Contributors

Bridlington (England). Rural District Council. nb2013014631

Publication/Creation

1915

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fyyfz92n

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL of BRIDLINGTON.

JXX9

SANITARY AUTHORITY.

NOXKON

REPORT for the Year 1915,

H. J. C. GODFREY,

OF

L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health of the District.

BRIDLINGTON: F. L. LEE, HIGH STREET PRINTING WORKS. 1916.

REPORT, 1915.

BRIDLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,-

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health of the Rural District of Bridlington, in the absence of your Medical Officer of Health.

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION.

The superficial contour of the District is a gentle slope inclining north and south from the chalk ridge of the Wolds, which run from west to east and end at Flamborough Head. The highest point is about 400 feet above sea level. The upper chalk is close to the surface all over the northern part of the District, with the usual faults and flaws, and is a good average water-bearing stratum. In Hunmanby Parish there is a long linear fault running almost due north and south, coinciding with the main street of the village, close up to which comes thick beds of Kimmeridge and Speeton clays, the whole having a very deleterious effect on the water supply. The southern lower-lying part of the District shows more tertiary and post tertiary deposits and is covered generally with a thick layer of clay or loam, beneath which is the subsoil of sand and gravel. The thickness and density of the chalk beneath some of the villages make their water supply a matter of difficulty, and the nearness of others to the sea and height above sea level add to the problem. We have no rivers; there is only one watercourse

sufficiently important to be designated a stream, and that is "The Gypsey Race." It rises in the Dales and runs eastward for 17 or 18 miles through a fine loamy valley to empty itself into Bridlington Harbour. After a dry year or two the stream disappears in parts, but when favoured with a plentiful supply of rain, the little stream flows merrily along until its gathering volume becomes too large for its channel and patches of low ground are turned into temporary lakes. Barmston Drain, Water Mill Beck, and Earl's Dyke are all more or less artificial watercourses made for or adapted to drainage purposes. The general aspect of the District though somewhat bare to the north, is distinctly rural, and the southern low-lying country towards Holderness quite sylvan in character.

POPULATION.

With the exception of the village of Flamborough, where a moiety of the population are deep sea fishermen, and Bempton, which has a few hardy adventurous men, who combine cliff climbing for sea-birds' eggs with their more customary avocations, all the industrial population is engaged in agricultural pursuits or some business subsidiary thereto, with the usual small proportions in the building, joinery, and engineering trades. There are no extremes of prosperity and squalour such as meet the sanitary officer in many centres of wealth and industry, neither is there any overcrowding worth the name. Certainly one finds houses every now and then where the occupants might spread out a bit more with advantage, if the dwellings were not damp or dilapidated.

Sub-District.	Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.
Rural Bridlington Hunmanby Skipsea	 570 766 34 5	47 56 20	. 3 I
 Total	 1681	123	4

TABLE OF DWELLING-HOUSES AT CENUS IN 1911.

In the 1911 enumeration there was a ratio of 4.6 persons per occupied house for the whole district, with 123 unoccupied houses. There is nothing in the occupation or pursuits of the population which has any marked effect on health—indeed I should say that all the industries of the district are healthy and are carried out under favourable conditions. The fishing trade, although dangerous, is not unhealthy.

The death-rate is low and the amount of notifiable sickness is not great.

The proportional distribution of the sexes at the census in 1911 was as follows:

	Ν	IALES.	FEMALES.	
		53.7	46.3 pe	er cent.
			49	,,
ib-district		52.3	47.7	,,
				,,
	 b-district	 b-district	b-district 52.3	$\dots \dots 53.7$ 46.3 pe

The estimated population of the Rural District in 1915 was 7588, showing a decrease of 342, due no doubt to the number of men that have left the district to serve their King and Country.

The Births registered were slightly in excess of 1914, being at the rate of 20.43 per 1,000 population, and when standarized 18.10.

