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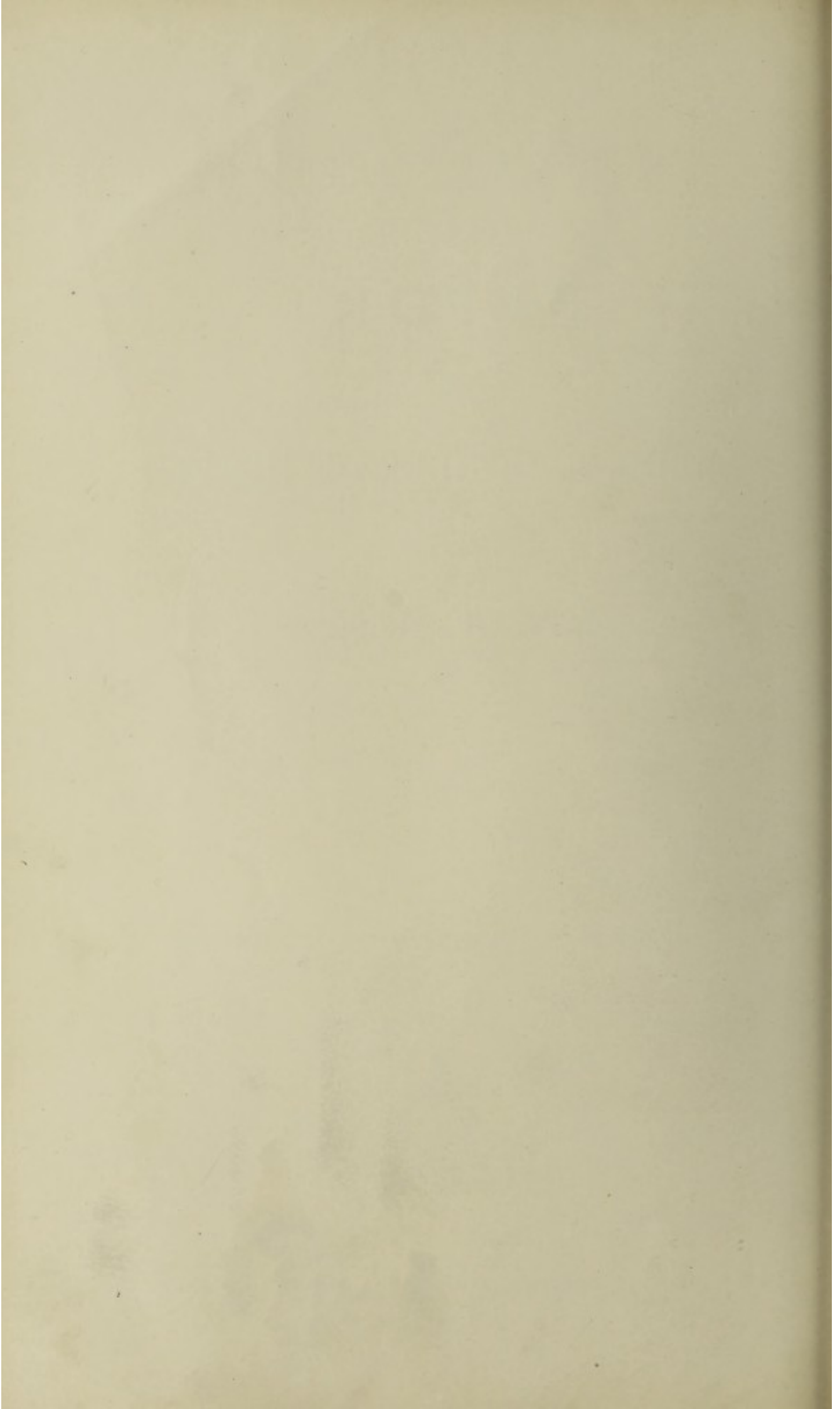
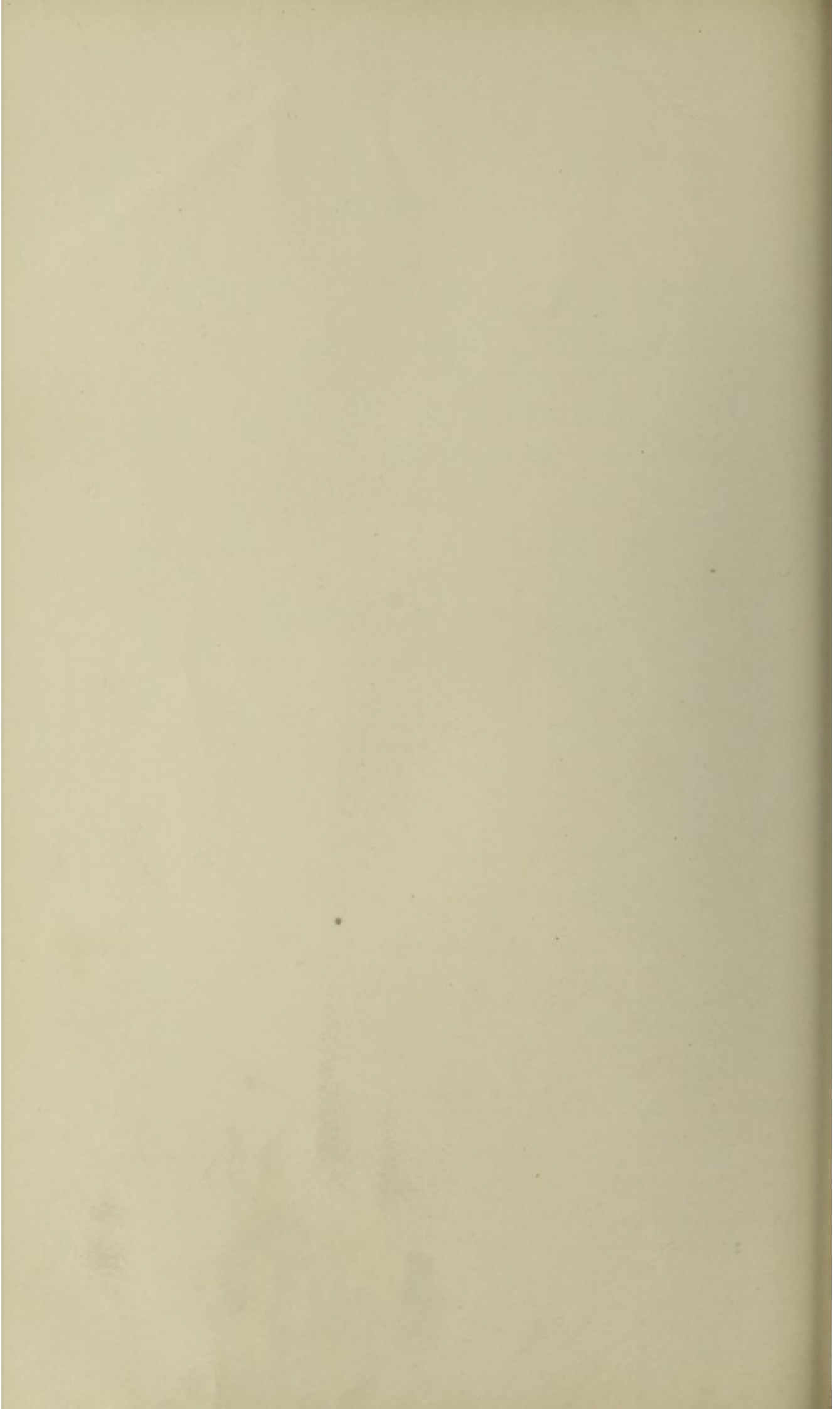


TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
INSTRUCTIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD AS TO MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORTS,	9
DEATH-RATES AT VARIOUS PERIODS, - - - - -	10
<i>Worst and Best Districts compared,</i> - - - - -	13
RELATION OF SANITARY DISTRICTS TO MUNICIPAL WARDS, - - - - -	14
MORTALITY IN HOUSES OF VARIOUS SIZES, - - - - -	16
POPULATION, - - - - -	17
<i>District Population and Housing,</i> - - - - -	18
MARRIAGES, - - - - -	20
<i>Marriage Rate per 100,000 living from 1870,</i> - - - - -	20
BIRTHS, - - - - -	20
DEATHS—ALL CAUSES, - - - - -	22
<i>District Death-rates,</i> - - - - -	23
<i>Classification of Causes of Death,</i> - - - - -	24
<i>Mortality in 1900 and 1901 compared,</i> - - - - -	24
" " <i>1881-90 and 1891-1900 compared,</i> - - - - -	25
<i>Deaths at Different Ages,</i> - - - - -	26
<i>Nuisances Registered in relation to Infantile, Diarrhoeal, and Enteric Fever Mortality,</i> - - - - -	27
<i>Death-rates under 5 in several Periods,</i> - - - - -	28
<i>Infantile Mortality,</i> - - - - -	28
<i>Zymotic Diseases,</i> - - - - -	30
<i>Plague,</i> - - - - -	33
<i>Inspection of Shipping,</i> - - - - -	33
<i>Smallpox—Vaccination,</i> - - - - -	33
<i>Measles,</i> - - - - -	35
<i>Scarlet Fever,</i> - - - - -	38
<i>Diphtheria,</i> - - - - -	40
<i>Enteric Fever,</i> - - - - -	43
<i>Typhus,</i> - - - - -	45
<i>Association with Overcrowding,</i> - - - - -	45
<i>Whooping-cough,</i> - - - - -	49
<i>Diarrhoeal Diseases,</i> - - - - -	51
<i>Tuberculous Diseases,</i> - - - - -	53
<i>Phthisis,</i> - - - - -	53
<i>Other forms of Tuberculous Disease,</i> - - - - -	55
<i>Respiratory Diseases,</i> - - - - -	56
<i>Puerperal Fever,</i> - - - - -	58
<i>Erysipelas,</i> - - - - -	58
UNCERTIFIED DEATHS, - - - - -	59
DEATHS IN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, - - - - -	60
METEOROLOGY, - - - - -	61
DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1899, - - - - -	61
BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, - - - - -	61
UNINHABITABLE HOUSES, - - - - -	62
ILLEGAL HOUSES, <i>Glasgow Building Regulations Act, 1900,</i> - - - - -	62
OFFENSIVE TRADES, - - - - -	64
BAKEHOUSES, - - - - -	64
RABIES, - - - - -	64
RECEPTION-HOUSES, - - - - -	64



TABLES IN TEXT.

	PAGE
I.—Glasgow : Sanitary Districts—Death-rates, 1871-2, 1880-2, 1890-2, and 1899-1900-1,	11
II.—Brownfield and Cowcaddens compared with Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford and Pollokshields (W.) and Bellahouston, and with the City,	13
III.—Relation of Sanitary Districts to the Municipal Wards of the City,	15
IV.—Acreage, Comparative Statement of Population, Houses (Inhabited and Empty), windowed rooms, persons per acre, per house, and per room, and percentage of Irish-born, at the Census periods 1891 and 1901 in the City and Sanitary Districts thereof,	18-19
V.—Birth-rate in each Sanitary District for decades 1881-90, 1891-1900, and in 1900 and 1901,	21
VI.—Death-rates from all causes in each Sanitary District for decades 1881-90, 1891-1900, and in 1900 and 1901,	23
VII.—Death-rates from various causes in 1900 and 1901 compared,	24
VIII.—Death-rates from various causes in the decades 1881-90 and 1891-1900 compared,	25
IX.—Deaths from different Diseases at several Age-periods in 1901,	26
X.—Deaths under one year per 1,000 born ; Death-rates per million from Diarrheal Diseases and Enteric Fever ; and Nuisances registered per 1,000 of Population, in each Sanitary District in 1901,	27
XI.—Deaths under one year per 1,000 Births in each Sanitary District for decades 1881-90, 1891-1900, and in 1900 and 1901,	29
XII.—Principal Zymotic Diseases—Deaths and Death-rates in 1901, and Death-rates for several periods,	32
XIII.—Smallpox—Cases and Case-rates, Deaths and Death-rates, in 1901, and Death-rates for several periods,	34
XIV.—Measles—Deaths and Death-rates for each year from 1895, showing number and percentage occurring in Hospital,	36
XV.—Measles—Deaths and Death-rates in each Sanitary District in 1901, and Death-rates for several periods,	37
XVI.—Scarlet Fever—Cases and Case-rates, and Deaths and Death-rates, for each year from 1891, showing percentage of Cases treated and of Deaths occurring in Hospital,	38
XVII.—Scarlet Fever—Cases and Case-rates, and Deaths and Death-rates, in 1901, also Death-rates for several periods, in each Sanitary District,	39
XVIII.—Diphtheria and Membranous Croup—Cases and Case-rates, and Deaths and Death-rates, for each year from 1891, showing percentage of Cases treated and of Deaths occurring in Hospital,	40
XIX.—Deaths and Death-rates per million from Diphtheria and Croup from 1895-1901,	40
XX.—Diphtheria and Membranous Croup—Cases registered and Case-rates for each month for eleven years, 1890-1901, and for 1901,	41
XXI.—Diphtheria and Membranous Croup—Cases and Case-rates, and Deaths and Death rates, in 1901, also Death-rates for several periods in each Sanitary District,	42

	PAGE
XXII.—Enteric Fever—Cases and Case-rates, and Deaths and Death-rates, for each year from 1891, showing percentage of Cases treated and of Deaths occurring in Hospital, - - - - -	43
XXIII.—Enteric Fever—Cases and Case-rates, and Deaths and Death-rates, in 1901, also Death-rates for several periods in each Sanitary District, - - - - -	44
XXIV.—Typhus—Deaths and Death-rates in 1901, and Death-rates at several periods in each Sanitary District, - - - - -	48
XXV.—Whooping-cough—Deaths and Death-rates for each year from 1895, showing number and percentage occurring in Hospital, - - - - -	49
XXVI.—Whooping-cough—Deaths and Death-rates in 1901, and Death-rates in each Sanitary District for several periods, - - - - -	50
XXVII.—Diarrhoeal Deaths—Age-Incidence in 1901, - - - - -	51
XXVIII.—Diarrhoeal Diseases—Deaths and Death-rates in 1901, and Death-rates for several periods in each Sanitary District, - - - - -	52
XXIX.—Phthisis—Deaths and Death-rates in 1901, and Death-rates for several periods in each Sanitary District, - - - - -	54
XXX.—Tubercular Diseases—Deaths and Death-rates for each year from 1894, - - - - -	55
XXXI.—Tubercular Diseases—Deaths and Death-rates for each Sanitary District in 1901, - - - - -	56
XXXII.—Respiratory Diseases—Deaths and Death-rates in 1901, and Death-rates for several periods for each Sanitary District, - - - - -	57
XXXIII.—Puerperal Fever—Erysipelas; Cases and Case-rates per 1,000 Births, and Death-rates from Puerperal Fever, and Death-rates from Erysipelas for each year from 1891, - - - - -	58
XXXIV.—Certification of Deaths, 1891-1900 and 1901, - - - - -	59
XXXV.—Comparative Certification of Legitimate and Illegitimate Children, 1891-1900 and 1901, - - - - -	59
XXXVI.—Insurance of Lives in Friendly Societies, with comparison of Insurance of Legitimate and Illegitimate Children for the years 1891-1900 and 1901, - - - - -	60
XXXVII.—Meteorology—Abstract of Observations taken in Glasgow Observatory for each Month in 1899 and 1900, - - - - -	61
XXXVIII.—Return of Houses in each Sanitary District which contravene the Provisions of Section 40 of the Glasgow Building Regulations Act, 1900, - - - - -	63

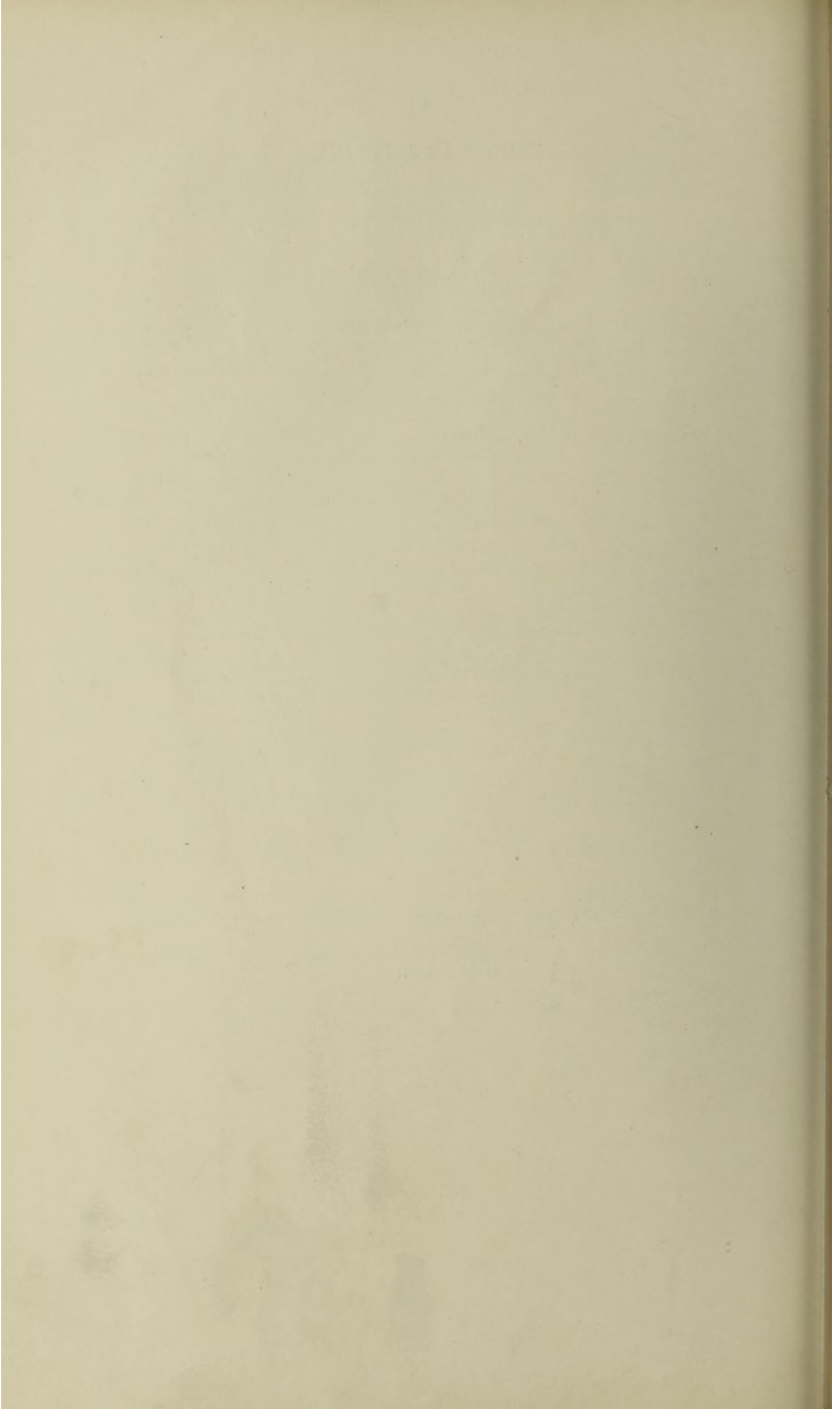
DIAGRAM showing Death-rates in Sanitary Districts in 1871-2, and 1899-1900-1, facing page 12.

TABLES IN APPENDIX.

	PAGE
I.—GLASGOW.—Population, Births and Deaths, Birth-rates and Death rates per 1,000 ; also Deaths under one year and Death-rates under one year per 1,000 born, from 1855 to 1901,	66
II.— „ Census Population with and without Institutions and Shipping in each Sanitary District ; Births and Deaths, and their proportion to the population during the year 1901 ; also the Illegitimate Births and their proportion to the total Births,	67
III.— „ Deaths from different Diseases in each Sanitary District during the year 1901,	68
IV.— „ Death-rates per million from different Diseases during the year 1901 in each Sanitary District,	69
V.— „ Cases of Infectious Disease registered during the year 1901 in each Sanitary District, showing number treated in Hospital,	70-71
VI.— „ Cases of Infectious Disease registered in each month during the year 1901, showing the number treated in Hospital,	72
VII.— „ Deaths certified and otherwise in each Sanitary District during 1901,	73
VIII.— „ Deaths in Friendly Societies in each Sanitary District in 1901,	74
IX.— „ Hospital Bed Accommodation for Infectious Diseases in Glasgow since 1865,	75
X.— „ City of Glasgow Fever and Smallpox Hospitals.—Number, Average Residence, and Cost of Treatment of all Patients from 1883-84,	76
XI.— „ City of Glasgow Fever and Smallpox Hospitals.—Statement showing Patients classified as to Disease, with Average Residence and Average Cost, for each Year from 1883-84,	77
XII.— „ Number, Average Residence, and Cost of Treatment of Patients in City of Glasgow Fever and Smallpox Hospitals during year ending 31st May, 1901,	78

MAPS SHOWING.—(1) Sanitary Districts which have decreased in Population between 1871 and 1901.

(2) Sanitary Districts which have decreased in House Population between 1891 and 1901.



1901.

For the guidance of Medical Officers in preparing their Annual Reports, the Local Government Board have issued instructions detailing the order in which the several subjects to be reported upon are to be dealt with. These are as follows:—

(a) A general account of the sanitary state of the burgh, and of any measures which, in his opinion, should be adopted for its improvement.

(b) A statement of the general enquiries he has made during the year, and of any special enquiries as to sanitary matters.

(c) A general statement of any matters as to which he has given advice or granted certificates, including any action as to offensive trades and the sanitary condition of factories and workshops.

(d) An account of his inspections of the bakehouses in the burgh, and of any proceedings taken with regard to them.

(e) An account of the house accommodation of the labouring classes in the burgh, and of any proceedings under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, or otherwise.

(f) An account of any action taken under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts.

(g) An account of any proceedings under the Burgh Police Act, including the substance of his half-yearly reports on slaughter-houses (Section 280).

(h) An account of the available means of isolation of persons suffering from infectious disease, of houses of reception, and of apparatus for disinfection.

(i) Observations on the condition and adequacy of the apparatus provided for disinfection, and of the hospitals belonging to the Local Authority, or to which the Local Authority are entitled to send patients.

(j) A summary of the action taken to prevent the outbreak and spread of infectious disease.

(k) A statement as to the causes, origin, and distribution of diseases within the burgh, and the extent to which the same have depended on, or been influenced by, conditions capable of removal or mitigation.

(l) A tabular statement, in such form as the Local Government Board may from time to time direct, of the sickness and mortality within the burgh.

In subsequent Reports the order here indicated will be more closely followed than in the present instance, in which the Tables illustrative of the several subjects dealt with in former Reports have been, for the most part, introduced without any detailed criticism.

But as bearing on section (a) above referred to, opportunity has been taken, through the completion of the fourth census since the formation of the several districts into which the City is divided for the purposes of sanitary administration, to enquire to what extent the various districts have shared in the general sanitary progress of the City, which is reflected in the reduction of its death-rate during these 30 years from 30·7 to 20·7 per 1,000 living.

