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# Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

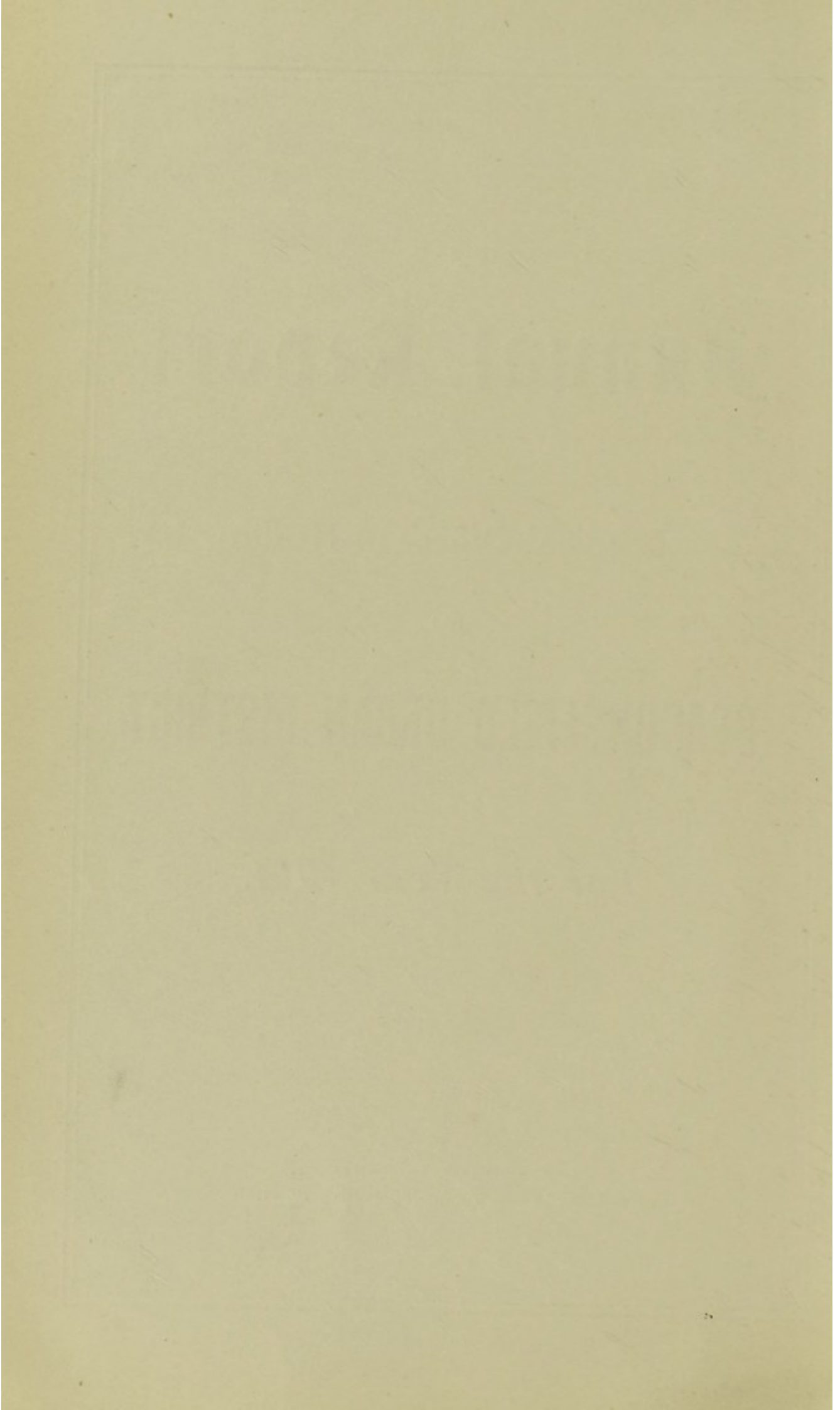
## BEACONSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT

*For the Year 1914.*

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HIGH WYCOMBE :

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# BEACONSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT.