The net Deaths for the district in 1915 were 81, of which 6 were under the age of one year. The death-rate for the year is 10.41, which is .56 below that of 1914, and the standardized deathrate is 9.22. The infantile Mortality Rate is 36.59 as against 76.43 in 1914.

Children born out of wedlock were 7.22 per cent of the births, but during the year there were no deaths registered of illegitimate infants born in the district.

Our standardized Zymotic Death-rate was 1'13.

TABULAR	SYNOPSIS	FOR	1915.
---------	----------	-----	-------

Sub-District.		Births	Birth	Deat	ths.	Deat	h Rates in	1915.
Sub-District.	Population in 1915	in 1915.	Rate.	At all Ages.	Under 1 year	General.	Zymotic.	Infantile
Rural Bridlington Hunmanby Skipsea	2560 3436 1592	52 87 27	21·39 23.48 16.43	26 35 20	I 5	JO.12 10.12 12.26	1·18 ·083 2·51	19 ^{.23} 58 ^{.82}
Rural District.	7588	166	20.43	81	6	10.41	1.28	36.59

		5				1
Name of Parish.	Population at Census in 1891.	Population at Census in 1901.	Population at Census in 1911.	Births in 1915	Deaths All Causes.	in 1915. Zymotic.
Bessingby Carnaby	87 200	170 192	228 189	33	4	···· ···
Boynton Easton	126 32	161 38	147 - 38	2		
Sewerby and Marton	331	330	306	2	5	
Buckton	141	158	165	2	3	
Flamborough Bempton & Newsome	1288 310	1189 284	1158 296	32 8	14	
Hilderthorpe	41	80	290	0		
Rural Bridlington	2556	2602	2527	52	26	
Hunmanby Speeton	1309	1289	1370	32	15	3
Grindale	151 157	146 154	150. 183	3 5	I	
Argham	40	40	32			
Rudston	578	552	566	6	7	
Thwing and Octon Wold Newton	367 292	326 274	339 298	12 7	-	
North Burton	425	422	440	17	4 8	
Reighton	252	219	183	5	-	
Fordon	38	38	39			
Hunmanby Sub-Dist.	3609	3460	3600	87	35	3
Burton Agnes	321	326	340	5	2	
Haisthorpe Thornholme	I2I	118	112			
Gransmoor	115 68	84 69	77 85	6		
Lissett	105	98	97	2	I	
Ulrome Dringhoe, Upton, and	198	187	157	4	2	
Brough	156	136	113	-	2	
Skipsea	341	288	326	5	4	
Barmston Fraisthorpe, Auburn,	213	210	198	4	6	
and Wilsthorpe	124	III	100	I	3	
Skipsea Sub-District	1762	1627	1605	27	20	
Rural District	7927	7689	7732	166	81	3

MARRIAGES.

There were 39 Marriages in the Rural District in 1915, being at the rate of 9.06 persons married per 1,000 living, as compared with 9.06, 7.08 and 11.56 in the three immediately preceding years, and a mean annual average of 9.41 for the ten years 1905-1914.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.

There were 164 births registered in the Rural District, and two were born in institutions outside, making a total of 166 in 1915, against 164 and 168 in 1914 and 1913 respectively. The birth-rate was 20:43 as compared with 19:78, 21:39 and 20:48 in the three immediately preceding years. The birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales was 21.9. The birth-rate for the Sub-Districts were :--Bridlington, 21:39; Hunmanby, 23:48; and Skipsea, 16:42 per 1,000 living. The illegitimate births were 12, being at the rate of 1:54 per 1,000 living, and were 7:3 per cent. of the total births.

