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Cheadle
Rural District Council.

Annual Report

OF THE
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Medical Officer of Health.

1910.

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TO THE
CHEADLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

In presenting my Ninth Annual Report, it is necessary to point out that a certain amount of repetition of matters dealt with in former Reports will be found (in compliance with the directions of the Local Government Board) on account of the Report having to be submitted to various bodies, some of which are unfamiliar with the Sanitary history of the District.

The total number of deaths registered for the year ending December 31st, 1910, was 451, as compared with 438 in the previous year.

Of the 451 deaths 256 were males, and 195 females.

The deaths under one year of age amount to 57, equivalent to 12·6 per cent. of the total deaths. The infantile mortality has never been very high in this District, and there has been a tendency to a steady fall in the rate during recent years.

The following table shews the number of deaths for each of the last ten years, with the corresponding rate per 1000 of population.

Year		Deaths		Rate per 1000
1901	...	423	...	17·1
1902	...	438	...	17·7
1903	...	414	...	16·7
1904	...	467	...	18·9
1905	...	399	...	16·1
1906	...	397	...	16·1
1907	...	466	...	18·8
1908	...	398	...	16·1
1909	...	438	...	17·7
1910	...	451	...	18·2

BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered during the year was 705, as compared with 686 in the previous year.

This gives an annual birth-rate of 28·5 per 1,000 of the population. (Birth-Rate for England and Wales 26·3).

Of the 705 births registered, 391 were males and 314 were females.

The births were distributed over the various registration areas as follows: Cheadle, 248 (133 males, and 115 females); Alton, 81 (46 males, and 35 females); Ipstones, 149 (76 males, and 73 females); and Dilhorne, 227 (136 males, and 91 females.)

The following table shows the number of births recorded during the last ten years, and the rate per 1,000 of the population:—

Year		Births		Rate per 1000
1901	...	735	...	29·8
1902	...	797	...	32·3
1903	...	733	...	29·7
1904	...	769	...	31·9
1905	...	689	...	27·9
1906	...	749	...	30·3
1907	...	657	...	26·6
1908	...	718	...	29·1
1909	...	686	...	27·8
1910	...	705	...	28·5

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Twenty-nine illegitimate births were registered during the year distributed as follows:— Cheadle, 15; Alton, 0; Ipstones, 7; and Dilhorne 7.

The figures of the illegitimate births for the previous three years are as follows:—

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

	Year 1908	1909	1910
Cheadle	4	12	15
Alton	2	0	0
Ipstones	2	6	7
Dilhorne	4	3	7
Total	12	21	29

Note:— The figures given above are the only available statistics, as the Registrars have only recently begun to supply the Returns, and for the same reason too much weight must

not be attached to the above table of illegitimate births, which shows an apparent increase each year in the illegitimate birth-rate. The figures for 1910 are, however, reliable, and the illegitimate rate for this year works out at 41.1 per 1,000 births, which is about the usual average rate for England and Wales as a whole.

The percentage of deaths occurring under one year of age as compared to the recorded births is 8 (9.9 for the previous year.)

OCCUPATIONS OF INHABITANTS.

Before considering the subject of mortality from the different diseases it may be of service to indicate the chief occupations of the inhabitants of the district as influencing the nature of the diseases from which they may be more liable to suffer.

The principal industry in the district is coal-mining.

There are also considerable tape and silk factories, employing both men and women. Copper works employ about 700 or 800 men, and stone-quarrying is an important industry in some parts, while agriculture, apart perhaps from dairy-farming, occupies but a minor place in giving employment.

Mortality from various Diseases.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

The total number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory system was 77, compared to 72 in 1909, giving a percentage mortality of 17 of the total deaths, or expressed as a rate per 1000 of the population 3.1.

Included in this number are 32 deaths from Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), 15 from Pneumonia, 20 from Bronchitis, and ten from Influenza.

