BELVOIR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1914.

J. H. GLOVER, M.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

March, 1915.

B E L V O I R R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L.

J. H. Glover, M. B.,
Medical Officer of Health.

January, 1915.

My Lord Duke and Gentlemen,

I beg leave to present you with my Fourteenth Annual Report, which refers to the Year 1914.

METEOROLOGY. Mr. Divers has again favoured me with a Summary of his observations taken at Belvoir Castle during the year. Belvoir is practically the centre of this district.

WIND. The prevailing direction of the wind was South West; total, 95 days.

RAINFALL. The total rainfall was 27.62 inches. This fell on 203 days, and is 2.15 inches above the average for the year. The greatest daily fall was 1.12 inches on June 9th.

BAROMETER. (Corrected and Reduced). Highest reading, 30.653 inches on November 18th at 9 a.m., lowest reading, 28.564 inches on February 22nd., at 9 a.m.

THERMOMETERS. Highest in the shade, 84 degrees on June 30th; lowest on the screen, 17 degrees on January 1st. Mean of daily maxima, 56.87 degrees; mean of daily minima, 41.27 degrees. Mean temperature for the year, 49.07 degrees, which is 1.06 degrees above the average. Lowest on the grass, 13 degrees on January 1st. and December 25th; highest in the sun, 139 degrees on July 1st. Mean temperature of the earth at 3 feet, 49.86 degrees, which is 1.131 degrees above the average.

SUNSHINE. Total sunshine, 1624 hours, 48 minutes, which is 112 hours 54 minutes above the average. There were 67 sunless days. January had 13 sunless days, seven of them (15th to 21st) being consecutive.
The lowest Temperature of the year occurred on the 1st. February was very mild, the mean temperature being 6.40 degrees above the average. March was wet and mild, with 10 sunless days. April gave twelve consecutive days without rain (12th to 23rd) and a mean temperature 2.65 degrees above the average. May had nine consecutive days without rain (13th to 21st). June gave the highest temperature of the year--84 degrees on the 30th--and a rainfall nearly an inch above the average. July was very rainy with a mean temperature below the average, and a great deficiency of sunshine,--30 degrees below the average. August

continued the wet period to the 9th, (this began on June 30th); after this we had a dry period until September 8th. The mean temperature of August was much above the average, and the Sunshine 16 degrees in excess. September gave many small showers, but the total rainfall was much below the average, the mean temperature was low, although sunshine was 25 degrees in excess. October was warm, and a dry period continued with very little intermission from September 18th to October 22nd. We had 10 sunless days in October. November was wet, rail fell on 23 days, the total being 1.38 inches above the average. December gave almost double the average rainfall, with 14 sunless days (seven of them consecutive); the mean temperature was a little above the average.

POPULATION. I estimate the population up to the middle of 1914 at 3542 in your District, an area of 17,352 square yards.

BIRTHS. The total number registered was 49. This is 5 more than the preceding year, and is equivalent to a birth rate of 13.8 per 1,000.

DEATHS. The total number registered was 47, equivalent to a death rate of 13.2 per 1,000. There were 7 "Transferable Deaths" allotted to your District; comparable death rate is 14.9 per 1,000.

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR. The total was 5, which is equivalent to a death rate of 102.0 per 1,000.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES. The total was 8, as follows:-

Influenza	1
Phthisis	3
Tubercular Meningitis	1
Other Tubercular Diseases	1
Pneumonia	2

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES. There were 36 cases notified to me during the year, as follows:-

Diphtheria	3
Scarlet Fever	22
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4
Tuberculosis	2
Chickenpox	3
Erysipelas	1
Enteric Fever	1

DIPHTHERIA.

3 cases were notified-

1 from Redmile,

2 from Harston.

The Redmile case was a child who had had Scarlet Fever in December, 1913, and who had been treated for this disease in the Isolation Hospital at Melton. She developed Diphtheria in February, 1914, soon after her return home. I could find

no source of Infection in her own home. The Harston cases were sent to the Isolation Hospital. The first case was sent home from Grantham, suffering from this disease, as it was found impossible to isolate her in Grantham owing to the billeting of soldiers in the house where she was employed.