	I	915.		1	1914.	
BRIDLINGTON SUB-DISTRICT.	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females,	Total.
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	6 7 5 5	6 5 7 11	12 12 12 16	IO I 2 II	9 7 3 7	19 8 5 18
Totals	23	29	52	24	26	50
HUNMANBY SUB-DISTRICT. IST Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter Totals	5 13 12 10 40	10 15 9 13 47	15 28 21 23 87	15 11 5 10 41	8 18 4 11 41	23 29 9 21 82
SKIPSEA SUB-DISTRICT. Ist Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter Totals	I IO 4 4 19	2 I 4 I 8	3 11 8 5 27	1 3 1 1 6	4 3 6 3 16	5 6 7 4 22
Totals for Rural District	82	84	166	71	83	154

TABLE OF QUARTERLY TOTALS (BIRTHS).

DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.

The corrected deaths for the Rural District in 1915 were 81, as compared with 87. 100, and 110 in the three immediately preceding years. The mortality-rate at all ages and for all causes was 10.41 as compared with 14.8 for Rural England and Wales. The general mortality-rate (cr.de) for the District in the three preceding was 10.97, 12.47 and 13.87. Six children died in the first year of life, being in the proportion of 36.59 infantile deaths to each 1,000 registered births. The infantile mortality rate of England and Wales was 110 per 1,000 registered births.

		1915.			1914.		
BRIDLINGTON SUB-DISTRICT.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	6 3 1 2	4 1 4 5	10 4 5 7	4 3 2 2	2 6 1 3	6 9 3 5	
Totals	12	14	26	II	12	23	
HUNMANBY SUB-DISTRICT.							
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	7 4 4 6	8 2 	15 6 4 10	4 4 4 4	9 4 4 3	13 8 8 7	
Totals	21	14	35	16	20	36	
SKIPSEA SUB-DISTRICT.							
tst Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	5 1 2 4	3 2 1 2	8 3 3 6	5 0 4 2	I I 2 4	6 1 6 6	
Totals	12	8	20	II	8	19	
Totals for Rural District	45	36	81	38	40	78	

TABLE OF QUARTERLY TOTALS (DEATHS.)

	Total	ан. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 1	81
YEAR.	4th Quarter	::н:н ∞ ∞ : : : : : н 4 : 6 : : :	23
OF	3rd Quarter.		12
QUARTER	2nd Quarter		13
Qual	1st Quarter	ш:ниншли : : : : н и :∞ :н 4	33
rict	Skipsea	н : : м м н : : : : : : м : ∞ : : м	20
Registration Sub-District	Hunmanby.	ю:нн:44: : : : : ю : 0 : е ю	35
Reg Sub-	Bridlington	:: ннн 4 4 0 : н : : н 0 : р : : 3 0	26
×	Females.	и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и	36
Sex	Males.	н : нанююа : н : : ююлнан : н о. : 13: л о	45
	From 65 upwards.	. : н : н о ю н н . : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	++
	Erom 25 to 65.	н : : н ю и : : : : и : ю : и ;	61
ы. Э	From 15 to 25.	::H:::H:H:H::::::::4	
AGE	From 5 to 15.	:::H:::::::::::::::::	I
	From 1 to 5.	H::HH:H::::::::::::	4
	Under 1 year.	а::::: а : : : :	9
	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Ty of len in the second	1 otal

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The table on the opposite page is intended to show the actual mortality which occurred in the District, and is classified according to age, sex, locality and quarter of the year. The only diseases shown are those which have any bearing on the public health of the district as affected by climate or sanitary conditions.

The deaths due to Zymotic Diseases were very few and the Zymotic death-rate of 128 per 1,000 being slightly more than in 1914. There were two deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and five from Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary, against four deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1914.

There were 11 deaths attributed to the Cancer Group, against six in 1914 and nine each in 1913 and 1912.

There were nine fatal cases of Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Respiratory system, against 13 in 1914 and nine in 1913.

Inquests were held in nine instances, being two less than in 1914. One natural causes and eight due to injury.

·	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Diarrhœa	τ	I			I	4			3	
Measles		3				2		I	I	
Enteric Fever										
Scarlet Fever								I		
Diphtheria	4	4			I					
Influenza	2	4	3	I	I	I	3	I	I	I
Childbirth	2	I				·I	2		I	
Bronchitis,										
Pneumonia	II	9	7	8	5	12	16	9	13	11
Tuberculosis	-	6	12	4	5	5	6	6	7	7
Cancer	In	4	8	5	10	7	10	9	6	II

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES.