The sanitary districts as now existing (save in the suburban areas) were formed in 1871. Almost immediately after their formation, however, a series of extensive changes took place, so that, in the decade which followed, the population in the fourteen districts showing a decrease in 1901 as compared with 1871 was reduced from 260,350 to 203,184, or 22 per cent. These districts extended to 1,303 acres. It is probable that part of the reduction here indicated was accidental to commercial depression, because the 1891 census showed a limited reflux of population to no less than 7 of them. Again, between 1891 and 1901 the population residing in houses only (to the exclusion of institutions) in 12 districts decreased from 175,091 to 166,366. 11 of these districts are included in the group of 14 above referred to, the twelfth being Kingston. The

area of this later decrease extends to 1,293 acres—fully one-tenth, that is, of the total acreage of the City, and still carrying nearly one-fourth of the total population.

Detailed information regarding these changes is contained in the Census Report¹ for 1901, and in the accompanying maps² the device of different colourings has been adopted to indicate the varying rates of decrease in several groups of districts.

All the districts save 2 (Blythswood and Exchange), in which depopulation has occurred, have death-rates still in excess of the City rate, as have also Port-Dundas, Brownfield, St. Rollox, and Greenhead and London Road, in which, however, the populations have increased at rates varying from less than 10 to over 100 per cent. in the 30 years under review.

In order to indicate graphically the contrast presented by the district death-rates at the beginning and end of this period, the accompanying diagram has been prepared, and a comparative Table has been introduced by way of further illustration.

The periods selected for comparison have been, save in the first, of three years each, with the census year as the central year of the three. But figures applicable to the present districts are not available for 1870, and the census year 1901 is the last of the three to which the figures for that period refer.

In the diagram of death-rates the order of the districts has been arranged to show, in a descending series, their relative positions at the period of the 1901 census. The present rates are shown in solid colour, while the extension upwards of the shaded portion of each column indicates the rate in 1871. Horizontal lines indicate the mean rate for the City at each census period, and the rates for all four periods are given in Table I. The comparison is, for obvious reasons, limited to the districts within the area prior to the 1891 extension.

¹ Census 1901.—Glasgow: its Sanitary Districts and Municipal Wards. Report by Medical Officer, p. 33, and Appendix, Table I.

² See maps in Appendix.

TABLE I.

GLASGOW: SANITARY DISTRICTS.—DEATH-RATES, 1871-2; 1880-1-2; 1890-1-2; 1899-1900-1, THE DISTRICTS BEING ARRANGED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST RATES AT THE LAST PERIOD.

STATISTICAL DIVISIONS.	1899-1900-1.	1890-1-2.	1880-1-2.	1871-2.
13. Brownfield,	36·4	29·7	30·7	38·3
16. Cowcaddens,	35·2	32·8	32·0	33·9
2. Port-Dundas,	30·7	26·8	27·3	33·9
6. High Street and Closes East,	30·1	32·8	37·8	40·7
3. High Street and Closes West,	29·3	32·2	29·9	45·7
22. Gorbals,	28·3	30·3	29·0	38·5
11. Calton,	27·7	32·4	30·9	36·7
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	27·0	41·5	38·3	42·3
20. Laurieston,	26·2	27·2	27·2	29·8
8. Barrowfield,	25·8	28·9	30·3	31·2
18. Anderston,	24·7	26·7	28·4	32·5
12. St. Enoch Square,	24·2	29·0	24·4	31·3
10. St. Andrew Square,	23·3	25·9	28·7	38·3
7. Greenhead and London Road,	22·3	24·2	26·7	31·1
9. Monteith Row,	22·2	21·1	21·0	23·5
4. St. Rollox,	22·1	21·9	21·8	30·8
21. Hutcheson Square,	20·6	23·2	24·9	26·4
19. Kingston,	20·1	20·9	21·8	25·6
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	19·0	21·7	23·1	29·4
1. Exchange,	19·0	20·8	21·7	22·0
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	18·8	21·0	22·4	28·4
15. Woodside,	17·8	19·2	20·9	25·5
— Blythswood,	15·7	16·9	16·1	20·6
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,	14·4	15·7	17·2	20·4
MEAN OF CITY,	20·7	24·0	25·2	30·7

Its main features may be thus summarised—

1. The rate for the City has decreased from 30·7 to 20·7 per 1,000.¹
2. In 1871, Blythswood and Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford alone had rates as low as the present mean for the City.
3. In 1871 there were 13 districts with rates in excess of the mean for that period. In three of these the rate exceeded 40 per 1,000. In 1891 there were 16 districts with rates in excess of the present mean.
4. All the districts having rates in excess of the mean in 1871 are still in excess of the mean for 1901, and the three additional districts (Nos. 20, 9, and 4) with rates now above the mean are so for the reason that the rate of reduction for the City, as a whole, has been greater than the rate of reduction in these districts.
5. The relative position of the districts to each other and to the City mean is altered—*e.g.*, Districts 13, 22, and 10, which had equal death-rates in 1871, are now widely separated. In no case is the altered relationship due to a higher rate now obtaining than formerly, but, by a process of denudation, the removal of greater heights has brought several which were originally lower into greater prominence. This is most notably the case in Districts 13 and 16, whose rates alone still exceed the mean for the City in 1871.

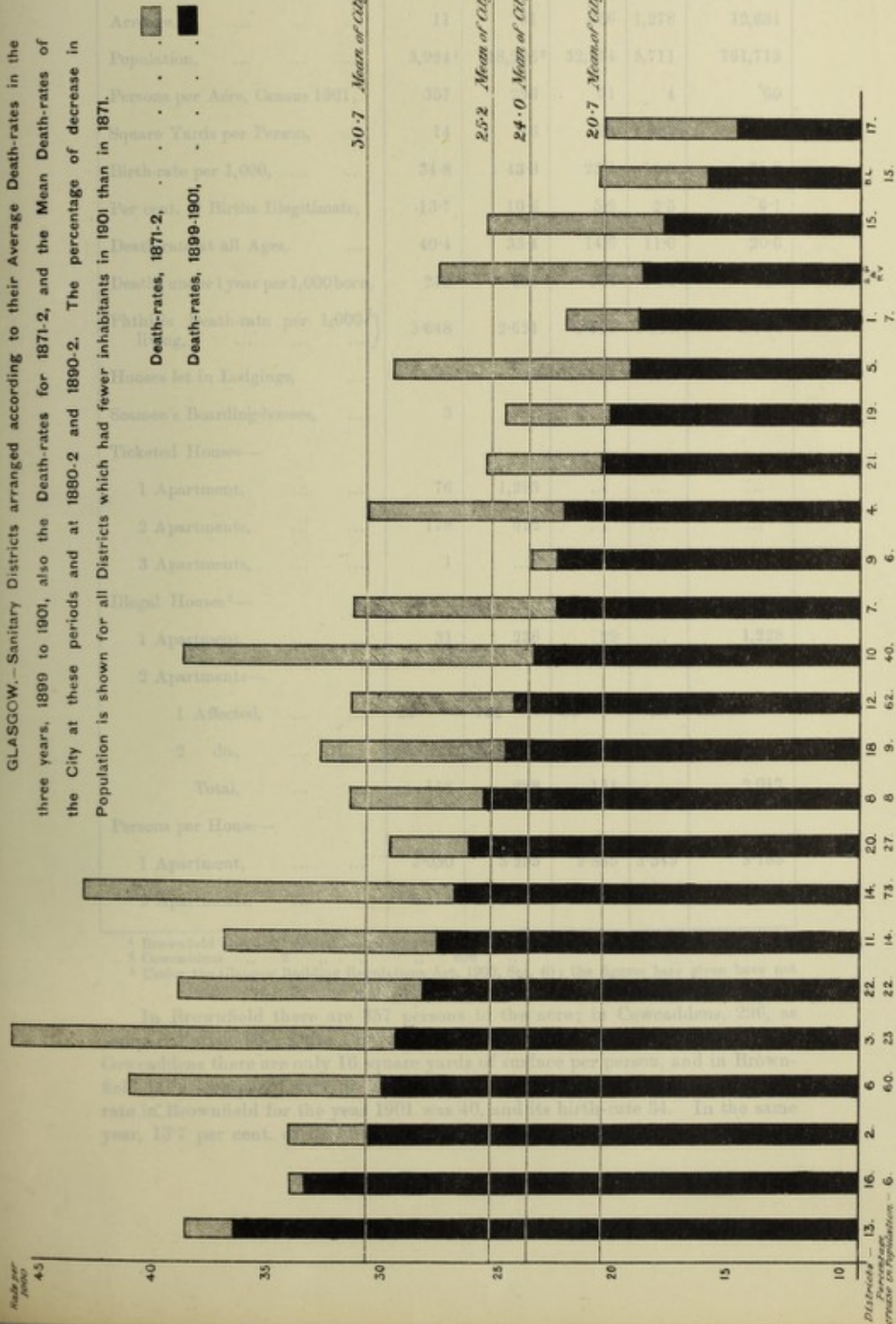
The result of the comparison has been to bring out in a striking manner the almost inappreciable effect which has been produced on Brownfield, and especially in Cowcaddens, during this time. In these districts the mass of insanitary conditions affects so large a proportion of the inhabitants that the district death-rate, as a whole, is influenced thereby. The death-rate in Brownfield in 1871 was 38; now it is 36. In Cowcaddens it was 33 in both periods. The population in the one case is about 4,000, and the other over 18,000. The Table which follows contains a comparison, on the basis of the 1901 returns, of both districts with Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, which is the healthiest district within the old area, and Pollokshields (West), which, save Kelvinside, has the lowest district death-rate in the extended City:—

¹ The apparently slow rate of decrease between 1881 and 1891 is accidental to the years selected. When the comparison is extended over decennial periods the following decrease is shown:—

Death-rate.	Per 1,000.	Difference.
10 years, 1865-74,	30·5	—
„ 1875-84,	26·9	3·6
„ 1885-94,	23·2	3·7
7 years, 1895-1901,	21·7	1·5

For several years after the extension of the City boundary in 1891 a separate record was kept of the deaths occurring within the older area, in order to ascertain the effect on the general death-rate for the extended City of the inclusion of several of the added districts with unusually low rates. The result of this was to show that the rate within the old boundary alone might be accurately represented by adding ·8 to the rate per 1,000 calculated on the total population within the present boundaries.

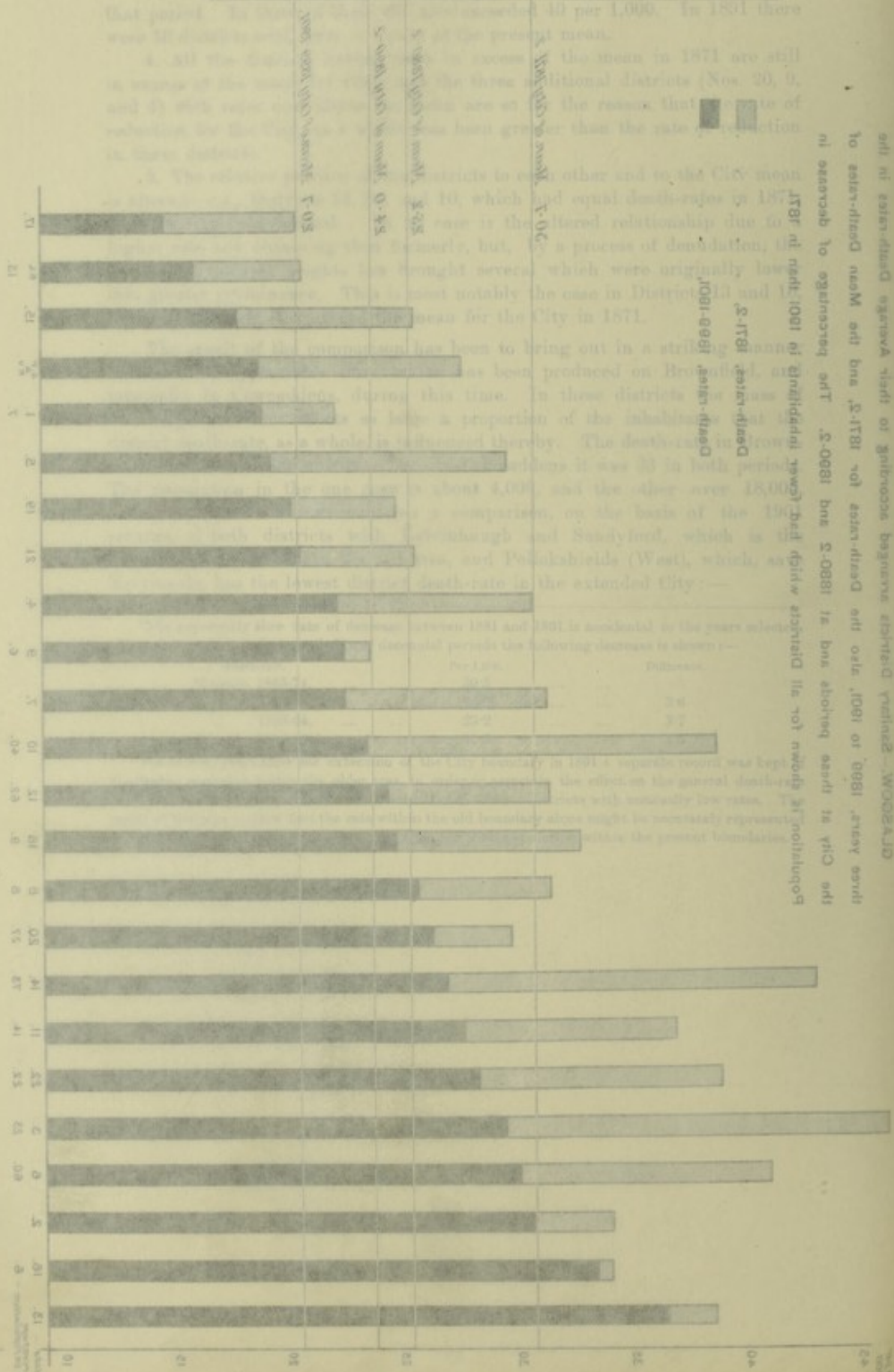
GLASGOW.—Sanitary Districts arranged according to their Average Death-rates in the three years, 1899 to 1901, also the Death-rates for 1871-2, and the Mean Death-rates of the City at these periods and at 1880-2 and 1890-2. The percentage of decrease in Population is shown for all Districts which had fewer inhabitants in 1901 than in 1871.



SANITARY DISTRICTS	
1.	Blythwood,
2.	Exchange,
3.	Fort-Dundas,
4.	High Street and Clooses West,
5.	St. Rollox,
6.	Bellgrove and Dennistoun,
7.	High Street and Clooses East,
8.	Greenhead and London Road,
9.	Barrowfield,
10.	Monteith Row,
11.	St. Andrew Square,
12.	Calton,
13.	St. Enoch Square,
14.	Brownfield,
15.	Bridgegate and Wynds,
16.	Woodside,
17.	Cowcaddens,
18.	Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,
19.	Anderston,
20.	Kingston,
21.	Laurieston,
22.	Hutcheson Square,
23.	Gorbals,
24.	Springburn and Rockvilla,

Rate per 1000

Districts - 13. Percentage decrease in Population - 6.



No.	District Name
35	St. Andrew's
36	St. George's
37	St. James's
38	St. John's
39	St. Luke's
40	St. Mark's
41	St. Matthew's
42	St. Michael's
43	St. Nicholas's
44	St. Paul's
45	St. Peter's
46	St. Raphael's
47	St. Thomas's
48	St. Vincent's
49	St. George's
50	St. James's
51	St. John's
52	St. Luke's
53	St. Mark's
54	St. Matthew's
55	St. Michael's
56	St. Nicholas's
57	St. Paul's
58	St. Peter's
59	St. Raphael's
60	St. Thomas's
61	St. Vincent's
62	St. George's
63	St. James's
64	St. John's
65	St. Luke's
66	St. Mark's
67	St. Matthew's
68	St. Michael's
69	St. Nicholas's
70	St. Paul's
71	St. Peter's
72	St. Raphael's
73	St. Thomas's
74	St. Vincent's
75	St. George's
76	St. James's
77	St. John's
78	St. Luke's
79	St. Mark's
80	St. Matthew's
81	St. Michael's
82	St. Nicholas's
83	St. Paul's
84	St. Peter's
85	St. Raphael's
86	St. Thomas's
87	St. Vincent's
88	St. George's
89	St. James's
90	St. John's
91	St. Luke's
92	St. Mark's
93	St. Matthew's
94	St. Michael's
95	St. Nicholas's
96	St. Paul's
97	St. Peter's
98	St. Raphael's
99	St. Thomas's
100	St. Vincent's

Death-rates for all Districts which formed the City in 1881, and the Mean Death-rate of the City at these periods and at 1880-5 and 1881-5. The percentage of decrease in the death-rates since 1880 to 1881 also the Death-rates for 1881-5, and the Mean Death-rate of the City at these periods arranged according to their Average Death-rates in the

TABLE II.

GLASGOW, 1901.—BROWNFIELD AND COWCADDENS COMPARED WITH KELVINHAUGH AND SANDYFORD AND POLLOKSHIELDS (WEST) AND BELLAHOUSTON, AND WITH THE WHOLE CITY IN CERTAIN RESPECTS.

	Brownfield.	Cowcaddens.	Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford.	Pollokshields (W.) and Bellahouston.	Whole City.
Acreage,	11	61	626	1,278	12,681
Population,	3,924 ¹	18,206 ²	32,234	5,711	761,712
Persons per Acre, Census 1901,	357	296	51	4	60
Square Yards per Person, ...	14	16	94	1,083	81
Birth-rate per 1,000,	34·8	43·9	23·1	14·0	31·8
Per cent. of Births Illegitimate,	13·7	10·6	5·6	2·5	6·1
Death-rate at all Ages,	40·4	33·4	14·6	11·0	20·6
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 born,	242	208	134	50	149
Phthisis Death-rate per 1,000 living,	3·648	2·621	1·109	1·051	1·764
Houses let in Lodgings,	8	21	...	...	...
Seamen's Boarding-houses,	3	...	...	...	...
Ticketed Houses—					
1 Apartment,	76	1,283	...	...	...
2 Apartments,	178	622	...	...	...
3 Apartments,	1	...	...	...	...
Illegal Houses ³ —					
1 Apartment,	31	236	29	...	1,228
2 Apartments—					
1 Affected,	26	134	87	...	1,018
2 do.,	92	154	44	...	999
Total,	118	288	131	...	2,017
Persons per House—					
1 Apartment,	3·030	3·255	2·855	3·545	3·183
2 Apartments,	5·115	5·121	4·560	5·093	4·927

¹ Brownfield contains 1 Model Lodging-house, 316 inmates.

² Cowcaddens " 2 " " " " 656 "

³ Under the Glasgow Building Regulations Act, 1900, Sec. 40; the figures here given have not been finally adjusted, but are approximately accurate.

In Brownfield there are 357 persons to the acre; in Cowcaddens, 296, as compared with 60 in the City and 51 in Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford. In Cowcaddens there are only 16 square yards of surface per person, and in Brownfield 14, as compared with 81 in the City and 94 in Kelvinhaugh. The death-rate in Brownfield for the year 1901 was 40, and its birth-rate 34. In the same year, 13·7 per cent. of its births were illegitimate.

Fully 10 per cent. of its houses are farmed-out—a reliable indication of the casual character of their occupancy.

In both districts a considerable number of the houses are now illegal, under Section 40 of the Building Regulations Act.

	BROWNFIELD.		COWCADDESS.	
	1 Apartment.	2 Apartments.	1 Apartment.	2 Apartments.
Total Houses, - -	135	426	1,473	1,997
Ticketed Houses, -	76	178	1,283	622
Illegal Houses, - -	31	{ 26 in 1 Apt. 92 in both.	236	{ 134 in 1 Apt. 154 in both.

Closure of the illegal apartments will not remove or appreciably amend the physical conditions which are prejudicial to the health of the tenants of the neighbouring houses.

Both districts are overbuilt, in the sense that the buildings are, in many cases, mutually obstructive.

The following selection of groups of tenements¹ illustrates this and the extreme compression of the population which results:—

	Population.	Sq. Yards per Person.	Houses.			Average Death-rate, 1899-1901.
			Total.	Illegal.	Farmed.	
A.,	230	5	53	28	5	59.4
B.,	239	5	53	22	10	54.4
C.,	446	4	134	34	...	45.6
D.,	120	8	42	12	...	47.2
E.,	319	7	88	17	...	46.0

In none of these groups can remedial effort hope to be successful which does not begin by removing some of the existing buildings.

In both districts considerable effort has already been made to ameliorate the conditions of life therein. During the last ten years, water-closets were introduced into 55 tenements and sinks into 12 in Brownfield, and water-closets were introduced into 259 tenements and sinks into 10 in Cowcaddens. Moreover, the Phoenix Park Recreation Ground was formed in 1893 just on the margin of Cowcaddens District. But even this latter cannot supply to the inhabitant of the lanes, which are almost a characteristic of this district, the light and air which are a special and peculiar necessity of the house in which he lives.

In both districts the death-rates are now higher than in 1881 and 1891, a feature which is also presented by Districts 2, 4,² and 9. In all the other districts the rates for these years occupy an intermediate position between the rates for 1871 and 1901.

RELATION OF SANITARY DISTRICTS TO MUNICIPAL WARDS.

This has already been more fully considered in the census Report, and the following Table is reproduced therefrom in order to facilitate reference:—

¹ These groups are now under consideration of the Sub-Committee dealing with insanitary areas.

² In District 4, however, the rate is lower in 1891-1900 than in 1881-90.

It may be read either—

- (a) Horizontally, to find the number of districts included partly or wholly within a ward; or
 (b) Vertically, to find the number of wards into the composition of which several districts may enter either wholly or in part.

For example, Dalmarnock Ward contains portions of Districts 7 and 8, but Calton and Mile-end Wards have each also portions of both. On the other hand, Districts 9, 10, and 11 are wholly contained within Calton Ward, and, together with portions of 7 and 8, compose it.

MORTALITY IN HOUSES OF VARIOUS SIZES.

From the Census Returns we learn that the population was distributed in houses of several sizes in the following manner:—

Size of House.	Population.	Percentage of Total Population. ¹	Persons per Room.
1 Apartment, ...	104,128	13·7	3·183
2 Apartments, ...	348,731	45·8	2·463
3 „ ...	151,754	19·9	1·803
4 „ and upwards,	136,511	17·9	...
Institutions and Shipping, ...	20,588	2·7	...
TOTAL, ...	761,712	...	...

¹ The institutional population is here included, and the percentages stated, in consequence, differ slightly from those in the Census Report.

The proportions here shown in the third column can be used as a standard by which the effect of density, as indicated in the fourth column, can be measured, as shown in the following Table:—

1901.—PROPORTION OF POPULATION IN HOUSES OF EACH SIZE, WITH THE PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, AND FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, OCCURRING IN THEM.

Size of Houses.	Percentage of Population.	PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS.			
		All Causes.	Zymotics.	Phthisis.	Respiratory Diseases.
1 Apartment, ...	13·7	22·0	27·1	19·6	24·3
2 Apartments, ...	45·8	47·8	54·9	47·5	49·0
3 Apartments, ...	19·9	13·4	10·1	13·7	11·1
4 Apartments and upwards, ...	17·9	9·2	4·2	7·6	7·5
Institutions and Shipping, ...	2·7	7·6	3·7	11·6	8·1
Total, ...	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

The proportion of deaths contributed by the population residing in houses of one and two apartments is in all cases in excess of the proportion of population occupying them; in houses of three apartments and upwards the reverse is the case.