All precuations as to disinfection were carried out.

SCARLET FEVER. 22 cases of scarlet fever were notified. Three of these were cases of very young infants, who were treated at home; the remaining 19 were treated at the Isolation Hospital.

These cases did not occur in an epidemic, but were notified in groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 throughout the year. They were very difficult to account for. All the cottages were disinfected with formalin immediately the child was removed to hospital.

ENTERIC FEVER. One case was notified. I think the disease was contracted when away from home. The sanitary arrangements of the house were bad and have since been remedied.

MEASLES. In January, the Infant School in Bottesford was closed on account of an outbreak of measles. The first case came from Grantham, and the infection spread with great rapidity, as there had been no measles in Bottesford for some time and the young children were not immune. About 60 houses were infected, and about 90 children were infected. In May, the Schools in Knipton and Croxton were closed on account of a measles epidemic.

MUMPS. There were no cases to my knowledge.

PHTHISIS. 4 cases were notified:-

2 in Barkstone and Plungar,
1 in Bottesford,
1 in Croxton.

All the cases probably developed the disease while non-resident in your district, and came home for treatment. In one case the cottage is unsuitable to treat the case, and there is no garden or place for a shelter.

TUBERCULOSIS. 2 cases were notified:-

1 Spinal Caries,
1 Tubercular Meningitis,

both from Bottesford.

CHICKENPOX. 3 cases were notified. All were with cases of infants.

SMALLPOX. No cases were notified.

GENERAL. This is a purely agricultural district. There are no factories. The population is principally composed of farm workers, ironstone workers, platelayers, grooms and gardeners, and small tradesmen.

WATER SUPPLY. This district is well supplied with water. The River Devon runs through the district. Beginning in the District at Croxton, it receives the Croxton sewerage after it has passed through a filter bed. It then passes through Knipton and receives the overflow of the Septic filter beds there. It then runs to Muston, about 8 or 9 miles distant, and receives various farm-yard drainage and the drainage of Barrowby Stainwith on its way. In Muston, all the drains empty into it. It then passes on to Bottesford; there many drains empty into it. Beyond Bottesford, it joins the River Smite, and eventually joins the River Trent near Newark. On account of the number of drains which empty into the River in this District, the water is not, in my opinion, a safe water to drink without first boiling it.

The drinking water is principally supplied by wells.

The various village supplies are as follows:-

CROXTON.-Partly by well water and partly by water pumped from the river by a "Ram."

KNIPTON.-Supplied by "Spring" water, and conveyed by pipes to the village.

HARSTON.-Supplied by wells.

REDMILE.-Supplied by wells. Water hard, and in a dry time scarce.

BARKSTONE AND PLUNGAR.-Supplied by wells. The supply is scarce, and in a dry time water is carted from the Canal. The water is hard, and not a good drinking water.

POLLUTION. The River Devon receives so many drains and sewers in its course through this District that the water cannot be considered pure. It is not, in my opinion, a safe water to drink without first boiling it.

WELLS. Some of the wells on examination still show signs of pollution.

DRAINS & SEWERAGE. Sanitary pipes have largely replaced the old field rains, and gulley traps have been substituted for the old bell traps.

PRIVY AND CLOSET ACCOMODATION. Croxton drainage passes through a filter bed into the river. Knipton sewerage passes into a septic tank. The drains and sewers of Muston and Bottesford pass into the river.

The various village supplies are as follows:-

BREYDON.-Partly by well water and partly by water pumped from the river by a ram.

ALLETON.-Supplied by "spring" water, and conveyed by pipes to the village.

HARTSON.-Supplied by wells.

ETHELIE.-Supplied by wells. Water hard, and in a dry time scarce.

BRIDGEWOOD AND BRIDGEWOOD.-Supplied by wells. The supply is scarce, and in a dry time water is carried from the canal. The water is hard, and not a good drinking water.

POPULATION. The River Avon receives an many drains and sewers in its course through this district that the water cannot be considered pure. It is not, in my opinion, a safe water to drink without first boiling it.

WELLS. Some of the wells on examination still show signs of pollution.

DRAINAGE. Sanitary pipes have largely replaced the old drain mains, and cottage sewers have been substituted for the old cesspools.

