

**[Report 1918] / Medical Officer of Health, Brighouse Borough.**

**Contributors**

Brighouse (England). Council. nb2008024084

**Publication/Creation**

1918

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fhbyr22d>

**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](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

TWENTY-SIXTH

# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

## Public Health

OF THE

BOROUGH OF



BRIGHOUSE

FOR THE YEAR 1918,

BEING THE

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF

FREDERIC WILLIAM MARTIN,

M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. & S. Ed., D.P.H., &c.,

Medical Officer of Health for the Borough,

Medical Superintendent of the Brighouse Joint Hospital.

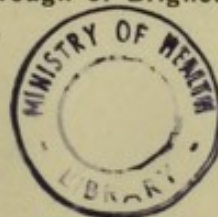
Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health,

Formerly School Medical Officer to the Borough of Brighouse

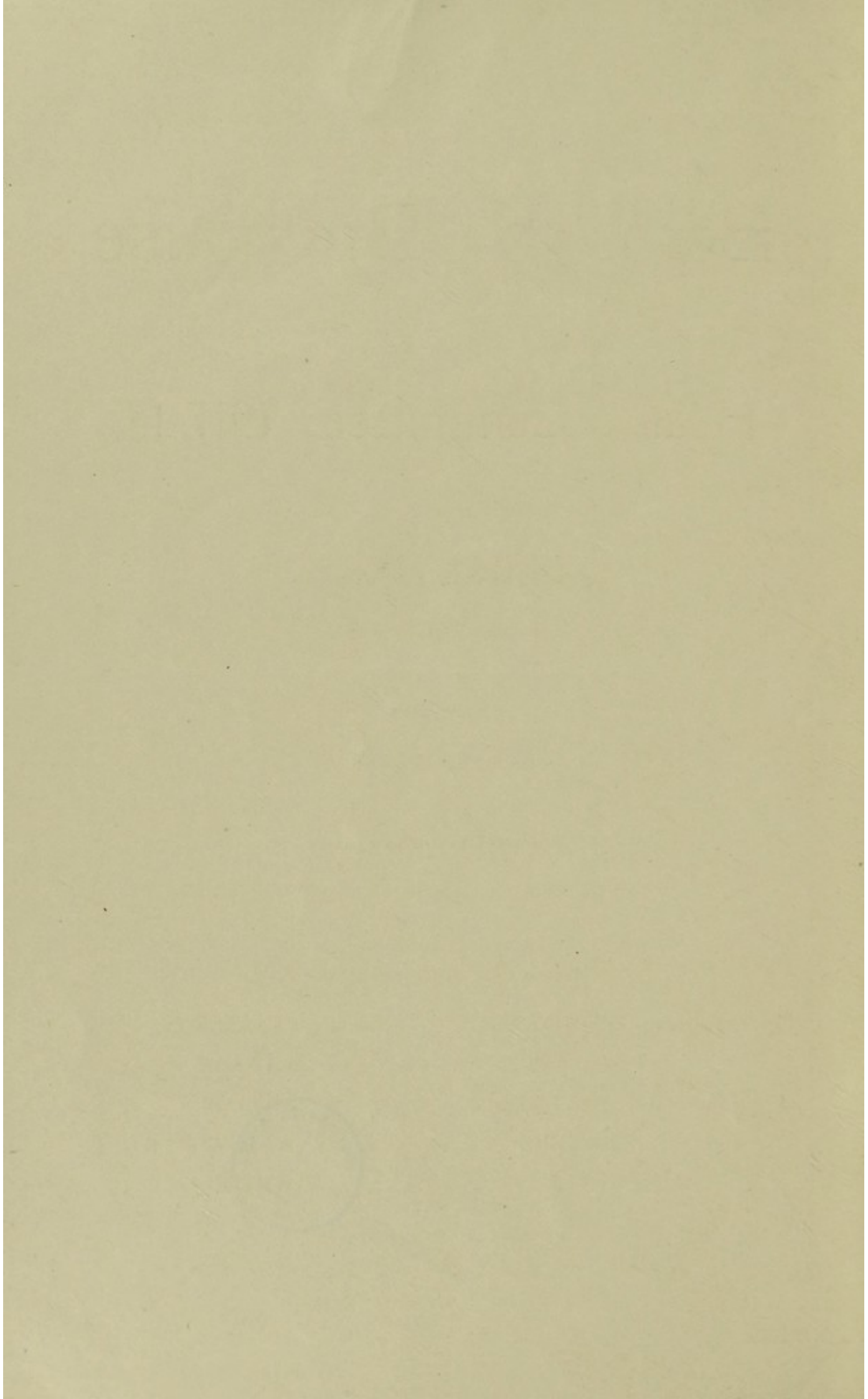
(Resigned March, 1916).

BRIGHOUSE :

THE PREMIER PRINTING CO. (BRIGHOUSE), LIMITED.



1919.



# Borough of Brighouse

---

## Health Committee, 1917-18.

---

His Worship the Mayor :

Alderman JOHN WOOD

Chairman :

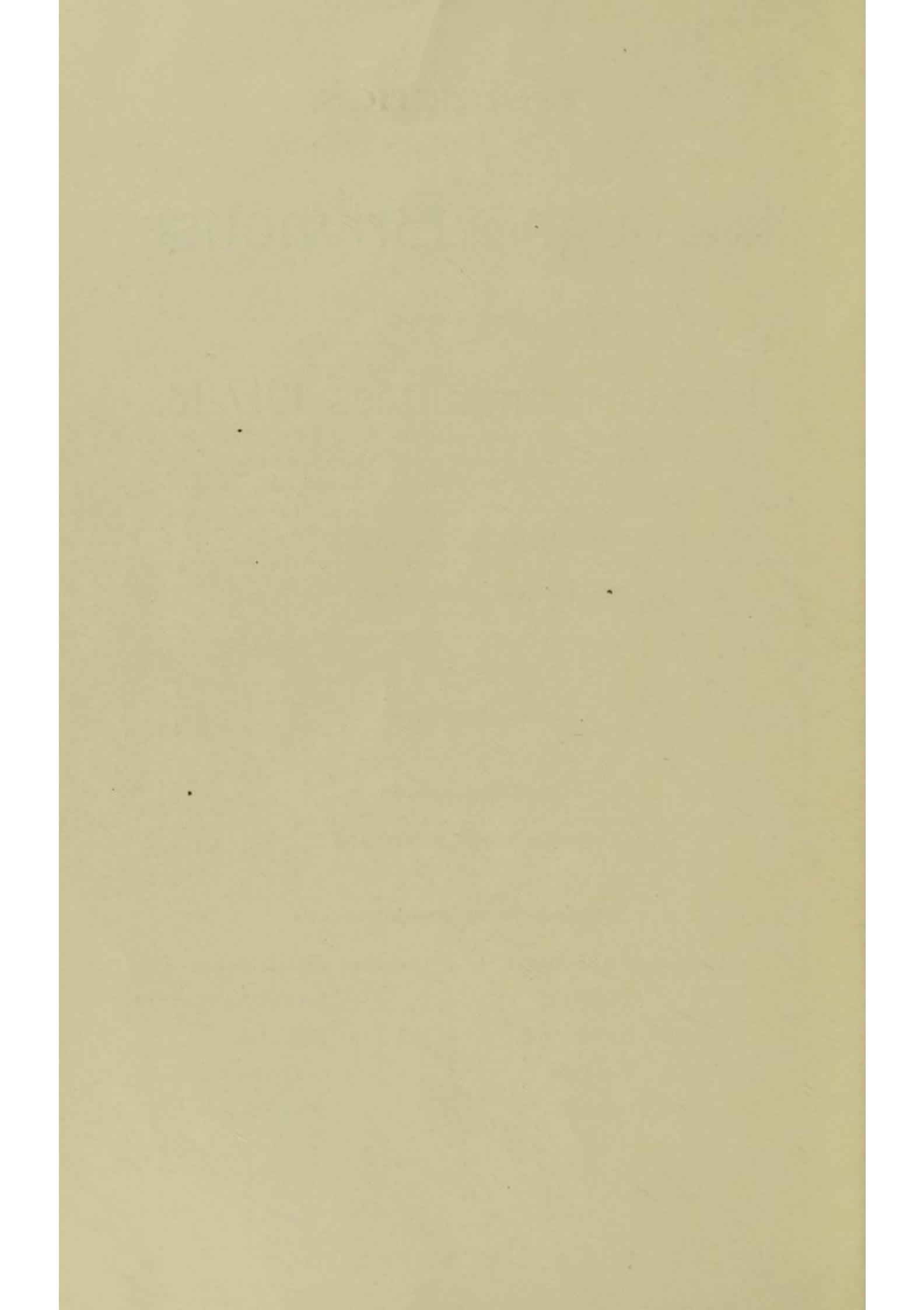
Councillor SYKES.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor JOHN BOTTOMLEY.