13·7 of the population reside in one-apartment houses, but bear 22 per cent. of deaths from all causes, 27 per cent. (or almost twice their proportion) of the zymotic deaths, almost 20 per cent. of the deaths from phthisis, and 24 per cent. of the deaths from other forms of respiratory diseases.

This is but a further illustration of the effect of density of population in the form in which its operation is most acutely felt, when indeed the question of cubic space in which to live and sleep comes to have a vital importance to the individual occupant.¹

POPULATION.

The population of Glasgow, as ascertained at the Census of 31st March, 1901, was 761,712.

In the Report on the recent Census the circumstances under which the population for the first time since the intercensal period 1861-71 increased in excess of the rate due to natural causes alone were considered, and there need only here be reproduced in a Table containing a statement of the population, houses, windowed rooms, persons per acre, per house, and per room, &c., for each of the sanitary districts.

¹ See also Death-rate from Phthisis in houses of various sizes, p. 53.

TABLE IV.—GLASGOW: ACREAGE; COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF POPULATION; HOUSES (INHABITED AND EMPTY); AND PER WINDOWED ROOM; AND PERCENTAGE OF IRISH BORN AT THE

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	Acreage	POPULATION.								Difference of Total Populations.	
		Without Institutions and Shipping		Institutions.		Shipping.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1901.	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.	1891.			1901.
— BLYTHSWOOD,	266	28,438	28,016	105	532	...	...	28,543	28,548	5	...
1. EXCHANGE,	215	19,983	22,212	1,680	2,219	...	...	21,663	24,431	2,768	...
2. PORT DUNDAS,	73	4,655	5,326	...	...	23	20	4,678	5,346	668	...
3. HIGH STREET AND CLOSES WEST, ...	42	9,223	8,827	133	842	...	...	9,356	9,669	313	...
4. ST. ROLLOX,	45	15,751	15,903	...	...	...	4	15,751	15,907	156	...
5. BELLGROVE AND DENNISTOUN, ...	1,327	62,208	77,923	1,140	1,288	...	...	63,348	79,211	15,863	...
6. HIGH STREET AND CLOSES EAST, ...	50	5,635	5,037	1,852	2,065	...	...	7,487	7,102	...	385
7. GREENHEAD AND LONDON ROAD, ...	897	51,787	65,090	960	1,107	...	...	52,747	66,197	13,450	...
8. BARROWFIELD,	123	26,944	27,696	...	...	...	...	26,944	27,696	752	...
9. MONTEITH ROW,	115	4,643	4,267	...	...	...	...	4,643	4,267	...	376
10. ST. ANDREW SQUARE,	22	4,124	4,010	294	784	...	...	4,418	4,794	376	...
11. CALTON,	66	21,747	20,640	890	1,529	...	...	22,637	22,169	...	468
12. ST. ENOCH SQUARE,	84	3,429	2,376	...	576	29	48	3,458	3,000	...	458
13. BROWNFIELD,	11	3,451	3,564	337	316	9	44	3,797	3,924	127	...
14. BRIDGEGATE AND WYND,	35	5,689	3,766	...	114	...	...	5,689	3,880	...	1,809
15. WOODSIDE,	336	58,257	69,787	352	358	...	...	58,609	70,145	11,536	...
16. COWCADDENS,	61	16,235	17,550	...	656	...	...	16,235	18,206	1,971	...
17. KELVINHAUGH AND SANDYFORD, ...	626	29,538	30,673	642	880	343	681	30,523	32,234	1,711	...
18. ANDERSTON,	127	29,251	28,422	361	349	58	87	29,670	28,858	...	812
19. KINGSTON,	389	40,863	40,079	45	...	203	328	41,113	40,407	...	706
20. LAURIESTON,	49	8,850	8,602	179	311	79	13	9,108	8,986	...	122
21. HUTCHESON SQUARE,	453	63,493	70,127	...	102	...	...	63,493	70,229	6,736	...
22. GORBALS,	48	13,199	12,264	345	832	...	...	13,544	13,096	...	448
— SPRINGBURN AND ROCKVILLA, ...	866	28,278	35,527	...	...	...	...	28,278	35,527	7,249	...
23. GOVANHILL,	360	17,014	23,191	...	...	...	...	17,014	23,191	6,177	...
24. CROSSHILL,	334	4,320	7,626	...	...	...	...	4,320	7,626	3,306	...
25. LANGSIDE AND MOUNT FLORIDA, ...	420	9,141	14,487	196	360	...	...	9,337	14,847	5,510	...
26. POLLOKSHIELDS AND STRATHBUNGO,	243	9,869	12,830	...	...	...	...	9,869	12,830	2,961	...
27. POLLOKSHIELDS, WEST, AND BELLA- HOUSTON,	1,278	3,538	5,711	...	...	...	...	3,538	5,711	2,173	...
28. HILLHEAD,	130	7,738	8,537	...	...	...	...	7,738	8,537	799	...
29. KELVINSIDE,	765	5,526	7,074	664	716	...	...	6,190	7,790	1,600	...
30. MARYHILL,	1,183	16,798	33,661	1,528	1,980	4	16	18,330	35,657	17,327	...
31. POSSILPARK AND BARNHILL, ...	1,642	14,908	20,263	1,097	1,431	...	...	16,005	21,694	5,689	...
TOTALS WITHIN MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY,	12,681	644,523	741,124	12,800	19,347	750	1,241	658,073	761,712	103,639	...

WINDOWED ROOMS (TOTAL NUMBER AND NUMBER PER HOUSE); PERSONS PER ACRE, PER INHABITED HOUSE, CENSUS PERIODS, 1891 AND 1901, IN EACH SANITARY DISTRICT.

HOUSES.				WINDOWED ROOMS.				PERSONS PER								Percentage of Irish born. (Whole Population.)		
1891.		1901.		1891.		1901.		Number per Inhabited House (excluding Institutions and Shipping).		Acre (including Institutions and Shipping).		House (excluding Institutions and Shipping).		Room (excluding Institutions and Shipping).		1891.	1901.	
Inhabited.	Empty.	Inhabited.	Empty.	Inhabited Houses.	Institutions.	Inhabited Houses.	Institutions.	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.	
5,537	276	5,360	154	22,568	36	21,956	771	4.076	4.096	107	107	5.136	5.227	1.260	1.276	4.73	5.39	Bl.
4,002	285	4,458	181	11,834	386	12,387	435	2.937	2.779	101	114	4.993	4.983	1.089	1.793	6.95	6.74	1.
977	47	1,140	234	1,830	...	2,072	...	1.873	1.818	64	73	4.765	4.672	2.544	2.570	14.37	12.31	2.
1,867	91	1,889	110	3,803	44	3,808	216	2.037	2.016	223	230	4.940	4.673	2.425	2.318	11.14	7.73	3.
3,279	86	3,334	107	6,541	...	6,705	...	1.995	2.011	350	353	4.804	4.770	2.408	2.372	10.44	9.71	4.
13,092	517	16,429	777	30,071	296	37,902	346	2.297	2.307	55	60	4.752	4.743	2.069	2.056	9.64	8.41	5.
1,205	104	1,105	48	2,240	637	2,088	721	1.859	1.890	150	142	4.676	4.558	2.516	2.412	15.21	12.73	6.
11,288	367	13,959	616	20,160	288	25,466	377	1.786	1.824	62	74	4.587	4.663	2.569	2.556	9.26	8.26	7.
6,235	555	6,273	307	10,445	...	10,786	...	1.675	1.719	219	225	4.321	4.415	2.580	2.568	12.29	10.05	8.
936	30	842	36	2,861	...	2,502	...	3.057	2.971	40	37	4.960	5.068	1.623	1.705	9.76	7.87	9.
814	43	751	32	1,973	9	1,819	240	2.424	2.422	201	218	5.066	5.340	2.090	2.205	16.00	13.73	10.
4,989	281	4,616	303	8,895	41	8,523	48	1.783	1.846	343	336	4.359	4.471	2.445	2.422	12.40	10.36	11.
635	80	438	16	2,399	...	1,565	298	3.778	3.573	41	36	5.400	5.425	1.429	1.518	12.23	15.23	12.
696	22	683	38	1,482	14	1,427	16	2.129	2.089	345	357	4.958	5.218	2.329	2.498	17.41	19.37	13.
1,110	158	773	19	2,110	...	1,700	12	1.901	2.199	163	111	5.125	4.872	2.696	2.215	23.26	14.28	14.
12,444	567	14,882	572	32,698	11	39,273	11	2.628	2.639	174	209	4.682	4.689	1.782	1.777	6.25	5.69	15.
3,651	254	3,842	309	6,334	...	6,770	19	1.735	1.762	266	296	4.447	4.568	2.563	2.592	18.54	14.80	16.
6,002	239	6,235	232	22,599	237	23,061	453	3.765	3.699	49	51	4.921	4.919	1.307	1.330	5.88	6.31	17.
6,169	173	5,932	158	12,366	13	12,069	47	2.005	2.035	234	227	4.742	4.791	2.365	2.355	16.91	15.84	18.
8,483	391	8,295	226	22,449	41	22,083	...	2.646	2.691	106	104	4.817	4.885	1.820	1.815	6.97	7.12	19.
1,856	76	1,761	66	3,892	7	3,695	12	2.097	2.098	186	183	4.768	4.919	2.274	2.344	12.87	13.83	20.
13,866	474	15,168	505	27,097	...	29,689	19	1.954	1.957	140	155	4.579	4.623	2.343	2.362	8.73	8.34	21.
2,722	106	2,444	93	5,698	18	5,250	36	2.093	2.148	282	273	4.849	5.018	2.316	2.336	16.36	14.84	22.
5,699	218	7,379	288	11,903	...	14,255	...	1.931	1.932	33	41	4.962	4.815	2.570	2.492	15.24	13.05	S. & R.
3,483	129	4,987	175	9,677	...	12,972	...	2.778	2.601	54	64	4.885	4.650	1.758	1.788	...	4.16	23.
851	54	1,597	97	4,319	...	6,952	...	5.075	4.353	13	23	5.076	4.775	1.000	1.097	...	2.82	24.
1,786	215	3,100	264	8,547	113	13,527	274	4.786	4.364	22	35	5.118	4.673	1.069	1.071	...	2.51	25.
1,951	146	2,756	183	9,626	...	13,032	...	4.934	4.729	41	53	5.058	4.655	1.025	.984	...	2.07	26.
559	32	946	57	5,396	...	8,118	...	9.653	8.581	4	4	6.329	6.037	1.656	.703	...	2.71	27.
1,585	156	1,742	94	10,137	...	11,213	...	6.396	6.437	60	66	4.882	4.901	.763	.761	...	2.18	28.
926	84	1,243	108	8,944	525	11,132	441	9.659	8.956	8	10	5.968	5.691	.618	.635	...	2.79	29.
3,268	238	7,145	632	9,046	417	18,811	848	2.768	2.633	15	30	5.139	4.711	1.857	1.789	...	12.68	30.
2,919	169	3,990	217	6,509	176	8,935	85	2.230	2.239	11	13	5.107	5.078	2.290	2.268	...	10.82	31.
134,882	6,663	155,404	7,274	345,549	3,309	401,543	5,695	2.562	2.584	55.48	60.07	4.778	4.769	1.865	1.846	10.19*	8.68	

* Applies to Old Glasgow.

MARRIAGES.

In 1901, 7,077 marriages were registered in Glasgow, as compared with 7,506 in 1900. These represent rates per thousand persons living of 9·26 and 10·11 respectively.

The rate, as will be seen from the following Table, is lower than any which has been registered since 1896.

GLASGOW.—MARRIAGE-RATE PER 100,000 LIVING FROM 1870.¹

1870,	980	1896,	968
1871-75,	992	1897,	966
1876-80,	901	1898,	981
1881-85,	937	1899,	1,017
1886-90,	884	1900,	1,011
1891-95,	895	1901,	926

¹ The rates in this Table are derived from Registrar-General's Annual Reports.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered in Glasgow during the year 1901 was 24,215, which represents a rate of 31·790, and may be compared with 24,324 births registered during 1900, representing a rate of 32·186.

The birth-rate in several periods since 1871 has been as follows:—

	Glasgow.	Scotland.
1871-80,	36·6	34·9
1881-90,	36·5	32·4
1891-95,	33·9	30·7
1896,	34·1	30·4
1897,	33·4	30·0
1898,	33·2	30·1
1899,	32·5	29·8
1900,	32·2	29·6
1901,	31·8	29·5

During the decade 1891-1900, and in 1901, the rates for the following large towns have been as follows:—

	1891-1900.	1901.
Edinburgh,	27·3	24·9
Dundee,	29·9	29·1
Aberdeen,	32·5	31·0
London,	30·2	29·0
Liverpool,	35·5	32·1
Manchester,	33·1	29·1
Birmingham,	33·1	32·1

In the following Table the birth-rate for several periods in the various sanitary districts is given:—

TABLE V.

GLASGOW.—BIRTH-RATE PER MILLION IN EACH SANITARY DISTRICT (EXCLUSIVE OF INSTITUTIONS AND HARBOUR) FOR DECADES 1881-1890, 1891-1900, AND FOR 1900 AND 1901.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	BIRTH-RATE PER MILLION.			
	1881-90.	1891-1900.	1900.	1901.
— Blythwood,	22,600	20,086	17,445	16,205
1. Exchange,	30,000	29,572	29,888	28,408
2. Port-Dundas,	39,600	38,100	38,476	49,756
3. High Street and Closes West,	31,900	33,666	36,063	38,745
4. St. Rollox,	39,400	36,184	35,012	31,252
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	38,100	35,802	34,362	35,150
6. High Street and Closes East,	36,400	38,309	33,271	34,544
7. Greenhead and London Road,	40,900	40,433	41,050	38,931
8. Barrowfield,	38,600	38,952	39,790	38,309
9. Monteith Row,	25,700	24,438	25,557	24,139
10. St. Andrew Square,	30,800	31,773	33,543	27,681
11. Calton,	38,600	38,408	38,497	34,108
12. St. Enoch Square,	29,200	28,799	22,404	20,623
13. Brownfield,	37,100	40,643	39,607	34,792
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	35,800	37,358	35,627	38,237
15. Woodside,	36,900	33,034	29,903	30,263
16. Cowcaddens,	42,800	43,894	39,350	43,932
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,	29,000	25,074	24,074	23,147
18. Anderston,	39,800	38,096	38,070	35,747
19. Kingston,	32,200	29,478	28,707	27,945
20. Laurieston,	37,300	37,463	34,639	33,133
21. Hutcheson Square,	43,500	39,288	36,248	36,149
22. Gorbals,	36,800	38,484	36,823	32,534
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	43,000	39,083	36,826	37,436
23. Govanhill, ... ..	...	33,221	33,705	35,617
24. Crosshill, ... ..	...	15,623	17,527	19,407
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ... ..	...	22,370	21,902	24,643
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	...	17,111	15,644	15,666
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	...	12,019	9,956	14,008
28. Hillhead, ... ..	...	13,051	12,526	10,542
29. Kelvinside, ... ..	...	13,420	14,597	13,571
30. Maryhill, ... ..	...	38,843	39,600	42,185
31. Possilpark and Barnhill, ... ..	...	40,204	38,293	34,644
CITY (including Institutions and Harbour),	36,500	33,446	32,186	31,790

Annexed to City in November, 1891.

DEATHS—ALL CAUSES.

16,197 deaths from all causes were registered in Glasgow during the year 1901, representing a death-rate of 21·2 per 1,000 living. But, as has been explained in former Reports, these are subject to correction for institutional deaths in the following manner:—

Number of deaths registered as occurring within the City, 1901,	16,197
From which deduct deaths occurring in Glasgow, chiefly in Institutions, of persons whose usual residence is beyond the City boundary,	711
	<hr/>
	15,486
And add deaths of Glasgow citizens in Govan Poorhouse, 192	} 230
And in Knightswood Hospital, 38	
	<hr/>
Leaving	15,716

properly belonging to Glasgow. On the Medical Officer's estimate of the population, this represents a death-rate of 20·6 per 1,000 living. For several periods the death-rate from all causes, calculated on the inhabited house estimate of the population and on the deaths as thus corrected, has been as follows:—

GLASGOW.—ALL CAUSES—DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 LIVING.

1881-1890,	24·22
1891-1900,	21·53
1898,	20·33
1899,	20·54
1900,	21·07
1901,	20·63

In order to compare these rates with those of other towns, we must revert to the deaths as registered and to the Registrar-General's estimate of the population, and in the following Table these are given for several of the large towns in England and Scotland:—

GLASGOW AND SEVERAL TOWNS—DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 LIVING.

	Population, 1901.	1891-1900.	1901.
Glasgow,	764,467	22·2	21·2
Edinburgh,	317,930	19·3	19·4
Dundee,	161,354	20·9	21·1
Aberdeen,	154,295	18·8	18·2
London,	4,544,983	19·6	17·6
Liverpool,	686,454	24·5	22·3
Manchester,	544,923	23·9	22·1
Birmingham,	523,391	20·8	20·5

The following Table gives for several periods the death-rate for each sanitary district:—

TABLE VI.

GLASGOW.—DISTRICT DEATH-RATES PER MILLION FOR THE PERIODS 1881-1890 AND 1891-1900, AND FOR THE YEARS 1900 AND 1901.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	10 YEARS.		1900.	1901.
	1881-90.	1891-1900.		
— Blythswood,	16,450	16,327	16,757	15,134
1. Exchange,	21,430	19,594	20,370	19,044
2. Port-Dundas,	26,880	28,035	30,855	32,294
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	29,330	29,565	30,086	28,435
4. St. Rollox,	22,650	21,381	20,157	23,203
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	22,190	20,302	19,187	18,954
6. High Street and Closes East,	33,590	30,968	31,203	28,390
7. Greenhead and London Road,	24,910	22,910	22,487	22,123
8. Barrowfield,	28,980	26,409	26,194	25,022
9. Monteith Row,	20,850	22,132	21,761	17,811
10. St. Andrew Square,	24,490	25,034	22,537	22,943
11. Calton,	30,260	29,087	26,711	26,356
12. St. Enoch Square,	24,330	24,463	23,266	26,515
13. Brownfield,	30,370	31,849	42,287	40,404
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	39,540	33,584	30,015	26,022
15. Woodside,	19,610	17,783	17,673	17,825
16. Cowcaddens,	32,550	32,780	33,855	33,390
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,	16,230	14,620	14,760	14,638
18. Anderston,	27,880	25,808	24,863	24,910
19. Kingston,	20,790	20,298	21,786	19,087
20. Laurieston,	27,600	27,309	29,282	24,243
21. Hutcheson Square,	23,650	21,319	21,268	20,434
22. Gorbals,	28,260	28,909	26,938	26,174
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	22,120	20,291	18,441	19,450
23. Govanhill, ... ..	...	15,481	15,190	14,186
24. Crosshill, ... ..	...	11,695	10,985	10,097
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ... ..	...	10,810	9,627	9,871
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo, ... ..	...	10,176	10,693	11,613
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston, ... ..	...	9,010	10,969	11,031
28. Hillhead, ... ..	...	11,018	13,112	10,191
29. Kelvinside, ... ..	...	8,271	8,731	8,340
30. Maryhill, ... ..	...	16,740	16,610	17,973
31. Possilpark and Barnhill, ... ..	...	17,965	17,271	15,595
CITY (including Institutions and Shipping),	24,220	21,528	21,071	20,632

Annexed to City in November, 1891.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

In former years the causes of death have been arranged in a synoptical Table, in order to show in several groups the causes of death from which gain and loss fell to be recorded during the year.

The difference in the death-rate for 1901, as compared with 1900, is equal to a saving of 439 per million living. This is the balance of net gain.

The rate was higher in *zymotic* diseases as a class, also in septic diseases and in diseases of the *nervous* system, but a decrease occurred in all the other forms of disease, and was greatest in diseases of respiration. Of the several forms of zymotic diseases, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and typhus fever had lower rates than 1900.

TABLE VII.

GLASGOW, 1901.—DEATH-RATES (CORRECTED DEATHS) PER THOUSAND LIVING, SHOWING INCREASE OR DECREASE IN EACH CLASS AS COMPARED WITH 1900.

	1900.		1901.		-	+	-	+
				
I. PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES, ...	...	3·013	...	3·773	...	...	...	·760
Smallpox,	·054	...	·254	...	...	·200	...	...
Diphtheria,	·165	...	·151	...	·014	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever,	·278	...	·172	...	·106	...	...	...
Typhus Fever,	·023	...	·013	...	·010	...	...	...
Enteric and Doubtful Fevers,	·221	...	·282	...	...	·061	...	...
Measles,	·610	...	·655	...	...	·045	...	...
Whooping-cough,	·918	...	1·116	...	...	·198	...	...
Diarrhœa,	·744	...	1·130	...	...	·386	...	...
II. SEPTIC DISEASES, ... ..	...	·144	...	·185	...	...	...	·041
III. TUBERCULAR DISEASES— ... ..	...	3·083	...	3·064	...	...	·019	...
Phthisis,	1·876	...	1·764	...	·112	...	...	...
Not Phthisis,	1·207	...	1·300	...	...	·093	...	...
IV. CANCER (Malignant Disease), ... ..	...	·664	...	·654	...	...	·010	...
V. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM, ... ..	...	1·710	...	1·776	...	...	...	·066
VI. " CIRCULATORY SYSTEM, ... ..	...	1·553	...	1·515	...	...	·038	...
VII. " RESPIRATORY " ... ..	...	4·979	...	4·335	...	...	·644	...
VIII. OTHER CAUSES, ... ..	...	5·925	...	5·330	...	...	·595	...
All Causes, ... ..	...	21·071	...	20·632	...	...	·439	...
Birth-rates, ... ..	...	32·186	...	31·790	...	...	...	...
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 born,	...	153	...	149	...	...	...	...

A similar analysis extended over two decades, 1881-90 and 1891-1900, shows that in the latter decade there occurred annually 318 fewer deaths per million living from diseases of the zymotic class, 665 from phthisis, 877 from diseases of the respiratory system, and 832 from all other causes, and that the total balance of gain could be represented by an annual saving per million living of 2,692 lives.

TABLE VIII.

GLASGOW.—DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 FROM DIFFERENT DISEASES LIVING IN THE DECADES 1881-90 AND 1891-1900, SHOWING INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE LATTER AS COMPARED WITH THE FORMER PERIOD.

	1881-90.		1891-1900.		-	+	-	+

Principal Zymotic Diseases, ...	...	3·600	...	3·282	...	...	·318	...
Smallpox, ...	·010	...	·015	...	...	·005	...	...
Diphtheria, ...	·280	...	·231	...	·049	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever, ...	·490	...	·295	...	·195	...	...	...
Typhus Fever, ...	·040	...	·016	...	·024	...	...	...
Enteric and Doubtful Fevers,	·250	...	·219	...	·031	...	...	...
Measles, ...	·680	...	·784	...	...	·104	...	...
Whooping cough, ...	1·150	...	·879	...	·271	...	...	...
Diarrhoea, ¹ ...	·700	...	·843	...	...	·143	...	...
Phthisis, ...	...	2·680	...	2·015	...	...	·665	...
Diseases of Respiratory System,	...	5·870	...	4·993	...	...	·877	...
All other Causes, ...	...	12·070	...	11·238	...	...	·832	...
All Causes, ...	...	24·220	...	21·528	...	...	2·692	...

