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**URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
BISPHAM-WITH-NORBRECK**



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
For the Year 1913.

BY

JAMES JOHNSON, L.F.P.S., G., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Ed.

(Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

BLACKPOOL.

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Urban District Council, 1913-14

—:0:—

Mr. S. H. COOP, J.P., Chairman.

Mr. R. LEACH, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. J. E. BEAUMONT.

Mr. R. BROWN.

Mr. W. CLARKSON.

Mr. T. MIDDLEHURST.

Mr. W. STRICKLAND.

Mr. F. THORNTON.

Mr. J. S. WARBURTON.

The whole of the Council constitutes each Committee, with the following as Chairmen :—

BUILDING PLANS & FIRE BRIGADE...Mr. W. STRICKLAND.

HIGHWAYSMr. R. LEACH.

SANITARYMr. F. THORNTON.

ELECTRICITY & PUBLIC LIGHTINGMr. J. E. BEAUMONT.

FINANCE AND GENERAL PURPOSES....Mr. S. H. COOP.

MEETINGS.

COUNCIL :—Fourth Tuesday of the Month.

COMMITTEE :—Second Tuesday of the Month, at the Council Offices, Bispham.

Urban District Council of Bispham-with-Norbreck.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
Sanitary Inspector
FOR THE YEAR 1913.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF BISPHAM-WITH-NORBRECK.

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my Eleventh Annual Report on the Health of the Urban District of Bispham-with-Norbreck, and also the Sixth Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector, for the year 1913.

PART I.

At the Census taken in 1901 the population of Bispham-with-Norbreck was found to be 985. At the Census of 1911 the number of inhabited houses was 576, and the population 2,224 (Males 917, Females 1,327), the average number of persons per house being 3.89. For the year 1913 there were 743 inhabited houses; and, allowing for the same average number of persons per house at the last Census, the population would amount to 2,500.

DENSITY OF POPULATION.

The mean Density of Population for the whole District is equal to '57 per acre.

AREA.

The whole Area comprises 1,433 acres, exclusive of foreshore.

ELEVATION.

The Elevation on the sea front varies from 15 feet to 90 feet above Ordnance Datum, viz. :--

At Uncle Tom's Cabin	90 feet
„ Bisham Tram Station.....	80 „
„ Norbreck Tram Station	50 „
„ Little Bisham Tram Crossing.....	35 „
„ Anchorholme	15 „

BIRTHS.

During the year there were 34 Births registered (13 Males, 21 Females).

There was one Transferable Birth, which has been included in the above number.

Two Births were registered as being illegitimate.

The Birth-rate is equal to 13.60 per 1,000 of the population per annum.

The following figures show the Birth-rate since 1903 :

1903.....16.42	...	1908.....11.05
1904.....17.42	...	1909.....16.94
1905.....26.95	...	1910.....15.55
1906.....17.47	...	1911.....15.15
1907.....20.86	...	1912.....12.60
1913.....13.60		

The Birth-rate for England and Wales during the year 1913 was 23.9 per 1,000 of the population per annum.

The Birth-rate is only a little more than half of that of England and Wales. This is due, of course, to a great many people coming to reside in the District who are beyond middle age.

DEATHS.

The total number of Registered Deaths belonging to the District is 32 (22 Males, 10 Females). Included in this number are six deaths of residents which took place outside the District.

The Death-rate is equal to 12.80 per 1,000 of the population per annum.

This is the highest death-rate in your District on record, but one cannot forget the fact that Bispham-with-Norbreck is a growing sea-side health resort, and many people after retiring—often on account of ill health—come to reside in the District.

Four out of the number of deaths that occurred had only been residing in the District a few weeks before death took place: otherwise you would have one of the lowest death-rates in England.

As the figures show at the present time, the Death-rate is below that of England and Wales.

The following figures show the Death-rate since 1903:—

*1903.....	5.71	...	1908.....	10.50
1904.....	11.84	...	1909.....	9.75
1905.....	10.51	...	1910.....	11.55
1906.....	11.86	...	1911.....	10.69
1907.....	10.71	...	1912.....	10.92
1913.....	12.80 per 1,000 per annum.			

* Nine months only.

The deaths from all causes for England and Wales during the year 1913 equals 13.4 per 1,000 of the population per annum.

In addition to the number of deaths already mentioned, there were four Transferable Deaths notified (all Females). Transferable Deaths are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a District other than that in which they resided.

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were four deaths registered under one year old (2 Males, 2 Females), and, as there were 33 births registered, the Infant Mortality works out at 121 per 1,000 births.

