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**Contributors**

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# Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1913.

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Feb. 16th, 1914.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report on the health of the Township for the year ending December 31st, 1913, together with the various Lists and Tables prescribed by the Home Office, Local Government Board, and County Council.

## PART I.

### GENERAL SANITARY CONDITIONS DURING 1913.

#### (1) Physical features and general character of District.

The Urban District of Aspull comprises an area of 1906 statute acres, lying to the North-east of the County Borough of Wigan in the County of Lancaster. The ground has a general trend upwards in a North-Easterly direction, the highest point reached being about 500 feet above sea-level—at the junction of this District with the Rural District of Haigh. The subsoil is clay, overlying the coal-measures of the Wigan Coalfield.

#### (2) Population.

The population at the last Census (1911) was 8276, (Males 4,223, Females 4,053), and this figure is used in calculating the various rates for the present year. The principal occupations are Coal-Mining, Cotton Weaving and Spinning, and Steel-Working, a small proportion of the inhabitants being engaged in Agriculture. The distribution of the population varies considerably, the density being greatest in New Springs Ward, where the Township abuts upon Ince and Wigan (27.2 per acre), and becoming less as the radius from this point increases (East



Ward 2.3 per acre). The district is divided into 3 Wards,—North, East, and New Springs, and the acreage, population, and relative density of each ward are shown for purposes of comparison,—together with other correlated facts,—in Table A.

During the past year trade has been good, employment has been constant, and as a result of the Insurance Act, and Old Age Pensions Act, the amount of Poor Relief has been much reduced.

### (3) Water Supply.

The Water Supply of the district is obtained by arrangement from the mains of the Bolton Corporation, and comes from the Rivington Watershed. The quality and quantity of the supply have been satisfactory throughout the year, but the pressure is again becoming deficient,—at any rate on certain days—especially in the higher parts of the Township. I understand, however, that some improvement in this respect is to be looked for in the near future.

### (4) Drainage.

The district is well drained,—the natural fall being good,—and sewage is taken by the mains of the Wigan Corporation. With regard to Sanitary Conveniences, the number of Privy-Middens has been reduced to 800,—the number of houses in the district at the last Census being 1,633,—and 83 conversions to the water-carriage system have taken place during the year under review. There are 320 ashpits in connection with privies, and 60 dry ashpits. The number of moveable covered ashbins (emptied weekly) now totals 166, being an increase of 124 over the number previously installed. Plans of all new property must include provision for water-closets and ashbins.

On looking up my Annual Report for five years ago (1908) I find that there were then 943 privies in the district; there were no ashbins, and no conversions to water-carriage took place



during that year. It will be seen therefore that in the interval great improvements have been effected, and steady progress is being made in the work of Sanitary Reform.

#### (5) Scavenging.

This has been carried out as in previous years by contract. The contents of ashbins and privy-middens are removed in open carts and deposited on farm-land. Some improvement might be obtained in this respect by the provision of suitable covers (of Tarpaulin or other material) for the nightsoil carts. This would obviate much of the nuisance which now exists from the passage of these vehicles through the streets, and might be carried out at small expense by your Council. All the refuse collected is deposited within the District, no sorting is undertaken, and there is no Refuse-destroyer available.

#### (6) Sanitary Inspections.

These have been made periodically by myself and your Sanitary Inspector, and special visits have been made in connection with all cases of Notifiable Infectious Disease, and also, where directed by your Council, in the matter of various blocks of Insanitary property.

#### (7) Premises controlled by Byelaws.

There are no Lodging-houses in the District, no cellar-dwellings, and no Offensive Trades have been carried on during the year.

#### (8) Schools.

The inspection of School children is in the hands of the County Authorities, but the sanitary condition and water-supply of the various school-buildings are satisfactory. New water-closets to the number of 18 have been provided, and the excreta from all Schools are now dealt with by the water-carriage system. No Schools have had to be closed during the year on account of outbreaks of Infectious Disease amongst the scholars.