¹ The name of the group has been retained, but its component parts were added to in 1900 and again in 1901.
See Report for 1900, p. 51.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

The age distribution of the deaths occurring in 1901 has been tabulated for seven age periods. Deaths under 5 years form 40·7 per cent. of the total. 33 per cent. of those occurring under 1 year arise from diarrhoeal and respiratory affections; in the age period from 1 to 5 the number of diarrhoeal deaths is materially lessened, but respiratory diseases again, together with measles and whooping-cough (which are both fatal chiefly through affections of the lungs), for 49·6 per cent. of the number.

TABLE IX.

GLASGOW, 1901.—DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT DISEASES AT SEVERAL AGE PERIODS.

DISEASES.	Total, All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1-5 Years.	5-15 Years.	15-20 Years.	20-25 Years.	25-60 Years.	60 Years and Over.
Smallpox,	193	19	8	6	1	17	133	9
Diphtheria,	115	22	70	20	1	1	1	...
Scarlet Fever,	131	7	66	48	4	1	5	...
Typhus Fever,	10	...	...	2	1	...	7	...
Enteric Fever,	210	1	3	33	28	33	110	2
Undefined Fever,	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Plague,	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Measles,	499	101	375	22	...	...	1	...
Whooping-cough,	850	290	528	31	...	...	1	...
Diarrhoeal Diseases,	861	532	178	19	3	3	57	69
Septic Diseases,	141	23	2	7	6	16	71	16
Phthisis,	1,344	13	58	76	118	170	859	50
Other Tubercular Diseases,	990	295	423	147	28	30	63	4
Cancer,	498	...	1	3	...	6	267	221
Nervous Diseases,	1,353	212	119	82	19	24	431	466
Circulatory Diseases,	1,154	37	5	31	30	23	543	485
Croup,	52	19	27	1	...	1	2	2
Respiratory Diseases,	3,250	660	681	105	44	57	997	706
Violence,	491	33	70	49	22	27	230	60
Premature Birth,	493	493	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza,	59	7	3	1	2	3	15	28
Other Causes,	3,017	838	171	110	53	81	860	904
All Causes,	15,716	3,602	2,788	793	361	494	4,656	3,022
Percentage at Different Ages,)	1,000	229	178	51	23	31	296	192

The following Table shows the *infantile mortality* and the mortality from *diarrhoeal diseases* and *enteric fever* in relation to *nuisances registered* in each sanitary district of the City during 1901:—

TABLE X.

GLASGOW.—DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1,000 BORN; DEATH-RATE PER MILLION FROM DIARRHOEAL DISEASES AND ENTERIC FEVER; AND NUISANCES REGISTERED PER 100 HOUSES DURING 1901.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	Deaths under 1 Year per 1,000 Born.	DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		Nuisances Registered per 100 Houses.
		Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Enteric Fever.	
24. Crosshill,	88	131	131	17·47
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	55	234	78	19·27
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	64	276	138	13·35
29. Kelvinside,	104	283	...	11·74
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	50	350	350	13·74
28. Hillhead,	111	351	469	18·25
12. St. Enoch Square,	204	421	...	87·90
23. Govanhill,	93	561	259	17·08
— Blythswood,	178	607	250	34·03
9. Monteith Row,	165	703	...	29·09
15. Woodside,	145	745	229	25·90
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	134	782	98	29·97
4. St. Rollox,	179	817	63	27·26
21. Hutcheson Square,	135	984	371	27·58
1. Exchange,	116	990	360	29·43
10. St. Andrew Square,	126	998	998	55·52
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	123	1,036	99	31·25
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	130	1,039	180	23·78
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	159	1,098	141	25·11
30. Maryhill,	125	1,158	891	23·22
19. Kingston,	152	1,198	224	27·00
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	146	1,246	227	33·56
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	118	1,328	1,062	51·23
16. Cowcaddens,	208	1,367	285	78·00
6. High Street and Closes East, ...	213	1,588	198	36·56
7. Greenhead and London Road, ...	159	1,613	307	19·94
20. Laurieston,	192	1,616	346	54·34
22. Gorbals,	180	1,875	489	52·21
11. Calton,	200	1,890	97	37·65
8. Barrowfield,	155	1,950	361	23·88
18. Anderston,	193	2,146	317	50·55
2. Port-Dundas,	174	2,629	375	38·42
13. Brownfield,	242	3,648	...	64·13
CITY,	149	1,130	275	29·03

The districts are arranged in order of diarrhoeal mortality from lowest to highest.

DEATH-RATE UNDER 5 IN SEVERAL PERIODS.

The following are the death-rates per 1,000 living of children under 5 years at various periods:—

1871-2,	106 per 1,000 living.
1880-2,	82 "
1890-2,	78 "
1899-1901,	70 "

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of infants dying under one year of age in 1901 was 3,602, which represents a death-rate per 1,000 born of 149, compared with 152 and 153 in 1899 and 1900. For several periods the rate has been as follows:—

Average of 5 years, 1886-90, =	143 per 1,000 births.
" 1891-95, =	146 "
" 1895-1900, =	151 "
" 1901, =	149 "

Compared with several large towns, the infantile mortality in the 10 years, 1891-1900, and in 1901, has been as follows:—

	1891-1900.	1901.
Glasgow,	149	149
Edinburgh,	142	148
Aberdeen,	177	179
Dundee,	145	149
London,	160	149
Liverpool,	191	188
Manchester,	190	199
Birmingham,	187	187

In all the English towns the infantile death-rate equals or exceeds that of Glasgow in both periods, as does also that of Aberdeen.

The infantile mortality in each of the sanitary districts for several periods has been as follows:—

TABLE XI.

GLASGOW.—DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1,000 BIRTHS IN EACH SANITARY DISTRICT
(EXCLUSIVE OF INSTITUTIONS AND SHIPPING) FOR THE PERIODS 1881-1890 AND
1891-1900, AND FOR THE YEARS 1900 AND 1901.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1881-90.	1891-1900.	1900.	1901.
— Blythswood,	121	137	162	178
1. Exchange,	170	151	149	116
2. Port-Dundas,	176	196	208	174
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	173	171	182	146
4. St. Rollox,	138	145	143	179
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	126	139	156	130
6. High Street and Closes East, ...	191	194	215	213
7. Greenhead and London Road, ...	149	151	154	159
8. Barrowfield,	166	170	186	155
9. Monteith Row,	144	174	158	165
10. St. Andrew Square,	149	173	156	126
11. Calton,	169	177	164	200
12. St. Enoch Square,	154	190	154	204
13. Brownfield,	199	190	301	242
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	230	217	164	118
15. Woodside,	131	129	139	145
16. Cowcaddens,	190	216	233	208
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	108	106	110	134
18. Anderston,	161	173	176	193
19. Kingston,	138	148	166	152
20. Laurieston,	167	173	206	192
21. Hutcheson Square,	137	143	146	135
22. Gorbals,	173	190	181	180
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	129	138	126	159
23. Govanhill, ... ..	...	118	120	93
24. Crosshill, ... ..	...	86	106	88
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	...	78	86	64
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo, ...	...	74	73	55
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston, ...	...	72	102	50
28. Hillhead, ... ..	...	63	75	111
29. Kelvinside, ... ..	...	82	112	104
30. Maryhill, ... ..	...	124	131	125
31. Possilpark and Barnhill, ...	...	126	121	123
CITY (including Institutions and Shipping),	147	149	153	149

Annexed to City in November, 1901.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

21,145 cases of infectious disease were registered by the department during 1901, representing a case-rate of 27·8 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The number of cases of each of the diseases which form this class, their distribution in the several sanitary districts, and the number of each removed to hospital, are stated in Table V., and their monthly distribution in Table VI. of the Appendix.

The following Table gives the case-rate per 1,000 for all infectious diseases for each sanitary district:—

GLASGOW, 1901.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES: CASE RATE PER THOUSAND IN EACH SANITARY DISTRICT.

DISTRICT.	Rate per 1,000.	DISTRICT.	Rate per 1,000.
— Blythswood,	24·345	17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	30·806
1. Exchange,	33·891	18. Anderston,	35·484
2. Port-Dundas,	38·721	19. Kingston,	19·903
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	28·441	20. Laurieston,	23·258
4. St. Rollox,	22·066	21. Hutcheson Square,	33·903
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun, ...	26·562	22. Gorbals,	17·104
6. High Street and Closes East, ...	20·276	— Springburn and Rockvilla, ...	26·459
7. Greenhead and London Road, ...	30·334	23. Govanhill,	24·578
8. Barrowfield,	27·369	24. Crosshill,	19·014
9. Monteith Row,	19·686	25. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	22·968
10. St. Andrew Square,	38·799	26. Pollokshields and Strathbungo, ...	15·043
11. Calton,	26·929	27. Pollokshields (W.) and Bellahouston,	13·833
12. St. Enoch Square,	23·667	28. Hillhead,	13·236
13. Brownfield,	27·775	29. Kelvinside,	13·222
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	25·258	30. Maryhill,	43·217
15. Woodside,	27·443	31. Possilpark and Barnhill, ...	33·696
16. Cowcaddens,	34·384	CITY,	27·760

PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The number of deaths from the principal zymotic diseases, viz., smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhus, enteric, and undefined fever (including 3 from plague), whooping-cough, and diarrhoea during 1901 was 2,874, giving an annual death-rate of 3.773 per 1,000 living.

The corresponding rates for two preceding periods, and for 1900 and 1901, are:—

1881-90,	3.600 per 1,000 living.
1891-1900,	3.282 „
1900,	3.013 „
1901,	3.773 „

In the following Table the corresponding rates for several towns are given, the Registrar-General's deaths and populations being taken:—

PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.¹

	Death-rate per 100,000.	
	1891-1900.	1901.
Glasgow,	308	328
Edinburgh,	209	241
Dundee,	226	289
Aberdeen,	205	127
London,	271	225
Liverpool,	332	366
Manchester,	338	343
Birmingham,	289	316

In the several sanitary districts of the City these rates, for several periods, are shown in the following Table, which also contains the number of deaths from each occurring in the several districts during 1901.

¹ The figures for the Scotch towns are from the Registrar-General's Annual Reports: those for the English towns from the Registrar-General's Annual Summaries.

TABLE XII.
GLASGOW.—PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1901.		DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	Deaths.	Death-rate per Million.	1881-90.	1891-1900.	1900.
— Blythswood,	74	2,642	1,860	1,753	1,953
1. Exchange,	80	3,601	2,710	2,382	2,268
2. Port-Dundas,	46	8,638	4,290	4,660	5,577
3. High Street and Closes West,	29	3,285	3,040	3,421	4,084
4. St. Rollox,	56	3,521	3,600	3,453	2,405
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	269	3,452	3,580	3,342	2,946
6. High Street and Closes East,	20	3,970	4,010	3,958	3,572
7. Greenhead and London Road,	348	5,346	4,070	4,347	4,466
8. Barrowfield,	162	5,849	4,480	4,910	4,951
9. Monteith Row,	6	1,406	2,470	2,771	2,024
10. St. Andrew Square,	19	4,739	3,290	3,382	2,359
11. Calton,	96	4,651	4,390	4,679	3,575
12. St. Enoch Square,	11	4,629	2,750	3,071	1,724
13. Brownfield,	26	7,296	4,290	5,075	6,254
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	19	5,045	4,490	4,026	4,148
15. Woodside,	205	2,936	3,130	2,649	2,828
16. Cowcaddens,	118	6,723	5,320	5,354	5,199
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,	64	2,086	2,090	1,836	1,354
18. Anderston,	161	5,665	4,350	4,464	4,330
19. Kingston,	106	2,645	2,920	2,999	3,723
20. Laurieston,	43	4,963	4,460	4,852	5,713
21. Hutcheson Square,	311	4,434	4,030	3,899	3,694
22. Gorbals,	69	5,626	4,430	4,589	3,377
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	130	3,659	3,620	3,580	2,172
23. Govanhill,	57	2,458		2,342	1,894
24. Crosshill,	9	1,179		1,245	1,358
25. Langside and Mount Florida,	15	1,035		945	647
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	10	780		844	360
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	7	1,225		1,020	675
28. Hillhead,	9	1,054		629	819
29. Kelvinside,	5	707		653	408
30. Maryhill,	137	4,069		2,716	2,297
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	69	3,406		3,134	2,261
— Institutions and Harbour,	88	...	...	...	...
CITY,	2,874	3,773	3,600	3,282	3,013

Annexed to City in November, 1891.

PLAGUE.

The circumstances attending the recurrence of the disease in two separate groupings during the autumn months were made the subject of special reports to the Health Committee and to the Local Government Board at the time of their occurrence. Details are contained in Appendix, pages 68-72, of Board's Report for 1901.¹

INSPECTION OF SHIPPING.

Between 18th March and the close of the year, the crews of 296 ships in the Harbour were medically inspected, comprising 1,540 Europeans, 1,174 Chinese, and 7,206 natives of India.

SMALLPOX.²

The number of cases of smallpox notified during the year 1901 was 1,394, of which 1,389, or 99·6 per cent., were treated in hospital. 193 deaths were registered, of which 188, or 97·4 per cent., occurred in hospital.

The mortality from smallpox for several periods in Glasgow and other towns in England and Scotland is shown in the following Table:—

	SMALLPOX. ³					Death-rate per 100,000.	
						1891-1900.	1901.
Glasgow,	1·6	27·0
Edinburgh,...	2·7	...
Dundee,	0·2	...
Aberdeen,	0·2	1·0
Liverpool,	1·0	1·0
Manchester,	1·0	...
Birmingham,	5·0	...
London,	1·0	5·0

The distribution of the deaths occurring from the disease in the several sanitary districts in 1901, and the district death-rates for several periods, are as follows:—

¹ For Memorandum on Destruction of Rats see also Sanitary Journal, November, 1901, page 458.

² For history of whole outbreak, 1900-2, see Special Report by Medical Officer, May, 1902.

³ Registrar-General's figures.

TABLE XIII.
GLASGOW.—SMALLPOX.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1891.				DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	CASES.		DEATHS.		1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1900.
	Number.	Rate per Million.	Number.	Rate per Million.			
— Blythswood,	20	700	3	107	...	7	36
1. Exchange,	18	736	3	135	...	9	89
2. Port-Dundas,	2	374	...	...	...	22	...
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	7	724	1	113	...	21	...
4. St. Rollox,	22	1,383	5	314	...	13	62
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun, ...	176	2,222	31	398	10	14	52
6. High Street and Closes East, ...	5	704	1	198	...	19	188
7. Greenhead and London Road, ...	536	8,097	60	922	10	42	191
8. Barrowfield,	139	5,019	24	867	...	26	74
9. Monteith Row,	4	938	...	...	...	48	253
10. St. Andrew Square,	5	1,043	1	249	...	...	...
11. Calton,	65	2,932	6	291	...	24	145
12. St. Enoch Square,	4	1,333	...	...	30	75	431
13. Brownfield,	7	1,784	...	...	...	...	...
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	3	773	1	265	30	19	...
15. Woodside,	31	442	4	57	...	5	14
16. Cowcaddens,	29	1,593	4	228	20	...	...
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	10	310	2	65	...	13	...
18. Anderston,	19	658	4	141	10	32	108
19. Kingston,	49	1,212	6	150	...	15	100
20. Laurieston,	5	556	...	...	...	...	...
21. Hutcheson Square,	128	1,823	16	228	...	9	29
22. Gorbals,	19	1,451	2	163	...	8	...
— Springburn and Rockvilla, ...	28	788	3	84	...	7	...
23. Govanhill,	22	949	4	172	...	5	42
24. Crosshill,	11	1,442	2	262	Annexed to City in November, 1891.	...	...
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	8	539	1	69		12	...
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	2	156	2	156		...	...
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	4	700	...	...		...	...
28. Hillhead,	4	469	...	...		...	...
29. Kelvinside,	1	128	...	...		...	...
30. Maryhill,	5	140	...	...		3	30
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	6	277	1	49		8	...
— Institutions and Harbour, ...	...	...	6	...		...	...
CITY,	1,394	1,830	193	254	10	15	54

VACCINATION.

The following statement shows the number of primary vaccinations and of revaccinations performed by the officers of the department during the year 1901:—

	Primary.	Secondary.
At Office,	433	486
In Hospitals,	11	556
At Residence, by Staff of Department, ...	...	14,763
In Prisons and Poorhouses,	24	11,293
By Practitioners, in terms of Circular Letter of 24th January, 1901, ... ..	...	283,423
By Special Vaccinators working in Enumeration Districts, ... ..	...	29,081
By Practitioners in Enumeration Districts, in terms of Circular Letter of 7th March, 1901, ... ..	...	12,424
Total,	468	352,264
In reply to a Circular Letter, 447 Practitioners intimated that, in addition to those done for the Corporation, they had done Private Revaccinations numbering,		
	...	45,238
Total,	468	397,264

PRIMARY VACCINATION.

The following Table is taken from the Supplement to the Registrar-General's Monthly and Quarterly Returns for 1901, and gives particulars as to the vaccination of children born in Glasgow in 1900:—

		Percentage.
Successfully vaccinated,	20,512	84·2
Vaccination postponed,	162	0·7
Insusceptible of vaccination,	196	0·8
Died before vaccination,	2,785	11·4
Removed from the district or otherwise unaccounted for,	703	2·9
	<u>24,358</u>	<u>100·0</u>

The proportion of defaulters has fallen '3 per cent. as compared with the preceding year.

MEASLES.

10,888 cases were registered in 1901, and 499 deaths occurred, representing a death-rate of '655 per 1,000 of the estimated population living.

For several periods the death-rate has been as follows:—

1881-90,	= '680 per 1,000 living.
1891-1900,	= '784 "
1900,	= '610 "
1901,	= '655 "

The following Table shows the death-rate per 100,000 for several large towns for the 10 years, 1891-1900, and for 1901:—

	1891-1900.			1901.		
Glasgow,	82	...	...	66	...	...
Edinburgh,	59	...	...	56	...	...
Dundee,	44	...	...	63	...	...
Aberdeen,	51	...	...	41	...	...
Paisley,	73	...	...	26	...	...
Greenock,	64	...	...	38	...	...
Liverpool,	54	...	...	68	...	...
Manchester,	77	...	...	54	...	...
Birmingham,	44	...	...	59	...	...
London,	58	...	...	43	...	...

The total deaths, the number occurring in hospital, and their proportion to the total deaths, for several years, are as follows:—

TABLE XIV.—MEASLES.

Year.	DEATHS.		Death-rate per Million.	Percentage of Total Deaths occurring in Hospital.
	Total Number.	Number occurring in Hospital.		
1895	329	46	475	14.0
1896	819	126	1,164	15.4
1897	586	73	819	12.5
1898	539	89	737	16.5
1899	544	95	828	17.5
1900	461	81	610	17.6
1901	499	89	655	17.8

In the several sanitary districts the death-rate for several periods is compared, and the number of deaths occurring in each for 1901 is stated in the following Table:—

TABLE XV.
GLASGOW.—MEASLES.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1901.		DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	Deaths.	Death-rate per Million.	1881-90.	1891-1900.	1900.
— Blythswood,	11	393	300	308	434
1. Exchange,	11	495	530	554	222
2. Port-Dundas,	13	2,441	820	1,340	2,416
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	7	793	600	742	299
4. St. Rollox,	9	566	610	1,004	185
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	47	603	710	795	656
6. High Street and Closes East,	3	596	610	838	...
7. Greenhead and London Road,	26	400	760	964	686
8. Barrowfield,	18	650	840	1,210	850
9. Monteith Row, ... ..	...	...	290	558	506
10. St. Andrew Square,	1	249	650	628	262
11. Calton,	22	1,066	800	1,162	435
12. St. Enoch Square,	4	1,683	520	293	...
13. Brownfield,	7	1,964	1,200	1,408	1,787
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	3	797	740	1,016	976
15. Woodside,	44	630	560	547	509
16. Cowcaddens,	33	1,880	990	1,426	1,418
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,	13	424	320	279	193
18. Anderston,	31	1,091	890	1,280	1,299
19. Kingston,	16	399	570	768	999
20. Laurieston,	7	808	990	1,482	2,262
21. Hutcheson Square,	67	955	760	970	739
22. Gorbals,	21	1,712	920	1,029	165
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	21	591	780	945	529
23. Govanhill,	5	216	...	416	337
24. Crosshill,	1	131	...	142	247
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ... ..	...	...	...	108	194
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo, ...	1	78	...	44	...
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston, ...	...	...	...	105	...
28. Hillhead, ... ..	...	...	...	66	...
29. Kelvinside, ... ..	...	...	...	182	136
30. Maryhill,	18	535	...	577	597
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	6	296	...	720	411
— Institutions and Harbour,	33	...	...	...	...
CITY,	499	655	680	784	610

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified during 1901 was 3,317, of which 2,795, or 84 per cent., were treated in hospital. The deaths in 1901 numbered 131, representing a death-rate of 172 per million living. The case-rate for the City was 4,355 per million living.

For several periods the rate has been as follows:—

Average of 10 years, 1881-90,	490 per 1,000 living.
" 7 " 1891-1900,	295 "
" " 1900,	278 "
" " 1901,	172 "

The death-rate per 100,000 from the disease in several large towns for several periods is as follows:—

	Death-rate per 100,000.	
	1891-1900.	1901.
Glasgow,	30	18
Edinburgh,	23	11
Dundee,	10	5
Aberdeen,	22	6
Paisley,	20	13
Greenock,	21	41
London,	19	13
Liverpool,	29	27
Manchester,	23	23
Birmingham,	17	30

The number of cases registered, with the proportion treated in hospital, the proportion of deaths occurring there, and the case-mortality for each year since 1891, are stated in the following Table:—

TABLE XVI.—SCARLET FEVER.

Year.	CASES.			DEATHS.			Case-mortality. Per Cent.
	Number.	Rate per Million.	Per Cent. Treated in Hospital.	Number.	Rate per Million.	Per Cent. Occurring in Hospital.	
1891	3,045	5,383	62.8	201	355	69.2	6.6
1892	4,844	7,257	62.7	301	451	63.5	6.2
1893	4,027	5,973	70.9	267	396	68.9	6.6
1894	3,930	5,701	73.7	210	307	70.0	5.3
1895	3,502	5,051	75.5	184 ^{6/11}	265	76.6	5.3
1896	2,728	3,879	78.9	143 ^{5/7}	203	82.5	5.2
1897	2,955	4,130	75.5	130 ^{4/5}	182	77.7	4.4
1898	3,620	4,947	82.3	190 ^{4/3}	260	76.3	5.2
1899	4,728	6,327	83.8	205 ^{5/25}	274	71.7	4.3
1900	4,162	5,508	85.7	210 ^{6/25}	278	77.6	5.0
1901	3,317	4,355	84.3	131 ^{5/6}	172	80.1	3.9

DISTRICT DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.