The following table shows the comparative number of deaths from each disease of the respiratory system during the last ten years :—

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Phthisis—(Tuberculous)	36	42	25	33	24	31	48	31	21	33
Pneumonia	21	29	33	23	26	19	31	15	15	11
Bronchitis	31	10	17	32	20	22	28	21	26	22
Influenza	4	5	7	5	17	2	5	13	8	11
Pleurisy	2	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	0
Other Respira'y Diseases	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ..	94	88	82	99	89	74	113	80	72	77
Percentage	22	19·9	19·8	21·1	22·3	18·1	24	20·1	16·2	11·1

The number of deaths from Tuberculous Phthisis during 1910 was 32, compared to 21 in the previous year, and giving a percentage mortality of 7 of the total deaths.

The 32 deaths from Tuberculous Phthisis were distributed as follows:—Cheadle, (Registration Area) 13; Alton, 4; Ipstones 10; and Dilhorne, 5. Five of the 32 died in public institutions within the District.

In addition to the 32 deaths above mentioned, Tuberculosis other than of the lungs, accounted for 15 deaths, as compared to 16 in the previous year.

HEART DISEASE.

The number of deaths from this cause was 50, compared to 42 in 1909.

The percentage mortality is 11 of the total deaths.

Zymotic Diseases.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 12 deaths from Zymotic Diseases, compared with 32 in the previous year.

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	12
Zymotic Death-Rate per 1000 of population	...	...	...	...	·4
„ „ „ for 76 Large Towns	...	...	...	...	1·54
„ „ „ for 142 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	1·29
„ „ „ for England and Wales	...	...	...	...	14·7

The following table gives the number of deaths from Zymotic Diseases for the last ten years, along with the Rate per 1,000 of population :—

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Scarlet Fever	4	1	2	5	6	3	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria	8	4	6	3	3	3	4	2	11	4
Measles	0	4	1	0	1	0	5	5	2	4
Whooping Cough ..	7	3	9	7	4	0	10	1	14	2
Enteric Fever	3	4	1	1	1	3	0	0	3	1
Small-Pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22	16	19	16	15	9	20	9	31	12
Rate per 1000 of population	·8	·6	·7	·6	·6	·3	·8	·3	1·2	·4

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

The following are the figures for the last five years :—

Year	Number
1906	3
1907	5
1908	5
1909	4
1910	4

INQUESTS.

Twenty-nine Inquests were held by the Coroner during the year. This number is independent of such cases as were enquired into, but in which the Coroner did not consider it necessary to hold an inquest.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

It may be mentioned that the Notifiable Diseases include Small-pox, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever, Typhus Fever, Enteric or Typhoid Fever, and Puerperal Fever.

During 1910, 168 cases of Infectious Disease were notified. The following table gives the numbers notified during the last ten years :—

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Scarlet Fever	116	66	25	170	93	75	47	55	91	127
Diphtheria	102	48	17	32	42	83	48	33	50	27
Erysipelas	7	7	8	11	15	6	8	14	2	9
Enteric Fever	10	23	10	9	7	13	8	21	16	4
Puerperal Fever	5	3	2	2	2	1	3	0	1	1
Small-Pox	0	4	6	6	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	240	151	68	230	162	178	114	123	160	168

The following table shows the number and distribution of Infectious cases notified during the year in each of the four Registration Districts:—

	Cheadle	Alton	Ipstones	Dilhorne
Diphtheria	7	1	6	13
Erysipelas	1	3	1	4
Scarlet Fever	51	18	3	5
Enteric Fever	1	0	3	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	1	0
Total	60	22	14	22

SCARLET FEVER.

The total number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year was 127, being an increase of 36 over the previous year.

A large number of the cases occurred in the neighbourhood of the Meir.

No epidemic of the disease has taken place in Cheadle during the year, but sporadic cases have occurred from time to time, as so often happens when the disease once crops up in poorer and more crowded parts of a town.

Only one case of Scarlet Fever proved fatal, giving a percentage mortality of $\cdot 7$ of the total number of cases of Scarlet Fever, or calculated as a rate per 1000 of the population $\cdot 04$.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Only four cases of Enteric Fever were reported during the year, the lowest number for at least ten years.

One case occurred in the Cheadle District, and the remaining three were in the Ipstones District.