One child, aged 2 days, died as the result of injuries to the brain, and one aged 10 hours died in consequence of having a congenital heart. The causes of death of the remaining two were bronchitis and whooping cough respectively.

The Death-rate of Infants under one year old for the last 11 years is as follows :—

1903.....130.	...	1908.....100.
1904.....200.	...	1909..... 60.
1905..... 48.	...	1910..... 28.
1906.....107.	...	1911.....147.
1907..... 81.	...	1912..... 66.
1913.....121 per 1,000 Births.		

The Infant Mortality for England and Wales is 109 per 1,000 Births.

ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE.

By this is meant the deaths at all ages which have occurred during the year from the principal Zymotic Diseases, viz. :—Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and

Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Whooping Cough, Typhoid, Typhus and Continued Fevers, Diarrhoea, Phthisis, Acute Poliomyelitis, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Puerperal Fever and Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were three deaths which occurred under the above heading. One a child aged 22 days, from whooping cough, and two cases from phthisis.

One of the cases of phthisis occurred in a man who had only been residing in the District a few weeks. He was fully aware that he was well advanced with the disease, and came to reside in Bispham on account of his condition.

The Zymotic Death-rate therefore equals 1.20 per 1,000.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.

Accidental Deaths : One. Death-rate : .40.

SUICIDES.

There was one Suicide during the year. She was a visitor, and therefore the case comes under the heading of Transferable Deaths.

INQUESTS.

There were three Inquests held during the year. Two Inquests held regarding residents, and one regarding a visitor.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

There were three Uncertified Deaths registered. The cause of Death in each case was Natural Causes, probably Heart Disease.

The present Acts relating to Death Registration and Coroners' Law prove an insufficient protection to the public against the risks of murder on the one hand, and against the

possibility of premature burial on the other. It should most decidedly be illegal to dispose of a body until the death has been registered, and to base the registration on a certificate that the fact of the death has been verified by actual inspection by a Registered Medical Practitioner.

The present Acts do not afford a trustworthy basis for the Vital Statistics necessary for Sanitary legislation, and from the lack of the Registration of Still Births gives no protection against the wilful destruction of infant life.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

There were four Deaths registered during the year—one from bronchitis, and three from pneumonia—which makes a rate of 1.60 per 1,000 of the population per annum.

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Diseases of the Circulatory System claims a large number of victims, 10 deaths being registered under this heading. Of these, three were Valvular Disease of the Heart, one of Congenital Heart Disease, three Natural Causes, probably Heart Disease; two were of Apoplexy, and one of Arteris Sclerosis.

The rate is equal to four per 1,000.

PHTHISIS.

Phthisis, or Pulmonary Tuberculosis, was responsible for two deaths. One case was imported, and had only been residing in the District a few weeks before death took place.

The Death-rate is equal to .80 per 1,000.

A circular issued by the Local Government, dated 20th December, 1912, states that all forms of Tuberculosis, non-Pulmonary as well as Pulmonary, are made compulsory

notificable. The Order came into operation on February 1st, 1913.

On the receipt of notification of any forms of Tuberculosis it becomes the duty of your Medical Officer of Health—

(1)—To take such steps as may appear to him to be necessary or desirable for preventing the spread of infection, and for removing conditions favourable to infection.

(2)—To send to the appropriate District all notifications erroneously addressed to him, and at the same time to inform the notifying Practitioners that he has done so.

(3)—To keep a special register containing the full particulars set out in each notification received by him.

(4)—To send to the Medical Officer of Health for the County, after the end of each week, a statement of all notifications during the week.

CANCERS.

One death from Cancer has been reported (Cancer of Stomach), and this was an inward transferable death.

The rate is equal to .40 per 1,000.

DEATHS AT ALL AGES.

Under one year of age	4
Between ages of 1 and 5.....	0
Between ages of 5 and 15	0
Between ages of 15 and 25.....	0
Between ages of 25 and 65.....	16
In persons over 65	12
	—
Total	32
	—

RESIDENTIAL DEATH-RATE.

Total Death-rate of Residents, including six which occurred outside the District :—

Total Death-rate ...	12.80	per	1,000	of	the	population	
						per	annum.
Respiratory	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zymotic	1.20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis.....	.80	..	..	..	..	..	..

Infant Mortality : 121 per 1,000 births.

PART 2.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Arrangements have been made with the Council that in suspected cases of Enteric, Diphtheria and Phthisis, specimens may be examined and reported upon free of charge.

During the year 10 cases of Compulsory Notifiable Infectious Diseases were notified :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis 5, non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis 3, Diphtheria 1, Erysipelas 1.