Members of Committee :

Alderman	HARDAKER,	Councillor	JENKINSON,
„	TURNER,	„	LAWSON,
Councillor	ARMITAGE,	„	NAYLOR,
„	FOSTER,	„	WADSWORTH,
„	HOYLE,	„	WHITELEY.



# INTRODUCTION.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH  
COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

My Report on the Health of the Borough for the year 1918, which I am now able and pleased to present to you, is very much behind its usual time of production. There have been many reasons for this delay, chief amongst which have been the many cases of illness in the town, necessitating a very much increased amount of personal visiting to the homes by your Medical Officer.

The contents are pretty much on the usual lines submitted to you, with the addition of a special report on Influenza, and a few remarks on other items, such as Venereal Diseases, &c., at end of Report. I need only call your attention particularly to the Birth Rate—slightly better than in 1917, but yet much too low—and to the Death Rate, which is very much in excess of any such noted in the Borough since Incorporation. The scourge of Influenza is to be credited with this very unsatisfactory rate.

The Infantile Death Rate is the highest recorded here since 1906, and reached to 118 per 1,000 Births—the actual increase over the return of the immediately preceding year being 10. Whooping Cough accounted for 7, Bronchitis 2, and Measles 1. It is to be hoped that the returns for 1919 will be much improved in this respect.

Now that the staff of the Health Department is augmented by the return of the Inspector of Nuisances and a Clerk, after War Service, the threads of Housing Inspection can be picked up, and with the Housing question calling for so much attention, the immediate future will no doubt provide a very busy time for this Department of the Corporation.

My supplementary remarks as to Sanitary requirements of the Borough—hardy annuals, mostly—are in their usual place at the foot of Table C in the Appendix.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

FRED. W. MARTIN,

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1919.

**STATISTICAL AND SANITARY MEMORANDA, 1918.**

---

POPULATION OF BOROUGH—1891	..	..	..	20,666
"          "          "          1901	..	..	..	21,735
"          "          "          1911	..	..	..	20,843
"          Estimated to middle of 1918 (Registrar-General)				21,697 for Birth Rate.
				19,364 for Death Rate.
INHABITED HOUSES at end of 1918	..	..	..	5,414
ACREAGE OF BOROUGH .. .. .	..	..	..	2,224
(Rastrick 1,371, Hove Edge 450, Brighthouse 403.)				
GEOLOGICAL FORMATION—				
Sandstone Grit, overlying Coal Measures.				
BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of Population	..	..	..	14.01
DEATH RATE .. .. .	..	..	..	19.26
Zymotic Death Rate (Seven principal)	..	..	..	1.03
Influenza .. .. .	..	..	..	3.04
Cancer .. .. .	..	..	..	1.13
Phthisis .. .. .	..	..	..	1.65
Respiratory .. .. .	..	..	..	3.20
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births	..	..	..	118

VITAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, 1918. PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.

1918	Birth Rate per 1000 population.	Death Rate All Causes.	Rate Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Violence	Diarr. and Enteritis under 2 years.	Total Deaths under 1 year. Rate per 1,000 Births.	In Public Institutions.	Certif.	Inquest Cases.	Un-certified Causes of Death
England & Wales ..	17.7	17.6	0.03	0.28	0.03	0.29	0.14	0.49	10.99	97.	24.3	93.3	5.4	1.3
96 Great Towns, including London, 50,000 and over..	17.6	18.2	0.02	0.36	0.04	0.34	0.15	0.49	14.46	106.	28.4	93.4	5.8	0.8
148 Smaller Towns, 20—50,000 .....	17.9	16.1	0.03	0.25	0.02	0.25	0.14	0.38	9.73	94.	15.4	94.5	3.9	1.6
London .....	16.1	18.9	0.02	0.42	0.03	0.43	0.17	0.56	15.67	107.	45.0	92.5	7.3	0.2
Brighouse .....	14.01	19.26	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.77	0.10	0.62	0.00	118.	0.00	94.14	4.80	1.06



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
1918.

---

BIRTHS.

Table of Births for past 10 Years :—

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1909 ..	209	202	411
1910 ..	222	181	403
1911 ..	192	175	367
1912 ..	191	168	359
1913 ..	195	178	373
1914 ..	198	183	381
1915 ..	174	171	345
1916 ..	182	163	345
1917 ..	128	167	295
1918 ..	172	132	304
Average 10 Years	186.3	172	358.3

Quarterly Returns of Births :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First Quarter ..	47	31	78
Second „ ..	35	29	64
Third „ ..	49	40	89
Fourth „ ..	41	32	73
	172	132	304

## DEATHS.

Table of Deaths for past 10 Years :—

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1909 ..	140 ..	143 ..	283
1910 ..	129 ..	135 ..	264
1911 ..	125 ..	133 ..	258
1912 ..	146 ..	148 ..	294
1913 ..	158 ..	126 ..	284
1914 ..	153 ..	137 ..	290
1915 ..	179 ..	152 ..	331
1916 ..	143 ..	173 ..	316
1917 ..	144 ..	155 ..	299
1918 ..	183 ..	190 ..	373
Average 10 Years	150	149	299

Quarterly Returns of Deaths :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First Quarter ..	39 ..	47 ..	86
Second ,, ..	45 ..	45 ..	90
Third ,, ..	36 ..	46 ..	82
Fourth ,, ..	63 ..	52 ..	115
	183	190	373

## INFANTILE DEATH RATE for twenty-three years :—

1896	..	141	per 1,000 Births.	1907	..	99	per 1,000 Births.
1897	..	129	„ „	1908	..	104	„ „
1898	..	198	„ „	1909	..	97	„ „
1899	..	128	„ „	1910	..	89	„ „
1900	..	151	„ „	1911	..	79	„ „
1901	..	176	„ „	1912	..	81	„ „
1902	..	125	„ „	1913	..	67	„ „
1903	..	120	„ „	1914	..	76	„ „
1904	..	106	„ „	1915	..	104	„ „
1905	..	111	„ „	1916	..	61	„ „
1906	..	141	„ „	1917	..	88.4	„ „
				1918	..	118.	