One of the four cases proved fatal, giving a percentage mortality of $2\cdot 5$ of the total number of cases recorded, or expressed as a rate per 1000 of the population $\cdot 04$.

DIPHTHERIA.

Twenty-seven cases of Diphtheria were notified in 1910, distributed as follows:—

Cheadle	7
Alton	1
Ipstones	6
Dilhorne	13

Four of the cases proved fatal which gives a percentage mortality of $4\cdot 8$, or $\cdot 16$ as a rate per 1000 living.

The Medical practitioners in the District continue to make free use of the opportunity of having the aid of skilled bacteriological examination as an aid to the early diagnosis of Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Tuberculous Phthisis. This is carried out at Birmingham University by arrangement with the Staffordshire County Council, no charge being made to medical practitioners sending specimens for examination.

All the apparatus, as well as special envelopes for transmission by post, can be had on application to the M.O.H., Cheadle, and in the event of a positive diagnosis being made, the University inform the sender by telegram, as well as the Medical Officer of Health. This arrangement works admirably, and it has proved of particular service in Diphtheria, more particularly in doubtful cases, the early recognition of which is so important, not only for isolation, but also for serum treatment.

It may be stated that, in accordance with the instructions of the Local Government Board, a supply of Diphtheria Antitoxine may now be obtained, free of charge, by any Medical Practitioner in the District on application to the Medical Officer of Health, Cheadle. This arrangement has been instituted by the District Council, so as to bring the antitoxine treatment within the reach of the poor, without charge, and at the earliest possible moment, in accordance with the present order of the Local Government Board.

SMALL POX.

No cases of Small Pox occurred during the year in this District. The last cases reported were in 1905.

The District Council continues to contribute towards the maintenance of the North Staffordshire Joint Small Pox Hospital which enables the Council to send any cases of Small Pox to the Board's Hospital, at Bagnall, near Hanley. This arrangement proved of great service to the District Council during the last epidemic of Small Pox a few years ago, when the nineteen cases which occurred in this District were all sent there.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Isolation Hospital at Moss Lane, about one mile from Cheadle, provides accommodation for patients suffering from Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Scarlet Fever. Since it was opened in May, 1904, 532 patients have been treated there.

The following table shows the number of cases notified of each of the diseases (Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever) together with the number admitted into the Hospital during the last six years :—

	1905		1906		1907		1908		1909		1910	
	Notified	Admitted	Notified	Admitted	Notified	Admitted	Notified	Admitted	Notified	Admitted	Notified	Admitted
Diphtheria	42	10	83	43	48	21	33	14	51	33	27	10
Scarlet Fever	93	60	72	49	47	28	55	42	93	50	127	88
Enteric Fever	7	3	13	1	8	6	21	7	18	10	4	0
Total	142	73	168	93	103	55	109	63	162	93	158	98

The Hospital is equipped with a Thresh's Disinfector, a "Discharging" Block, consisting of a room for undressing, leading to a bath-room, and this connects with a dressing-room so arranged that the patients once they leave one room, shall not re-enter it. There is a detached Mortuary. The water supply comes from Cheadle, and the Hospital is in telephonic communication with the Clerk and Medical Officer day and night. The County Council contributes one-third of the annual cost of the maintenance.

During 1910, ninety-eight cases were admitted into the Isolation Hospital as follows:—Ten of Diphtheria, and eighty-eight of Scarlet Fever.

NOTIFICATION OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Eight cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified under the New Act (Poor Law.)

Five of these were resident in the Cheadle Union Workhouse, and the remainder were living in their own homes in the Cheadle Union District.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The town of Cheadle is supplied with water by the Cheadle Waterworks, which obtains its supply from the red sandstone formation, which is porous and acts as an excellent filter, so that the water is both good and abundant.

The Geological formation of the Cheadle District lends itself to a good and plentiful supply to its different localities. The water-bearing strata are made up chiefly of limestone and the red sandstone. The more Rural parts of the District derive their supply from deep wells, and in places from shallow wells.

Caverswall, Blythe Bridge, Adderley Green and District obtain their supply from the Staffordshire Potteries Waterworks.