In Table E. will be found in a tabulated form a classification showing the ages of the persons attacked. Table F. will show the cases reported for each month of the year.

NOTIFICATION FEES.

	£	s.	d.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	12	6
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	0	7	6
Diphtheria	0	2	6
Erysipelas.....	0	2	6
Total	1	5	0

MEASLES.

Measles is not a Compulsory Notifiable Disease in the District, but when cases are notified the usual precautions as to Isolation and Disinfection are carried out by request.

During the latter part of November, an epidemic of Measles broke out in the District, and, as there were 10% of the children attacked with the disease, the Endowed School was closed from November 21st to December 7th. On re-opening the School, there were 40% absent, due, directly or indirectly, to Measles, so I advised the Sanitary Authority to keep the School closed for another week, with the result that the epidemic had abated.

SCARLET FEVER.

Not a single case of Scarlet Fever was reported during the year.

DIPHTHERIA.

One case only was notified during the year, and that occurred to a visitor, who had only been in the District one day.

ERYSIPELAS.

One case of Erysipelas was notified during the month of September.

PHTNISIS.

There were five cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified, and, on enquiries being made, it was ascertained that all the cases were imported.

There were three cases notified of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN AGAINST THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

In every suitable case of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, or Puerperal Fever, the Medical Officer of Health advises the parents to avail themselves of the Moss Side Infectious Hospital, as it is almost impossible to isolate Infectious cases at home.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL.

The Infectious Disease Hospital is the Fylde Joint Hospital, situated at Moss Side, near Lytham, and is some 12 miles from the District.

There are no specified number of beds assigned to each District of the Fylde, but the cases are taken into the Hospital from the different Districts as required.

There are 24 beds and nine cots in the Hospital for Scarlet Fever, eight beds for Enteric, and four beds for Diphtheria.

DISINFECTION.

After cases of the chief Notifiable Infectious Disease, the houses are sprayed with a 1% solution of formaline by means of a special formaline spray, and also disinfected by formaline gas.

In case of Notifiable Infectious Disease, such as Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Puerperal Fever and Diarrhoea, the drains are tested and flushed with a solution of chloride of lime.

In the case of Typhoid Fever, special bins are used in the District. These bins are charged with a disinfectant, and are used to receive the excreta.

On request, any house, in which there has been a non-

Compulsory Notifiable Infectious Disease, as Measles, Whooping Cough, Chicken Pox, &c., is disinfected free of cost.

Disinfectants are distributed on application at the Council Offices free of charge.

Circulars are forwarded to houses where Infectious Diseases exist, recommending special precautions to be taken so as to diminish, as far as possible, the spread of the disease.

In the Appendix will be found tables showing Vital Statistics for England and Wales, Causes of and Ages at Death, Cases of Infectious Disease notified, and in what month they occurred.

SANITATION.

SOIL.—The Soil of the District abutting on the sea-board is of a marly character, about six feet in thickness, overlying beds of gravel and sand, 20 to 30 feet in thickness, the latter acting as a natural drainage. More inland, the soil varies to a great degree. In a few isolated places it is of pure clay, in other places it is of pure sand to a depth of 30 feet, but generally speaking it is marly.

REMOVAL OF EXCRETA AND HOUSEHOLD REFUSE.

HOUSEHOLD REFUSE.—The Collection of Household Refuse is undertaken by the Council.

ASHTUBS.—The Ashtubs throughout the District are being dispensed with, and Ashbins substituted. These are emptied once a week.

THE HOUSEHOLD REFUSE is now dealt with by means of a Lightning Dust Manipulator, supplied by the Patent Lightning Crusher Co., Ltd., Grays Inn Road, London, E.C.

The refuse is placed into the machine, which is driven by a 40 horse-power electric motor. By means of four

revolving hammers, working at 1,000 revolutions per minute, the filth is crushed to a powder resembling a fine, peatty soil, which is altered chemically, and is free from any offensive odour. The soil is being sold to the Farmers, and is proving satisfactory as a manure. On account of its lightness, it is most suitable for heavy land.

The Crusher converts the refuse to less than half its volume—a consideration where space is required.

During the year 824 loads of filth have been treated.

The amount of electrical current required to work the machine or Crusher varies from 8 to 11 units per load. Although the Crusher is only a small one, taking up very little space, it can deal with three loads per hour.

Tin cans, old iron, bottles, etc., are sorted from the refuse and sold to Brokers. Mattresses, carpets, linoleum and all textile material are burnt.

There have been nine deputations from other Districts to inspect this method of dealing with Household Refuse, and all of them have expressed themselves eminently satisfied with the rapid way the machinery disposed of its work.