A noticeable point of this table is that there has been no death from Enteric Fever and only one from Scarlet Fever in the ten years 1907 to 1915 here shown, nor indeed for some years previously. There have been no deaths from Measles or Diphtheria during the year and only one from Influenza.

AGE.

Of the 11 children who died under 15 years, 6 had not lived beyond the first year of life, four succumbed in the age period 1-5, and one between 5 and 15. Nineteen children in the first quinquennium represented this group in the previous year's mortality. There were 26 deaths in the middle or working period of life from 15 to 65, whilst 44 belonged to the age groups 65 and upwards, as compared with 26 and 40 respectively in 1914.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT AND

TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS.

NOTIFICATION STATISTICS.

I received during the year 71 medical certificates under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, and the Tuberculosis Regulations being 24 less than in the previous year, and they are here tabulated.

		SU	B-DISTRI	CT.	IST	2nd	3rd	uth	ed of
Disease.	Rural District.	Rural Brid- lington.	Brid- manby,		Quar- ter.	Quar- ter.	Quar- ter.	4th Quar- ter.	Removed to Hospie
Diphtheria	2	2					2		
Erysipelas	3	I	I	I		3			
Scarlet Fever	20		14	6	I	8	8	3	12
Enteric Fever									
Puerperal Fever									
Measles	39	28	7	4	I	19	8	1 I	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Tuberculosis,	2	I		I	1			I	
other than Pulmonary Cerebro Spinal	5	3	I	I	2		2	I	
Fever									
Totals	71	35	23	13	5	30	20	16	12

Disease.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913.	1914.	1915.
Diphtheria	48	22	16	6	13	2	I	3	3	2
Erysipelas	6	2	I	I	I	2	I	3	3	3
Scarlet Fever		2	4	4	13	28	10	24	25	20
Enteric Fever	I		I	I	3	4			I	
Puerperal Fever		I				I			I	
Measles	126	1 82	15	I	34	96	II	70	53	39
Pulmonary .			-					1	00	
Tuberculosis		1					II	7	7	2
Tuberculosis,						1	1.000			
other than										
Pulmonary								4	2	5
Cerebro Spinal										-
Fever										
Totals	190	109	37	13	64	133	34	III	95	71

NOTIFICATION STATISTICS FOR YEARS 1906-1915.

Of the 20 cases of Scarlet Fever 12 were removed to the Sanatorium, against 24 so isolated in 1914.

You are still without any accommodation for isolating and treating Small Pox, whose power of mischief increases with the number of unvaccinated and therefore unprotected members of the population. A case of Small Pox was notified a few weeks ago as near as Beverley.

VACCINATION.

The Vaccination Acts are administered by the Poor Law Authority for the whole area of the Union of Bridlington, which, for purposes of Registration and Vaccination is divided into Sub-Districts. The Rural Sanitary District comprises all the area of the Union outside the Borough of Bridlington necessarily cutting one of the Sub-Districts into two unequal parts. As the Borough has nearly double the population of the District it would be manifestly wasteful of arithmetic and time to attempt to sort out their respective contributions to vaccination statistics. I therefore give in the subjoined table the figures for the whole Union for the years therein set out.

VACCINATION STATISTICS.