## (9) Food.

(a) Milk Supply: Is derived mainly from farms situated in the vicinity. Its quality and wholesomeness are satisfactory; the various Dairies and Cowsheds have been inspected, and their condition as a rule does not justify any complaint. No action has been taken with regard to the detection of Tuberculous cows or milk.

(b) Other Foods: There is one Slaughter-house in operation, and another is in course of erection in accordance with plans passed by your Council. Frequent visits have been paid by your Inspector at slaughtering-time, and he reports that everything is carried out satisfactorily. No carcasses have been condemned.

Premises where food is prepared, stored or exposed for sale are in a sanitary state, and no foodstuffs have been condemned as unsound or unfit for human consumption.

## (10) Housing.

No fresh Inspections have been made under the Local Government Regulations of 1910, but property found to be unsatisfactory at last year's Inspection has been kept under observation, and revisited from time to time. In these cases the necessary improvements have now been carried out, and the various defects remedied. No cases of overcrowding have been observed. Thirteen houses have been demolished, 4 because the owners preferred to do this rather than carry out improvements, 4 to make provision for street-improvement, and 5 back-to-back houses in order to extend the accommodation of the remaining 5. Seven new houses have been erected, and their construction has been under the supervision of your Council, and in accordance with its Byelaws.



## PART II.

## VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1913.

*Population.*—As previously mentioned this is taken for statistical purposes to be that of the last Census, viz.: 8,276.

*Births.*—The number of Births registered in the District was 254 (132 Males, 122 Females), and there was 1 Inward Transfer (Female), making a total for the year of 255. This is exactly the same number as last year, and the rate is therefore the same, viz., 30.81 per 1000 inhabitants.

For the whole of England and Wales the Birth-rate for 1913 was 23.9 per 1000, a decrease of .1 per 1000 from the previous year.

There were 7 Illegitimate Births, giving a Rate of 23.6 per 1000 births.

*Deaths.*—There were 126 Deaths registered in the Township (Males 72, Females 54). From this number, however, must be subtracted 2, which were residents of other Districts, and to it must be added 10 deaths of inhabitants occurring outside the District. The net deaths are therefore 134 (Males 73, Females 61). The Apparent Death-rate is therefore 16.19 per 1000, but this requires to be "corrected" by the use of the "Factor" which is now supplied by the Registrar-General for each District. This is called "The Corrected Death-rate," and for the year in question the corrected Death-rate for this district is 17.39 per 1000 of population. It is therefore an increase of 1.08 per 1000 over the rate shewn by the previous year's figures. The General Death-rate for England and Wales for 1913 was 13.7 per 1000, so that this district shows an excess of 3.69 per 1000 above the average.

*Infantile Mortality.*—The number of Deaths registered under the age of 1 year was 34, giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 133.85 per 1000 births. This is a decrease of 11.23 per 1000 from the rate of last year. The corresponding rate for the whole county was 109 per 1000, a rise of 14 per 1000 from the rate for 1913. There were 3 deaths of illegitimate children, giving a rate of 11.8 per 1000 births. Fourteen deaths out of the 34 were due to Debility from Birth or Premature Birth, 11 to Diarrhœal diseases, and 3 to Bronchitis.

*Zymotic Death-rate.*—The total number of Deaths from Zymotic Disease was 24, giving a Rate of 2.87 per 1000 of population,—an increase of .09 per 1000 over last year.

The actual number of deaths from each disease was as follows:—

Erysipelas	...	...	...	2
Measles	...	...	...	5
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	1
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	2
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	...	...	...	13
				—
			Total	24
				—

It will be seen therefore that the Zymotic Rate shows a slight increase in spite of a considerable reduction in the actual number of cases notified. (See following paragraph).

*Zymotic Disease.*—In this respect the experience of the district during the year has been favourable. Nothing in the nature of an epidemic has occurred, and the total cases notified were only 66,—as compared with 185 in 1912. The drop was mainly due to the marked decrease in Scarlet Fever and Typhoid Fever, as will be seen below.