Kingsley and Froghall have an excellent supply, derived from natural springs, situated at Shirley Hollow, near Whiston, and the same source of supply has recently been extended to the Woodhouse District by way of Kingsley Holt.

SANITARY WORK.

The second portion of the scheme in connection with the Sewage Outfall Works, at Oakamoor, will be carried out at an early date, this portion dealing with about one-third of the Village. When completed, the scheme will remedy the pollution of the river Churnet at Oakamoor.

A new sewer has been laid at the Avenue, at the Meir, and a deep sewer has been considerably extended at Weston Road, with a view to bringing in new building land.

The sewage outfall land at Blythe Bridge has been drained.

The sewer at Wetley Rocks has been attended to and repaired. Ashes and night-soil are removed by contract at Cheadle, Adderley Green, The Meir, Werrington, Oakamoor, and Dilhorne.

About 11,000 removals of night-soil and ashes were carried out during the year under the supervision of the Sanitary Officer.

It may here be mentioned that the prevailing system in the District of having large brick ash-pits is to be condemned as unsanitary.

These ash-pits are a perpetual source of nuisance. It is difficult to get them emptied, for in some cases they will hold as much as two or three tons each, and their size alone tempts people to put all manner of refuse in them. In Summer time especially, the vegetable and animal matter thrown into them quickly decomposes, and forms a favourite *habitat* for flies etc.

The remedy is the substitution of portable metal ash-bins supplied with lids. This would not only put an end to a source of continual complaints from the nuisances arising from the present arrangement, but it would also prevent the unlimited accumulation of refuse which should not exist. This plan would necessitate the emptying of the bins more frequently than is the case with the present ash-pits, which of itself is a recommendation, and it would in the end greatly facilitate the work of collection, as well as be the means of doing away with what is a perpetual source of nuisance in the District.

In connection with ash-pits and privies, 481 sanitary defects were dealt with by the Inspector, in regard to which 451 "Informal Notices" were issued by him, and 30 "Formal Notices" were served by the Authority, of which 410 of the former, and 30 of the latter were remedied thereby.

A carcase was inspected at Teanford, and the same was destroyed with the consent of the owner.

A portion of a carcase was also seized at Alton, but owing to a flaw in the method of seizure, viz :—from a third party, no prosecution followed.

The Manchester Public Health Department sent information in two instances regarding Tuberculous cows on farms in this District, one at Ipstones, and one at Consall, sending milk to Manchester, and the usual steps were taken to assist the Manchester Authorities in dealing with the matter.

Defects in regard to a slaughter-house at Alton were dealt with and remedied.

A well, the water of which was used for domestic purposes, at Blythe Bridge, was inspected and the water examined, and as the well was exposed to serious contamination with sewage, steps were taken to close the well, and provide water from another source.

Two houses unfit for habitation were dealt with, and in each case matters were put right after "Notice."

In connection with structural defects in dwelling houses, 24 such defects were dealt with by the Inspector, who served 20 "Informal Notices," and four "Formal Notices" were also served by the authority in regard to these defects, and all were remedied

Eight Lodging-houses were inspected.

The Inspector inspected 104 Cowsheds and he issued "Informal Notices" in connection with defects found in thirteen of these, leading to abatement in ten instances.

A number of Bake-houses were inspected, and in two cases defects were found, which were abated after "Formal Notices" by the Authority.

The Inspector made 42 inspections of Canal Boats, and he issued "Informal Notices" in regard to eight of these, and in each case the nuisance was abated.

Seven defects in connection with Water Closets were dealt with, and all were remedied after "Informal Notice" by the Inspector.

In connection with house-drainage, 96 defects were dealt with, resulting in the serving of 55 "Informal" and 41 "Formal" Notices, and abatement of the nuisance resulted in 50 and 38 instances respectively.

Nuisances arising from Pigsties were reported in nine cases, and dealt with, as well as in nine cases arising from the improper keeping of Animals.

A building which was in such a state of disrepair as to be dangerous to the public was removed after the usual notice.

WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES.

There are 148 Workshops, Factories, and Bake-houses on the Register, which is kept by the Sanitary Inspector.