## Table of Deaths of Children aged 1-5 years since 1900 :—

1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
55	44	41	39	34	24	31	33	40
1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
27	27	26	23	21	20	40	18	23
				1918	..	36.		

## 1918.

5—15 years	..	..	..	..	..	16
15—25	„	..	..	..	..	27
25—45	„	..	..	..	..	48
45—65	„	..	..	..	..	104
65 upwards	..	..	..	..	..	106

**MORTALITY TABLES.**

## I. YEARS 0-1.

Premature Birth, &c., 9, Pneumonia 8, Whooping Cough 7,  
Influenza 2, Measles 1, Tuberculosis 2, Bronchitis 1, Accident  
at Birth 1, Other Accident 1, Other Defined 4 .. .. 36

## II. YEARS 1-2.

Pneumonia 5, Bronchitis 4, Measles 2, Whooping Cough 2, Tubercular  
Meningitis 1, Chicken Pox 1, Kidney Disease 1, Other 4 20

## III. YEARS 2-5.

Whooping Cough 5, Influenza 3, Pneumonia 3, Bronchitis 2,  
Diphtheria 1, Phthisis 1, Other Tubercular 1 .. .. 16

## IV. YEARS 5-15.

Influenza 8, Phthisis 2, Pneumonia 2, Whooping Cough 1,  
Diphtheria 1, Other Defined 2 .. .. 16

## V. YEARS 15-25.

Phthisis 11, Influenza 5, Heart Disease 2, Pneumonia 1, Appendi-  
citis, &c., 2, Tubercular Disease 2, Violence 1, Rheumatic  
Fever 1, Other 2 .. .. 27

## VI. YEARS 25-45.

Influenza 17, Phthisis 8, Heart Disease 6, Cancer 2, Tubercular  
Disease 1, Bronchitis 1, Pneumonia 1, Puerperal Fever 1,  
Other Accident of Child Birth 1, Violence 1, Other Defined 8,  
Ill Defined 1 .. .. 48

## VII. YEARS 45-65.

Influenza 18, Heart Disease 14, Phthisis 10, Cancer 10, Bron-  
chitis 7, Pneumonia 6, Kidney Disease 4, Violence 4, Suicide 2,  
Alcoholism 1, Other Defined 27, Ill Defined 1.. .. 104

## VIII. YEARS 65 UPWARDS.

Heart Disease 15, Bronchitis 13, Cancer 10, Influenza 6, Pneu-  
monia 3, Kidney Disease 3, Old Age 25, Violence 3, Other  
Defined 28 .. .. 106

## UNCERTIFIED DEATHS .. 4.

M., 8, Epilepsy ; M., 48, Bronchitis ; M., 57, Probably Heart Disease ;  
M., 40, Heart.

## INQUESTS .. 18.

M., 21 months, Kidney Disease ; F., 7 years, Pneumonia ; F., 3 days,  
Atelectasis ; M., 63, Hæmorrhage of Lungs ; M., 42, Blood Poisoning ;  
F., 7 days, Accidental Suffocation ; M., 61, Suicidal Drowning ; M., 49,  
Suicidal Cut Throat ; F., 48, Phthisis ; F., 1½ years, Bronchitis ;  
M., 43, Stabbed (Manslaughter) ; M., 12, Influenza ; M., 70, Old Age ;  
M., 47, Accidental Fracture ; F., 88, Accidental Fracture ; M., 69,  
Heart Disease ; M., 10 weeks, Influenza ; M., 7, Influenza.

**ANNUAL SUMMARY OF THE CAUSES OF ALL DEATHS OF  
BRIGHOUSE RESIDENTS.**

## 1.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Influenza 59, Whooping Cough 15, Measles 3, Diphtheria 2,  
Septicæmia 2, Puerperal Fever 1 .. .. . 82

## 2.—PARASITIC DISEASES .. .. . 0

## 3.—DIETIC DISEASES. Alcoholism 1 .. .. . 1

## 4.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Tuberculosis of Lungs 32, Other Tubercular Diseases 7,  
Cancer 22, Rheumatic Fever 3, Rheumatism and Gout 5,  
Diabetes 2, Other 3 .. .. . 74

## 5.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

Old Age 23, Premature Birth 3, Atelectasis 3, Congenital  
Malformation 2 .. .. . 31

## 6.—LOCAL DISEASES.

## (a) NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Apoplexy 22, Insanity 3, Spinal Cord 3, Epilepsy 2,  
Other 3 .. .. . 33

## (b) SPECIAL SENSE. .. .. . 0

## (c) CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Organic Heart Disease 37, Other 5 .. .. . 42

## (d) RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Bronchitis 34, Pneumonia 27, Other 4 .. .. . 65

(e) DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.							
Obstructive Disease 5, Peritonitis 2, Stomach 3, Jaundice 2, Cirrhosis of Liver 1, Inflammation of Bowels 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
(f) URINARY SYSTEM.							
Bright's 5, Nephritis 2, Bladder 4, Other 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
(g) REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.							
Parturition 2, Other 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
(h) BONES AND JOINTS	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
(i) INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	..	..	..	..	..	..	0

## 7.—VIOLENCE.

Accidental Fracture 4, Burning 1, Drowning 1, Suffoca- tion 1, Other 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Suicide—Cut Throat 1, Drowning 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

8.—ILL DEFINED	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
----------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

---

 373
**MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEASON.**

GENERAL DEATH RATE.	Rate per 1,000 of Population.
Highest in November .. .. . nearly	36
Lowest in September .. .. .	10.53
ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE (Seven principal).	
Highest in April .. .. .	3.6
Lowest in January, August, September and December ..	Nil.
RESPIRATORY DEATH RATE.	
Highest in February .. .. .	7.32
Lowest in August and September .. .. each	0.61
PHTHISIS DEATH RATE.	
Highest in May .. .. .	4.27
Lowest in September and October .. .. .	Nil.
CANCER DEATH RATE.	
Highest in April .. .. .	2.4
Lowest in August and October .. .. each	Nil.

DEATH RATES FROM VARIOUS CAUSES  
DURING THE DIFFERENT MONTHS  
OF THE YEAR 1918.