RIVER AND CANAL. Canoes dashing pass through a lock and down the river. Motor launches pass this a certain rate. The Bridge and sewers of Malton and Bottesford pass into the river.

ACCOMMODATION.

In all the villages the cottages have either earth closets or privy cesspools. Some of the larger houses have water closets. A few of these have Septic tanks, but some of them, I regret to say, empty into the river.

In Bottesford and Easthorpe, most of the privy cesspools have been replaced with earth closets. There are still a few privy cesspools which the owners have failed to remove. As this is a sand and gravel subsoil, I regard such cesspools as a danger to the water supply, which is nearly all obtained from shallow wells.

SCAVENGING. In none of the villages is there a scavenger. I pointed this out in my last Annual Report, and advised your Council to appoint a scavenger, as I had had some complaints on the subject.

ASHPITS. The majority are still uncovered, and are not emptied often enough. There often become "breeding" grounds for "flies," and in this way disease may be spread. I recommend that all ash and refuse heaps be covered in and arrangements be made for them to be emptied oftener.

MILK SUPPLY. There are 45 dairymen registered in this district.

In all the villages the cottages have either earth closets or privy cesspools. Some of the larger houses have water closets. A few of these have Septic tanks, but none of them, I regret to say, empty into the river.

In Rotherford and Eastbrepe, most of the privy cesspools have been replaced with earth closets. There are still a few privy cesspools which the owners have failed to remove. As this is a sand and gravel subsoil, I regard such cesspools as a danger to the water supply, which is nearly all obtained from shallow wells.

SCAVENGING.

In none of the villages do there be scavengers. I mentioned this out in my last Annual Report, and advised your Council to appoint a scavenger, as I had had some complaints on the subject.

REFUSE.

The majority are still uncovered, and are not emptied often enough. There often become "breeding" grounds for "flies," and in this way diseases may be spread. I recommend that all ash and refuse bins be covered in and arrangements be made for them to be emptied oftener.

WATER SUPPLY.

There are 45 dairymen registered in this district.

About 18 of these send milk to London; the remainder supply neighbouring towns.

Most of them are under contract to notify any infectious disease occurring on their premises, to the purchaser.

There are 6 cheese factors. The dairies are kept clean.

There are no Regulations in force referring to Tuberculosis in cows, and no VeTerinary Inspector has been appointed.

SCHOOLS. I have inspected all the Schools in the district. Most of them are in good repair. Several require to be painted.

Several of the Schools have no water supply.

The Schools were disinfected with formalin after each infectious outbreak during the year.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASE. All cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever are removed at once to the Isolation Hospital at Melton if possible, and if there is a vacant bed.

The cottages are disinfected with Formalin as soon as the patient is removed. The bedding, clothes, &c., are taken to the Hospital to be disinfected.

About 18 of these MILK WELLS in Leedgon; the remainder supply neighbouring towns.

Most of them are under contract to notify any infectious disease occurring on their premises, to the purchaser.

There are 5 square factors. The dairies are kept clean.

There are no regulations in force referring to tuberculosis in cows, and no veterinary inspector has been appointed.

SCHOOLS. I have inspected all the Schools in the District. Most of them are in good repair. Several requires to be painted.

The Schools were disinfected with Formalin after each infectious outbreak during the year.

MEETINGS OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES. All cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever are reported at once to the Isolation Hospital, if isolation is possible, and if there is a vacant bed.

The mortuary was disinfected with Formalin as soon as the patient is removed. The bedding, clothes, &c. was taken to the Hospital to be disinfected.

Where the patient is not removed to Hospital, an attempt at isolation is made and disinfectants are supplied. This is not satisfactory.

Provision is made at Syston for any Smallpox case which may occur.

HOUSING REGULATIONS, 1910.

Throughout the year, house-to-house inspection has been going on. 178 cottages have been inspected and reported on. The principal defects are defective roofs, no spouting, or defective spouting and dampness, and defective drains.

The Owners were served with Preliminary Notices to remedy the defects found. In most cases they have agreed to comply with this Notice.