This number shows an increase of nine as compared with the previous year. The numbers for former years being 139 in 1909, 130 in 1908, 127 in 1907 and 123 in 1906.

During the year, the Inspector made 7 inspections of Factories, and 87 of Workshops, in all 94 inspections.

In connection with these he issued 3 "Written Notices." Two of these Notices were issued on account of defects arising from "want of cleanliness" under the Public Health Acts, and

the remaining notice was served under the same Act in connection with "insufficient sanitary accommodation." In each instance the matter was remedied. No Notices were issued under the Factory and Workshop Act.

Two lists of "Out-workers" were received twice in the year, with the names of two Contractors and eighteen "Out-workers" (women).

In one list were the names of one Contractor and ten "Out-workers" engaged in the making of lace curtains and nets, and in the other list were the names of one Contractor and eight "Outworkers" engaged in the process of silk winding.

In regard to the Workshops registered, the more important classes of those registered include Bread-making, the making of Boots, Clothing, Millinery and Dress-making, also Smiths, Wheel-wrights, Plumbers, and Joiners.

In one case, a prosecution was instituted for failing to send in the required list in connection with "Out-workers" engaged in the lace trade.

Tables of Statistics are appended.

I am,

Yours obediently,

W. R. GIBSON, M.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Cheadle, Staffordshire.

February 28th, 1911.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and previous Years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths registered in the District								Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District		Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District		Net Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District	
				Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages		Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of residents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	Number					Rate*	
		Number	Rate*	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number	Rate*					12	13				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13					
1900	25000	750	30	92	122.6	432	17.2	73		3	435	17.4					
1901	24657	735	29.8	90	122.4	423	17.1	101		3	426	17.2					
1902	24657	797	32.3	82	102.8	438	17.7	105		4	442	17.9					
1903	24657	733	29.7	78	106.4	414	16.7	96	86	0	328	13.3					
1904	24657	784	31.9	76	96.1	467	18.9	116	87	6	386	15.4					
1905	24657	689	27.9	74	107.4	399	16.1	103	73	0	326	14.4					
1906	24657	749	30.3	66	88.1	397	16.1	113	93	1	305	12.3					
1907	24657	657	26.6	73	111.1	466	18.8	131	107	3	362	14.6					
1908	24657	718	29.1	59	82.1	398	16.1	112	88	0	310	12.5					
1909	24657	686	27.8	68	99.1	438	17.7	131	110	5	333	13					
Averages for years 1900-1909	24691	729	29.5	75	103.8	427	17.2	108	92	2	365	14.8					
1910	24657	705	28.5	57	80.8	451	18.2	155	127	8	332	13.4					

*Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population

NOTE.—The deaths included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the District on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the District on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... 54038

Total Population at all ages ... 24657
 Number of Inhabited Houses ... 5015
 Average number of persons per House ... 4.9

At Census of 1901

TABLE II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.

Names of Localities	WHOLE DISTRICT				CHEADLE				ALTON				IPSTONES				DILHORNE				
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	
Year																					
1900	25000	750	451	92	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	3482	98	38	7	6024	195	150	17	7576	242	131	39
1901	24657	735	436	90	27	7575	245	125	23	3482	90	54	6	6024	158	148	17	7576	242	109	36
1902	24657	797	356	82	23	7575	216	117	23	3482	92	40	6	6024	179	84	17	7576	310	115	32
1903	24657	733	325	78	21	7575	232	98	21	3482	98	52	8	6024	154	71	17	7576	249	104	27
1904	24657	784	334	76	29	7575	257	101	29	3482	100	54	6	6024	160	88	14	7576	272	91	27
1905	24657	689	367	74	25	7575	211	147	25	3482	88	44	11	6024	167	82	16	7576	223	94	22
1906	24657	749	313	66	24	7575	233	106	24	3482	91	43	5	6024	159	67	12	7576	266	97	25
1907	24657	657	349	73	16	7575	212	98	16	3482	83	55	8	6024	132	69	14	7576	230	127	35
1908	24657	718	310	59	21	7575	239	113	21	3482	87	40	2	6024	160	66	13	7576	232	91	23
1909	24657	686	333	68	21	7575	226	110	21	3482	84	30	9	6024	163	86	16	7575	213	107	22
Averages of Years 1900 to 1909	24691	729	357	74	23	7575	229	114	23	3482	91	45	6	6024	162	91	15	7576	247	106	29
1910	24657	705	332	57	15	7575	248	110	15	3482	81	39	7	6024	149	83	14	7576	227	100	21

Notes.—(1) Deaths of "residents" occurring in public institutions beyond the District are included in sub-columns of this table, and those of "non-residents" registered in public institutions in the District excluded.