In the following Table the number of cases and the case-rates for 1901, with the deaths and death-rates for 1901 and several other periods, are stated for each of the sanitary districts:—

TABLE XVII.
GLASGOW.—SCARLET FEVER.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1901.				DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	CASES.		DEATHS.		1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1900.
	Number.	Rate per Million.	Number.	Rate per Million.			
— Blythwood,	91	3,188	4	143	350	206	72
1. Exchange,	128	5,239	10	450	360	208	178
2. Port-Dundas,	8	1,497	...	...	360	257	372
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	39	4,033	...	...	310	346	498
4. St. Rollox,	57	3,583	2	126	560	367	431
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun, ...	348	4,393	10	128	560	376	360
6. High Street and Closes East, ...	23	3,238	3	596	560	443	564
7. Greenhead and London Road, ...	194	2,931	9	138	590	288	255
8. Barrowfield,	53	1,913	2	72	560	306	369
9. Monteith Row,	26	6,093	...	...	410	282	...
10. St. Andrew Square,	15	3,129	3	748	570	276	...
11. Calton,	42	1,895	1	48	540	244	97
12. St. Enoch Square,	9	3,000	1	421	580	224	...
13. Brownfield,	11	2,803	1	281	360	382	893
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	18	4,639	...	...	530	229	976
15. Woodside,	346	4,933	11	158	450	326	226
16. Cowcaddens,	39	2,142	4	228	700	310	59
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	190	5,894	7	228	220	246	258
18. Anderston,	140	4,851	11	387	410	308	217
19. Kingston,	172	4,257	3	75	400	293	150
20. Laurieston,	19	2,114	...	...	560	367	595
21. Hutcheson Square,	456	6,493	22	314	640	343	507
22. Gorbals,	34	2,596	1	82	700	293	165
— Springburn and Rockvilla, ...	110	3,096	2	56	380	354	278
23. Govanhill,	119	5,131	5	216	Annexed to City in November, 1891.	345	421
24. Crosshill,	49	6,425	2	262		395	617
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	113	7,611	4	276		113	129
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	95	7,405	...	..		184	144
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	46	8,055	1	175		202	169
28. Hillhead,	30	3,514	1	117		65	...
29. Kelvinside,	28	3,594	...	...		166	...
30. Maryhill,	166	4,655	3	89		200	119
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	103	4,748	5	247		277	360
— Institutions and Harbour, ...	...	...	3	...		...	...
CITY,	3,317	4,355	131	172	490	295	278

DIPHTHERIA.

563 cases of diphtheria were registered during 1901, of which 322, or 57·2 per cent., were treated in hospital. 115 deaths occurred, representing a death-rate of 151 per million living. The case-rate for the year was 739 per million living.

For several periods the death-rate has been as follows:—

1881-90,	280
1891-1900,	231
1900,	165
1901,	151

TABLE XVIII.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Year.	CASES.			DEATHS.			Case-mortality per cent.
	Number.	Rate per Million.	Per Cent. treated in Hospital.	Number.	Rate per Million.	Per Cent. treated in Hospital.	
1886-90	...	...	...	...	466	...	...
1891	465	822	16·1	131	232	23·7	28·2
1892	575	861	14·1	195	292	15·9	33·9
1893	828	1,228	19·0	246	365	25·6	29·7
1894	967	1,414	26·1	290	424	30·0	30·0
1895	654	944	28·4	137	198	19·0	21·0
1896	601	854	31·6	116	165	30·2	19·3
1897	462	647	32·9	127	178	30·7	27·5
1898	433	592	59·6	113	154	47·8	26·0
1899	465	622	52·3	109	146	31·2	23·5
1900	540	715	59·4	125	165	44·0	23·1
1901	563	739	57·2	115	151	44·4	20·4

TABLE XIX.

GLASGOW.—DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES PER MILLION FROM DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP FROM 1895 TO 1901.¹

Year.	DEATHS.			DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Diphtheria and Croup.
1895	112	73	185	161	105	266
1896	83	54	137	118	76	194
1897	97	48	145	136	67	203
1898	103	29	132	142	40	182
1899	106	17	123	145	23	168
1900	130	19	149	175	25	200
1901	110	13	123	144	17	161

¹ Registrar General's Annual Reports.

The death-rate from diphtheria per 100,000 in Glasgow and in several other large towns for the 10 years, 1891-1900, and for 1901, is as follows:—

	1891-1900.	1901.
Glasgow,	20	14
Edinburgh,	21	23
Dundee,	18	11
Aberdeen,	20	9
Paisley,	19	11
Greenock,	19	13
London,	50	30
Liverpool,	20	27
Manchester,	19	24
Birmingham,	24	16

The seasonal prevalence of the disease is shown in the following Table by stating the numbers registered monthly and their rate per 100,000 of the population calculated as an annual average:—

TABLE XX.

GLASGOW.—DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.—CASES REGISTERED AND ANNUAL CASE-RATE PER 100,000 LIVING FOR EACH MONTH FOR THE ELEVEN YEARS 1890-1900, AND FOR 1901.

MONTH.	CASES REGISTERED.		ANNUAL CASE-RATE PER 100,000.	
	1890-1900.	1901.	1890-1900.	1901.
January,	652	69	103	107
February,	611	35	108	60
March,	586	45	93	70
April,	461	41	75	65
May,	444	43	70	66
June,	377	38	62	61
July,	300	33	47	51
August,	478	36	76	56
September,	608	49	100	78
October,	711	45	113	70
November,	698	81	114	129
December,	649	48	103	74
Year,	6,575	563	89	74

DISTRICT MORTALITY.

In the following Table the number of cases occurring in each district and the rate per million living is stated, also the number of deaths in 1901 with the death-rate for several periods. The distribution of the disease in the several districts will best be followed in the column showing the case-rate per million of population.

TABLE XXI.

GLASGOW.—DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1901.				DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	CASES.		DEATHS.		1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1900.
	Number.	Rate per Million.	Number.	Rate per Million.			
— Blythswood,	13	455	5	178	230	194	36
1. Exchange,	15	614	3	135	230	210	...
2. Port-Dundas,	2	374	1	188	220	414	186
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	4	414	1	113	190	178	199
4. St. Rollox,	13	817	2	126	350	149	...
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun, ...	59	745	13	167	300	230	154
6. High Street and Closes East, ...	2	282	2	397	130	140	188
7. Greenhead and London Road, ...	63	952	16	246	240	225	128
8. Barrowfield,	9	325	3	108	190	237	148
9. Monteith Row,	1	234	...	...	290	186	253
10. St. Andrew Square,	3	626	2	499	360	278	262
11. Calton,	8	361	2	97	180	250	290
12. St. Enoch Square,	3	1,000	1	421	370	236	431
13. Brownfield,	3	764	1	281	180	382	596
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	1	258	1	265	120	224	488
15. Woodside,	44	627	4	57	340	233	184
16. Cowcaddens,	14	769	2	114	320	327	177
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	27	838	4	130	300	229	161
18. Anderston,	17	589	1	35	350	298	433
19. Kingston,	29	718	7	175	260	201	275
20. Laurieston,	3	334	1	115	320	366	238
21. Hutcheson Square,	55	783	12	171	370	227	174
22. Gorbals,	7	534	2	163	250	202	329
— Springburn and Rockvilla, ...	27	760	7	197	290	300	195
23. Govanhill,	17	733	4	172	Annexed to City in November, 1891.	249	126
24. Crosshill,	13	1,705	...	...		200	...
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	19	1,279	...	...		135	65
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	9	701	...	...		197	...
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	10	1,751	...	...		261	...
28. Hillhead,	6	703	...	...		145	117
29. Kelvinside,	5	642	1	141		75	...
30. Maryhill,	40	1,122	10	297		306	90
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	22	1,014	7	346		339	257
— Institutions and Harbour, ... ..	...	...	...	...		...	...
CITY,	563	739	115	151	280	231	165

ENTERIC FEVER.

1,257 cases of enteric fever were registered during 1901 (of which 1,070, or 85 per cent., were treated in hospital), as compared with 1,013 in 1900, and 1,080 in 1899. The number of deaths from this disease in 1900 was 210, representing a death-rate of 275 per 1,000 living. The case-rate for the year was 1,650 per million living. The average annual death-rate for several periods has been as follows:—

1881-90,	= 230 per 1,000.
1891-1900,	= 215 "
1900,	= 209 "
1901,	= 275 "

The following Table gives certain particulars regarding enteric fever for each year since 1891:—

TABLE XXII.—GLASGOW.—ENTERIC FEVER, 1891-1901.

Year.	CASES.			DEATHS.			Case-mortality per cent.
	Number.	Rate per Million.	Per cent. treated in Hospital.	Number.	Rate per Million.	Per cent. occurring in Hospital.	
1891	784	1,386	59.8	123	218	69.9	15.7
1892	590	884	58.3	101	151	67.3	17.1
1893	703	1,043	60.9	120	178	68.3	17.1
1894	810	1,184	72.2	151	221	76.2	18.6
1895	797	1,150	74.5	122	176	73.0	15.3
1896	691	982	71.1	145	206	72.4	21.0
1897	905	1,265	74.6	174	243	78.8	19.2
1898	1,212	1,657	86.6	228	312	86.0	18.8
1899	1,080	1,445	89.4	178	238	84.3	18.4
1900	1,013	1,340	85.1	158	209	85.4	15.6
1901	1,257	1,650	85.1	210	275	80.1	16.7

For comparison with other towns the following Tables are given:—

DEATH-RATE PER 100,000 FROM ENTERIC FEVER IN CERTAIN LARGE TOWNS OF SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND FOR SEVERAL PERIODS.

	1891-1900.	1901.
Glasgow,	22	24
Edinburgh,	14	12
Dundee,	14	7
Aberdeen,	10	10
Leith,	12	3
Paisley,	34	44
Greenock,	16	16
London,	15	12
Liverpool,	33	24
Manchester,	22	16
Birmingham,	20	22

The district distribution of the disease is shown in the following Table, in which are stated the number of cases registered, and of deaths in each district, in 1901, with the death-rate for several periods:—

TABLE XXIII.
GLASGOW.—ENTERIC FEVER.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1901.				DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	CASES.		DEATHS.		1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1900.
	Number.	Rate per Million.	Number	Rate per Million.			
— Blythswood,	28	981	7	250	160	143	72
1. Exchange,	35	1,433	8	360	210	192	89
2. Port-Dundas,	7	1,309	2	375	330	345	372
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	12	1,241	2	227	120	322	498
4. St. Rollox,	16	1,006	1	63	160	273	247
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	122	1,540	14	180	260	255	206
6. High Street and Closes East, ...	10	1,408	1	198	130	321	376
7. Greenhead and London Road, ...	115	1,737	20	307	260	295	191
8. Barrowfield,	37	1,336	10	361	300	322	222
9. Monteith Row,	6	1,406	...	...	230	188	...
10. St. Andrew Square,	50	10,430	4	998	160	203	262
11. Calton,	26	1,173	2	97	240	367	242
12. St. Enoch Square,	9	3,000	...	...	150	369	862
13. Brownfield,	8	2,039	...	...	210	440	596
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	20	5,155	4	1,062	320	279	488
15. Woodside,	102	1,454	16	229	190	157	368
16. Cowcaddens,	30	1,648	5	285	160	278	236
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	33	1,024	3	98	230	131	...
18. Anderston,	38	1,317	9	317	270	151	180
19. Kingston,	62	1,534	9	224	200	199	275
20. Laurieston,	21	2,337	3	346	220	274	...
21. Hutcheson Square,	136	1,937	26	371	220	190	130
22. Gorbals,	24	1,833	6	489	340	296	494
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	53	1,492	5	141	210	228	223
23. Govanhill,	25	1,078	6	259	Annexed to City in November, 1891.	142	84
24. Crosshill,	5	656	1	131		140	...
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	14	943	2	138		107	65
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	12	935	1	78		58	...
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	4	700	2	350		45	...
28. Hillhead,	16	1,874	4	469		39	...
29. Kelvinside,	10	1,284	...	...		32	136
30. Maryhill,	146	4,095	30	891		156	149
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	25	1,152	2	99		225	411
— Institutions and Harbour, ... ..	...	...	5	...		...	...
CITY,	1,257	1,650	210	275	230	215	209

TYPHUS FEVER.

41 cases of typhus fever were registered in 1901, and 10 deaths occurred. All the cases but 1 were treated in hospital. The case-rate was 54 per million living.

The death-rate for several periods is as follows:—

1881-90,	040 per 1,000 living.
1891-1900,	016 "
1900,	023 "
1901,	013 "

Compared with other large towns, the death-rate in the ten years, 1891 to 1900, and in 1901, per 100,000 living, was as follows:—

	1891-1900.	1901.
Glasgow,	2	1
Edinburgh,	1	1
Dundee,	3	2
Aberdeen,	1	—
Paisley,	1	—
Greenock,	4	—

The following extracts from the Fortnightly Reports presented to the Committee on Health afford illustrations of the conditions under which the cases of typhus occurred; special attention is directed to the intimate association of typhus with overcrowding:—

(Fortnight ending 25th April, 1901.)

The persistence with which isolated cases of typhus fever have recently been occurring, mostly without any known association with each other, but in comparatively restricted parts of the City, creates some apprehension that overcrowding is present to an unusual extent. In several of the cases which have come under notice the disease has been notified as enteric fever, and in tracing the history we have been able to come across histories of other illnesses antecedent to the recognisable one, and usually regarded at the time as influenza.

The Northern District supplies the greatest number of the cases, and the tenements from which they come are those bordering on Garscube Road. Two cases have sickened of the disease in this district during the fortnight. In the Rose Street District of the South-Side cases have also occurred.

Typhus fever depends for its existence on overcrowding, and the last case admitted to hospital was from Savoy Street, where in a house of two apartments, containing 2,550 cubic feet, there were found two families, composed of eight adults and three children, living in a dirty condition.

(Fortnight ending 4th May, 1901.)

In the report for last fortnight, I had occasion to refer to a case of typhus fever which had been removed from a two-apartment house in Savoy Street, capable of accommodating six persons, but occupied by two families, comprising eight adults and three children.

The following are the results of some recent enquiry into the prevalence of overcrowding in the areas in the Northern District in which cases of typhus fever have occurred:—

The record before me contains the details of visits made to 1,864 houses in this district, in the area between Port-Dundas Road, Garscube Road, Fleming Street, and the Canal (Statistical Division 16), one or two streets to the east of Port-Dundas Road, and several running westwards from Garscube Road.

Of these, 389, or 21 per cent., were overcrowded, 386 being ticketed houses, one a farmed-out house of one apartment, one a farmed-out house of two apartments, and one a house of two apartments let in lodgings. There were 278 houses of one apartment, 110 of two apartments, and one of three apartments.

ONE-APARTMENT HOUSES.

In the 278 one-apartment houses, $782\frac{1}{2}$ adults were allowed by law, whereas the occupants found numbered 846 adults and 521 children, which together are equivalent to $1,106\frac{1}{2}$ adults, and represent overcrowding to an extent of 41·4 per cent., or 283 cubic feet per adult, instead of the stipulated 400.

TWO-APARTMENT HOUSES.

In the 110 houses of two apartments, whose legal number of occupants is 470 adults, there were found 512 adults and 262 children, equal to 643 adults, and representing overcrowding to the extent of 36·8 per cent., which is equivalent to 292 cubic feet per adult, instead of 400 allowed by law.

In the 388 houses, therefore, of which 386 were ticketed, with a legal capacity for $1,252\frac{1}{2}$ adults, 1,358 adults and 783 children were found, which, reckoning two children as equivalent to one adult, gives a total of $1,749\frac{1}{2}$ adults, or 497 in excess of the legal number.

Quite apart from the presence of typhus fever, these are circumstances of grave import.

(Fortnight ending 1st June, 1901.)

During the fortnight seven cases of typhus fever were registered, and an eighth, occurring in a model lodging-house in the City, was removed to one of the Parochial Poor-Law Hospitals before the nature of the disease was recognised.

The distribution of the disease has been confined to the Southern and Eastern portions of the City, three, however, occurred under observation in the Reception-house. The cases in the Eastern District originated in Malvern Place and Boden Street, and in the Southern District in Naburn Street and Commercial Road. In Boden Street and Naburn Street, the houses in which the cases occurred, although not overcrowded, were dirtily kept.

The comparative rarity of the disease adds to the difficulty of recognising it, and the occurrence of typhus fever in the sporadic form, with which we have been familiar for some months past, points to the occurrence of milder cases which pass either untreated or are dealt with as bronchial catarrhs or influenza.

Continuing the note which I made a month ago on the question of overcrowding in relation to the distribution of typhus fever since January last, I find that further enquiry in the area formerly described in Garscube Road shows that of 104 houses visited, 27, or nearly 26 per cent., were overcrowded. Of these, 22 were single apartments, the legal number of whose occupants was 58, but which were occupied by 68 adults and 33 children, representing 275 cubic feet of air space per adult, instead of 400, as allowed by law.

In a similar enquiry in Bridgeton—No. 8 District—between Bridgeton Cross and Adelphi Street, of 99 houses visited 34 were found overcrowded, 26 of these being houses of one apartment, the legal number of whose occupants was $59\frac{1}{2}$, but which were occupied by 73 adults and 44 children, which is equivalent to 251 cubic feet of air space per adult, instead of the 400 allowed by law.

No. 6 District, in the Central Division, presents even more gross overcrowding. Of 101 houses visited in John Knox Street and Drygate 24 were found to be overcrowded, 19 of which were houses of one apartment, ticketed for $48\frac{1}{2}$, but found to be occupied by 72 adults and 47 children, affording per adult 204 cubic feet of air space, instead of 400 allowed by law.

In none of these districts has the inmate three-fourths—in the Drygate District it is little over one-half—of the legal minimum of air space. In the Southern Districts both the relative and actual overcrowding is less.

In District 21, of 101 houses visited, 13 were found overcrowded, 10 of which were single apartments; while in District 22, of 100 houses visited, 12 were overcrowded, 9 of these being single apartments. The extent of the overcrowding in these single apartments in District 21 represents a reduction to 289 cubic feet per adult inmate, and in District 22 to 333 cubic feet.

(Fortnight ending 10th August, 1901.)

Two cases of typhus fever were admitted to hospital during the fortnight, one being a servant in the Reception-house who had fumigated the infected clothing of some contacts who were admitted on 13th July, her sickness occurring on 21st; while the other case occurred in a woman who, according to present information, had been recently engaged nursing a relative in the country labouring under some febrile illness, the nature of which is being enquired into.

(Fortnight ending 30th November, 1901.)

Three cases of typhus fever were reported during the fortnight, quite disconnected with those reported in the fortnight ending 2nd November, which had resulted from the unrecognised occurrence of the disease in a person from Ireland. On 22nd November, Dr. Knight saw, along with the family medical attendant, a patient (Mrs. M'N.) in the Cowcaddens District, who had an abundant typhus rash, and was at that time in the ninth day of her illness and the fourth day of her rash. On the following day another illness was notified as enteric fever from Broomhill Street, and as the names of the patients coincided Dr. Knight visited and found that typhus fever also existed here, and that this patient was father-in-law to Mrs. M'N., above referred to. A son of the Broomhill Street patient had been sent to Ruchill Hospital on 2nd November, certified enteric fever, and in a moribund condition, death occurring within hours after admission. As his sister-in-law (one of the present patients) nursed him, and as his father, and a brother sickening on 25th November after removal to the Reception-house, are definitely typhus fever, the probability is that the illness in this case also was of this character.

DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION.

The deaths and death-rates for several periods in each of the sanitary districts are as follows:—

TABLE XXIV.
GLASGOW.—TYPHUS.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1901.				DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	CASES.		DEATHS.		1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1900.
	Number.	Rate per Million.	Number.	Rate per Million.			
— Blythswood,	1	35	...	...	20	4	...
1. Exchange,	2	82	...	...	40	9	89
2. Port-Dundas,	1	187	1	188	90	...	...
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	...	...	...	...	50	41	199
4. St. Rollox,	1	63	...	...	60	6	...
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	2	25	...	...	40	10	39
6. High Street and Closes East, ...	1	140	...	...	50	16	...
7. Greenhead and London Road, ...	4	60	1	15	60	22	16
8. Barrowfield,	1	36	1	36	50	29	...
9. Monteith Row, ... ..	...	...	...	...	60	46	...
10. St. Andrew Square, ... ..	...	...	...	...	80	75	...
11. Calton,	3	135	3	145	50	24	48
12. St. Enoch Square, ... ..	...	...	...	...	30	32	...
13. Brownfield, ... ..	...	...	...	...	120	29	...
14. Bridgegate and Wynds, ... ..	...	...	...	...	70	113	...
15. Woodside,	6	86	...	...	20	8	...
16. Cowcaddens,	4	220	...	...	80	44	59
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	1	31	...	...	30	3	...
18. Anderston,	3	104	1	35	40	11	...
19. Kingston, ... ..	...	...	...	...	40	39	50
20. Laurieston, ... ..	...	...	...	...	50	35	238
21. Hutcheson Square,	5	71	1	14	50	13	29
22. Gorbals,	3	229	...	...	30	16	...
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	1	28	...	...	20	4	...
23. Govanhill,	1	43	...	...	Annexed to City in November, 1891.	12	...
24. Crosshill, ... ..	...	...	...	...		...	...
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	...	...	...	...		...	...
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo, ...	...	...	...	...		...	...
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston, ...	...	...	...	...		...	...
28. Hillhead, ... ..	...	...	...	...		...	...
29. Kelvinside, ... ..	...	...	...	...		...	...
30. Maryhill,	1	28	...	...		5	...
31. Possilpark and Barnhill, ... ..	...	...	...	...		...	...
— Institutions and Harbour, ... ..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
CITY,	41	54	10	13	40	16	23

WHOOPING-COUGH.

The deaths from whooping-cough during 1901 numbered 850, equal to a death-rate of 1.116 per 1,000 living.

The average annual death-rate during several periods is shown in the following Table :—

1881-90, ...	1.150 per 1,000 living.
1891-1900, ...	.879 "
1901, ...	1.116 "

In comparison with other large towns the rate per 100,000 for the ten years, 1891-1900, and for 1901, was as follows :—

	1891-1900.	1901.
Glasgow,	91	114
Edinburgh,	48	92
Dundee,	55	99
Aberdeen,	54	10
Paisley,	62	82
Greenock,	63	34
London,	50	35
Liverpool,	59	24
Manchester,	59	41
Birmingham,	52	42

The total deaths, deaths occurring in hospital, and proportion these form of the total deaths for each year since 1895, are shown in the following Table :—

TABLE XXV.—WHOOPING-COUGH.

YEAR.	DEATHS.		Death-rate per Million.	Percentage of Deaths occurring in Hospital.
	Total Number.	Number occurring in Hospital.		
1895	614	48	886	7.8
1896	643	68	914	10.6
1897	842	80	1,177	9.5
1898	703	86	961	12.2
1899	323	23	432	7.1
1900	694	67	918	9.7
1901	850	72	1,116	8.5

The number of deaths occurring at several age-periods is already stated in Table at page 26.