Month.	General Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate (7 principal).	Respiratory Death Rate.	Phthisis Death Rate.	Cancer Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality per1000B'ths
January	14.4	—	2.4	1.2	0.61	96
February	20.7	0.61	7.3	3.05	1.22	115
March	16.8	1.81	4.8	0.61	0.61	258
April	24.0	3.6	4.2	3.05	2.4	144
May	17.4	2.4	3.6	4.2	1.8	150
June	11.4	0.61	3.0	1.8	1.22	66
July	28.6	1.63	4.8	1.2	0.61	72
August	10.8	—	0.6	1.8	—	27
Sept.	10.2	—	0.6	—	1.22	83
October	16.4	0.61	1.2	—	—	—
November	35.38	1.22	3.6	2.4	1.83	200
December	18.9	—	3.0	0.61	1.83	50
For Year	19.26	1.03	3.20	1.65	1.13	118

## NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

---

Measles, following on a severe epidemic in 1917 (299 cases), again heads the list with a total of 432 notifications. Of these just slightly over one-half were of children under 5 years of age, but the mortality attributed to this disease directly was, fortunately, only small. The first two months in the year showed only 10 cases, but the succeeding five months marked a rapid increase of over 400 cases. At this time there was no chance of obtaining additional nursing assistance, but by personally visiting the majority of the homes in the forepart of the weeks, leaving the latter two days for visiting by the Health Visitor every case brought to my notice was placed under control and advice given as to the proper nursing and isolation of the patients.

By this arrangement the Health Visitor was able to conduct her routine work of visiting the homes of the newly born and attending to the weekly Clinic at the Child Welfare Centre on days on which she did not visit Measles cases, and so did not give rise to any fear of spreading the disease.

In the last five months of the year we only had a few notifications, and the outbreak was practically finished in November.

Before another epidemic is due there is a probability of arrangements being made by which the services of the two District Nurses in the town will be utilized in attending to cases of this and other allied diseases.

In Tuberculosis notifications a slight increase has to be recorded over the 1917 return, there having been 71 of Lung infection, and of other forms 8.

It will be seen on reference to Table II in the Appendix that the distribution of these cases was fairly even throughout the Borough. Whilst other diseases, save Measles and Influenza, of an infectious character have numerically decreased in recent years, it has been otherwise with Tuberculosis. The War and its consequences—chief amongst which have been restrictions in the normal food supply—undoubtedly contributed to the increase in the number of patients. Shortage of houses—caused by the influx of workers into the town for



the various industries in the neighbourhood carried on during the War—has perhaps been another contributing item. Provision, I hear, is about to be made to erect a certain number of new houses to tide over the Housing question, and land, I am told, has been purchased, but as I write nothing definite has been decided upon.

The question of Sanatorium treatment from time to time crops up at the meetings of your Committee, but the calls on the various institutions in the West Riding have been so great since the War began that only 12 patients from this town were able to be admitted.

One-half of the notifications of Tuberculosis of the Lungs referred to patients under 25 years of age, and of the other forms of this disease all were in this age period.

As in former years, great use has been made of the Bacteriological Department of the County Council, and my thanks are herewith tendered to the Experts in that Laboratory for their assistance in examining the specimens forwarded.

---

### NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

#### DIPHTHERIA (14).

Table of Notifications of this disease now reads :—

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
5	6	5	11	17	44	20	3
1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
6	10	12	37	24	19	12	9
1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	
6	6	24	99	36	15	14	

#### SCARLET FEVER (22).

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
46	66	86	195	95	34	51	48
1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
39	57	68	23	25	124	45	22
1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	
56	122	203	60	20	13	22	

#### ERYSIPELAS (4).

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
24	36	33	20	16	14	12	3
1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
5	13	15	7	8	7	6	7
1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	
7	7	14	16	5	3	4	

#### ENTERIC FEVER (0).

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
22	21	22	17	16	6	8	3
1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
4	16	9	8	6	7	3	5
1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	
1	1	3	2	3	1	0	

#### TUBERCULOSIS (79).

1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
73	56	52	32	73	79

#### MEASLES (432).

1916	1917	1918
99	299	432

### DEATHS FROM CHIEF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

PHTHISIS (Consumption of Lungs) caused 32 deaths.

Years 1—5.		Years 25—45.	
F.	2	M.	28 Motor Driver.
		M.	30 Labourer.
	Years 5—15.	M.	39 Worsted Operative.
M.	7	M.	39 Engine Tenter.
M.	11	M.	44 Labourer.
		F.	34 Housewife.
	Years 15 25.	F.	37 No Occupation.
M.	15 Woollen Operative.	F.	44 Cotton Operative
M.	17 Cotton Operative.		
M.	19 Labourer.		Years 45—65.
M.	19 Labourer.	M.	46 Stone Worker.
M.	24 Teamer.	M.	50—Dyer's Cutter.
F.	15 Card Setter.	M.	54 Dyer's Labourer.
F.	18 Cotton Operative.	M.	55 Labourer.
F.	19 Clerk.	M.	56 Labourer.
F.	21 Cotton Operative.	F.	48 No Occupation.
F.	22 Toffee Packer.	F.	49 No Occupation.
F.	23 Cotton Operative.	F.	51 No Occupation.
		F.	53 Domestic Servant.
		F.	62 Housewife.

Wards : West 7, Calder 7, North 7, Central 5, South 4, East 1,  
Hove Edge 1.

### OTHER TUBERCULOUS DISEASES DEATHS.

Sex.	Age.		Wards.
F.	3 months.	Meningitis.	Central .. 3
M.	5 months.	Bowels.	
M.	19 months.	Meningitis.	
M.	4 years.	Meningitis.	West .. 2
F.	20 years.	Hip	
F.	21 years.	Meningitis.	Bonegate .. 1
M.	31 years.	Spine.	South .. 1

MEASLES—3 Deaths.

- M., 16 months. South Ward.
- F., 16 months. South Ward.
- M., 1 month. Central Ward.

DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP—2 Deaths.

- F., 3 years. North Ward.
- F., 12 years. Calder Ward.

**TABLE OF PHTHISIS DEATHS SINCE 1896.**

---

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
40	32	41	33	39	43	33	27
1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
43	30	27	25	31	26	24	24
1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	
27	39	34	22	27	19	32	

---

TABLE II in Appendix shows number of Notifications of all  
Notifiable Diseases, &c

**NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

---

**I N F L U E N Z A .**

Following a slight outbreak in 1917, which caused seven deaths, practically a full year elapsed, when a sudden and virulent return of this infection took place at the end of June. In the closing week of that month a boy, aged 12, residing in the West Ward, was the first victim. He had been taken suddenly ill, and no Doctor having been in attendance before his death, an inquest was necessary. The result of the enquiry was that Gastric Influenza was stated to be the cause of death.

Following this, there were nine deaths in the first week of July : a young woman of 19, in the West Ward ; in the Calder Ward, two men, aged 26 and 51 ; in the Bonegate Ward, a man of 54 and a girl of 5 ; and a man, aged 33, in the North Ward.

In the second week, seven deaths were certified, one being that of a Medical Practitioner, who, without doubt, threw away his own life in his efforts to save others, continuing at his work when he ought to have been nursed. Of the list, a brother and sister, aged respectively 15 and 29, in the West Ward ; a man of 53 and a woman of 71 in the Bonegate Ward ; a woman of 52 and a man of 46 in the Central Ward ; and a woman, aged 46, in the Calder Ward.

In the third week, three deaths in separate parts of the West Ward, two women, aged 29 and 36 years, and a man 45, were followed by the death of a woman, aged 70, in the South Ward.

Naturally a great deal of alarm was caused by this great number of deaths in so short a space of time, but the various notices issued from the Health Department, together with the articles in the Press circulated throughout the country, tended to allay this feeling, and matters improved in this direction, no further deaths taking place under this heading until October 22nd.