(See note on Table I as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

(2) Deaths of "residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the District, are allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1910.

Notifiable Disease.	Total Cases notified in Whole District	Total Cases notified in each locality				No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each locality				
		Cheadle	Alton	Ipstones	Dilhorne	Cheadle	Alton	Ipstones	Dilhorne	Total cases removed to Hospital
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	27	7	1	6	13	3		4	3	10
Erysipelas	9	1	3	1	4					
Scarlet Fever	127	51	18	3	55	36	12	2	38	88
Enteric Fever	4	1		3						
Puerperal Fever	1			1						
Totals ..	168	60	22	14	72	39	12	6	41	98

Isolation Hospital—Cheadle Isolation Hospital, at Cheadle (provided by Rural District Council for cases of Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, and Diphtheria: Accommodation for fifteen cases.

TABLE IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1910.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District,							Deaths at all Ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.				Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "non-Residents" in Public Institutions in the District
	All Ages	Under 1 Year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Cheadle	Alton	Ipstones	Dillhorne	
Measles	4	1	3					2			2	1
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1						1	1	1
Whooping-cough	2											
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	4		3	1				1		1	1	1
Enteric Fever	1				1							2
Epidemic Influenza	10	1		1	1	3	4	2	3	1	1	2
Enteritis and Diarrhoea	4	2	1	1	7	23	1	13	1	4	2	
Phthisis, (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	32				2	10	8	8	1	10	5	40
Other Tuberculous Diseases	15	2	4	5		6	7	7	1	3	3	5
Cancer, (Malignant Disease)	18								1	3	7	3
Bronchitis	20	5	2					6	2	8	4	1
Pneumonia	15	3	4	1	1	3	3	5		2	8	14
Puerperal Fever	1											
Alcoholism (Cirrhosis of Liver)	4				1	3	1	1		1	2	1
Premature Birth	13	13						2	1	4	6	
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition	3					3				1	2	1
Heart Diseases	50	1			1	18	30	18	7	15	10	15
Accidents	10				2	6	2	2	3	2	3	1
Suicides	3					3		1				
Appendicitis	2				1	1		2				2
Bright's Disease	3					2	1			1	2	13
All other Causes	117	28	8	4	4	21	52	40	16	25	36	50
All Causes	332	57	26	14	21	104	110	110	39	83	100	163

TABLE V.—INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1910.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months 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—2 Months	2—3 Months	3—4 Months	4—5 Months	5—6 Months	6—7 Months	7—8 Months	8—9 Months	9—10 Months	10—11 Months	11—12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
All Causes	{ Certified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
	{ Uncertified..	20	3	2	4	29	5	3	2	3	4	1	2	1	3	3	1	
Common Infectious Diseases	{ Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	{ Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Diarrhoeal Diseases	{ Enteritis, Mucro-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
	{ Premature Birth	10	1	2	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Wasting Diseases	{ Congenital Defects ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
	{ Injury at Birth ..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tuberculous Diseases	{ Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	8
	{ Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Other Causes	{ Meningitis (Non-Tubercular)	..	..	..	3	4	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
	{ Convulsions ..	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	8
	{ Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
	{ Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3
	{ Other Causes ..	..	3	1	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	8
	Totals ..	20	3	2	4	29	5	3	2	3	4	1	2	1	3	3	1	57

BIRTHS in the Year, { Legitimate, 676.
Illegitimate, 29.
Population estimated to middle of 1910, 24657.

DEATHS in the Year, { Legitimate Infants, 54.
Illegitimate Infants, 3.
DEATHS from all causes at all Ages, 451.