Year.	Births.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible.	Died Unvaccinated.	Postponed by. Medical Certificate.	Removed to Districts known.	Removed to Districts unknown.	Conscientious Objectors	Unaccounted for.	Per cent. lost sight of or un- accounted for.
1903	366	281	2	29			18	25	8	7'I
1904	382	269	6	34			17	45	II	7.3
1905	352	262	I	24	I	I	25	23	15	11.3
1906	353	261	Ι	22		2	15	39	12	7.6
1907	353	207	3	27	2 -	6	14	66	28	11.8
1908	296	II7	2	21		I	13	125 '	17	IO.I
1909	342	IIO	I	30			14	164	23	10.8
1910	308	92		18		I	IO	177	- IC	6.4
1911	345	IOI		16		2	8	205	13	6.0
1912	442	138		22	I	3	I 2	250	13	3.6
1913	419	119		28		5	9	241	17	6.2
1914	415	131		25		5	19	219	16	3.8

GENERAL SANITATION.

The Water Supply is on the whole good and adequate, with the exception of the village of Ulrome, where there are nothing but surface wells, and last summer when there were a lot of soldiers billetted there the water ran short at one end of the village and some inconvenience was caused by the difficulty of cartage.

The Scavenging and Sanitary Inspections are fully dealt with in Inspector Robson's Report. By giving the Bridlington Corporation no peace I have at last managed to get a great nuisance on the Grindale Road removed. I refer to the huge collection of nightsoil and refuse that was being deposited there by the Corporation contractor, which in the summer months caused a great nuisance both by the smell and also the rats and flies which bred there.

The Slaughter Houses have been regularly inspected and have been kept in accordance with public health requirements.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—These places have been regularly visited and kept in as good order as possible.

During the early part of the year I had a good deal of work inspecting billets, latrines, etc., needed by the military, from whom I received all the help and courtesy that was likely to come from gentlemen.

l append Inspector Robson's Report, and have to thank him for the great help he has been to me in my new duties.

I have the houour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. J. C. GODFREY,

Dep. M.O.H.

To the Rural District Council and Sanitary Authority, Bridlington.

BRIDLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

BRIDLINGTON,

MARCH, 1916.

SIR,

For the year 1915 there is very little to report upon, as regards the sanitation of the District. Beyond routine work, practically nothing of importance requires to be noted, as the disorganization caused by the war has had its effect upon all constructional work.

In consequence, activity has been necessarily confined to dealing with urgent matters as they were found, or were notified, and to giving proper attention to all complaints; together with securing the cleanliness of the dairies, cowsheds, and other places which require to be supervised by a sanitary authority.

The tabular statement attached shews, under the prescribed headings, the number of cases with which I had to deal during the year, and I am pleased to say that, as is usually the case, there was very little difficulty connected with any of them. Nor were the greater number of them of a veiy serious nature,-- comprising the usual category of drains, defective privy accommodation, accumulations of refuse, &c.

The cowsheds have been maintained in their usual generally good condition, there being amongst the proprietors of these places a laudable desire to carry on their business with all regard to principles of hygiene. Only one or two exceptions to this rule are to be found.

The Slaughter-houses in the District are all suitable places, and are invariably found clean and wholesome.

No complaints have been necessary with regard to the sanitary condition of the work-places in the District, which remain in very satisfactory condition. Building material being so scarce and expensive, there has been very little new housing accommodation provided in the District. This is bound to continue until after the settlement of the war. The intervention of the war has very effectively interrupted the movement towards new houses for the working classes. When peace comes again the problem will be found equally pressing, and will compel serious attention.

I have, during the past year, paid frequent visits to the houses and other buildings used as military billets in our District, and have kept in touch with the Medical Officers in charge of the two Battalions; also I have endeavoured to promptly comply with all their requests.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

F. H. ROBSON,

Sanitary Inspector.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

REGULATIONS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

See Article XX (16) of the Board's General Order of 13th December, 1910.

DUTIES OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

ART. XX. (16)—" He shall, as soon as practicable after the thirty-first day of December in each year, furnish the Medical Officer of Health with a tabular statement containing the following particulars :—

- "(a) The number and nature of inspections made by him during the year;
- "(b) The number of notices served during the year, distinguishing statuory from informal notices;

"(c) The result of the service of such notices."