*Scarlet Fever.*—Fourteen cases were notified as compared with 108 in the previous year. They occurred mainly in the latter half of the year, and were for the most part sporadic cases, scattered over the Township, and with no distinct or traceable connection. Two cases were removed to Hospital owing to lack of facilities for isolation at home. The type of the disease was with one or two exceptions mild, and no deaths are reported as being due to it. Four cases occurred in children under school age, and 8 in the 5-15 year age-period.

*Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.*—Eight cases of this disease were notified, as compared with 19 in the previous year. There was one death, giving a case-mortality of 12.5 per cent. There was no definite focus of the disease, and the months in which it occurred will be seen in Table C.

*Typhoid Fever.*—This disease cannot be said to have assumed epidemic proportions in the year under review. Thirteen cases were notified as compared with 31 in 1912. Seven cases were treated in the Wigan Sanatorium, and there were 2 deaths, giving a case-mortality of 15 per cent.

*Tuberculosis.*—Nine cases of Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) were notified, and 6 cases of Tuberculosis affecting other organs. Of the Pulmonary cases 7 of those notified in the district died, giving a case-mortality of 77.7 per cent. An additional death has been reported from one of the County Asylums, but no notification of this case came to hand. Total deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis 8. Of the remaining 6 cases 1 died, giving a case-mortality of 16.6 per cent. The General Phthisis and Tubercular Death-rate is shown in Table B. The high case-mortality shown above no doubt results from the fact that 1913 was only the 2nd year for Compulsory Notification of this disease, and as a consequence a number of the deaths would be those of old-standing cases. You are doubtless aware that within the last few months a Tuberculosis



Dispensary has been established in Wigan, to serve that County Borough, and County Area 14, in which this district is situated, as a consequence of which additional facilities are now available for the early detection and treatment of this disease.

*Other Notifiable Disease.*—Miscellaneous cases included Erysipelas 14 (2 deaths), Puerperal Fever 1, and Ophthalmia of the new-born 1.

Of non-notifiable disease, Mumps appeared after an absence of some years, and a number of cases of Chicken-pox also came under notice.

Deaths from General Diseases:—

Respiratory	38	giving a rate of 4.45 per 1000.
Organic Heart Disease	7	
Cancer	7	
Accident	5	

You will find appended hereto the Report of Mr. Hy. Gibson, your Sanitary Officer, setting out the work undertaken by him during the year, together with a Summary of the Sanitary administration for the same period.

The attached Tables are similar to those included in previous years' Reports, and tabulate the various figures of interest in connection with the Public Health in a form convenient for reference.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

L. COOKE,

M.O.H.

## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Water and Sanitary  
Committee.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1913.

*Infectious Cases.*—The number of infectious cases reported during the year ending December 31st, 1913, is as follows: Scarlet Fever 14 cases, Typhoid Fever 13 cases, Diphtheria 6 cases.

*Scarlet Fever.*—New Springs Ward 6 cases, North Ward 2 cases, East Ward 6 cases.

*Typhoid Fever.*—New Springs Ward 9 cases, North Ward 2 cases, East Ward 2 cases.

*Diphtheria.*—North Ward 5 cases, East Ward 1 case.

*Removed to Sanatorium.*—Nine cases were removed to the Sanatorium, two Scarlet Fever and seven Typhoid.

*Returned from Sanatorium.*—Twelve cases have returned home from the Sanatorium, nine Typhoid Fever and three Scarlet Fever. Two cases of Typhoid Fever and one Scarlet Fever were left in the Sanatorium, December 31st, 1912.

*Fumigation.*—I have fumigated twenty-one houses where infectious cases have occurred.

*Houses cleaned after Fever.*—Twenty-one houses have been cleaned throughout after fever.

*Stopped Drains.*—I have notified twenty-four owners and agents with regard to stopped drains.

These were opened at once by the Council's workmen at the owners' cost.



*Defective Gullies.*—I have notified nine owners and agents of defective gullies. These were renewed by the Council's workmen at the owners' cost.

*Privies converted into Water Closets.*—

Three for the five houses Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, Church Street, and one ashbin to each house.

Two for the three houses Nos. 5, 6, and 7, Stanley Nook, and one ashbin to each house.

Two for the three houses Nos. 50, 51, and 52, Stanley Road, and one ashbin to each house.