The EXCRETA is most removed by the "Water Carriage" system.

Part of the Gynn Estate sewers empty (by arrangement) into the Blackpool Corporation sewer, which discharges into the sea at dead low water.

The drains from 48 houses (which formerly emptied into cesspools) have been connected to the main sewers, which were laid at Anchorsholme, Little Bispham, and Tiddicarr Road during the year 1912 and the early part of 1913.

SEWER VENTILATION.—The sewers are ventilated by means of eight iron columns, 30 feet high and six inches in diameter, and placed in such a position as not to be a nuisance or injurious to the inhabitants. All the surface ventilators are now closed. Not a single complaint has been received as to offensive smells arising from the sewers, since these columns were erected.

Houses in outlying Districts have Private Tanks, which are emptied periodically by the Council.

PRIVIES.—There are a few Privies and Pails still existing in the District, and these should be converted where practicable. Four Privies have been converted into W.C.'s during the year.

THE OUTFALL.

The Outfall is a joint one, and the sewerage is discharged at a point near dead low water into the sea at Anthorsholme. The works consist of a storage culvert, and an iron pipe outlet.

Your Surveyor (Mr. Harrop) and the Surveyor of Thornton U.D. Council (Mr. Fenton) have now submitted a scheme to the Joint Committee, as to the best method in which to deal with the backing-up of the sewerage during the time the Outfall is tide-locked.

PRIVATE STREETS.

Queen's Drive and west end of Red Bank Road are in a deplorable condition, and it is essential that the greater part of these roads should be re-constructed at the earliest opportunity.

Notices under the Private Street Works Act, 1892, have been served on the respective land and property owners whose land adjoins Queen's Drive.

The roads and footpaths, also field footpaths, repairable by the Council have been kept in good order during the year.

LIGHTING.

The whole of the District is well lighted with electricity, with the exception of Greenlands, which is on the south-easterly side of the District. Lamps will be erected in this quarter during the early part of 1914.

WATER SUPPLY.

The District is supplied with water by the Fylde Water Board.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

The Model Regulations issued by the Local Government Board have been adopted by the Urban District Council.

18 Purveyors of Milk are on the register.

All the Cowsheds in the District have been inspected during the year, and were found to be clean and well kept, well lighted, and well ventilated. No Notices have been served during the year.

The walls of all the cowsheds should be properly white-washed at least twice a year—once during the month of May, and once during the month of October—and at such times as may be necessary.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are no registered or licensed Slaughter Houses in the District.

MORTUARY.

Three bodies have been taken to the Mortuary during the year.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Act, a report has to be specially made out on the administration of this Act on Workshops and Workplaces, and a copy dealing with this subject will be sent to the Secretary of State.

FACTORIES.—There are three Factories in the District :—
 (1) The Generating Station at Bispham in connection with the Blackpool and Fleetwood Tramways ; (2) The Generating Station at Cleveleys Hydro ; (3) The Bispham-with-Norbreck Electricity Works.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF		
	Inspections	Notices	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories	12	—	—
(Including Factory Laundries).			
Workshops	45	...	...
(Including Workshop Laundries).			
Workplaces	—	—	—
(Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).	—	—	—
Outworkers' Premises	1	—	—
	—	—	—
Total	58	—	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

PARTICULARS.	No. of Defects.			
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H. M. In-pector (4)	Number of Prosecutions (5)
Nuisances under Public Health Acts :— ⁽¹⁾				
Want of Cleanliness.....	1	1	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors.....	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances.....	—	—	—	—
Sanitary	}	}	}	}
Accommo-				
dation				
{ insufficient.....	—	—	—	—
{ unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under Factory and Workshop Act :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (S. 101)	—	—	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (S.'s 97 to 100) ...	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to out- work which are included in Part 3 of this Report).	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—	—

3.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on Register (S. 131) at end of the year. (1)	No. (3)
Smithies and Wheelwrights.....	2
Joiners	4
Boot and Shoe Makers	3
Dressmakers.....	3
Bakehouses	6
Total	18

4.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	No.
(1)	(2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5).	—
	—
Other.....	—
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101)	1
Certificates granted during the year	0
In use at the end of the year.....	1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875.

Total Number of Preliminary Notices	76
Total Number of Tanks emptied.....	4
Drains opened, cleaned and rectified	52
Nuisance from Stagnant Sewerage abated.....	6
New drains and sewers tested with smoke test.....	134
Old " " " " "	120
Defective Manure Heaps.....	2
Removal of carcasses from sea-shore	4
Total number of defects rectified	68
Total number of inspections of new premises.....	682
*Total number of premises disinfected	8
Consumption 3, Erysipelas 1, Diphtheria 1, Measles 3 (by request).	