## Medical Officer's Annual Report to the Beaconsfield Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—

I have the honour of presenting to you my fourteenth Annual Report on the sanitary condition and general health of the town for the year ended December 31st, 1914.

The physical features, general conformity, and character of the district, as well as the occupation of the inhabitants, water supply, and pollution from any source, have been fully described in foregoing Annual Reports.

The social conditions, poor law relief, charities, private and public assistance to the needy have also been described.

Many changes have come over the district during the past years, as well as an ever increasing responsibility, energy, and work on the part of the Local Authority and the Officers engaged in carrying out the various work arising from a continuously growing neighbourhood, and by so doing maintaining the general health, by reducing the chance of disease spreading by employing modern methods of combating them.

We have in the present, as in the foregoing years, had a very small proportion of infectious diseases notified, and the general health of the town has been good in comparison with other towns, so that we may claim the old title that I believe was once given us, of being the Brighton of Bucks.

Referring to vital statistics, the population has been estimated by the usual methods, which, as I have often stated before, are very untrustworthy in rapidly growing neighbourhoods.

The estimated population to the middle of the year is 2,793.

The death rate per estimated population, 7.84 per 1,000.

Corrected death rate per 1,000 population, which includes transferable deaths, 8.95 per 1,000.

Birth rate per estimated population, 29.0 per 1,000.

Infantile mortality per 1,000 births, 14.1.

Last year we had the highest birth rate, and the second lowest infantile mortality rate in Bucks.

The four transferable deaths to the district from institutions, etc., outside, viz.—

May 1.—Female, 40 years. Gallstones.

Oct. 2.—Males: i, 50 years. Fatty heart. ii, 29 years. Infective Endocarditis.

Nov. 1.—Female, 39 years. Puerperal Mania.

One transferable death from cancer to the prescribed outgoing area.

There have been no outgoing or incoming births.

**TABLE OF DEATHS AT DIFFERENT AGES.**

Under 1 year .....	1
1 year and under 5 years .....	2
5 years and under 15 years .....	1
15 years and under 25 years .....	1
25 years and under 45 years .....	2
45 years and under 65 years .....	5
65 years and over .....	10

**TABLE OF DEATHS IN EACH MONTH.**

Months.	Females.	Males.	Total.
January .....	1	0	1
February .....	0	1	1
March .....	1	1	2
April .....	0	1	1
May .....	0	0	Nil.
June .....	0	1	1
July .....	2	0	2
August .....	0	2	2
September .....	1	0	1
October .....	0	3	3
November .....	4	1	5
December .....	1	2	3
General total ...	10	12	22

From the foregoing it will be seen that out of the 22 deaths registered in the district 10 were females and 12 males; and from the foregoing table 10 were 65 years of age and 1 under 1 year, leaving 11 to be distributed over the intervening years.

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES, &c.**

1.—Scarlet Fever.—There have only been three cases reported to me of this disease during the past year. All have been private cases, and satisfactorily isolated and treated, the houses being properly disinfected afterwards by us.

2.—Tuberculosis.—Two deaths occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis, and one from other tubercular disease. In each case the houses were thoroughly disinfected, cleaned, and re-decorated, the clothing and infected articles used by the patient destroyed, and compensation given.

3.—Cancer.—Five deaths have been registered.

One in June.

One case was also treated with radium during this month, and showed signs of a good chance of recovery, but, unfortunately, glands became secondarily infected later in the year, and proved fatal.

One case in July.

One case in September.

Two cases in November, one of which was an imported case.

In all these cases the houses have been thoroughly disinfected, and clothing, bedding, etc., destroyed and compensated for. I am told some persons questioned the necessity of destroying the things, but I am of the opinion that it is highly essential, in order to prevent any possibility of infecting other or future inmates of the house. Surely we cannot be over careful in endeavouring to prevent such a terrible disease as cancer.