Four for the houses Nos. 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, and 90, Scot Lane, and one ashbin to each house; also one to the house 66, Scot Lane.

Four for the houses Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Ephraim Fold, and one ashbin to each house.

One for the houses 15, Stanley Road and 1, Cleveley's Yard, and one ashbin for each house.

Five for the five houses Fairbrother's Yard, and one for the houses Nos. 272, and 274, Wigan Road, and one ashbin for each house.

Four for the houses Nos. 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, and 27, Woodfield Street, and two for 1, and 3, Higher Lane, and one ashbin for each house.

Three for the houses Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Brownlow Fold, and one for the houses 58, and 60, Scot Lane, and one ashbin for each house.

Four for the houses Nos. 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, and 77, Scot Lane, and one ashbin for each house.

Four for the houses Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14, Liverpool Street, and two for Kirkless Hall Inn and cottage adjoining; one ashbin for each house.

Three for the houses Nos. 16, 18, and 20, Bolton Road, and one ashbin for each house.

Four for the houses Nos. 49, 50, 52, 53, and 54, Ratcliffe Road, and 6, and 7, Chadwick's Yard. Ashbins have not yet been provided for these houses. (Mr. W. Shepherd is the owner).

Two for the houses 17, 18, and 19, Scot Lane, and one ashbin for each house.

One for the houses Nos. 586, and 588, Bolton Road. Ashbins have not yet been provided for these houses. (Mr. T. Thorton, owner).

Five for the houses 260, 262, 264, 266, and 268, Wigan Road, and one ashbin for each house.

Twelve for the houses Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 28, Haigh Road, and one ashbin for each house.

*New Houses.—*

Wigan Coal and Iron Co., Ltd. have built six new houses, Nos. 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, and 133, Cale Lane; water closets and ashbins have been provided for each house.

Mr. M. Armstrong has built one new house No. 4, Armstrong Street; water closet and ashbin to this house.

*Houses pulled down.*—Four in Ivy Brow, Wigan Road; Four in Ephraim Fold; Five in Fairbrother's Yard.

*Under the Housing and Town-Planning Act.—*

Miss Charlotte Causey has converted into one house No. 10, Harold Street and behind 10, Harold Street.

Exors. of John Foster have converted into one house, 80, Scot Lane, with 1, Foster's Yard.



Mr. Wm. Shepherd has provided better light and ventilation, and back door to Nos. 1, and 2, Southern's Square.

*Slaughter-houses.*—During the year I have made periodical visits to Mr. James Leigh's Slaughter-house. Everything is carried out satisfactorily.

The following is a Summary of Cases dealt with:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	14
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	13
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	6
Removed to Wigan Sanatorium	...	...	...	...	9
Returned from Wigan Sanatorium	...	...	...	...	12
Houses fumigated	...	...	...	...	21
Houses cleaned	...	...	...	...	21
Stopped Drains	...	...	...	...	24
Defective Gullies	...	...	...	...	9
Privies converted into Water Closets	...	...	...	...	83
Number of Privies in the District	...	...	...	...	800
Number of Ashpits in the District	...	...	...	...	320
Number of dry Ashpits in the District	...	...	...	...	60
Number of Ashbins in the District	...	...	...	...	166
Number of Pails to Houses	...	...	...	...	7
Number of Pails to Works	...	...	...	...	46
Number of Water Closets outside of Houses	...	...	...	...	217
Number of Water Closets inside of Houses	...	...	...	...	46
Number of Water Closets at Schools	...	...	...	...	56
Number of Water Closets at Works	...	...	...	...	16
Privies cleaned out	...	...	...	...	3414
Ashpits cleaned out	...	...	...	...	1995
Ashbins cleaned out	...	...	...	...	3433
Pails cleaned out	...	...	...	...	1475

I am,

Your obedient Servant

HENRY GIBSON,

Sanitary Inspector, Aspull.

## COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

## Summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1913.

Urban District of Aspull.

Medical Officer of Health: L. Cooke. Salary as M.O.H.: £45.

Inspector of Nuisances: Hy. Gibson. Salary as Inspector: £40

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation?