HOUSING & TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

In the beginning of the year, your Council decided to build some New Cottages in Bottesford. The ground was selected and surveyed, and the purchase money decided on. Unfortunately the scheme was defeated by the refusal of the tenant to allow the part of the field selected which he occupied to be taken from him for building purposes.

In my opinion, the Act is a failure in Country Districts, and land for building purposes is as difficult to obtain as it was before the Act was passed.

I still think there is a crying need for decent cottages in the country, and, in my opinion, many of the diseases are caused, directly or indirectly, by the miserable cottages some of the people have to live in.

FACTORIES, BAKEHOUSES, &c.

One Workshop has been opened in Bottesford for repairing lace. I inspected it, and found it in good order, and with ample accomodation for the number employed.

There are 43 Workshops, principally small village shops, Grocer's shops, bakehouses, &c. These are, as a rule, kept clean, and are satisfactory.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

I append the Report of the Inspector of Nuisances.

HOSPITAL.

All infectious notifiable diseases are sent to the Melton and Belvoir (Joint) Isolation Hospital at Melton Mowbray. Provision is made for any Smallpox cases at Syston.

BYE-LAWS.

A list of Model Bye-Laws are being prepared, having been passed by your Council.

I have periodically during the year inspected your district, and have reported at your Meetings any defects found, and have suggested remedies.

I have analysed several samples of water from various wells.

I remain, your obedient servant,

J. H. GLOVER.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1914.

Total Number of Inspections made for all purposes - 598.

" " of Notices served - 124 (Informal 122, Statutory 2.)

" " of Summonses Issued - Nil.

" " of Convictions obtained - Nil.

COMPLAINTS : Total Number received during the year - 6.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Premises, houses, etc:	No Inspected	198
	Nuisances abated	92
Pool, ditch, gutter, watercourse:	Number Inspected	45
	Nuisances abated	8
Animals improperly kept:	No. Inspected	2
	Nuisances abated	2
Privies (middens):	No. of new provided	Nil
	No of existing repaired	Nil
	No. converted to pails	19
	No. converted to W. C.'s.	Nil
Pails or Earth Closets:	No. of new provided	3
	No. converted to W. C.'s.	Nil
Water Closets:	No. of new provided	1
	No. converted from dry receptacles	Nil
	No. supplied with water, repaired or otherwise improved	Nil
Ashpits:	No. of new provided	Nil
	No converted to Ashbins	Nil

Ashbins:	No.of new provided	Nil
Cesspools:	No. rendered impervious, repaired, cleansed, etc.	Nil
	No. abolished and drains connected to sewer	9
Drain, drain-traps, etc:	No. Inspected	41
	Nuisances abated	31
Smoke Nuisances:	No. of Observations	1
	Nuisances abated	1
Offensive Accumulations:	No. inspected	8
	Nuisances abated	8
Insanitary houses: (P.H.A.1875).	No. inspected	1
	No. cleansed, limewashed, repaired, etc.	1
Overcrowding:	No. of houses inspected	13
	Nuisances abated	11
Common Lodging-houses:	No. registered	Nil
Offensive Trades:	No. established	Nil
Slaughter-houses:	No. in District	7
	No. of Inspections of Premises	7
Food--diseased, unsound, etc.	No. of seizures	Nil
Infectious diseases and disinfection:	No. of houses affected	28
	Ditto inspected	28
	Total Number of Inspections made in this connection	60
	No. of house rooms disinfected	32
	Ditto Schoolrooms disinfected	2
	Lots of clothing disinfected	Nil
	Lots of clothing destroyed	Nil
	Is there a steam disinfector available ?	No
Water Supply:	No. of samples taken for analysis	Nil
	No. of wells cleansed, repaired, etc.	2
	No. of instances in which the Public Supply was substituted for wells	Nil
	No. of cisterns cleansed, repaired etc.	Nil
	No. of cistern waste pipes disconnected from the drain	Nil.