In the several sanitary districts the deaths in 1901 and the death-rates for several periods are given in the following Table :—

TABLE XXVI.
GLASGOW.—WHOOPING-COUGH.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1901.		DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	Deaths.	Death-rate per Million.	1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1900.
— Blythswood,	27	964	520	472	869
1. Exchange,	23	1,036	880	642	1,201
2. Port-Dundas,	14	2,629	1,600	1,138	1,487
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	7	793	1,160	931	1,395
4. St. Rollox,	24	1,509	1,310	1,117	1,110
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	73	937	1,120	903	913
6. High Street and Closes East,	2	397	1,650	1,072	1,316
7. Greenhead and London Road,	111	1,705	1,230	1,110	1,340
8. Barrowfield,	50	1,805	1,390	1,096	1,552
9. Monteith Row,	3	703	710	834	1,012
10. St. Andrew Square,	4	998	850	857	1,049
11. Calton,	21	1,017	1,560	1,248	1,352
12. St. Enoch Square,	4	1,683	550	1,073	...
13. Brownfield,	4	1,122	1,170	1,291	1,489
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	5	1,328	1,410	1,119	488
15. Woodside,	74	1,060	1,020	765	976
16. Cowcaddens,	46	2,621	1,930	1,499	2,127
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,	11	359	650	554	387
18. Anderston,	43	1,513	1,550	1,274	974
19. Kingston,	17	424	900	767	1,299
20. Laurieston,	17	1,963	1,530	1,144	595
21. Hutcheson Square,	97	1,383	1,210	1,105	985
22. Gorbals,	14	1,142	1,230	1,204	989
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	53	1,492	1,340	1,018	446
23. Govanhill,	19	819	Annexed to City in November, 1891.	662	463
24. Crosshill,	2	262		199	247
25. Langside and Mount Florida,	4	276		199	129
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	3	234		118	72
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	2	350		196	...
28. Hillhead,	1	117		209	585
29. Kelvinside,	2	283		71	136
30. Maryhill,	37	1,099		834	626
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	27	1,333		806	565
— Institutions and Harbour,	9	...		...	...
CITY,	850	1,116	1,150	879	918

DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.¹

The deaths registered as due to diarrhoeal diseases in 1901 numbered 861, representing a death-rate of 1,130 per million living.

For several periods the diarrhoeal rate has been—

1881-90,	700 per 1,000 living.
1891-1900,	843 „
1901,	1,130 „

In comparison with other large towns, the death-rate per 100,000 from diarrhoea for the ten years, 1891-1900, and for 1901, was as follows:—²

	1891-1900.	1901.
Glasgow,	59	63
Edinburgh,	41	46
Dundee,	81	102
Aberdeen,	47	50
Leith,	48	97
Paisley,	62	58
Greenock,	79	65
London,	78	87
Liverpool,	136	195
Manchester,	137	185
Birmingham,	127	147

TABLE XXVII.

AGE-INCIDENCE OF DIARRHOEAL DEATHS—SEASONAL VARIATIONS.

For the year 1901 these may be stated as follows:—

1901.	Under 1 year.	1-5.	5-15.	15-20.	20-25.	25-60.	60 years and upwards.
1st Quarter, ...	44	19	1	...	1	16	11
2nd „ ...	73	27	6	2	...	9	12
3rd „ ...	328	98	6	...	1	21	33
4th „ ...	87	34	6	1	1	11	13
Totals, ...	532	178	19	3	3	57	69

It will be observed that 61 per cent of the diarrhoeal deaths under 1 year occurred in the summer (3rd) quarter of the year.

With regard to the seasonal increase, the number of deaths in relation to the mean temperature of the air may thus be shown:—

	1901.		
	Average Mean Temperature of 33 Years in Shade.	Mean Temperature in Shade.	Deaths occurring under 1 Year.
June,	55.2	54.3	23
July,	57.5	61.5	89
August,	56.8	57.1	182
September,	52.9	55.4	57

DISTRICT MORTALITY.

The incidence of mortality in the several sanitary districts is shown in the following Table:—

¹ See page 51 of Report for 1899-1900 for additional causes of death now included in "Diarrhoeal Diseases."

² Compiled from Registrar General's Annual Reports.

TABLE XXVIII.
GLASGOW.—DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1901.		DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	Deaths.	Death-rate per Million.	1881-90.	1891-1900.	1900.
— Blythswood,	17	607	270	415	398
1. Exchange,	22	990	450	547	400
2. Port-Dundas,	14	2,629	870	1,145	744
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	11	1,246	580	841	996
4. St. Rollox,	13	817	550	525	370
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	81	1,039	560	756	566
6. High Street and Closes East,	8	1,588	860	1,093	940
7. Greenhead and London Road, ...	105	1,613	890	1,395	1,643
8. Barrowfield,	54	1,950	1,120	1,682	1,736
9. Monteith Row,	3	703	460	629	...
10. St. Andrew Square,	4	998	620	1,066	524
11. Calton,	39	1,890	990	1,347	966
12. St. Enoch Square,	1	421	490	771	...
13. Brownfield,	13	3,648	990	1,143	893
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	5	1,328	1,210	1,027	732
15. Woodside,	52	745	540	607	551
16. Cowcaddens,	24	1,367	1,110	1,470	1,123
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,	24	782	320	380	355
18. Anderston,	61	2,146	810	1,101	1,119
19. Kingston,	48	1,198	540	707	500
20. Laurieston,	14	1,616	780	1,172	1,666
21. Hutcheson Square,	69	984	770	1,037	1,072
22. Gorbals,	23	1,875	960	1,534	1,153
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	39	1,098	590	725	501
23. Govanhill,	13	561	...	511	421
24. Crosshill,	1	131	...	170	247
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	4	276	...	274	65
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo, ...	3	234	...	243	144
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	2	350	...	212	506
28. Hillhead,	3	351	...	104	117
29. Kelvinside,	2	283	...	127	...
30. Maryhill,	39	1,158	...	619	686
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	21	1,036	...	761	257
— Institutions and Harbour,	29	...	...	...	...
CITY,	861	1,130	700	843	744

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

PHTHISIS.

In 1901 1,344 deaths were registered as due to phthisis, representing a death-rate of 1·764 per 1,000 living. The age at which the phthisis deaths occurred is shown on page 26.

For several periods the death-rate has been as follows:—

1881-90,	...	...	= 2·680 per 1,000 living.
1891-1900,	...	...	= 2·015 "
1901,	...	...	= 1·764 "

In several towns in Scotland the average rate for the years 1891-1900 has been—

PHTHISIS DEATH-RATE PER 100,000 IN CERTAIN SCOTCH TOWNS FOR THE TEN YEARS, 1891-1900, AND FOR 1901.¹

	1891-1900.	1901.		1891-1900.	1901.	
Glasgow,	214	189	|	Paisley, ...	197	172
Edinburgh,	185	182	|	Greenock,	186	149
Dundee, ...	215	172	|	Leith, ...	188	193
Aberdeen,...	180	142	|			

PHTHISIS IN RELATION TO HOUSING.

The following Table gives the deaths and death-rates in houses of various sizes²:—

	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.
1 Apartment,	262	2·5
2 Apartments,	628	1·8
3 "	179	1·2
4 " and upwards,	99	0·7
Institutions and Shipping,	176	8·5
	1,344	1·8

The deaths and death-rates for the several districts are as follows:—

¹ Compiled from Registrar-General's Reports.

² See also pp. 16-17.

TABLE XXIX.
GLASGOW.—PHTHISIS.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1901.		DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	Deaths.	Death-rate per Million.	1881-90.	1891-1900.	1900.
— Blythswood,	31	1,106	1,800	1,561	1,593
1. Exchange,	49	2,206	2,520	1,884	1,601
2. Port-Dundas,	16	3,004	1,940	2,613	2,230
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	29	3,285	3,340	2,726	2,690
4. St. Rollox,	30	1,886	2,660	2,051	1,726
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	125	1,604	2,370	1,809	1,865
6. High Street and Closes East,	20	3,971	4,290	3,490	5,827
7. Greenhead and London Road,	110	1,690	3,000	2,041	1,770
8. Barrowfield,	50	1,805	3,290	2,420	2,512
9. Monteith Row,	5	1,172	2,390	2,510	3,037
10. St. Andrew Square,	16	3,990	2,790	2,738	2,883
11. Calton,	46	2,229	2,910	2,657	2,560
12. St. Enoch Square,	7	2,946	3,020	2,342	2,585
13. Brownfield,	13	3,648	3,340	2,406	3,871
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	8	2,124	4,480	3,831	3,417
15. Woodside,	88	1,261	1,930	1,460	1,414
16. Cowcaddens,	46	2,621	3,350	2,589	2,659
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,	34	1,109	1,900	1,326	1,096
18. Anderston,	51	1,794	3,330	2,412	1,732
19. Kingston,	58	1,447	2,380	2,041	1,749
20. Laurieston,	16	1,847	2,640	2,807	2,024
21. Hutcheson Square,	103	1,469	2,600	1,897	1,710
22. Gorbals,	33	2,691	2,830	2,776	2,966
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	69	1,942	2,610	1,708	1,476
23. Govanhill,	29	1,250	...	1,470	1,136
24. Crosshill,	4	525	...	1,128	987
25. Langside and Mount Florida,	10	690	...	1,065	646
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	17	1,325	...	761	789
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	6	1,051	...	597	675
28. Hillhead,	2	234	...	707	703
29. Kelvinside,	1	141	...	353	682
30. Maryhill,	42	1,248	...	1,301	1,133
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	28	1,382	...	1,427	1,234
— Institutions and Harbour,	152	...	...	...	...
CITY,	1,344	1,764	2,680	2,015	1,876

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOUS DISEASE.

The following Table contains the deaths and death-rates of the several forms of tuberculous diseases, other than phthisis, taken from the Registrar-General's classification :—

TABLE XXX.

GLASGOW.—TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.—DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES PER MILLION FOR THE EIGHT YEARS, 1894-1901.

YEAR.	DEATHS.						DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.					
	Tabes Mesenterica.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis (Scrofula).	Tuberculous Diseases (Not Phthisis).	Phthisis.	All Tuberculous Diseases.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis (Scrofula).	Other Tuberculous Diseases (Not Phthisis).	Phthisis.	All Tuberculous Diseases.
1894	186	229	168	583	1,560	2,143	270	332	245	847	2,271	3,118
1895	232	229	166	627	1,584	2,211	333	329	239	901	2,276	3,177
1896	185	246	142	573	1,342	1,915	262	349	202	813	1,903	2,716
1897	191	260	143	594	1,419	2,013	267	364	200	831	1,985	2,816
1898	196	254	139	589	1,404	1,993	270	351	192	813	1,938	2,751
1899	252	235	149	636	1,444	2,080	343	320	203	866	1,968	2,834
1900	242	247	139	628	1,472	2,100	325	332	187	844	1,979	2,823
1901	288	237	158	683	1,418	2,101	377	310	206	893	1,855	2,748

DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION.

The deaths and death-rates in 1901, and the death-rates for 1899 and 1900 for the several sanitary districts, are given in the following Table :—

TABLE XXXI.

GLASGOW.—TUBERCULAR DISEASES OTHER THAN PHTHISIS.¹

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1901.		DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.	
	Deaths.	Death-rate per Million.	1899.	1900.
— Blythswood,	20	714	747	688
1. Exchange,	26	1,171	1,387	1,067
2. Port-Dundas,	8	1,502	2,994	1,301
3. High Street and Closes West,	22	2,492	1,720	1,395
4. St. Rollox,	29	1,824	1,166	1,788
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	112	1,437	1,113	1,170
6. High Street and Closes East,	7	1,390	2,046	1,128
7. Greenhead and London Road,	106	1,629	1,356	1,627
8. Barrowfield,	33	1,192	1,316	1,773
9. Monteith Row,	3	703	1,233	759
10. St. Andrew Square,	4	998	1,317	1,573
11. Calton,	38	1,841	1,811	1,352
12. St. Enoch Square,	3	1,263	2,356	1,292
13. Brownfield,	6	1,683	2,031	1,787
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	2	531	661	1,952
15. Woodside,	77	1,103	1,096	877
16. Cowcaddens,	36	2,051	1,518	2,009
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,	30	978	1,234	709
18. Anderston,	58	2,041	1,494	1,480
19. Kingston,	58	1,447	1,448	999
20. Laurieston,	11	1,270	1,039	2,381
21. Hutcheson Square,	91	1,298	1,281	1,347
22. Gorbals,	20	1,631	1,867	1,648
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	44	1,239	1,264	1,226
23. Govanhill,	25	1,078	893	1,220
24. Crosshill,	4	525	531	370
25. Langside and Mount Florida,	3	207	626	582
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	9	701	367	431
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	2	350	868	...
28. Hillhead, ... ..	...	...	464	586
29. Kelvinside,	6	848	608	409
30. Maryhill,	38	1,129	1,047	805
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	23	1,135	1,826	1,439
— Institutions and Harbour,	36	...	...	...
CITY,	990	1,300	1,241	1,207

¹ All deaths from Meningitis under 5 years are included.

DISEASES OF ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

3,302 deaths from respiratory diseases were registered in 1901, representing a death-rate of 4,335 per million living.

The death-rate per 1,000 living for several periods has been—

1881-90,	= 5·870
1891-1900,	= 4·993
1901,	= 4·335

The deaths for 1901 and the death-rates for several periods in each of the sanitary districts are given in the Table which follows:—

TABLE XXXII.
GLASGOW.—RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	1901.		DEATH-RATE PER MILLION.		
	Deaths.	Death-rate per Million.	1881-1890.	1891-1900.	1900.
— Blythswood,	66	2,356	3,410	3,364	3,438
1. Exchange,	92	4,142	4,240	4,051	4,314
2. Port-Dundas,	42	7,886	7,420	7,046	8,922
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	57	6,457	7,200	6,993	6,575
4. St. Rollox,	69	4,339	5,230	4,547	4,561
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	281	3,606	4,940	4,357	4,179
6. High Street and Closes East,	30	5,955	9,210	8,033	6,015
7. Greenhead and London Road,	279	4,286	5,530	5,143	5,263
8. Barrowfield,	152	5,488	7,050	6,639	6,946
9. Monteith Row,	16	3,750	4,430	5,106	5,314
10. St. Andrew Square,	19	4,738	6,770	6,460	4,717
11. Calton,	141	6,831	8,500	7,574	7,583
12. St. Enoch Square,	15	6,313	5,010	6,548	4,739
13. Brownfield,	36	10,101	8,120	8,301	12,210
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	23	6,107	12,630	9,608	6,589
15. Woodside,	266	3,812	4,370	4,164	4,029
16. Cowcaddens,	121	6,895	8,710	9,052	8,981
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,	76	2,446	2,940	2,938	3,029
18. Anderston,	166	5,840	7,710	6,761	6,784
19. Kingston,	148	3,693	4,730	4,598	5,122
20. Laurieston,	49	5,657	7,450	6,939	7,618
21. Hutcheson Square,	348	4,963	6,050	5,322	5,302
22. Gorbals,	75	6,115	8,570	8,282	7,826
— Springburn and Rockvill,	151	4,250	5,530	4,630	4,429
23. Govanhill,	53	2,285	Annexed to City in November, 1891.	3,000	3,450
24. Crosshill,	11	1,442		2,588	2,098
25. Langside and Mount Florida,	22	1,519		1,707	1,680
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo, ...	16	1,247		1,452	1,292
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston, ...	9	1,576		1,332	2,531
28. Hillhead,	16	1,874		1,308	1,873
29. Kelvinside,	12	1,696		1,186	1,228
30. Maryhill,	132	3,922		3,575	4,205
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	78	3,849		3,953	4,318
— Institutions and Harbour,	235	...		...	...
CITY,	3,302	4,335	5,870	4,993	4,979

TABLE XXXIII.—PUERPERAL FEVER.—ERYSIPELAS.

In the following Table the cases of puerperal fever notified in each year since the Notification Act came into operation, together with the case-rate per 1,000 births, and the death-rate from this cause and from erysipelas, are given:—

Year.	PUERPERAL FEVER.			ERYSIPELAS.
	Cases Notified.	Case-rate per 1,000 Births.	Death-rate per Million Living.	Death-rate per Million Living.
1891	80	4.0	105	115
1892	63	2.8	64	84
1893	73	3.1	68	75
1894	64	2.8	51	83
1895	74	3.2	63	69
1896	105	4.4	79	55
1897	62	2.6	48	49
1898	71	2.9	52	40
1899	83	3.4	82	45
1900	78	3.2	78	32
1901	71	2.9	71	60

The case-rates and death-rates above are based on data obtained from the Registrar-General's Reports.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND DEATHS WITHOUT MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

In the following Tables the total deaths occurring in Glasgow during the ten years, 1891-1900, and in 1901, the proportion uncertified and dying without medical attendance at *all ages* and *under* and *over five* years, with a comparison of the proportion of deaths of legitimate and illegitimate children under one year and from one to five years, are given. The details for the several sanitary districts of the City for 1901 are contained in Table VII. of the Appendix.

TABLE XXXIV.
GLASGOW.—CERTIFICATION OF DEATHS.

	10 Years. 1891-1900.	1901.
Total Deaths,	149,184	15,716
Of these Uncertified,	4,916	451
Died without Medical Attendance,	2,638	240
Deaths under 5 years,	62,350	6,390
Of these Uncertified,	3,027	274
Died without Medical Attendance,	1,738	163
Deaths above 5 years,	86,834	9,326
Of these Uncertified,	1,889	177
Died without Medical Attendance,	900	77
Percentage of Total Deaths Uncertified,	3·3	2·9
Percentage of Total Deaths which occurred without Medical Attendance,	1·8	1·5
Percentage of Deaths under 5 years Uncertified, ..	4·9	4·3
Percentage of Deaths under 5 years which occurred without Medical Attendance,	2·8	2·6
Percentage of Deaths above 5 years Uncertified, ...	2·2	1·9
Percentage of Deaths above 5 years which occurred without Medical Attendance,	1·0	0·8

TABLE XXXV.
GLASGOW.—COMPARATIVE CERTIFICATION OF LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

	10 Years. 1891-1900.	1901.
Legitimate Deaths under 1 year,	30,304	3,203
Of these Uncertified,	1,853	193
Legitimate Deaths, 1—5 years,	26,066	2,614
Of these Uncertified,	476	41
Illegitimate Deaths under 1 year,	4,202	399
Of these Uncertified,	551	34
Illegitimate Deaths, 1—5 years,	1,778	174
Of these Uncertified,	147	6
Percentage Legitimate Deaths under 1 year Uncertified,	6·1	6·0
Percentage Legitimate Deaths, 1—5 years, Uncertified,	1·8	1·6
Percentage Illegitimate Deaths under 1 year Uncertified,	13·1	8·5
Percentage Illegitimate Deaths, 1—5 years, Uncertified,	8·3	3·4

TABLE XXXVI.

GLASGOW.—INSURANCE OF LIVES IN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, WITH COMPARISON OF INSURANCE OF LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

	10 Years. 1891-1900.	1901.
Total Deaths,	149,184	15,716
Of these Insured,	87,824	9,386
Deaths under 5 years,	62,350	6,390
Of these Insured,	33,333	3,405
Deaths above 5 years,	86,834	9,326
Of these Insured,	54,491	5,981
Legitimate Deaths under 1 year,	30,304	3,203
Of these Insured,	13,052	1,374
Illegitimate Deaths under 1 year,	4,202	399
Of these Insured,	434	50
Legitimate Deaths, 1—5 years,	26,066	2,614
Of these Insured,	19,232	1,931
Illegitimate Deaths, 1—5 years,	1,778	174
Of these Insured,	615	50
Percentage of Total Deaths Insured,	58·9	59·7
Do. Deaths under 5 years Insured,	53·5	53·3
Do. Deaths above 5 years do.,	62·8	64·1
Do. Legitimate Deaths under 1 year Insured,	43·1	42·9
Do. Illegitimate Deaths under 1 year do.,	10·3	12·5
Do. Legitimate Deaths, 1—5 years, Insured,	73·8	73·9
Do. Illegitimate Deaths, 1—5 years, do.,	34·6	28·8

TABLE XXXVII.

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT
GLASGOW OBSERVATORY DURING 1901.

MONTHS.	TEMPERATURE				RAIN.		
	Highest Temperature in Shade.	Lowest Temperature in Shade.	Mean Temperature for Month.	Departure from average of 33 Years.	No. of Days it fell.	Amount Collected.	Departure, 33 Years.
January, ...	50.7°	27.8°	38.9°	+ 0.5°	17	2.46	- 1.24
February, ...	46.6°	25.5°	37.2°	- 1.8°	8	1.55	- 1.50
March, ...	53.7°	24.7°	39.2°	- 1.0°	15	2.04	- 0.39
April, ...	69.3°	31.7°	45.2°	+ 0.5°	14	2.55	+ 0.56
May, ...	72.1°	37.0°	52.4°	+ 3.0°	13	1.70	- 0.77
June, ...	74.3°	40.6°	54.3°	- 0.9°	15	3.20	+ 0.41
July, ...	76.8°	48.2°	61.5°	+ 4.0°	9	2.57	- 0.57
August, ...	71.6°	44.2°	57.1°	+ 0.3°	20	3.61	- 0.25
September, ...	66.1°	42.8°	55.4°	+ 2.5°	15	2.90	- 0.77
October, ...	61.7°	33.9°	47.2°	+ 0.5°	21	3.61	- 0.10
November, ...	52.5°	22.0°	42.0°	None.	11	2.99	- 0.82
December, ...	51.3°	23.6°	37.8°	- 0.9°	22	3.84	- 0.22

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1899.

TUBERCULOSIS.

6 cows were excluded, on veterinary inspection, from the byres in the City in 1901, owing to tuberculosis in one form or another.

BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The facilities afforded by the Laboratory for the examination of specimens relating to diphtheria, enteric fever, and pulmonary tuberculosis have again been largely taken advantage of by the medical practitioners of the City, as will be seen from the following table:—

SPECIMENS SUBMITTED BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS.

						Per Cent. Positive.
Diphtheria,	...	...	...	...	438	32
Enteric Fever,	...	...	...	...	1,048	49
Tuberculosis,	...	...	...	...	565	36
					2,051	41.5

UNINHABITABLE HOUSES.

By the operation of the 32nd Clause of the Glasgow Police (Amendment) Act, 1890, fifty-two houses were closed during the year 1901. These were situated in the following districts, viz.:—Bellgrove and Dennistoun, High Street and Closes East, Greenhead and London Road, and Calton. Five of the one-apartment houses were empty at the time of closure. The number of persons displaced was 151, of whom 12 were lodgers. Fifteen of the houses were farmed out, at an average rental of five shillings per week.

The total number closed under this clause is as follows:—

	One Apartment.	Two Apartments.	Three Apartments.	Four Apartments.	House and Shop.	TOTAL.
Houses closed to end of 1900, ...	479	201	9	2	6	697
Houses closed in 1901, ¹ ...	33	18	1	...	...	52
Houses closed to end of 1901, ¹ ...	512	219	10	2	6	749

¹ Includes 7 houses of 1 apartment, the case against which was withdrawn, as in the interval they had been rendered habitable.

The average rent of the houses closed since the Act came into force has been as follows:—

1 apartment, ...	6s. 7d. per month.
2 apartments, ...	8s. 10d. „ „

ILLEGAL HOUSES.

GLASGOW BUILDING REGULATIONS ACT, 1900.

The following Table has been abstracted from the Survey Books of the Statute Labour Department, which, by the courtesy of the Master of Works, have been placed at my disposal. The survey was not completed when the Table was prepared, and the figures consequently differ slightly from those given by him, but it contains information not elsewhere available as to the distribution of these houses.

TABLE XXXVIII.—GLASGOW BUILDING REGULATIONS ACT, 1900.

RECORD OF SLEEPING APARTMENTS THE WINDOWS OF WHICH HAVE NOT THE OPEN SPACE IN FRONT REQUIRED BY SECTION 40 IN EACH SANITARY DISTRICT.