For Small-pox: Good.

For other Infectious Diseases: Good.

Is it Joint or otherwise? Joint use of Wigan Sanatorium.

£2 2s. 0d. per case per week.

No. of Beds available for your District?

For Small-pox: —

For other Infectious Diseases: 50.

No. of cases removed to hospital from your District?

Scarlet Fever 2, Enteric Fever 7. Total 9.

Deaths in Hospital of patients from your District?

From what causes? 2, Typhoid Fever.

How is Disinfection carried out?

Houses: Fumigation. No. of Houses disinfected? 21.

Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, &c. (steam or otherwise)? — Where is apparatus situated? Wigan.

If Apparatus at a Hospital is available is it used for the disinfection of Clothing, Bedding, &c. of Patients not removed to the Hospital? Yes.



Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Infectious Diseases Notification Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken Pox, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, &c.)? If so, what are they? Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Diseases specially prevalent? —

Any Schools Closed? No.

No. of Special Reports made under Art. XIX. (15 and 16) Sanitary Officers' Order, 1910? —

Bacteriological Examinations. No. and nature of specimens examined? —

Arrangement (if any) made under the Diphtheria Anti-toxin Order, 1910? Serum supplied by Council.

“The Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909.”

Has your Authority determined the procedure to be adopted for the inspection of your District as required by Article 1 of the Regulations? Yes.

Has your Authority prepared, as required by Article 1 (3), a list of dwelling houses, the early inspection of which is desirable? —

Has your Authority designated an officer to undertake the special inspection of houses, and to keep the records stipulated by Article 2? If so, what officer? Yes.

Have the necessary books, forms, &c., for keeping the required records been obtained? Yes.

Action taken in 1913:—

No. of Dwelling-houses inspected under Sec. 17 of the Act of 1909? —

No. of Dwelling-houses considered unfit for human habitation? —

No. of Representations to Authority with a view to making Closing Orders? —

No. of Closing Orders made? —

No. of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied without making Closing Orders? —

No. of Dwelling-houses put into a fit state of habitation after making Closing Orders? —

No. of Dwelling-houses demolished? 4.

General character of defects found to exist? —

Is there a deficiency of housing accommodation? If so, where? —

Source of the Water Supply. Bolton Corporation Reservoirs.

What is its condition? Good.

Possibilities of contamination? —

Is it subject to your inspection? Yes.

Is Scavenging and Removal of House Refuse carried out satisfactorily? Yes.

How performed (by Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses)? Contract.

How is the Refuse disposed of? On Farm Land.

Has a Destructor been provided? No.

Sewage Disposal Works. Method of Treatment? Taken by Wigan.

What is the character of the Drainage System? Good.

Drain Testing, Flushing, &c.? Periodical

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams? —

Canal Boats: Number Inspected? —



What is the condition of the

Bakehouses? Satisfactory.

Slaughter Houses? Satisfactory. Has a Public Abattoir been provided? No.

Lodging Houses? — Are they Registered? —

What is the Sanitary condition of the Schools? Good.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.—Are they periodically inspected? Yes. What is their condition? Satisfactory.

Have Regulations been made under the Order of the L.G.B.? Yes. Are they enforced? Yes.

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow? 600.

No. of Cowkeepers? 20. No. on Register? —

No. of Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers? — No. on Register? —

Action taken (if any) as to tuberculous milk? —

Total amount of Food seized as unfit for Human Consumption?  
—

No. of Carcases and parts of Carcases condemned for Tuberculosis? —

No. of Legal Proceedings, and result? —

Department of Inspector of Nuisances.—

No. of Notices served? 33. Nuisances remedied? 33.

No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result? 2. Complied with order.

No. of Privy Middens? 800. Pail Closets? 53.

Fresh Water Closets? 325. Waste Water Closets? 1.

Closet accommodation of the District.—

No. of Privy Middens converted during 1913?

To W.C.'s, 83. To Pails, &c., —

No. of Pail Closets converted to W.C.'s —

Does Council contribute towards the cost of conversion of either privies or pail closets, or both? If so, how much?

No.