Abbotsford:		
Cesspools:	No. of new provided	Nil
	No. removed improvements, repaired, cleaned, etc.	Nil
	No. whitened and treated composted to sewer	8
Drain, drain-traps, etc:	No. inspected	42
	Nuisances abated	25
Smoke Nuisances:	No. of observations	1
	Nuisances abated	1
Offensive Accumulations:	No. inspected	8
	Nuisances abated	8
Dispensary Houses: (P.H.A.1936)	No. inspected	1
	No. cleansed, improved, repaired, etc.	1
Verminous:	No. of houses inspected	19
	Nuisances abated	11
Common Lodging-houses:	No. registered	Nil
Offensive Trades:	No. established	Nil
Dairies-Cowsheds:	No. in district	9
	No. of inspections or premises	9
Food-drugs, meat, etc.	No. of samples	Nil
Infectious diseases and disinfection	No. of houses affected	20
	Rooms inspected	20
	Total number of inspections made in this connection	20
	No. of human rooms disinfected	20
	Rooms schoolrooms disinfected	2
	Lots of clothing disinfected	Nil
	Lots of clothing destroyed	Nil
	Is there a steam disinfector available?	No
Water Supply:	No. of sample taken for analysis	Nil
	No. of wells cleansed, repaired, etc.	8
	No. of instances in which the public supply was substituted for wells	Nil
	No. of cisterns cleansed, repaired etc.	Nil
	No. of distant water pipes disconnected from the drain	Nil

Canal Boats Acts:	No. of Canal Boats registered	Nil

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, & MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1885-1889.

	Have Regulations been adopted ?	Yes
	Has a Veterinary Inspector been appointed ?	No
	No. of dairymen, etc. (milk sellers) in district	43
	No. of these registered, (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (1) (2)	43
	No. of inspections of their premises	90
	No. of dairymen, etc. (butter and cheesemakers) in the district (Order of 1885, sec.6.(5),(6)	Nil
Premises:	No. on register	45
	No. of inspections made	90
	No. of inspections during milking time	5
	No. of contraventions of the Regulations found	29
	No. of premises found to require:-	
	(a) Cleansing, etc.	19
	(b) Structural or sanitary improvements, (to include want of impervious paving of yards and cowshed floors, etc.)	Nil
	No. of these requirements (a. and b.) carried out	19
Water Supply:	No. of premises deriving water supply from wells	11
	No. of samples of such water taken for analysis	Nil
Legal Proceedings:	No. of summonses issued under Orders and Regulations	Nil

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910.

No. of dwelling houses inspected	178
Total Number of Inspections made	237
No. of dwelling houses in which defects were found	1
Ditto in which defects were rectified,(i. e.,made fit for human habitation) without recourse to Closing Orders	Nil
No. of representations to Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders (Section 17)	Nil
No. of Closing Orders made (Section 17 (2))	Nil
No. of dwelling houses closed:-	
(a) By voluntary action of Owners	1
(b) As a result of Closing Orders	Nil
No. of dwelling houses which, after the making of Closing Orders, were put in a fit state for human habitation. (Section 17 (6)).	Nil
No. of dwelling houses demolished:	
(a) By voluntary action of Owners	Nil
(b) As a result of Closing Orders. (Section 18 (2))	Nil

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Workshops:	No. on register (to include Bakehouses)	33
	Nuisances abated	Nil
Bakehouses only:	No. on register	7
	Nuisances abated	Nil
Homework:	No. of Outworkers	Nil
Legal Proceedings:	No. of Summonses Issued	Nil

GENERAL INFORMATION.

What arrangements are in operation for the disinfection of:-	
(a) Rooms	Large Spray and Alformant "A" Lamps.
(b) Articles of clothing	Ditto.
(c) Bedding	Ditto.
What fumigant is used for (a)	Formalin.
After fumigation, is it the general practice to thoroughly cleanse and strip the wall-paper ?	Yes.
Have Building Bye-Laws been adopted for the whole district,-if not, for what (rural) parishes?	Bottesford only.

List of Parishes where Sections of the P. H. A. (A) Act, 1890 are in force.	Nil.

R. J. KETTLEBOROUGH,

Inspector of Nuisances.

STATEMENT, required by Article V. of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, in regard to the Inspection of dwelling-houses under Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning &c. Act, 1909.

Total Number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of the Section	178
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	1
Ditto in respect of which representations were made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders	Nil
Ditto in respect of which Closing Orders were made by the Local Authority	Nil
Ditto the defects in which were remedied without the making of Closing Orders	1
Ditto which, after the making of Closing Orders, were made fit for human habitation	Nil
General character of the defects found to exist in the dwelling-houses inspected	Defective drainage, Defective roofs and paving.