	Houses.				Houses and Shops.				ROOMS AFFECTED.												Total Rooms Affected.						
	Total Houses.	Houses.			Houses and Shops.				2-Apartment Houses Affected.				3-Apartment Houses Affected.				4-Apartment Houses and upwards Affected.					Houses and Shops.					
		1 Apartment.	2 Apartments.	3 Apartments.	4 Apartments and upwards.	1 Apartment.	2 Apartments.	3 Apartments.	4 Apartments.	2-Apartment Houses Affected.		3-Apartment Houses Affected.		4-Apartment Houses and upwards Affected.		2 Apartments Affected.		3 Apartments Affected.		4 Apts. Aff.							
										1 Room.	2 Rooms.	1 Room.	2 Rooms.	1 Room.	2 Rooms.	3 Rooms.	4 Rooms.	5 Rooms.	1 Room.			2 Rooms.	3 Rooms.	4 Rooms.	5 Rooms.		
1. Blythswood, ...	360	20	187	50	99	3	1	...	87	100	28	16	6	61	32	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	535
2. Exchange, ...	204	32	104	29	33	3	3	...	70	34	21	7	1	14	18	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	273
3. Port-Dundas, ...	101	36	63	1	1	...	...	...	31	32	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	135
4. High Street and Clones W., ...	115	43	47	13	10	1	1	...	29	18	11	2	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
5. St. Rollox, ...	217	69	106	23	9	1	1	...	69	36	20	3	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	265
6. Bellgrove and Dennistoun, ...	130	69	50	5	1	...	...	...	16	34	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169
7. High Street and Clones E., ...	30	9	15	6	...	...	...	...	9	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
8. Greenhead and London Road, ...	49	22	21	2	...	...	...	...	22	14	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
9. Barrowfield, ...	75	47	25	...	...	...	...	...	47	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
10. Monteith Row, ...	42	6	23	8	4	...	...	...	6	12	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
11. St. Andrew Square, ...	14	1	8	3	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
12. Calton, ...	88	48	26	8	1	...	...	...	48	16	10	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
13. St. Enoch Square, ...	40	14	19	6	1	...	...	...	14	5	14	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
14. Brownfield, ...	187	31	118	14	9	8	6	1	31	26	92	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	292
15. Bridgegate and Wynds, ...	36	2	31	...	3	...	...	...	2	8	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
16. Woodside, ...	282	69	138	21	52	1	1	...	69	95	43	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366
17. Cowcaddens, ...	578	236	288	36	15	3	3	...	236	134	154	17	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	756
18. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	236	29	131	17	54	2	3	...	29	87	44	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311
19. Anderston, ...	642	196	318	76	19	26	4	2	196	143	175	52	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	858
20. Kingston, ...	135	75	44	13	3	...	...	...	75	13	31	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
21. Laurieston, ...	56	22	20	11	3	...	...	...	22	7	13	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
22. Hutcheson Square, ...	137	56	76	1	...	...	...	...	56	30	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185
23. Gorbals, ...	145	43	70	22	1	5	2	2	43	26	44	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205
24. Springburn, ...	53	22	23	4	...	...	...	...	22	13	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
25. Rockvilla, ...	17	6	8	2	...	...	...	...	6	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
26. Hillhead, ...	81	...	3	8	70	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
27. Maryhill, ...	55	9	39	3	4	...	...	...	9	33	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
28. Possilpark and Barnhill, ...	46	16	16	13	1	...	...	...	16	12	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
CITY, ...	4,151	1,228	2,017	395	393	77	25	14	2	1,018	999	263	114	18	230	136	24	2	1	77	12	13	3	10	1	2	5,521

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1897, SECTION 32.

In 1901 the Local Authority sanctioned the establishment of the following businesses:—

- 1 Soap Boiler.
- 1 Tanner.
- 3 Tallow Melters.
- 1 Bone Boiler.
- 1 Knacker.

BAKEHOUSES.

During 1901 640 inspections were made, and in 102 cases orders for white-washing or other necessary measures were issued—In Central District, 67; Eastern, 9; Northern, 17; Southern, 4; Western, 3; South Suburban, 1; North-Western, 1.

RABIES.

185 dogs were reported by the police during 1901 as having bitten persons.

Inquiry was made in each case with the view of ascertaining whether any evidence existed that the animals suffered from rabies, but in all the result was negative.

RETURN OF PERSONS ADMITTED TO CITY RECEPTION HOUSES.

The total number accommodated in these houses in connection with typhus fever, smallpox, and plague during 1901 was as follows:—

Typhus,	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Smallpox,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,126
Plague,	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Others,	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
							3,382

The numbers admitted to each of the Reception Houses in 1901 was as follows:—

	Weaver St.	So. York St.	Montrose St.	Tollcross.	TOTAL.
1901,	... 651	... 1,103	... 162	... 1,466	... 3,382

A. K. CHALMERS, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY CHAMBERS,
GLASGOW, 20th November, 1902.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—GLASGOW.—POPULATION; BIRTHS AND DEATHS; BIRTH-RATES AND DEATH-RATES PER 1,000, ALSO DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR AND DEATH-RATES UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1,000 BORN, FROM 1855 TO 1901.

Year.	Population.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Deaths under 1 Year.	
						Number.	Rate per 1,000 born.
1855	356,355	13,242	10,655	37·2	29·9	2,600	196
1856	362,606	15,170	10,298	41·8	28·4	2,713	179
1857	369,318	15,706	11,375	42·5	30·8	2,851	182
1858	376,131	15,889	11,472	42·2	30·5	2,846	179
1859	382,756	15,947	10,832	41·6	28·3	2,448	154
1860	389,843	15,943	12,436	40·8	31·9	2,905	182
1861	397,673	16,537	10,936	41·6	27·5	2,544	154
1862	405,789	16,400	11,565	40·4	28·5	2,562	156
1863	413,944	16,986	13,329	41·0	32·2	2,774	163
1864	420,738	17,411	13,674	41·4	32·5	3,051	175
1865	428,123	17,956	13,914	41·9	32·5	3,097	173
1866	437,850	18,288	12,829	41·8	29·3	2,905	159
1867	446,028	18,347	12,578	41·1	28·2	2,895	158
1868	455,000	18,607	13,832	40·9	30·4	3,127	168
1869	464,332	18,495	15,648	39·8	33·7	3,411	184
1870	471,453	19,355	13,955	41·1	29·6	2,991	155
1871	491,900	18,867	15,790	38·4	32·1	3,608	191
1872	494,824	20,158	14,053	40·7	28·4	3,198	159
1873	494,847	19,487	14,499	39·4	29·3	3,255	167
1874	498,270	20,039	15,845	40·2	31·8	3,240	162
1875	499,480	20,825	15,384	41·7	30·8	3,388	163
1876	502,299	20,981	13,763	41·7	27·4	3,166	151
1877	504,487	21,124	13,823	41·9	27·4	3,106	147
1878	507,420	20,622	14,157	40·6	27·9	3,285	159
1879	508,048	19,751	12,498	38·8	24·6	2,504	127
1880	509,732	18,912	13,304	37·1	26·1	2,842	150
1881	512,034	19,106	12,916	37·3	25·2	2,745	144
1882	517,904	19,735	13,046	38·1	25·2	2,959	150
1883	523,154	19,911	14,577	38·1	27·9	3,091	155
1884	528,459	20,557	13,942	38·9	26·4	3,094	151
1885	533,817	19,861	13,492	37·2	25·3	3,100	156
1886	539,231	19,862	13,104	36·8	24·3	2,786	140
1887	544,700	19,328	12,135	35·5	22·3	2,676	138
1888	550,226	19,309	11,681	35·1	21·2	2,560	133
1889	555,808	19,503	13,139	35·1	23·6	3,008	154
1890	561,447	19,279	13,374	34·3	23·8	2,880	149
1891	567,143	19,857	14,324	35·0	25·3	2,946	148
1892	669,059 ¹	22,815	15,218	34·1	22·7	3,168	139
1893	677,883	23,173	15,798	34·2	23·3	3,649	157
1894	686,820	22,644	13,673	34·0	19·9	2,937	130
1895	695,876	22,803	16,344	32·8	23·5	3,538	155
1896	705,052	24,029	14,385	34·1	20·4	3,278	136
1897	714,919	23,880	15,727	33·4	22·0	3,826	160
1898	724,349	24,262	15,333	33·5	21·2	3,792	156
1899	733,903	24,249	15,828	33·0	21·6	3,696	152
1900	743,969	24,362	16,393	32·7	22·0	3,778	153
1901	764,467	24,206	16,197	31·7	21·2	3,607	149

¹ Extended City.

The figures in this Table are taken from the Registrar-General's Reports.

TABLE II.—GLASGOW.—CENSUS POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS AT ALL AGES AND AT CERTAIN PERIODS OF LIFE, AND THEIR PROPORTION TO THE POPULATION, ALSO THE ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND THEIR PROPORTION TO THE TOTAL BIRTHS, IN EACH SANITARY DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1901.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	CENSUS POPULATION.			BIRTHS.		ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.		DEATHS, ALL AGES.		DEATHS AT CERTAIN PERIODS OF LIFE.						
	Without Institutions and Shipping.	Institutions and Shipping.	Total.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Living.	Number.	Percentage of Total Births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Living.	Under 1 Year.	1-5 Years.	5-12 Years.	13-20 Years.	20-25 Years.	25-60 Years.	60 Years and above.
— Blythwood, ...	28,016	532	28,548	454	16.2	36	7.9	424	15.1	81	51	13	15	13	140	111
1. Exchange, ...	22,212	2,219	24,431	631	28.4	60	9.5	423	19.0	73	70	23	16	21	134	86
2. Port-Dundas, ...	5,326	20	5,346	265	49.8	31	11.7	172	32.3	46	51	17	5	3	33	17
3. High Street and Cloves West, ...	8,827	842	9,669	342	38.7	46	13.5	251	28.4	50	39	15	5	4	71	67
4. St. Rollox, ...	15,903	4	15,907	497	31.3	28	5.6	369	23.2	89	67	20	5	14	118	56
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun, ...	77,923	1,288	79,211	2,739	35.2	126	4.6	1,477	19.0	356	290	67	34	53	418	259
6. High Street and Cloves East, ...	5,037	2,065	7,102	174	34.5	19	10.9	143	28.4	37	26	14	4	1	39	22
7. Greenhead and London Road, ...	65,090	1,107	66,197	2,534	38.9	126	5.0	1,440	22.1	402	283	93	29	36	400	197
8. Barrowfield, ...	27,696	...	27,696	1,061	38.3	69	6.5	693	25.0	164	148	41	17	25	194	104
9. Monteith Row, ...	4,267	...	4,267	103	24.1	18	17.5	76	17.8	17	8	2	3	3	24	19
10. St. Andrew Square, ...	4,010	784	4,794	111	27.7	14	12.6	92	22.9	14	20	4	2	4	34	14
11. Calton, ...	20,640	1,529	22,169	704	34.1	58	8.2	544	26.3	141	99	24	14	14	171	81
12. St. Enoch Square, ...	2,376	624	3,000	49	20.6	11	22.5	63	26.5	10	16	3	...	2	19	13
13. Brownfield, ...	3,564	360	3,924	124	34.8	17	13.7	144	40.4	30	28	7	3	4	49	23
14. Bridgegate and Wynds, ...	3,766	114	3,880	144	38.2	12	8.3	98	26.0	17	14	3	3	3	41	17
15. Woodside, ...	69,787	358	70,145	2,112	30.3	133	6.3	1,244	17.8	307	219	58	25	40	357	238
16. Cowcaddens, ...	17,550	656	18,206	771	43.9	82	10.6	586	33.4	160	142	30	13	23	152	66
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	30,573	1,561	32,234	710	23.1	40	5.6	449	14.6	95	48	22	9	12	133	130
18. Anderston, ...	28,422	436	28,858	1,016	35.7	71	7.0	708	24.9	195	171	38	16	23	179	85
19. Kingston, ...	40,079	328	40,407	1,120	27.9	69	6.2	765	19.1	170	110	38	20	18	228	181
20. Laurieston, ...	8,662	324	8,986	287	33.1	25	8.7	210	24.2	55	38	12	6	6	60	33
21. Hutcheson Square, ...	70,127	102	70,229	2,535	36.1	128	5.0	1,433	20.4	343	290	82	32	53	371	262
22. Gorbals, ...	12,264	832	13,096	399	32.5	31	7.8	321	26.2	72	70	17	7	10	104	41
— Springburn and Rockville, ...	35,527	...	35,527	1,330	37.4	44	3.3	691	19.5	211	168	38	12	21	159	82
23. Govanhill, ...	23,191	...	23,191	826	35.6	22	3.7	329	14.2	77	41	18	9	15	95	74
24. Crosshill, ...	7,626	...	7,626	148	19.4	6	4.1	77	10.1	13	4	4	2	4	26	24
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	14,487	360	14,847	357	24.6	7	2.0	143	9.9	23	10	7	3	2	53	45
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo, ...	12,830	...	12,830	201	15.7	2	1.0	149	11.6	11	8	4	7	7	56	56
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston, ...	5,711	...	5,711	80	14.0	2	2.5	63	11.0	4	4	5	2	1	22	25
28. Hillhead, ...	8,537	...	8,537	90	10.5	7	7.8	87	10.2	10	1	4	3	2	26	41
29. Kelvinside, ...	7,074	716	7,790	96	13.6	3	3.1	59	8.3	10	1	2	1	3	15	27
30. Maryhill, ...	33,661	1,996	35,657	1,420	42.2	58	4.1	605	18.0	178	89	34	16	28	173	87
31. Possilpark and Barnhill, ...	20,263	1,431	21,694	702	34.6	26	3.7	316	15.6	86	81	19	7	7	74	42
— Institutions and Shipping, ...	...	...	...	83	...	54	...	1,072	...	54	83	15	16	19	488	397
CITY, ...	741,124	20,588	761,712	24,215	31.8	1,481	6.1	15,716	20.6	3,602	2,788	793	361	494	4,655	3,022

TABLE III.—GLASGOW.—DEATHS AT ALL AGES FROM DIFFERENT DISEASES IN EACH SANITARY DISTRICT DURING 1901.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	All Causes.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria and M. Group.	Scarlet Fever.	FEVERS.			Plague.	Measles.	Whooping-cough.	Dysentery.	Septic Diseases.	TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		Cancer, Malignant Diseases.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Diseases of Circulatory System.	Croup.	Diseases of Respiratory System.	Violence.	Premature Birth.	Infants.	All other Causes.
					Typhus.	Interic.	Undefined.						Phthisis.	Other than Phthisis.									
1. Blythwood, ...	424	3	5	4	1	8	...	...	11	27	17	4	31	20	24	41	36	...	66	14	15	5	94
2. Exchange, ...	423	3	3	10	...	...	...	...	11	23	22	8	49	26	8	30	28	...	90	15	5	3	79
3. Port-Dundas, ...	172	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	13	14	14	...	16	8	2	12	5	...	41	8	1	1	29
4. High Street and Clones West, ...	251	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	7	7	11	2	29	22	4	30	21	...	56	14	9	...	34
5. St. Rolox, ...	369	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	9	24	13	3	30	29	10	37	31	...	67	8	15	...	81
6. Bellgrove and Dennistoun, ...	1,477	31	13	10	...	14	...	...	47	73	81	8	125	112	44	130	114	...	275	58	35	5	296
7. High Street and Clones East, ...	143	1	2	3	1	1	...	...	26	111	105	17	110	106	34	130	92	...	275	33	51	2	238
8. Greenhead and London Road, ...	1,440	60	16	9	1	20	...	...	18	50	54	7	50	33	18	64	45	...	151	27	22	2	111
9. Barrowfield, ...	693	24	3	2	1	10	...	...	...	3	3	...	5	3	4	15	6	...	16	2	...	...	19
10. Monteith Row, ...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. St. Andrew Square, ...	92	1	2	3	...	4	...	...	1	4	4	...	16	4	...	10	5	...	19	1	3	...	15
12. Calton, ...	544	6	2	1	3	2	...	...	22	21	39	1	46	38	11	42	30	...	138	13	13	1	112
13. St. Enoch Square, ...	63	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	1	7	3	2	4	6	...	15	1	2	...	11
14. Brownfield, ...	144	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	7	4	13	1	13	6	3	11	9	...	36	2	6	...	31
15. Bridgegate and Wynds, ...	98	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	3	5	5	...	8	2	1	5	5	...	23	4	...	...	31
16. Woodside, ...	1,244	4	4	11	...	16	...	...	44	74	52	15	88	77	58	102	96	...	260	42	47	4	244
17. Cowcaddens, ...	585	4	2	4	...	5	...	...	33	46	24	4	46	36	6	38	40	...	118	18	17	3	139
18. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	449	2	4	7	...	3	...	...	13	11	24	3	34	30	22	46	42	...	75	17	15	4	96
19. Anderston, ...	708	4	1	11	1	9	...	...	31	43	61	4	51	58	14	44	34	...	165	19	29	1	127
20. Kingston, ...	765	6	7	3	...	9	...	...	16	17	48	10	58	58	37	68	73	...	146	36	26	4	141
21. Laurieston, ...	210	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	7	17	14	3	16	11	6	14	17	...	48	5	11	...	35
22. Hatcheson Square, ...	1,433	16	12	22	1	26	...	...	67	97	69	13	103	91	37	127	96	...	345	26	56	5	220
23. Gorbals, ...	321	2	2	1	...	6	...	...	21	14	23	2	33	20	16	26	19	...	74	12	5	...	44
24. Springburn and Rockvilla, ...	691	3	7	2	...	5	...	...	21	53	39	4	69	44	20	49	37	...	148	16	38	2	131
25. Govanhill, ...	329	4	4	5	...	6	1	...	5	19	13	3	29	25	14	33	30	...	51	4	9	5	67
26. Crosshill, ...	77	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	4	4	3	12	8	...	11	5	1	2	16
27. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	143	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	4	4	1	10	3	12	15	17	...	20	6	3	...	39
28. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo, ...	149	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	3	1	17	9	8	26	19	...	14	2	3	2	36
29. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston, ...	63	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	6	2	5	8	8	...	9	2	2	1	15
30. Hillhead, ...	87	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	11	12	11	...	16	...	3	...	23
31. Kelvinside, ...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	5	4	10	...	12	2	...	2	12
32. Maryhill, ...	605	...	10	3	...	30	...	...	18	37	39	2	42	38	13	35	40	...	131	20	38	1	107
33. Possipark and Barnhill, ...	316	1	7	5	...	2	...	...	6	27	21	6	28	23	10	14	14	...	75	14	7	1	52
34. Institutions, ...	1,072	6	...	3	...	5	...	...	33	9	29	11	152	36	32	107	103	...	235	42	5	3	258
CITY,	15,716	193	115	131	10	210	2	3	499	850	861	141	1,344	990	498	1,353	1,154	52	3,250	491	493	59	3,017

TABLE V.—GLASGOW.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE REGISTERED IN EACH

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	INFECTIOUS DISEASE													
	FEVERS.										Smallpox.		Scarlet Fever.	
	Typhus.		Enteric.		Continued.		Puerperal.		Undefined.		Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.
	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.				
— Blythswood,	1	...	19	9	...	...	1	1	...	...	20	...	73	18
1. Exchange,	2	...	29	6	...	...	3	...	...	...	18	...	119	9
2. Port-Dundas,	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	2
3. High Street and Clôses West,	...	...	10	2	...	...	1	3	1	...	7	...	38	1
4. St. Rollox,	1	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	22	...	53	4
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun, ...	2	...	105	17	1	...	5	1	...	...	175	1	281	67
6. High Street and Clôses East,	1	...	9	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	22	1
7. Greenhead and London Road,	4	...	106	9	...	1	9	2	1	1	535	1	181	13
8. Barrowfield,	1	...	36	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	138	1	49	4
9. Monteith Row, ... ..	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	24	2
10. St. Andrew Square, ... ..	...	...	49	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	13	2
11. Calton,	3	...	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	1	38	4
12. St. Enoch Square, ... ..	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	8	1
13. Brownfield, ... ..	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	11	...
14. Bridgegate and Wynds, ... ..	...	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	17	1
15. Woodside,	6	...	76	26	1	1	3	1	...	...	31	...	288	58
16. Cowcaddens,	4	...	29	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	29	...	36	3
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford,	1	...	17	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	10	...	150	40
18. Anderston,	3	...	32	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	19	...	126	14
19. Kingston, ... ..	...	...	47	15	...	1	3	1	...	...	49	...	152	20
20. Laurieston, ... ..	...	...	20	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	5	...	15	4
21. Hutcheson Square,	5	...	130	6	1	...	9	3	3	...	128	...	434	22
22. Gorbals,	3	...	22	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	19	...	34	...
— Springburn and Rockvilla, ...	1	...	51	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	27	1	100	10
23. Govanhill, ... ..	...	1	21	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	22	...	110	9
24. Crosshill, ... ..	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	...	39	10
25. Langside and Mount Florida,	...	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	64	49
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	...	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	44	51
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston.	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	20	26
28. Hillhead, ... ..	...	...	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	17	13
29. Kelvinside, ... ..	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	15
30. Maryhill,	1	...	129	17	...	...	1	1	...	...	5	...	129	37
31. Possilpark and Barnhill, ...	...	...	22	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	91	12
CITY,	40	1	1,070	187	5	3	45	26	7	1	1,389	5	2,795	522

SANITARY DISTRICT, SHOWING THOSE TREATED IN HOSPITAL, FOR THE YEAR 1901.

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.								OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.										ALL CAUSES.	
Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.		Plague.		Measles.		Whooping-cough.		Chickenpox.		Phthisis.		Anthrax.			
Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.		
8	5	...	...	6	38	4	...	46	210	11	26	1	1	...	6	...	...	190	314
9	6	...	...	30	25	...	...	111	338	31	45	35	1	4	7	...	...	391	437
...	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	152	2	13	...	...	2	...	...	...	29	178
2	2	...	...	7	13	...	...	50	124	5	6	...	2	...	1	...	...	131	154
9	2	1	1	3	21	...	...	28	142	14	22	...	5	...	6	...	...	147	204
28	26	2	3	12	105	...	...	62	1,062	15	80	5	4	1	44	...	...	694	1,410
...	1	1	...	8	12	...	...	22	38	9	2	...	7	...	4	...	...	77	67
37	12	12	2	15	73	...	...	65	674	28	195	2	3	1	26	...	...	996	1,012
7	2	...	...	6	25	...	...	48	339	18	64	1	...	1	11	...	...	307	451
...	...	1	...	1	10	...	...	7	23	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	45	39
1	1	1	...	7	9	...	...	43	37	6	5	1	...	1	4	...	...	127	59
3	3	2	...	10	35	...	...	87	276	6	24	3	1	...	11	...	...	240	357
1	2	...	...	1	6	...	...	3	34	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	26	45
...	1	1	1	1	12	...	...	9	47	...	6	...	...	1	4	...	...	38	71
...	1	...	...	2	5	...	...	7	37	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	50	48
28	11	4	1	13	83	...	...	72	1,089	4	93	1	1	...	34	...	...	527	1,398
8	3	1	2	11	38	...	...	40	327	33	43	2	...	...	14	...	...	195	431
8	17	2	...	7	34	...	...	46	600	8	20	2	2	...	12	...	...	251	742
9	7	...	1	11	38	...	...	46	607	15	45	1	4	9	29	...	...	271	753
12	13	1	3	8	74	...	...	26	191	8	30	2	6	...	21	...	...	308	375
3	...	...	...	3	10	1	...	21	82	11	19	...	5	...	4	...	...	82	127
35	14	3	3	13	113	3	1	63	1,183	26	135	...	8	1	38	1	...	855	1,526
4	...	2	1	3	19	...	...	14	83	5	10	...	...	...	2	...	...	107	117
14	8	3	2	8	56	...	...	24	497	4	77	3	25	...	25	...	...	237	703
11	6	...	...	4	27	...	...	14	234	18	57	...	12	1	17	...	...	202	368
5	8	...	...	1	10	...	...	6	37	3	3	1	1	...	4	...	...	70	75
2	17	...	...	1	15	...	...	11	147	...	9	...	...	...	4	...	...	92	249
1	8	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	49	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	58	135
1	9	...	...	...	4	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	47
...	6	...	...	1	8	...	...	12	33	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	40	73
...	5	...	...	2	4	...	...	10	41	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	30	73
26	13	...	1	9	47	...	...	33	732	2	272	...	68	3	15	...	...	338	1,203
13	8	...	1	4	33	...	...	53	318	21	116	...	22	...	7	...	...	211	520
285	219	37	22	208	1,018	8	1	1,100	9,788	308	1,427	60	180	26	361	1	...	7,384	13,761

TABLE VI.—GLASGOW.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE REGISTERED, SHOWING THE NUMBER TREATED IN HOSPITAL, FOR EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1901.