Dwelling-houses inspected					31
Dwelling-houses notices served					_
					IO
Have Building Byelaws been adop					Yes
Date of confirmation				th June	
				u june	, 1914
Dwelling-houses disinfected after o		ordin	ary		
Infectious disease					IO
Dwelling-houses disinfected after of	cases of	Phth	isis		I
Schools disinfected after cases of o	rdinary	Infec	tious		
diseases					I
Dwelling-houses found overcrowde	ed				3
Dwelling-houses yards paved					5
		••••			
Number of defective privies inspec					12
Number of defective privies remed	lied				- 8
Number of house drains inspected					10
Number of house drains remedied					9
Number of drains trapped or disco	nnected				
Number of drains relaid					I
Number of drains better ventilated					-
Number of new drains laid					-
			•••		5
Number of cesspools inspected					2
Number of cesspools removed	* - +				
New cesspools made					I
Nuisances from animals found					5
Nuisances from animals abated					5

Number of notices served (statutor	ry)				
Number of notices served (informa					17
					16
Number of nuisances found					8
Number of nuisances abated					8
Water Supplies -					
Houses newly supplied fro.n v	vater i	nains			
N1 11 1		internity			
New bore wells made					
		•••			
Wells closed, water unsafe					
Samples of water sent for exa				D	3
Water certificates granted fo	r new	houses	111	Kural	
Districts					
Dairies and Cowsheds					
Have Regulations been adopted	ed?				Yes
Date of adoption			2	28th May,	1904
Number of Dairies and Cows	heds of	n registe			71
Visits to Cowsheds					70
Visits to Dairies					Í
Defects found					1
Defects remedied					I
Slaughter Houses-					
Number on register					0
17					9 18
			••••		10
Number of defects found			•••		
Number of defects remedied			••••	•••	

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

HOUSING.—" The Board would draw special attention to the section of the memorandum as to the information required on the subject of the housing of the working classes. Where there is a deficiency of accommodation in tural districts the parish or parishes in which the deficiency exists, the number of cottages needed, and the nature of the accommodation required in the cottages, should be stated."

HOUSING (Inspection of District) Regulation, 1910. Art. V.— "The Medical Officer of Health shall include in his Annual Report information and particulars in tabular form in regard to "—

Number of Dwelling-houses inspected under and for the	
purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909	27
Number of Dwelling-houses found unfit for human habitation	
Number of Dwelling-houses made fit for habitation with- out formal representation	_
Number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders	_
Number of Closing Orders made	
Number of Dwelling-houses in which the defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders	17
Number of Dwelling-houses which after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human	
habitation	
Number of houses voluntarily closed by owners	
Number of houses voluntarily demolished by owners	
General character of the defects found to exist :- Defective	

accommodation, deficient ventilation to sleeping rooms, absent drainage and general want of repair.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

for the year 1915, for the Rural District of Bridlington, on the administration of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

INSPECTIONS.

Premises.	Number of Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)			
Workshops (including Work- shop Laundries) Workplaces (other than Out- workers' premises	35		
Total	35		

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, &c.

Defects found...... — | Remedied

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Agricult	ural, En	gineeri	ing, Mo	otor an	d Brick	Works	 	I
Brick W	orks						 	3
Ropery							 	I
Tailors,	Blacksn	niths, V	Wheelw	vrights	, &c.		 	30
							-	
Т	otal Nu	mber o	f Worl	kshops	on Reg	rister	 	35

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1915 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

				REGISTERED IN	RED IN	TRANSF	TRANSFERABLE	TTENT	DEATHS TE L	NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO HE DISTRICT.	SING
		Nett.	tt.	THE DISTRICT.	STRICT.	DEATHS.		Indae v Vane	Vane		
No. of Concession, name	Ún- corrected					of Non-of Resi-	A PROPERTY OF	of Age	ge se	At all Ages.	Ages.
and the second s	Number.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate,	resid'ts dents reg'st not reg in the in the District Distric	dents not reg. in the District	Num- ber.	Rate per 1000 Nett Bths.	Num- ber.	Rate,
	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	ΙI	12	13
	175			77	L1.01	0	5	1 I		82	10.8
-	185	188	24.2	001	12.8	3	IO	9I	85.1	107	13.8
-	156	160	20.48	93	+6.II	5	17	15	93.7	108	13.87
	164	168	21.39	98	12.47	3	10	13	16.77	IOI	12.47
	154	157	L9.61	78	9.48	I	IO	12	76.43	87	11.11
		166	20.43	81	10.41	12	10	9	36.59	81	10.41