STATISTICS regarding the availability of sick housing (Dwellings of Distressed Tenants), 1920, in regard to the inspection of dwelling-houses under Section 17 of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1909.

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of the Section	178
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	2
Ditto in respect of which representations were made to the Local Authority, with a view to the making of closing orders	2
Ditto in respect of which closing orders were made by the Local Authority	2
Ditto the defects in which were remedied without the making of closing orders	1
Ditto which, after the making of closing orders, were made fit for human habitation	1
General character of the defects found to exist in the dwelling-houses inspected	Defective internal arrangement Defective drainage and ventilation

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1914 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Name of District:-BELVOIR RURAL.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS. No.	BIRTHS. Rate.	TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED. No.	TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED. Rate.
1909.	3509	71	20.2	49	13.9
1910.	3517	63	17.91	46	13.7
1911.	3528	63	17.8	40	11.3
1912.	3542	69	19.48	41	11.5
1913.	3541	44	12.4	46	12.9
1914.	3542	49	13.8	47	13.2

Area of District in acres, land and inland water.) 17,352.

Total population at all ages.) 3542.

TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.

Of Non-Residents registered in the District.		Of Residents not registered in the District.	
1909	0	1909	3
1910	0	1910	4
1911	0	1911	7
1912	3	1912	0
1913	0	1913	8
1914	1	1914	7

TABLE II.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Name of District:-BELVOIR RURAL.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all ages.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED. 1 to 5 yrs	5 to 15 yrs.	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
Diphtheria	3	0	1	2	0	0	2
Erysipelas	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scarlet Fever	22	7	11	3	1	0	19
Enteric Fever	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	0	0	2	2	0	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Chickenpox	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	8	14	8	4	2	22

Isolation Hospital:-
Melton and District, Scalford Road, Melton.

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.

BOTTESFORD:-12 scarlet fever, 1 pulmonary tuberculosis, 2 other forms of tuberculosis, 3 chickenpox.
CROXTON:-2 scarlet fever, 1 pulmonary tuberculosis.
KNIPTON:-5 scarlet fever.
REDMILE:-1 diphtheria, 3 scarlet fever.
BARKSTONE & PLUNGAR:-1 erysipelas, 1 scarlet fever, 2 pulmonary tuberculosis.
MUSTON:-Nil.
HARSTON AND BELVOIR:-2 diphtheria.

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	At all Ages.	Net Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.					
		Under 1 year	1 and under 2.	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwds.
All Causes:-Certified	53	5	1	2	2	9	34
Influenza	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	3	0	0	1	1	0	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cancer, Malignant disease	8	0	0	0	0	3	5
Rheumatic Fever	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Organic heart disease	7	0	0	0	1	2	4
Bronchitis	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Nephritis and Bright's disease	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Congenital Debility & Malformation, including premature birth	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Suicide	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other defined diseases	12	2	0	0	0	1	9
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	11	1	0	0	0	0	10
Totals	53	5	1	2	2	9	34

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY.

1914.-Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under one week	Total under four weeks.	6 months and under 9 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
All causes:-Certified	3	3	2	5
Convulsions	0	0	1	1
Congenital Malformation	1	1	0	1
Premature Birth	1	1	0	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	0	0	1	1
Other Causes	1	1	0	1
Totals	3	3	2	5

Nett Births in the year:-

Legitimate 49

Illegitimate Nil

Nett Deaths in the year:-

Legitimate Infants 5

Illegitimate Infants Nil

TABLE I.

INFANT MORTALITY.

1914.—Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under one week.	Total under four weeks.	6 months and under 9 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
All causes-Outlined	8	8	8	8
Convulsions	0	0	1	1
Congenital Malformation	1	1	0	1
Pre-Mature Birth	1	1	0	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	0	0	1	1
Other Causes	1	1	0	1
Totals	3	3	2	5

Deaths in the year:—

Legitimate 49

Illegitimate 441

Death Rate in the year:—

Legitimate Infants 5

Illegitimate Infants 111