Months.	INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.														OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.										ALL CARES.									
	FEVERS.																																	
	Typhus.		Enteric.		Continued.		Puerperal.		Undefined.		Smallpox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Erysipelas.		Fague.		Measles.		Whooping-cough.		Chickensox.		Phthisis.		Anthrax.			
	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.	Hosp.	Home.		
January,	7	...	160	26	1	...	4	4	1	...	417	...	262	35	36	28	4	1	18	89	...	13	67	61	149	8	3	28	...	...	1,000	435	
February,	4	...	52	10	...	...	2	3	...	373	2	...	254	37	21	13	1	...	5	70	...	8	81	32	195	3	25	1	17	...	...	756	453
March,	4	...	52	11	...	...	7	1	...	396	1	...	229	57	16	25	2	2	16	72	...	11	128	27	210	7	26	...	33	...	...	767	567
April,	5	...	38	7	...	...	3	1	...	137	1	...	227	52	14	17	5	5	16	71	...	46	270	38	247	10	14	3	23	...	...	542	708
May,	8	...	41	1	...	...	4	1	4	...	31	1	227	42	19	16	6	2	20	93	...	124	595	33	190	1	23	1	37	...	...	520	1,001
June,	3	...	42	10	...	...	2	1	...	11	...	...	200	29	17	17	2	2	13	70	...	157	1,068	25	124	2	9	2	29	...	...	476	1,359
July,	2	...	57	10	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	204	25	12	19	1	1	15	59	...	152	900	12	66	9	...	1	42	...	...	469	1,123
August,	1	...	81	8	...	...	7	2	1	...	...	...	207	27	27	8	...	1	13	73	...	114	600	19	73	4	4	6	29	...	...	480	826
September,	...	...	147	17	1	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	262	51	38	9	2	...	19	81	3	80	474	18	48	2	11	6	19	...	...	581	714
October,	2	1	169	31	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	306	69	25	16	2	2	23	101	4	120	1,104	17	31	...	18	2	34	...	...	674	1,411
November,	3	...	158	37	4	2	...	6	252	58	38	31	6	6	30	119	1	132	1,977	11	44	4	33	...	34	645	2,344
December,	1	...	73	19	1	...	4	2	...	17	165	40	22	20	6	...	20	120	...	143	2,524	15	50	5	9	1	36	1	474	2,820
Total,	40	1	1,070	187	5	3	45	26	7	1	1,389	5	2,795	522	285	219	37	22	208	1,018	8	11,000	9,788	308	1,427	60	180	26	361	1	...	7,384	13,761	

TABLE VIII.—GLASGOW.—DEATHS IN FRIENDLY SOCIETIES IN EACH SANITARY DISTRICT DURING 1901.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	Under 1 Year.		1 and under 5 Years.		5 Years and over.	All Ages.
	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.		
— Blythswood,	28	2	37	...	156	223
1. Exchange,	32	1	52	...	199	284
2. Port-Dundas,	27	2	39	2	60	130
3. High Street and Closes West, ...	13	1	23	...	114	151
4. St. Rollox,	39	...	59	1	179	278
5. Bellgrove and Dennistoun,	129	9	210	4	642	994
6. High Street and Closes East, ...	12	...	14	1	50	77
7. Greenhead and London Road, ...	188	5	228	5	644	1,070
8. Barrowfield,	85	1	118	4	311	519
9. Monteith Row,	7	...	3	...	35	45
10. St. Andrew Square,	2	...	12	1	39	54
11. Calton,	55	3	69	1	232	360
12. St. Enoch Square,	2	...	11	...	22	35
13. Brownfield,	6	1	17	2	64	90
14. Bridgegate and Wynds,	4	...	9	...	39	52
15. Woodside,	108	1	154	6	433	702
16. Cowcaddens,	45	4	90	5	135	279
17. Kelvinhaugh and Sandyford, ...	31	2	31	...	178	242
18. Anderston,	81	2	107	1	252	443
19. Kingston,	60	1	79	2	318	460
20. Laurieston,	18	2	23	2	82	127
21. Hutcheson Square,	149	3	212	4	596	964
22. Gorbals,	18	2	38	3	119	180
— Springburn and Rockvilla,	82	4	124	4	267	481
23. Govanhill,	30	...	33	...	147	210
24. Crosshill,	3	1	...	...	11	15
25. Langside and Mount Florida, ...	3	...	5	...	11	19
26. Pollokshields, E., and Strathbungo,	1	...	2	...	23	26
27. Pollokshields, W., and Bellahouston,	...	...	2	...	12	14
28. Hillhead, ... ..	...	...	...	...	6	6
29. Kelvinside,	1	...	1	...	4	6
30. Maryhill,	66	2	63	...	214	345
31. Possilpark and Barnhill,	46	1	58	1	108	214
— Institutions and Harbour,	3	...	8	1	279	291
CITY,	1,374	50	1,931	50	5,981	9,386

TABLE IX.—SHOWING HOSPITAL BED ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN GLASGOW SINCE 1865.

YEAR.	PARISH.			Glasgow Royal Infirmary.	LOCAL AUTHORITY.				Total Beds.	Population in Thousands.	Beds per Thousand.
	City.	Barony.	Govan.		Parliamentary Road.	Belvidere Fever.	Belvidere Small-pox.	Ruchill.			
1865	100	120	54	200	136	...	...	...	610	428	1·4
1866	100	120	54	175	136	...	...	...	585	438	1·3
1867	...	120	54	100	136	...	...	...	410	446	0·9
1869	...	120	54	135	136	...	...	...	445	464	1·0
1870	...	120	54	100	250	250	...	...	774	471	1·7
1872	...	120	...	100	250	250	...	...	720	495	1·4
1875	100	250	250	...	...	600	500	1·2
1876	250	250	...	...	500	502	1·0
1878	120	250	150	...	520	507	1·0
1880	120	250	150	...	520	510	1·0
1881	120	370	150	...	640	512	1·2
1882	120	220	150	...	490	518	1·0
1887	120	390	150	...	660	545	1·2
1893	200	390	150	...	740	644	1·1
1900	200	390	150	440	1,180	755	1·6

Parliamentary Road Hospital was closed for the present in November, 1901.

TABLE X.—CITY OF GLASGOW FEVER AND SMALLPOX HOSPITALS.—NUMBER, AVERAGE RESIDENCE, AND COST OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS FROM 1883-84.

Year.	PATIENTS.			Total Ordinary Expenditure.	Average Daily Cost per Patient.	Average Cost of Treatment per Patient.	Average Cost of Bed per Year.
	Total under Treatment.	Average Daily Number in Hospitals.	Average Residence in Days.				
1883-84	3,200	338	41·7	£ 15,772 0 0	£ 0 2 6·6	£ 5 6 4·0	£ 46 10 9·0
1884-85	3,828	355	38·1	19,754 6 7	0 2 11·0	5 11 1·5	53 4 7·0
1885-86	2,154	215	40·3	15,550 6 6	0 3 11·5	7 19 6·2	72 4 9·5
1886-87	2,993	332	43·3	16,504 3 5	0 2 8·7	5 17 11·9	49 14 7·5
1887-88	3,056	327	42·5	17,768 17 10	0 2 11·6	6 6 1·0	54 5 9·6
1888-89	3,459	357	41·7	18,171 15 6	0 2 9·5	5 16 4·9	50 18 11·5
1889-90	3,582	361	36·8	17,899 7 3	0 2 8·6	4 19 11·7	49 11 7·0
1890-91	4,286	460	39·2	21,092 15 11	0 2 6·1	4 18 5·9	45 17 0·7
1891-92	4,850	491	37·1	26,808 9 7	0 2 11·8	5 10 8·2	54 11 10·8
1892-93	6,749	699	37·8	36,263 18 8	0 2 10·1	5 7 5·4	51 17 6·1
1893-94	5,528	624	41·2	34,551 14 3	0 3 0·5	6 5 2·6	55 9 3·5
1894-95	5,482	644	42·9	34,039 19 0	0 2 10·8	6 4 2·2	52 17 3·4
1895-96	5,127	651	46·5	34,892 12 8	0 2 11·1	6 16 1·5	53 11 5·6
1896-97	5,468	627	41·9	34,224 14 9	0 2 11·9	6 5 2·5	54 11 0·5
1897-98	5,687	709	45·5	36,972 18 10	0 2 10·3	6 10 0·3	52 3 5·7
1898-99	5,956	833	45·3	39,261 9 2	0 2 7·0	5 16 11·8	47 2 7·3
1899- 1900 }	6,663	923	44·8	42,020 9 11	0 2 5·9	5 11 10·0	45 10 8·2
1900-01	8,888	1,031	42·3	69,015 8 6	0 3 8·0	7 15 1·9	66 18 9·8

N.B.—The above calculations of cost do not include interest on capital expended in erecting Hospitals.

TABLE XI.—CITY OF GLASGOW FEVER AND SMALLPOX HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT SHOWING PATIENTS CLASSIFIED AS TO DISEASE, AVERAGE RESIDENCE, AND AVERAGE COST PER PATIENT FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1883-84.

Year.	SCARLET FEVER.		ENTERIC FEVER.		WHOPPING-COUGH.		TYPHUS.		MEASLES.		OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES. ¹		SMALLPOX.		ALL OTHER DISEASES. ²	
	Average Residence (Days).	Average Cost per Patient.	Average Residence (Days).	Average Cost per Patient.	Average Residence (Days).	Average Cost per Patient.	Average Residence (Days).	Average Cost per Patient.	Average Residence (Days).	Average Cost per Patient.	Average Residence (Days).	Average Cost per Patient.	Average Residence (Days).	Average Cost per Patient.	Average Residence (Days).	Average Cost per Patient.
1883-84	51.7	£ s. d. 6 11 10.0	44.4	£ s. d. 5 13 2.6	58.9	£ s. d. 7 10 2.3	35.8	£ s. d. 4 11 3.5	34.8	£ s. d. 4 8 8.9	...	...	27.5	£ s. d. 3 10 1.5	26.4	£ s. d. 3 7 3.8
1884-85	50.2	7 6 5.0	45.1	6 11 6.5	44.4	6 9 6.0	35.2	5 2 8.9	30.6	4 9 3.0	...	...	19.2	2 16 0.0	22.0	3 4 2.0
1885-86	54.7	10 16 6.2	46.6	9 4 5.5	36.2	7 3 3.5	31.5	6 4 8.2	26.2	5 3 8.5	24.7	4 17 9.2	24.1	4 15 4.7	21.8	4 6 3.5
1886-87	56.1	7 12 10.5	48.7	6 12 8.5	44.3	6 0 8.6	31.3	4 5 3.5	29.5	4 0 4.6	26.5	3 12 2.5	...	...	26.2	3 11 4.7
1887-88	55.2	8 3 9.1	50.3	7 9 2.7	42.1	6 4 10.7	33.2	4 18 5.9	22.2	3 5 10.3	29.0	4 6 0.4	16.5	2 8 11.4	21.3	3 3 2.3
1888-89	56.7	7 18 3.4	52.5	7 6 6.7	50.1	6 19 10.3	34.2	4 15 5.7	26.6	3 14 3.1	28.3	3 19 0.0	18.5	2 11 7.7	23.9	3 6 8.6
1889-90	54.4	7 7 9.4	50.2	6 16 4.5	53.0	7 3 11.8	34.9	4 14 9.7	30.6	4 3 1.6	21.4	2 18 1.6	24.0	3 5 2.4	22.5	3 1 1.5
1890-91	54.3	6 16 5.1	49.0	6 3 1.3	40.3	5 1 3.0	32.4	4 1 4.9	25.4	3 3 9.8	25.2	3 3 3.8	24.0	3 0 3.6	25.4	3 3 9.8
1891-92	53.7	8 0 2.5	49.3	7 7 0.9	43.8	6 10 10.0	31.3	4 13 4.5	26.2	3 18 2.0	22.9	3 8 3.8	38.0	5 13 4.4	20.8	3 2 0.6
1892-93	50.6	7 3 10.0	49.1	6 19 6.8	42.6	6 1 1.1	32.8	4 13 2.8	26.1	3 14 2.3	20.0	2 16 10.2	30.0	4 5 3.3	20.2	2 17 5.0
1893-94	52.7	8 0 2.0	52.5	7 19 6.7	51.0	7 15 0.0	34.8	5 5 9.2	27.7	4 4 2.2	22.4	3 8 0.9	42.2	6 8 3.0	23.1	3 10 2.5
1894-95	57.4	8 6 3.2	51.8	7 10 0.6	61.0	8 16 8.4	34.8	5 0 9.6	27.7	4 0 2.8	26.2	3 15 10.7	30.4	4 8 0.7	27.1	3 18 6.0
1895-96	57.7	8 8 11.0	57.2	8 7 5.4	54.1	7 18 4.5	33.1	4 16 10.8	29.2	4 5 5.8	31.2	4 11 4.1	30.1	4 8 1.4	29.4	4 6 0.8
1896-97	58.1	8 13 8.0	55.3	8 5 3.6	53.5	7 19 11.0	28.8	4 6 1.1	29.3	4 7 7.0	32.6	4 17 5.4	31.5	4 14 1.9	28.1	4 3 11.9
1897-98	59.9	8 11 2.9	54.7	7 16 4.5	58.1	8 6 1.2	43.1	6 3 2.6	29.2	4 3 5.7	36.3	5 3 9.3	31.0	4 8 7.5	31.3	4 9 5.8
1898-99	58.7	7 11 7.1	55.4	7 3 0.8	54.9	7 1 9.3	35.7	4 12 2.3	29.6	3 16 5.3	33.8	4 7 3.5	...	...	29.6	3 16 5.3
1899-1900	59.3	7 7 11.4	55.7	6 18 11.7	54.4	6 15 8.7	33.4	4 3 4.0	27.8	3 9 5.3	34.9	4 7 0.9	22.6	2 16 4.6	28.6	3 11 4.3
1900-01	58.7	10 15 3.7	56.7	10 7 11.7	51.1	9 7 5.2	33.2	6 1 9.3	26.0	4 15 4.4	38.7	7 1 11.4	28.1	5 3 0.9	30.0	5 10 0.5

¹ Includes Erysipelas, Diphtheria, Chickenpox, and Puerperal Fever; prior to 1885-86, these are included in "Other Diseases."

² Includes Nursing Mothers, besides persons sent in by mistaken Diagnosis.

N.B.—The above Calculations do not include Interest on Capital expended in erecting Hospitals.

TABLE XII.—NUMBER, AVERAGE RESIDENCE, AND COST OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS IN CITY OF GLASGOW FEVER AND SMALLPOX HOSPITALS DURING YEAR ENDING 31ST MAY, 1901.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE, as per Treasurer's Statement:—*

Fever Hospital, Belvidere,	£31,944	0	3	
Smallpox Hospital, Belvidere (excluding cost of Temporary Pavilions, &c., £6,074 17s. 6d.),	5,719	8	3	
Fever Hospital, Parliamentary Road,	9,488	18	3	
Fever Hospital, Ruchill,	21,863	1	9	£69,015 8 6

* The Ordinary Expenditure on all the Hospitals has been thrown together. There is a certain amount of community in the Expenditure which could not be unravelled without trouble quite out of proportion to any result.

Average daily number of Patients in Fever Hospital, Belvidere, ...	359
Average daily number of Patients in Smallpox Hospital, Belvidere, ...	151
Average daily number of Patients in Fever Hospital, Parliamentary Road,	217
Average daily Number of Patients in Fever Hospital, Ruchill, ...	304
Average daily number of Patients in Hospitals,	<u>1,031</u>

	BELVIDERE		PARLIAMENTARY	RUCHILL	TOTAL.
	FEVER HOSPITAL.	SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.	ROAD HOSPITAL.	HOSPITAL.	
Patients remaining at May, 1900,	509	46	268	0	823
Patients admitted during 1900-1901,	2,474	1,976	1,364	2,251	8,065
Total under Treatment, 1900-1901,*					<u>8,888</u>
Average Residence,				42.3 days.	
Average Daily Expenditure,					£189 1 8.1
Average Daily Cost per Patient,					0 3 8.0
Average Cost of Treatment per Patient,					7 15 1.88
Average Cost of Bed per Year,					66 18 9.84

* In addition to this number, 377 Patients (40 remaining at 31st May, 1900, and 337 admitted during year) were treated in the Joint-Hospital, Knightswood, the Glasgow Share in the Ordinary Expenditure of which was £1,951 3s. 9d.

STATEMENT SHOWING PATIENTS CLASSIFIED AS TO DISEASE, AVERAGE RESIDENCE IN EACH CASE SO FAR AS DISMISSED UP TO 6TH JULY, 1901, AND AVERAGE COST AT THE DAILY RATE GIVEN ABOVE—

DISEASE.	NO. ADMITTED.	AVERAGE RESIDENCE.	AVERAGE COST.
Scarlet Fever,	3,356	58.7 days.	£10 15 3.74
Enteric Fever,	836	56.7 "	10 7 11.70
Whooping-Cough,	540	51.1 "	9 7 5.22
Typhus Fever,	91	33.2 "	6 1 9.33
Measles,	477	26.0 "	4 15 4.42
Other Infectious Diseases,*	582	38.7 "	7 1 11.42
Smallpox,	1,766	28.1 "	5 3 0.85
All other Diseases,†	417	30.0 "	5 10 0.48
All Cases,	<u>8,065</u>		

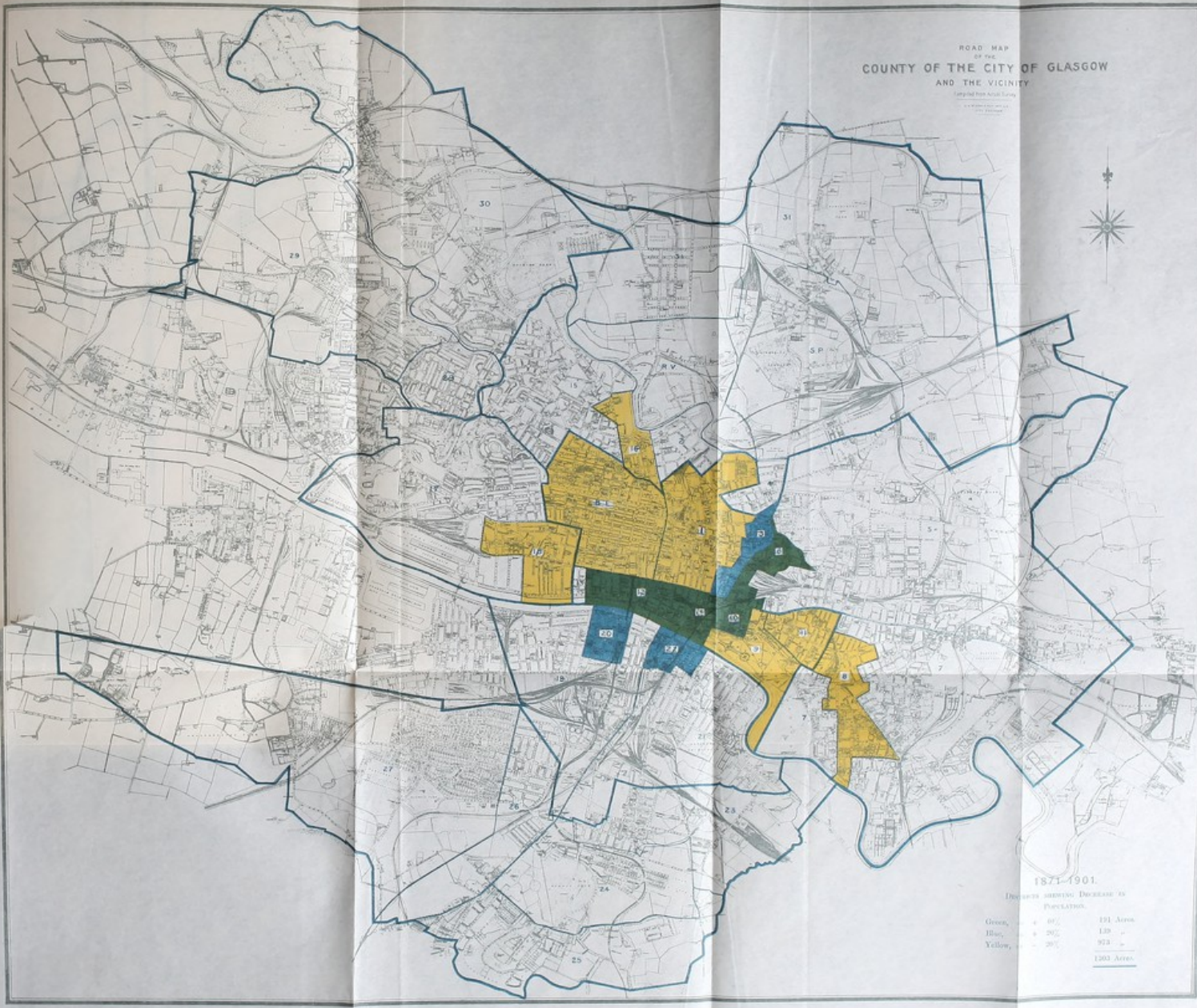
* Includes Erysipelas, Diphtheria, Chickenpox, and Puerperal Fever.

† Includes Nursing Mothers, besides Persons sent in by mistaken diagnosis.

The above calculations of cost do not include Interest on Capital expended in erecting Hospitals.

A. K. CHALMERS.

ROAD MAP
OF THE
COUNTY OF THE CITY OF GLASGOW
AND THE VICINITY
Compiled from Actual Surveys
by the
Glasgow Corporation
1891



1871-1901.
INCREASES AND DECREASES IN
POPULATION.

Green	+ 40%	191 Acres
Blue	+ 20%	119 "
Yellow	- 20%	923 "
		<u>1203 Acres.</u>



ROAD MAP
OF THE
COUNTY OF THE CITY OF GLASGOW
AND THE VICINITY
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1891-1901.

DISTRICTS SHOWING DECREASE IN HOUSE
POPULATION
1254 Areas.