On this date the first of three deaths in one house in the Hove Edge Ward was quickly followed by the second on the 25th, and the third on the 27th. The first victim was an ex-soldier, aged 23, recently discharged from the Army ; the others in this family being a brother of 10 and his father, aged 47. Here was a household sorely afflicted where the services of a trained Nurse would have been so helpful, but I was unable to get any assistance of the sort at that time. The neighbours certainly did their best, and I impressed upon these at the times I visited the house during the illnesses the necessity of taking precautions to ensure their own safety. Whether my advice was acted

upon I cannot say, but the only other death in this particular Ward, which happened in the month following, had no connection with the cases referred to. The other death in this month was of a man, aged 57, in the Bonegate Ward.

November saw this infectious disease at its greatest intensity, there having been 24 deaths in the Borough. Adding to this list three deaths of Brighthouse residents occurring away from home, and subtracting the death of a non-resident, the total reached 26.

Continuing our weekly plan of enumeration, there was only one death in the part week ending November 2nd, an eleven months' old male in the Calder Ward.

In the following week there were nine deaths, the East Ward having four—three members of one family, a girl of 5, her Mother aged 27, and her Father aged 32, the other being that of a baby girl of 2, at some considerable distance from these other cases. In the Bonegate Ward were a man aged 63 and a woman aged 33; in the Central Ward a man of 27; in the West Ward a girl of 6; and in the North Ward a woman of 22.

In the week ending November 16th there were five deaths, two in separate houses in the East Ward, a girl child of 2 years and a man aged 30; whilst in the Bonegate Ward was the second death in the same house within 14 days, a woman of 52; in the Hove Edge Ward was the death of a little girl of 3; and in the Calder Ward that of a man aged 64.

The succeeding week returned six deaths—two in the South Ward, M. 10 weeks and M. 61, in separate houses and widely apart; and the North, West, Bonegate and Calder Wards each had a death, a man of 45, a man of 42, a woman of 33, and a woman of 23, in the order named.

The last week showed two deaths in separate houses in Bonegate Ward, a woman of 58 and a man of 59, and a death of a woman, aged 88, in the Calder Ward.

The deaths of Brighthouse residents taking place away from home—previously referred to—were three, all males, aged 8, 29 and 62 years, belonging to the East, Bonegate and Central Wards, in the order in which the age is given.

In December, the first week's return showed four deaths, two in separate houses in the North Ward, men aged 31 and 30; a man, aged 66, in the Calder Ward; and a woman, aged 32, in the West Ward. The second week, a boy, aged 7, died in the East Ward; in the third week, a boy, also aged 7, died in the West Ward, and a man of 55

in the North Ward ; whilst the death of a man, aged 36, at Elland—who resided in the West Ward—concluded the month's return. And thus the total for the year reached the enormous number of 59 deaths.

Now, what was done to attempt to check the spread of the disease ? Not being compulsorily notifiable, the principal knowledge we obtained of the spread was through the death returns. At the worst possible times the outbreaks occurred, when the numbers of the Medical profession were so depleted by the exigencies of War requirements, and for the same reason it was impossible to obtain extra nursing assistance. Restrictions on food supplies, needlessly extended to the purchase of whisky and brandy, excellent adjuncts to recovery in cases of severe illness, in my opinion, prevented many sufferers, even provided with medical certificates, from obtaining the same, greatly assisted in the destructive power of the disease.

Another cause for the extension and severity was the fact that so many people, in face of all the advice given, continued at their work when even for their neighbours' sake they should have isolated themselves as promptly as possible.

Nearly all Schools, as it happened, were closed on account of Measles up to July 12th, and when the second outbreak took place every School was closed from the 8th of November until January 19th, 1919. Many of the Sunday Schools were closed to children of school age—BUT NOT ALL, though letters were sent by myself to all Superintendents of the same, suggesting that closure should be adopted for such time as the Day Schools were closed. On the other hand, the Picture Houses were closed by order of the County Council to children up to 14 years of age, the Managers of these houses readily agreeing that it was the correct method to adopt, though temporarily their monetary receipts would be diminished.

As the epidemic was carried on until practically through the first quarter of 1919—outside the report for 1918—it will be as well to follow it through its course, so that the details are at hand for easy reference.

In January the number of cases reported were four, one in each week ; two in the West Ward in separate houses, F. 28, F. 48, and two also in separate houses in the Bonegate Ward, one a woman of 60, the other a man of 72 who did not belong to the town, and was ill on arrival.

February showed a slight increase in the number of deaths : one in the first week in the Hove Edge Ward, a woman aged 68 ; three in the third week, a woman, aged 34, in the Central Ward, a man, aged 27, in the Hove Edge Ward, and a man of 46 in the North Ward ; whilst in the concluding week there were five deaths, two in two houses in

the Calder Ward, a woman of 29 and a man of 30 ; a man, aged 34, in the Bonegate Ward ; a woman of 40 in the East Ward ; and a girl, 20 months, in the South Ward.

In March, 11 deaths were certified. In the first week a man of 33 and a woman of 38, in separate houses in West Ward, and one each in the South, East and Central Wards, F. 31, F. 1 year 9 months, F. 2 years. In the second week, one each in the Bonegate, North, West and Central Wards, F. 26, F. 26, M. 6, and M. 55 ; and in the third week, one death of a woman, aged 74, in the Bonegate Ward, and that of a man, aged 47, in the Calder Ward.

These were followed by three deaths in April, when the epidemic came to an end, with the result that there were altogether 85 deaths.

Summary.	Males.	Females.
July .. .. .	10	11
October .. .. .	4	—
November .. .. .	13	13
December .. .. .	7	1
January, 1919 .. .. .	1	2
February .. .. .	4	5
March .. .. .	4	7
April .. .. .	1	2
Total .. .. .	44	41

### WHOOPING COUGH.

One Death in February—Girl, 4 years. West Ward.

Three Deaths in March—Boy, 9 months, East Ward ; Boy, 4 months, Bonegate Ward ; Girl, 11 months, Calder Ward.

Five Deaths in April—Girl, 2 months, Calder Ward ; Boy, 21 months, West Ward ; Girl, 12 months, Calder Ward ; Girl, 8 months, Bonegate Ward ; Girl, 5 years, East Ward.

Four Deaths in May—Girl, 6 months, West Ward ; Girl, 3 years, Central Ward ; Boy, 3 years, West Ward ; Boy, 6 months, West Ward.

One Death in June—Boy, 4 years, South Ward.

One in July—Girl, 2 years, South Ward.



---

---

# APPENDIX I.

INCLUDING VARIOUS TABLES,  
Statistical or otherwise.

---

---

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1918 and Previous Years.

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.	Non-residents registered in the District	Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
								Number.	Rate.		Number.
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1911	20855	366	367	226	10.86	4	36	29	79	258	12.35
1912	20900	354	359	256	12.24	11	49	29	81	294	14.05
1913	20960	372	373	249	11.88	2	37	25	67	284	13.55
1914	21020	381	381	240	11.41	1	51	29	76	290	13.8
1915	21100	345	346	284	13.46	3	50	36	104	331	16.4
1916	B 21486 D 19748	345	345	263	13.82	1	54	21	61	316	16.06
1917	B 21500 D 19332	295	295	263	13.60	2	38	26	88.4	299	15.51
1918	B 21697 D 19364	304	304	316	16.31	3	60	36	118	373	19.26

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) . . . . . 2,224.  
 Total population at all ages . . . . . 20,845  
 Number of inhabited houses . . . . . 5,163  
 Average number of persons per house . . . . . 4.03  
 At Census, 1911.

