouses (S. 101) :	-				
Certificates granted during the y	year				
In use at the end of the year					1

1

Snumerate (1) Adoptive Acts (2) Byelaws, in force in District.	Particulars as to Staff enployed in Sanitary Department, specify if Inspectors are engaged in any other duties and if so, what.		I	aspectio	ns.			Dwellig	g House	s and As	ction ur	ider H. i	and T P	Act, 190	9.	(Othe	Action or than T.P.	taken. under H Act.)	. and	House lodging ment H		Commo Lodgin Houses	n 6	
	A. B. Kramm, Inspetor. W. P. Masters, Junio Clerk. V. Witt, Disinfector and Hospital Porter.	20	Number of Premises Inspected in connection with Infec- (3) tious Diseases.	Number of Premises under (3) Periodical Inspection.	Houses Inspected from House- (4) to House.	Total Number of Inspections (5) and re-inspections made.	Number of Houses dealt with under Section 15.	Number of Houses found to be in a state Dangerous or In- jurious to Health (Sect. 17).	of Representations by M.O.H. (Sect 1	Number of Houses made Habi- table without Closing Orders.	Number of Closing Orders made by L.A. (Sect. 17).	Number of Houses closed Voluntarily.	Repo	Number of Houses Demolished (s) by order of L.A. (Sect. 17), (b) Voluntarily.	Illegal Underground Rooms Vacated.	Cautionary or Intimation Notices Given.	Statutory Orders Issued.	Summonses Sorred.	Convictions Obtained.	Number Registered under Bye-laws.	Number of Contraventions.	Number Rogisterod under Bye- Laws.	Accommodatien.	
		96	85	220	67	2921		7	3			4		â		145	38			4	16	1	20 male.	



Une	d Boats ed as illings.		Caravas	18.	Bake	houses.	1	Sing	heer			c	low-shed	la.		D	alries an	d		Unsound	d Food.			Officusive Trades.	.			Wate	r Supply	and V	Vater Se	rvice.		
	-		Tents,	1 15		1 4		- Jour	923.							34	ilk-shops			-	10			Trades.			Wells.		from	Cist	lerns.		g on	for
Number Registered under th Acts.	Number of Contraventions o Regulations.	Number Observed during th	Number of Nuisances therefro abated.	Number Removed from Distri	Number in District.	Contraventions of Factory Acts	Number on Register.	Number of inspections made.	Frequency of Inspection.	Contraventions of Bye-Laws.	Number en Register.	Number of Inspections made.	Frequency of inspection.	Contraventions of Rogulations.	Number of Mileh Cows in District.	Number on Register.	Number of Inspections made and frequency of inspection.	Contraventions of Regulations.	Meat (including organs) seizo and surrendered. (Approximat weight in pounds).	Fish seized and surrendered. (Approximate weight in peende).	Fruit and Vegetables seized an surrendered. (Approximate weight in pounds).	Method of disposal.	Number of Promises in District	Nature of Tradis. Number of Inspections made.	Contraventions of Bye-Laws.	Newly Sunk.	Cleansed, Repaired, &c.	Closed as Polluted.	Percentage of Houses angelied Public Water Service.	Newly Provided.	Cleansol. Repaired, Covered, &c.	Draw-Taps placed on mains.	Percentage of Homes supplied Constant System.	Number of Samples obtained for
-	-	12	4	12	15	7	8	189	When killing is in progress.	9	Ŧ	97	Quarterly.	9	100	14	Quarterly. 99	3	58	20	-	Burnt on Sewage Farm.	5	Fish Frying.	-		-	-	90 %	- '	9	6	99 %	



			D	rainage	and Ser	rorage o	d existin	g Buildi	ings.				1	Di	sinfectio																			
later	Closets.	with				Drains.				Cess	pools.	into	Roo Disinfe	ms seted.		Artic infec Destr	os dis- ted or coyed.			Dus	\$,			Sundry Nuisances Abated.										
s superi-	Water, ed.	rovided	ed, et c.	Trapped,	rr Pipes sd. etc.	ilating	ontilat-	Chambers		mptied,	nnected	Draining			med.	ā0,			of dust	of non-	M	ethod Disposa	of 1,				, and	animals		З.				
tuted for Dry Recepta	Repaired, Supplied with or otherwise Improve	Percentage of Houses 1 Water Closets.	Examined, Tested, Expos	Unstopped, Repaired, T etc.	Waste Pipes, Rain Water Disconnected, Repaired,	New Soil Pipes or Ventil Bhafus fixed.	Existing Soil Pipes or Vantilat ing Shafts repaired.	Disconnecting Traps or C Inserted.	Reconstructed.	Rendered Impervious, Emptied, Oleansed, etc.	Abolished, and Drain on to Sewer.	Percentage of Homos I Bowers	Ordinary infectious diseases.	Phthiais.	Rooms stripped and clea	Ordinary infectious disc	Phitisis.	New bins provided.	Periodical frequency of removal.	Number of Complaints removal received.	Destructor, Garbage.	By Tipping.	Other, state method.	Ovenerowding.	Smoke.	Accumulation of refuse.	Foul ditches, ponds, &o. stagnant water.	Foul pigs and other anin	Dampness.	Yards repayed or repaired.	Other miliamore			
	21	100%	118	60	46	24	28	25	19			99%	289	92	58	2543	297	48	Weekly.	23		Typped and burnt on heap at Newton Sewage Farm.	-	1	3	26	4	6	29	27	19			