Two cases of Cancer Œsophagus, ages 81 and 55 years.

Two cases of Cancer Rectum, ages 41 and 67 years.

One case of Cancer Jaw, age 75 years.

4.—Diphtheria.—A case of diphtheria was notified in May, and a swab of the throat taken, and the disease confirmed. The case was isolated, and the usual disinfection carried out, and persons in attendance quarantined. No further spread of the disease occurred.

5.—Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—One case was notified in July, and another in September, both of which made satisfactory recovery.

6.—Anthrax.—A case of anthrax in a heifer was reported to me in June by the Police Authority, and examined by Messrs. Slocock and Walker, Veterinary Surgeons, and the result reported to me. Cremation, disinfection, etc., was afterwards carried out. None of the persons whose duty it was to look after the cattle became infected, neither did the disease spread amongst any of the stock.

## METHODS EMPLOYED IN DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1.—Isolation at home when it is found safe and possible to do so.

2.—Removal to Hospital when unable to isolate at home satisfactorily.

3.—Disinfection of houses, rooms, bedding, and clothes.

4.—Weekly returns of infectious diseases to the County Council and Local Government Board.

5.—The isolation and supervision of attendants and contact cases.

6.—Use of anti-toxins.

On Feb. 10th, 1914, a meeting, re Isolation Hospitals for South Bucks, was attended at the Great Western Hotel, London.

Suggestions were made to combine with Amersham and Chesham with a proposed Hospital at Amersham. This, however, was opposed.

Another was that we should take cases from Amersham and Chesham into our new scheme of additional buildings for separate infectious diseases.

This I, however, opposed. Even if it is granted that, by some of the latest theories, infectious diseases may not be spread by transit in a proper ambulance carriage, the moral effect on the general public would be most disastrous to the growth of Beaconsfield as a residential neighbourhood.

The suggestion of a Conjoint Smallpox Hospital for South Bucks still remains a matter for discussion among the Authorities concerned.

In March, by consent of your Chairman, T. F. Lane, Esq., J.P., I showed the Medical Officers of Health, Dr. New and Dr. Cook, of Amersham Rural District, over our Isolation Hospital, and they were delighted with the general arrangements and the adequate readiness for the acceptance of patients on the shortest notice.

### TABLE OF BIRTHS.

Months.	Females.	Males.	Total.
January .....	5	Nil	5
February .....	4	5	9
March .....	2	3	5
April .....	4	2	6
May .....	5	1	6
June .....	2	4	6
July .....	3	4	6
August .....	4	3	7
September .....	5	1	6
October .....	2	3	5
November .....	2	3	5
December .....	2	1	3
	—	—	—
	40	30	70

Showing a preponderance of 10 females.

### WATER SUPPLY.

This is supplied from the Amersham, Beaconsfield, and District Water Co.

The increasing area and population supplied by these Works made it necessary to construct a new and larger Reservoir.

An analysis of the water is made from time to time, with very little variation of results, the purity, general characters, and pressure remaining constant.

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These have been visited from time to time, and found in a satisfactory condition. The orders for cleansing and limewashing have been carried out by the owners.

## **BAKEHOUSES.**

These have been also visited, and any orders given for repairs, cleansing, limewashing, etc., carried out.

There are no underground bakehouses in this district.

## **COWSHEDS, DAIRIES, &c.**

These have been regularly inspected, and instructions given for repairs, limewashing, and general cleanliness, in order to insure a good milk supply.

There is no milk sent to London from the farms in this district, and an endeavour has always been maintained to enforce the necessity on purveyors of carrying out the general principle and Local Board regulations of a pure milk supply for the benefit and protection of the general public.

I have so many times dilated upon the importance of cleanliness on the part, not only of the purveyors, but the utensils used by the consumers, and the relation of milk to tuberculosis, so that, at the present time, I will refrain from writing more.