Table II. Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1918.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.										Total Cases Notified in each Locality. (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.							Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages*—Years.						Bongate Ward.	West Ward.	North Ward.	Central Ward.	Calder Ward.	South Ward.	Hove Edge Ward.	East Ward.			
		Under 15 years	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									65 and up wards.		
Measles .. .. .	432	19	223	187	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	46	72	54	27	—	—	
Cholera (C) Plague (P) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) ..	14	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	10	
Erysipelas .. .. .	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	
Scarlet fever .. .. .	22	—	2	17	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	17	
Typhus Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal fever .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	71	—	6	12	17	23	13	—	—	—	—	1	7	5	—	—	12	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	8	—	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Totals .. .. .	554	21	236	231	24	26	15	1	53	140	31	69	87	61	37	—	39	

Isolation Hospital or Hospitals, Sanatoria, &c.—Brighouse Joint Hospital situated at Clifton in Halifax Rural District for the treatment of Cholera, Typhus, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria. Small Pox cases treated at Halifax Small Pox Hospital by agreement in existence. Tuberculosis Sanatoria at Keighley, Balby, &c., under jurisdiction of West Riding County Council.

**TABLE III.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1918  
Brighouse Borough.**

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District								
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 y'rs	15 and under 25 y'rs	25 and under 45y'rs	45 and under 65 y'rs.	65 and up-wards.
All Causes : Certified ..	369	36	20	16	15	27	47	102	106
Uncertified ..	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..
Enteric Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. ..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	15	7	2	5	1	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Influenza .. ..	59	2	..	3	8	5	17	18	6
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ..	32	..	..	1	2	11	8	10	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	4	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease	22	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	10
Rheumatic Fever ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Meningitis .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Organic Heart Disease ..	37	..	..	..	..	2	6	14	15
Bronchitis .. ..	29	2	4	2	..	..	1	7	13
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	29	8	5	3	2	1	1	6	3
Other diseases of respiratory organs ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Alcoholism .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Nephritis & Bright's Disease	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	3
Puerperal Fever .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide .. ..	10	1	..	..	..	1	1	4	3
Suicide .. ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Other Defined Diseases ..	96	4	5	..	2	2	7	25	51
Diseases ill-defined or unknown .. ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Totals .. ..	373	36	20	16	16	27	48	104	106

TABLE IV. **Infantile Mortality during the year 1918.**  
Deaths from stated Causes at various ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year
All Causes.	7	2	—	1	10	6	7	4	9	36
Certified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Whooping-Cough	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	7
Diphtheria and Croup .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis (b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Convulsions .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	4	8
Diarrhœa .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis .. ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Rickets .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis .. ..	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital Malformations ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Premature birth ..	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other Causes .. ..	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	1	2	7
	7	2	—	1	10	6	7	4	9	36

Births in the year:—legitimate, 284; illegitimate, 20.

Deaths in the year of:—legitimate infants, 33; illegitimate infants, 3.

**Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1918, for  
the Borough of Brighouse, on the administration of the Factory  
and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops,  
Workplaces and Homework.**

<b>1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.</b>			
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances			
Premises.	Number of		
	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices.	Prosecu- tions.
Factories.. .. . (Including Factory Laundries)	—	—	—
Workshops .. .. . (Including Workshop Laundries)	42	—	—
Workplaces .. .. . (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	—	—	—
Total .. .. .	42	—	—



## 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Bakehouses 25, Blacksmiths 7, Bootmakers 24, Botanical Brewer 1, Brushmakers 2, Cabinet Makers 6, Cloggers 7, Coach Builders 1, Coopers 5, Currier 1, Dressmakers 28, Jewellers 6, Joiners 7, Knitters 7, Laundry Work 5, Maltsters 2, Mattress Maker 1, Milliners 16, Painters 8, Paper Bag Maker 1, Photographers 3, Plumbers 8, Polishers 7, Saddlers 2, Soap Makers 2, Sweet Packers 1, Tailors 15, Tin Plate Workers 6, Upholsterers 3, Wheelwrights 6, Wire Worker 1.	
Total number of Workshops on Register .. ..	214



**TABLE C.—1918.**

## BRIGHOUSE SANITARY DISTRICT.

## WATER SUPPLY.

- Any developments during 1918 ?—No.  
 Any insufficiency, and where ?—No.  
 Any unsatisfactory quality, and where ?—No.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

- Any developments during 1918 ?—None.  
 Developments still needed as to (a) Want of sewers—2 Lengths, about 100 yards each, L.G.B. sanction obtained, and work proceeding. (b) Improvement of defective sewers—None.  
 Any inadequacy of Sewage Disposal Works or complaints as to smells ?—No.  
 Are there any sink wastes still needing disconnection ?—Yes.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

- No. of Privies with open middens—24.  
 No. of Pail or Tub Closets—2664.  
 No. of Privies with covered middens—410.  
 No. of Water Closets—1959. Waste-water Closets—154.  
 No. of Privies re-constructed during 1918—(a) as W.C.'s—Nil.  
 (b) other—9.  
 (a) W.C.'s—Nil. (b) other—Nil.  
 Any change during 1918 ?—No.  
 How is refuse disposed of—(a) Destructor—For paper only.  
 (b) Tips—Partly. (c) Farmers—Partly. Total annual cost, £4,623.  
 Borough. Labour difficulty, at times pronounced.

## NUISANCE INSPECTIONS.

- Total No. of Inspections made in 1918—134.  
 Informal Notices served—130. Complied with—130.  
 Statutory Notices served—4. Complied with—3.  
 Total No. of Nuisances in hand at close of 1917—34.  
 At close of 1918—35.  
 Total No. of Nuisances reported during 1918—4.  
 Abated during 1918—3.  
 Total No. of Summonses or other legal proceedings—None.  
 Have the Council declared any other processes to be offensive trades, e.g., Fish-frying, Maggot-breeding, etc. ?—No.

REGULATED BUILDINGS, TRADES, &c.	No. in District	No. on Register.	Total No. of Inspections made.	General Condition ?	Legal Proceedings (if any).
Common Lodging Houses ..	2	2	73	Good	None
Canal Boats ..	—	—	—		
Knackers Yards..	—	—	—		
Offensive Trades	10	10	—		
		4 Tripe Boilers. 4 Soap Boilers. 2 Gut Scrapers.			

## SCHOOLS.

No. of Visits to Schools—40.

Action taken—All Schools were closed during last year for certain periods on account of Measles, Influenza, &c.

## MILK SUPPLY.

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for analysis under F. & D. Acts—1. No. adulterated—None.

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for bacteriological examination—None.

What arrangement for Veterinary Inspection of dairy cows ?—V.S. appointed to inspect cows twice yearly, and other duties.

Any instance of disease attributed to milk in 1918 ?—No.

No. of Cowkeepers in district—29. No. Registered—29.

No. of Milk Sellers who are also Cowkeepers—23. No. who are Purveyors only—11. Total No. Registered—34.

Total No. of Cowsheds—47. No. of Inspections in 1918—65. General Condition—Fair.