20

CASES OF INFECTIOUS I	JISEA	SE I	OTIFI	EDI	DURIN	G TH	E I.	EAR	1915.	
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.			At a	11		CASES CH LO			Rem	Cases
NOIIFIABLE DISEASE.			Ages	1	Rural id'ton.	Hun- manby		psea. Hospir		
Diphtheria			2		2					
Erysipelas			3		I	I		I		
Scarlet fever			20			14		6		2
Enteric Fever										
Puerperal Fever										
Pulmonary Tuberculosis			2		I			I		
Other forms of Tuberculos	sis		5		3 28	I		I		
Measles			3		28	7		4		
Totals			. 71		35	23		13	I	2
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH, DURING THE YEAR 1915.										
		4	5		2	d 25	d 45	65	ls	es es
CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under I year.	I and under 2	2 and under	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	an	45 and under 65	65 and 1pwards	ent
	ABA	U n	nd	2 g	5 S	15 nde	25 und	45 Ind	65 pw	titu
			p	p	a	n	n	n	2	ot '' Kesidents in Institutions rict.
Measles										1: 13
Whooping Cough	3	2		I						Deaths whether Non-Residents " in the Distr
Influenza	I							I		wh
Phthisis (Pulmonary	2					I			I	-Re in
Tuberculosis)					1					Von
Tuberculous Meningitis	2			I	I					iai .
Other Tuberculous Disease	2			I				Ι	I	Total or "
Cancer (malignant disease)							•••	5	6	
Organic Heart Disease Bronchitis							Ι	. I	8	1
Pneumonia (all forms)		I	I.	••••			•••	2	5	
Other Diseases of						I			1	
Respiratory Organs										
Diarrhœa and Enteritis										
Appendicitis & Typhilitis						I				
Cirrhosis of Liver	1									
Nephritis and Bright's										
Disease										
Other accidents and dis-										
eases of Pregnancy										
and Parturition										
Congenital Debility and		3						•••		nil.
Malformation, including										
Premature Birth										
Violent Deaths, excluding	1					4		2	3	
suicides									1	
Other Defined Diseases				•••						
	25								19	
All Causes	. 81	6	I	3	I	7	I	IO	44	

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1915.

	Total deaths under One Year.	2		I			5	I	:	9	the
	.sdinoM 21-9	I				:	::		-	г	п.
1915.	.sdfnoM e-d	I		••••		:			:	1	Deaths
YEAR	.sdfnoM 8-6			I					:	I	Nett nts nil.
THE	.sdfnolf E-1			••••	::	:	:		:	:	llegitimate 12. Net illegitimate infants nil.
DURING	Total under 1 Month.	::			::	:	5	Ι	:	3	illegitimate
DUR	3-4 Wеекs.	:					ľ	::	:	I	
LITY	г-з Weeks.	:	:::		:	:	:		:	:	legitimate 1 imate infant
JORTALITY	.s. Weeks.	:	:			:	:		:	- :	n the year: legitimate 154, vear of legitimate infants 6.
-	Under 1 week.	:					I	I	:	7	ne year
INFANTILE	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Whooping Cough	Convulsions	Bronchitis	Diarrhœa	Congenital	Premature Birth	Atrophy, Debility and	Marasmus Other Causes	Totals	Nett Births in the year of h
	C	Wh	Con	Bro	Dia	Con	Prei	Atro	Oth		