For further information on this subject see Annual Report, 1913, etc.

## **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.**

Different articles of food have been taken and examined by the Inspector at various intervals, and have proved of good quality, and up to the standard. Therefore, no action has been necessary during the year.

## **DRAINAGE, SEWAGE, &c.**

The cesspool troubles in the North part of the town, as in past years, have been a source of trouble and a bone of contention between some of the inhabitants and the Officers of your Council, although the work has been carried out regularly and systematically by the men engaged on that work.

We all realise the importance of keeping these cesspools from overflowing, but it is only possible for men to continue working a certain number of hours out of twenty-four every day of the week without damaging their health.

There have also been complaints regarding the dumping ground of the matter removed from these cesspools, but I have investigated the matter, and find that the spots chosen from time to time would in no way interfere with the health of the community.

During the past year a new Sewage System and Outfall Works has been in the course of construction by Messrs. Langley and Johnson, of Slough, and although some delay has been caused by the excessive wet weather, will shortly be officially opened. This,

I am glad to say, will gradually do away with the cesspool system, and improve the importance, attractiveness, and development of the town and surrounding country beauty, with its accompanying adequate railway facilities.

### **SCAVENGING.**

This has in the past been carried out in a regular, adequate, and efficient manner, and the contents of the carts taken to a spot in the neighbourhood of Seer Green.

This, however, in June, gave rise to a communication to me from the Medical Officer of Health of the Amersham Rural District, Dr. J. Sherwood New, owing to a complaint from the owner of a new house in that district.

As you are aware, this spot has been used as a rubbish chute for a very long time by your scavenger, and has gone towards filling up the excavations made by digging gravel, etc. However, steps have since been taken to find a new rubbish chute, and the nuisance abated thereby.

### **HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.**

In April I directed your attention to some very interesting competitions on efficiency with economy, regarding erection of cottage property, the price being from £250 to £425 for semi-detached cottages. These were illustrated and explained, with plans, in the Supplement of "Country Life" for April 25th, 1914.

On Sept. 7th, 1914, an enquiry by the Local Government Board, re cottages for the working classes, was held at the Reading Room; and an inspection of most of the cottage property was made by the Local Government Board representative in the afternoon.

In December the proposed Housing and Cottage Scheme was abandoned for the time being, for the following reasons:—

- 1.—Increased cost of material.
- 2.—Increased interest on loans on account of the War.

### **CIRCULARS AND MEMORANDUM FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.**

#### **I.—Children's Country Holidays.**

The Local Government Board state that their attention has been called to complaints which are occasionally made of the results of town children being sent by philanthropic agencies to lodge in country districts. It is alleged that from time to time infectious diseases have been introduced into country areas; also the additional children into a house accepting them has caused overcrowding.

The Board do not regard these complaints as of such a character as to suggest any change in the country holiday movement, but that effective preventive action in the matter rests with the philanthropic agents.

Now, to my mind, this is the only way of dealing with the matter:

Firstly.—Let the agents of the movement make an investigation as to the amount of accommodation the cottages have, so as to be free from overcrowding.

Secondly.—A medical certificate that each child has not recently had, or been in contact with, any infection before going on holiday.

## II.—Maternity and Child Welfare.

I received a circular in September and October on this subject. This dealt with:—

1.—The Anti-Natal.—i.e., advice and welfare of the child before birth, viz., improvement of home conditions, ventilation, cleanliness of the mother, feeding, etc.

2.—Natal Condition, viz., treatment of mothers during confinement, etc.

3.—Post-Natal, viz., treatment of complaints, etc., in Hospital.

Systematic and professional advice for infants and mothers.

Clinics, Dispensaries, etc., and home visitation of infants by Health Visitors or Nurse.

All these conditions are provided for by the District Nurse, Medical Practitioners, and advice of the Medical Officer of Health on sanitary or hygienic conditions, so that the Urban District Council of Beaconsfield, with outside assistance, practically cover the suggestions of the circular. Moreover, in one paragraph, Rural and Urban Districts of small areas come under the County organisation.