NEW HOUSES ERECTED AND CERTIFIED FOR HABITATION.

Gynn Estate	28
Norbreck Estate.....	4
Village, &c.	5
Total	37

INSPECTIONS OF NEW HOUSES.

During the year 682 inspections of new property have been made. At every house the water carriage system has been adopted. Each house is supplied with water from the Fylde Water Board's mains.

Every drain is inspected and tested with the smoke test before such drain is allowed to be covered.

OLD DRAINS.

During the year the drains at 120 old houses were tested, and 45 were found to be defective. The defects, with the exception of three, were due to the contraction of the material in the joints of the soil pipes and the settlement of the gullies. When any old drains are found to be defective, a modern and improved system is substituted.

INSPECTION OF HOUSES.

Practically all the property in this Urban District is of recent erection.

This neighbourhood is rapidly developing as a health resort, and, therefore, has no industrial population with its consequent demand for houses suitable for the working classes.

The few cottages that are in the District are satisfactory, and fit for habitation.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

Six Smoke Observations have been taken during the year. The time limit is four minutes per half-hour.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

During the year five houses were inspected, belonging to three different owners.

Notices were served on two of the owners, and one house was demolished.

The work required to be done in accordance with such notices is being carried out.

The chief defects found were:—Defective sanitary arrangements, and insufficient ventilation.

THE ENDOWED SCHOOL.

The accommodation, light and ventilation are good. The School yard has now been drained and asphalted.

SHOPS' ACT.

The Council are now exercising the powers delegated to them under agreement with the County Council with respect to the administration of the Shops' Act, 1912, within the Urban District, and have made several orders which are in force in the District.

We remain, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

JAMES JOHNSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

T. HARROP,
Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE A.

Birth-rates and Death-rates for England and Wales in the Year 1913.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 Living.			Deaths under One Year to 1,000 Births.
	Births.	Deaths.		
		Crude.	Corrected.	
England and Wales	23.9	13.7	13.4	109
96 Great Towns including London	25.1	14.3	14.7	116
145 Smaller Towns	23.9	12.8	13.0	112
England and Wales, less the 241 Towns.....	22.2	13.1	12.1	96
London.....	24.8	14.2	14.2	104
Bispham-with-Norbreck	13.60	12.80	12.80	121

TABLE B.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and previous years.

Year.	Popu- lation 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.	Number	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under One Year of Age. Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	At all Ages. Number	Rate.
I	2	3	4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908	1,809	20	20 11.05	29	16.03	10	0	2	100	19	10.50
1909	1,948	33	33 16.94	27	13.86	8	0	2		19	9.75
1910	2,205	35	35 15.55	37	16.44	11	3	1	28	26	11.55
1911	2,244	34	34 15.15	27	12.03	5	1	5	147	23	10.29
1912	2,380	30	30 12.60	26	10.92	13	3	2	66	26	10.92
1913	2,500	34	34 13.60	30	12.00	4	6	4	121	32 22 Males 10 Females	12.80

TABLE C.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1912.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths of "Residents" in Institutions outside 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	29	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uncertified	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Enteric Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small Pox.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tu- berculosis)	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Dis- eases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer, Malignant Dis- ease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic Heart Disease ...	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
Bronchitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-Pneumonia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms)...	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Other Diseases of Res- piratory Organs.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhœa and Enteritis...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis and Typh- litis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Nephritis and Bright's Disease.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature Birth....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Violent Deaths, exclud- ing Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicides	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined Diseases...	10	1	—	—	—	—	2	5	8	—
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	32	4	—	—	—	—	5	11	12	—

TABLE D.—Infant Mortality. Nett Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Ages under One Year of Age during the year 1913.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month	1-3 months. months.	3-6 months. months.	6-9 months. months.	0-12 months. months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes—										
Certified	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	4
Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small-Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-Cough	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atrophy, Debility, and Mar- asmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculosis)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, Overlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	4

Nett Births in the year: Legitimate, 27; Illegitimate, 3
 Nett Deaths in the year of: Legitimate Infants 2; Illegitimate Infants 0.

TABLE E.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1913.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.							Total Cases removed to Hospital
	At All Ages.	At Ages (Years).						
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.		65 and upwards.
Small-Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis.....	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	10	—	1	3	4	1	1	—

TABLE F.—Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified in each month of the Year.—1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera (c) Plague (p)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Membranous Croup.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
TOTALS	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	3	10