Smoke.—

No. of Observations? —

No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result? —

What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour? —

Has the Authority adopted—

“The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890”? No.

“The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890”? No.

“The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907”? Yes, Parts III. and IV.

“The Notification of Births Act, 1907”? No.

Has a Health Visitor been appointed? No.

Notable Sanitary improvements during 1913. 83 Conversions to water-carriage.

Chief Sanitary requirements of District. —

Signed,

L. COOKE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Feb. 16th, 1914.





TABLE B.  
SHOWING COMPARISON BETWEEN VARIOUS RATES (per 1000) FOR ASPULL  
IN 1912-1913, ALSO RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES FOR 1913.

	Aspull, 1912	Aspull, 1913	England and Wales, 1913
Birth Rate .....	30.18	30.18	23.9
Death Rate .....	16.31	17.39	13.7
Infantile Mortality do....	145.08	133.85	109
Zymotic do....	2.78	2.79	—
Tubercular do....	1.08	.958	—
Respiratory do....	4.47	4.45	—

# INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises	No. of Inspections
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ...	2
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ...	34
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises) ...	2
Total ...	38



TABLE C.

SHEWING MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE  
TOGETHER WITH DEATHS, AND CASE-MORTALITY.

	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Totals
January .....	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	4
February ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	6
March.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April .....	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
May .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
June .....	...	1	4	2	...	1	...	...	8
July .....	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	3
August .....	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	7
September...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	5
October .....	1	3	3	4	...	2	...	...	13
November ...	1	1	1	3	...	2	...	...	8
December ...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	6
Total.....	8	14	14	13	1	9	6	1	66
Deaths .....	1	2	—	2	—	7	1	—	12
Case-Mortality	12·5%	14·3%	—	15·0%	—	77·7%	16·6%	—	18·1%

TABLE I.  
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1913 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.  
DISTRICT OF ASPULL.

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT			TRANSFERABLE DEATHS			NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT		
		Un-corrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	Rate	Of Non-residents in the District	Of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 year of age.	Rate per 1000 Net Births	Number	Rate
			Number	Rate									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1908	8380	298	298	35.5	135	15.8	...	12	41	137.5	147	17.5	
1909	...	302	302	36.03	141	16.8	...	11	49	162.2	152	18.13	
1910	...	268	268	31.74	98	11.6	...	5	37	138.05	103	12.29	
1911	8276	252	253	30.44	138	16.67	...	8	55	218.25	146	17.52	
1912	...	255	255	30.81	126	15.2	...	9	37	145.05	135	16.31	
1913	8276	254	255	30.81	126	15.2	2	10	34	133.85	134	17.39	

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 1906.

Total population at all ages, 8276.

Number of inhabited houses, 1633.

Average number of persons per house, 5.

At Census of 1911.



TABLE II.  
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1913.  
DISTRICT OF ASPULL.

Notifiable Disease.	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	Cases notified in whole District. At Ages—Years.			Total cases removed to Hospital.
					15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65. 65 and upwards.	
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	8	...	5	2	...	1	...	...
Erysipelas .....	14	...	...	...	2	2	3	...
Scarlet Fever .....	14	...	4	8	1	1	...	2
Enteric Fever .....	13	...	1	1	3	7	1	7
Puerperal Fever .....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9	...	...	2	3	4	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	6	...	1	2	2	1	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	66	1	11	15	11	17	8	9

Isolation Hospital—Name: Wigan Sanatorium.





TABLE IV.

## INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1913.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

Cause of Death.	Total Deaths									
	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	under 1 year
All causes—Uncertified .....	6	...	4	3	13	6	4	7	4	34
Certified .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bronchitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
Diarrhoea .....	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Enteritis .....	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	3	1	9
Gastritis .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis .....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Premature birth .....	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	4
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .....	2	...	2	1	5	1	2	1	1	10
Other Causes .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Totals	6	...	4	3	13	6	4	7	4	34

Nett Births in the year: legitimate, 248.  
 illegitimate, 7.

Nett Deaths in the year of: legitimate infants, 31.  
 illegitimate infants, 3.