Approx. No. of Milch Cows in District—300. Any insufficiency in Milk Supply ?—Yes.

Milk Supply ?—Yes.

Legal proceedings under D.C.M. Orders—None.

Any Inspection or other action by Districts to which Milk is sent ?—None.

## OTHER FOODS.

No. of samples (other than Milk) taken by Officer of S.A. for examination under the Foods and Drugs Acts—None.

No. adulterated—None.

No. of seizures of unsound food—9. Kind and quantity—

2 Carcasses of Beef (Cows) 1106lbs., 2 Pigs, 1 box of Kippers, 10lbs. Sausages, 7 Hams (119lbs.), 1106lbs. Frozen Beef, 112lbs. Offal. No. of Prosecutions—None.

No. of Slaughterhouses—2. No. Registered—2.

Kind and Condition—Both good.

No. of Prosecutions—(a) Food and Drugs—None.

(b) Unsound Food—None. (c) re Slaughterhouse—None.

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Any Smoke Nuisance, and where?—Yes. Various parts of the Borough.

No. of Smoke observations taken—2. No. of Cautions—2.

Legal Notices—None. Summonses—None.

#### INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

What diseases have been specially prevalent in 1918?—Measles and Influenza.

Any diseases specially added to notifiable list?—No.

Any influences threatening the health of the district?—No.

#### SPECIAL REPORTS AND INVESTIGATIONS.

Report on Measles and Influenza included in Annual Report.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

(1) Inspection of patient's home and workshop—Yes.

(2) Examination for contacts—Yes.

(3) Disinfection.—Yes.

(4) Distribution of advice leaflets—Yes.

(5) Action re spitting—None.

(6) Shelters provided—W.R.C.C.

(7) Is sputum examined?—By W.R.C.C.

(8) Tuberculosis Dispensaries—Any suggestions—That patients be obliged to give notice to M.O.H. of removing from one house to another within 24 hours of so doing.

#### BACTERIOLOGY.

Is County Laboratory utilized?—Yes.

Any suggestions?—No. Very satisfactory.

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

What organised effort to control it?—Visits of Health Visitor to homes of newly-born.

Any Baby Clinic, Baby's Welcome, or Mother's League?—Yes.

Causes of any excessive Infant Mortality in 1918—Whooping Cough (7 deaths).

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

Births during 1918—Males 172, Females 132, Total 304.

No. illegitimate included in above—20.

No. of Still Births (not included)—

Deaths during 1918—(1) Gross Deaths, i.e., Total actually registered in the District without any correction—339.

(2) Nett Deaths on which the rates are calculated—Males 183, Females 190, Total 373.

No. of uncertified deaths (included above)—4.

## MORTUARIES.

What Mortuary accommodation—(a) for accidents—One.

(b) for infectious cases other than at Hospital—None.

## SANITARY STAFF.

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H. ?—£225, and  
£60 Infant Clinic, and Hospital £100 (from April, 1919).

Name of Sanitary Inspector—Allison, Richard (still on War Service)

Annual Salary as Inspector—£125.

Other appointments held—Housing Inspector, Hackney Carriage  
Inspector.

Salary for such other appointments—£5.

Any Assistants ?—One.

Is Staff sufficient ?—No.

SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS as to Sanitary requirements of  
District, suggestions of M.O.H., and extended notes from  
any of the foregoing entries.

Public Laboratories for each sex.

Refuse Destructor.

Disinfecting Station.

Increased conversion of Pail Closets, &c., to Water Carriage System.

## SUMMARY OF HOUSING WORK DURING 1918.

No. of Houses inspected under Sec. 17 of 1909 Act—None.

No. found unfit for habitation—None.

No. of representations made with a view to making Closing Order:—  
None. No. of Closing Orders made—None.

No. of Houses with defects remedied without Closing Orders—None.

No. of Houses made fit after Closing Orders made—None.

general.

Any special activity in house building ?—No.

No. of new houses built during 1918—(a) Working-class dwellings—  
None. (b) other—None.

Any Working-class dwellings erected during 1918 by Sanitary

Authority contemplating erection of Working-class  
dwellings ? Please give number and type—Yes, about 150.

Type not yet decided.

## TOWN PLANNING.

Any scheme contemplated ? If so, for what area ?—Housing  
Scheme on hand for approximately 150 Houses. Area  
acquired, 13½ acres.

Name and Address of Officer designated to make inspections under  
Article II of Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations,  
1901 ?—Richard Allison

(Signed)

FRED. W. MARTIN,

Medical Officer of Health.

May, 1919.

Tables showing the Population of Brighouse and Rastrick and the Number of Births and Deaths from 1876 to 1893, also the Births and Death Rates in these Years. Followed by Tables with same detail for the whole of the Borough since incorporation.

**A.—BRIGHOUSE.**

Years.	Popula- tion.	Births.		England and Wales Birth Rate	Deaths.		England & Wales Death rate.
		Number	Rate per 1000 of Population		Number	Rate per 1000 of Population	
1876	7,290	262	35.9		151	20.7	
1877	7,400	276	37.2	36.1	163	22.0	20.4
1878	7,500	291	35.2	35.9	165	20.0	21.7
1879	9,865	276	30.8	30.5	180	18.5	97.1
1880	8,385	287	34.2	34.6	187	21.4	20.4
1881	7,962	263	33.6	33.9	138	17.2	18.9
1882	8,120	314	38.6	33.7	132	16.9	19.6
1883	6,280	280	33.0	33.2	159	18.3	19.5
1884	8,388	289	34.6	33.5	179	21.4	19.6
1885	8,545	292	34.3	32.5	195	23.3	19.0
1886	8,700	260	29.8	32.4	189	21.2	19.3
1887	7,780	304	34.6	31.4	169	19.2	18.8
1888	8,880	301	33.9	30.6	135	15.6	17.8
1889	9,160	279	30.6	30.5	151	17.8	17.9
1890	9,226	275	29.8	29.7	120	21.2	20.2
1891	10,276	321	31.7	31.4	199	19.2	20.2
1892	10,507	282	26.8	30.5	199	28.9	19.0
1893	10,600	286	26.9	30.8	194	18.2	19.1

**B.—RASTRICK.**

1876	6,540	281	42.9		146	22.2	
1877	6,695	304	45.4	36.9	153	22.8	20.4
1878	9,000	294	32.6	35.8	179	19.8	21.7
1879	9,060	305	33.6		171	18.8	
1880	9,135	299	32.7	34.6	101	22.0	20.4
1881	8,036	327	40.6	33.9	163	20.2	18.9
1882	8,252	292	35.3	33.7	168	20.3	19.6
1883	8,465	280	33.0	33.2	167	19.7	19.6
1884	8,680	290	33.4	33.5	122	25.5	19.3
1885	8,285	306	34.6	32.5	159	18.0	19.6
1886	8,950	268	29.9	32.4	178	20.7	19.0
1887	9,075	293	33.3	31.4	179	19.7	18.8
1888	9,592	285	30.7	30.6	159	16.6	17.9
1889	9,865	276	30.8	30.5	180	18.5	17.9
1890	9,981	280	28.1	29.7	164	16.4	19.2
1891	9,279	311	33.4	31.4	112	22.9	20.2
1892	9,448	270	28.5	30.5	172	18.2	19.0
1893	9,583	276	28.8	30.8	159	26.5	19.2