Therefore, under present condition of things, it does not seem necessary to adopt the conditions of the memo.

## III.—Circular re Notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

This has been adopted, and is in force in this district.

## IV.—Circular re Cerebro Spinal Fever.

Has also been adopted in this district.

## V.—Co-operation between Civil and Military Sanitary Work.

This applies to the supervision of soldiers billeted or camping in the Beaconsfield Sanitary area. Also the treatment in Hospital and supervision of cases of Typhus, Typhoid, and Smallpox, the inspection of billeting houses periodically, cleanliness, overcrowding, etc., also sanitary and hygienic condition of the houses, and the control, supervision, notification, etc., of infectious cases, whether civilian or military; and the notification by Military Authority or District Medical Officer of Health to each other in respect of any case coming under the notice of either Officer.

Appended are copies of the Local Government Board tables, and the report of your Surveyor and Inspector, Capt. Sargeant, who

is now serving his King and country, and whom I wish to thank for his courteous assistance in the past year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR H. TURNER,

Medical Officer of Health, Beaconsfield Urban District.

Leigh House, Beaconsfield,

May 12th, 1914.

## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1914.

### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, ETC., ACT, 1908.

Houses inspected .....	13
s. 17. Houses represented as unfit for habitation .....	—
Closing Orders made .....	—
Houses closed—	
a. After C.O. ....	—
b. Without C.O. ....	—
Houses made habitable .....	—
s. 18. Demolition Orders .....	—
Houses demolished—	
a. After D.O. ....	—
b. Without D.O. ....	—
s. 15. Notices served—	
a. Formal .....	—
b. Informal .....	—
Houses made habitable.	

### NUISANCES (PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS).

Inspections (not included above) .....	—
Complaints received .....	—
Nuisances detected without complaint .....	10
Nuisances abated—	
a. By persons responsible .....	10
b. By Council in default .....	—
Summonses taken out .....	—
Convictions .....	—

### HOUSE NUISANCES (NOT INCLUDED ABOVE).

Overcrowding abated .....	—
Dirty houses cleansed .....	—
House defects remedied .....	—

### DRAINS, W.C.s, PRIVIES, ETC.

#### New Work:—

Drains laid .....	5
Earth closets, pail closets, or privies constructed .....	—

Privies, etc., converted to w.c.s—	
a. With flushing apparatus .....	—
b. Hand flushed .....	—
Old Work:—	
Drains—	
a. Cleansed .....	—
b. Repaired .....	—
c. Relaid .....	2
W.C.s supplied with water (formerly without) .....	—
a. Privies .....	—
b. W.C.s repaired .....	—
<b>WATER SUPPLY.</b>	
Houses supplied with water (formerly without) .....	—
Samples taken for analysis—	
a. Good .....	—
b. Bad .....	—
Wells—	
a. Cleansed .....	—
b. Repaired .....	—
Wells closed .....	—
Cisterns—	
a. Cleansed .....	—
b. Repaired .....	—
Certificates granted.	
Certificates deferred.	Rural districts.
<b>FOOD.</b>	
Seizures of unsound food (details separately) .....	—
Summonses taken out .....	—
Convictions .....	—
Food surrendered (details separately) .....	—
<b>SLAUGHTERHOUSES.</b>	
On Register .....	3
Inspections .....	48
Carcases examined .....	33
Defects found—Defects remedied .....	—
<b>BAKEHOUSES.</b>	
On Register .....	4
Inspections .....	48
Defects found .....	1
Defects remedied .....	1
<b>DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.</b>	
Dairymen and Purveyors of Milk on Register .....	4
Cowkeepers on Register .....	3
Inspections .....	51
Defects found .....	2
Defects remedied .....	2

### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

On Register .....	12
Inspections .....	48
Defects found .....	1
Defects remedied .....	1
Complaints received from Home Office .....	1
Outworkers on Register .....	—
Inspections .....	—

### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

On Register .....	—
Inspections .....	—
Defects found—Defects remedied .....	—
Contraventions of Byelaws .....	—

### CANAL BOATS.

On Register .....	—
Inspections .....	—
Contraventions of Acts and Regulations .....	—
Contraventions remedied .....	—

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Visits paid .....	—
Houses disinfected .....	8

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Removal of animals, etc., improperly kept .....	—
Any other matters, e.g.,	
Food and Drugs Act .....	—
Offensive Trades .....	—
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD TABLE.

STATEMENT, required by Article V of the Housing (Inspection of Districts) Regulations, 1910, in regard to the Inspection of Dwelling Houses, under Section 17 (1) of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

	1914.
Number of dwelling houses inspected under and for the purpose of the Section .....	13
Number of such dwelling houses which were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which representations were made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders .....	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made by the Local Authority .....	—

Number of dwelling houses, the defects in which were remedied without the making of Closing Orders .....	—
Number of dwelling houses which, after the making of Closing Orders, were made fit for human habitation ...	—
General character of the defects found—	
(a) Drainage defects .....	—
(b) Closet accommodation, insufficient or defective ...	—
(c) Water supply exposed to surface pollution .....	—
(d) Insufficient circulation of air .....	—
(e) Dampness .....	—
(f) Insufficient light .....	—
(g) Dirty by landlords' default .....	—
(h) Dirty by tenants' default .....	—
(i) Dirty by default of landlord and tenant .....	—
(j) Insufficient paving .....	—
(k) Deficient method of refuse disposal .....	—
(l) Internal defects, walls, ceilings, and floors .....	—
(m) Defective roofs or gutters and down pipes .....	—

NOTE.—The Medical Officer is also required by the Article above-mentioned to include in his Annual Report, in addition to the above particulars, any other information and particulars which he may consider desirable in regard to the work of inspection under the said Section. He should also include an account of any other action taken by the Local Authority under the above-mentioned Act bearing on the public health.

**TABLE I.**  
**Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.**  
**BEACONSFIELD.**

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.	Of Non-Residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age,		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.		Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	1738	62	...	...	20	11.5	...	...	...	32.0	20	11.5
1910	2296	54	...	...	15	6.5	...	...	...	129.	15	6.5
1911	2511	72	...	...	20	7.9	...	6	6	34.7	26	10.35
1912	2605	69	...	...	29	11.1	...	2	6	70.0	31	11.90
1913	2699	65	...	...	29	10.7	1	1	...	46.	29	10.7
1914	2793	...	...	...	22	7.84	1	4	1	14.1	25	8.95

*Total Population at all ages, 2,511.*  
*Average Number of Persons per House,*  
*Number of Inhabited Houses,*  
**At Census, 1911 (cf. Census, Vol. V.)**

**TABLE II.**  
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.  
URBAN DISTRICT.—BEACONSFIELD.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera (C) Plague (P)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever (R), Continued Fever (C)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Totals</b> ...	8	2	3	2	1	1		

ISOLATION HOSPITAL, HEDGERLEY ROAD.

TABLE III.  
Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914. Beaconsfield

Cause of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.										Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
All causes { Certified ... Uncertified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
10. Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
12. Cancer, malignant disease ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	5	...
13. Rheumatic Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Organic Heart Disease ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...
16. Bronchitis ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	...
17. Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Other diseases of respiratory organs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21a. Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
26. Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Suicide ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
28. Other Defined Diseases ...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	...
29. Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	22	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	10	22	

TABLE IV.  
URBAN DISTRICT.—BEACONSFIELD. INFANT MORTALITY.

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 Year of Age.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes ... { Certified Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nett Births in the year {	legitimate ...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	legitimate infants ...
{ illegitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ illegitimate infants ...