**C.—BOROUGH.**

1834	21,043	571	27.13	29.6	312	14.6	16.6
1895	21,153	573	27.08	30.3	349	16.50	18.7
1896	21,238	547	26.83	29.7	360	17	17.1
1897	21,347	573	26.84	29.7	322	15.08	17.4
1898	21,466	549	25.37	29.4	418	17.6	17.6
1899	21,570	503	23.31	29.3	371	17.1	18.3
1900	21,690	513	23.63	28.9	399	18.39	18.3
1901	21,780	516	23.69	28.5	345	15.84	16.9
1902	21,960	492	22.40	28.6	305	13.88	16.3
1903	21,983	501	22.78	28.4	258	11.73	15.4
1904	22,076	477	21.67	27.9	305	13.81	16.2
1905	22,100	454	20.54	27.2	268	12.11	15.2
1906	22,196	460	20.72	27.0	312	14.5	15.4
1907	22,280	422	18.94	26.3	298	13.37	15
1908	22,365	452	20.21	26.5	320	14.3	14.7
1909	22,455	411	18.30	25.6	283	12.6	14.5
1910	22,520	403	17.89	24.8	264	11.72	13.4
1911	20,843	367	17.57	24.4	258	12.53	14.6
1912	20,900	359	17.7	23.8	294	14.06	13.3
1913	20,960	373	17.79	23.9	284	13.55	13.4
1914	21,020	381	18.12	23.8	290	13.8	14.0
1915	21,100	345	17.1	21.8	331	16.4	15.1
1916	19,748	345	16.06	—	316	16.05	14.0
1917	19,332	295	13.68	17.8	299	15.51	14.4
1918	19,364	304	14.01	17.7	373	19.26	17.6

## MONTHLY BIRTHS, 1918.

Month.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January .....	11	10	21
February .....	18	8	26
March .....	18	13	31
April .....	12	15	27
May.....	14	8	22
June.....	9	6	15
July.....	15	13	28
August .....	22	15	37
September .....	12	12	24
October .....	15	11	26
November .....	13	13	26
December .....	13	8	21
Total .....	172	132	304

## MONTHLY DEATHS, 1918.

Month.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January .....	14	10	24
February .....	12	22	34
March .....	13	15	28
April .....	19	21	40
May.....	12	17	29
June.....	13	7	20
July.....	22	25	47
August .....	9	9	18
September .....	5	12	17
October .....	17	10	27
November .....	29	29	58
December .....	18	13	31
Total .....	183	190	373

Includes all Deaths whether occurring within or without the district.

## MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Diph'teria and Mem. Croup.	Ery. sipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Tuberculosis.		Measles.	Cer. Sp. M'ningitis	Inf'ntile Ophthal- mia.	Total.
						Lungs.	Other.				
January	—	—	1	—	—	7	2	4	—	—	14
February	—	1	3	—	—	5	1	6	—	—	16
March ..	—	1	—	—	—	12	2	54	—	—	69
April ..	2	—	—	—	—	12	1	120	—	1	136
May ..	1	—	3	—	—	5	—	108	—	1	118
June ..	2	—	—	—	—	9	1	82	—	—	94
July ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	52	—	—	54
August ..	2	—	1	—	1	8	—	3	—	—	15
September	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	4
October ..	2	1	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	9
November	2	1	6	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	13
December	2	—	6	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	12
Totals ..	14	4	22	—	1	71	8	432	—	2	554

### SCHOOL CLOSURE IN 1918.

March 21st.—All Infants' Departments on account of Measles, Chicken Pox, Whooping Cough, a week before Easter Holidays; on re-opening, further closure until after Whitsuntide Holidays, May 26th.

All Departments of Carr Green, Longroyd, Common, Victoria, St. Martin's, St. Andrew's Boys' and Girls', from June 28th to July 12th, on account of Measles.

All Schools from November 8th to January, 1919, on account of Influenza.

All Schools were thoroughly disinfected by the Staff of the Health Department at each time of closure

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

The attendances of Children brought by their Mothers on the Tuesdays set apart in each week for the Infant Clinic totalled 549, giving an average of 13 per week. This may be considered very satisfactory, for the Centre had only been established a few months.

A very successful Baby Competition was carried out in July, 1918—the first of its kind in Brighouse. Forty-eight children competed for 12 prizes, given by the Mayor and Mayoress, the Chairman of the Health Committee and other members, and by Miss Cook, the Matron of the Isolation Hospital (formerly Health Visitor and School Nurse to the Borough). Dr. Gill, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Huddersfield, kindly gave her services as judge, and the prizes were distributed by the Mayoress (Mrs. John Wood). Names of successful competitors:—

Baby up to 6 months :	Prize.
1, Bob Burch, 3 Church Gate .. ..	15/6 W.S. Certificate and 5/6 Cash.
2, Norman Whiteley, 1 Castle Hill ..	10/- Cash.
Baby from 6 to 12 months :	
1, Winifred Primms, 1 Cross Street ..	15/6 W.S. Certificate and 5/6 Cash.
2, Norman Wood, 83 Bridge End ..	10/- Cash.
Baby from 1 to 2 years :	
1, Herbert Holroyd, 4 South Street ..	15/6 W.S. Certificate and 5/6 Cash.
2, Ronald Greene, 120 Lower Edge Rd.	10/- Cash.
3, Kathleen Young, 1 Crest Place ..	Extra Prize 5/-



The prize for Twins was awarded to Marion and Jessie Phillipson, of 16 Gooder Lane, the value being as the other first prize.

The prize for Children up to two years of age residing in Clifton or Bailiffe Bridge was allotted to James Harold Naylor, of 25 East Street, Lightcliffe, the prize in this instance being 10/-.

Prizes for most regular attendances :—

15/6 W.S. Certificate      Selina Blagdon, 15 months, Carlton Terrace.  
and 5/6 Cash.

10/- Treasury Note    ..    Doris Cordal, 13 months (Belgian Refugee),  
3 Daisy Street.

7/6 Cash            ..            ..    Marion Newis, 20 months, 10 Back Firth St.

---

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

---

Under the auspices of the National Society for the Prevention of Venereal Diseases, on July 26th last Mrs. Pendlebury gave a short address in the Council Chamber, after which a Committee was formed, which held its first meeting on August 1st to arrange for meetings in the future.

On August 27th a meeting of the Committee was held, the Chairman of the Health Committee presiding. It was decided to arrange for a public assembly at the Park School on September 17th, and the same was carried through on that date, the addresses being given by Dr. Bullough, of the W.R.C.C., and by Mrs. Pendlebury. A fair number of people attended—about 300. During the week immediately preceding, announcements of the coming lectures were shown on the screens of the Picture Houses, by the courtesy of the Proprietors.

On November 13th, Dr. Jervis, Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Leeds, gave an address to men only. It was a very wretched night, thickest of fogs, but a very appreciative audience of 80 attended.

On February 27th, 1919, the Oddfellows' Hall was crowded out at a meeting for women only. On this occasion the address was given by Dr. Clara Stewart, of Leeds, Dr. Alice Somerville being in the Chair; and again on April 30th another address was given by Dr. Clara Stewart to young women, 15-25 years, and this, I believe, was fairly well attended.

---