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URBAN DISTRICT OF DENTON.

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. REPORT .

ON THE


HEALTH OF DENTON

. 1911 .

BY

WM. STEWART, M. D.

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# URBAN DISTRICT of DENTON

Public Health Department.

Town Hall, Denton,

March 5th, 1912.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health of Denton for the year 1911.

I have pleasure in noting, at the Census-taking on the night of the 2nd April, the population was 16,887. This shows an increase of 366 over the Estimated Population at the same date.

The Death rate for 1911 is decidedly above last year, and is 0.4 above the average for the preceding 10 years. This is accounted for in two ways : (a) The high mortality from Diarrhoea during the unusually hot summer months. (b) The large number of transferrable deaths.

The Birth rate is also considerably lower than last year, and is 1.8 below the average for the preceding 10 years.

The Infant Mortality is higher than it has been since 1905, and is 5 per 1,000 Births above the average for the past 10 years.

The Death rate from Phthisis is slightly above the average, as is also the Death rate from other forms of Respiratory diseases.

The compulsory notification of Phthisis, established by order of the Local Government Board for all Poor Law cases in 1908. For all cases treated in Voluntary Hospitals in 1911, and for all cases coming under the notice of Medical Practitioners, 1911, will, in time, do much to obviate the Death rate and the danger of infection from this disease.

From notifiable diseases generally, the Death rate is low. From Whooping Cough, also, it is lower than the average ; but it is higher from Measles.

During the year Ophthalmia Neonatorum has been added to the list of Compulsory Notifiable diseases.

Under Section 17 (1) of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, Regulations were issued by the Local Government Board, which require the work of inspection of the district to be conducted on certain specific lines.

In the report will be seen the progress made in the substitution of Water Closets for Privy Closets and Middens. In this direction excellent work is being done.

An extension scheme, for re-modelling and extension of the Sewage Disposal Works, has received the approval of the Local Government Board, and will be in hand shortly.

A new Council School is in process of erection, and when completed, will be a great addition to the Educational Equipment of the district, and in all probability will do away with the Hyde Road and Manchester Road Council Schools, which are unsuitable from a health point of view.

One of the most urgent requirements of the present time is the provision of a Steam Disinfector.

To the Sanitary Inspector, the Surveyor, Manager of the Sewage Works, and to all those who have taken part in the work outlined in the Annual Report, I am indebted for much assistance.

I beg to record, also, my appreciation of the devotion and increasing energy of the Sanitary Committee.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. STEWART,

Medical Officer of Health.

## ANNUAL REPORT.

## STATISTICAL.

The following are General Statistics for the year 1911 :

Area of the district in Acres ... .. 2593

Estimated Population at the middle of 1911 :

Males	...	...	...	...	8052	} 16931
Females	...	...	...	...	8879	

Number of Inhabitants in each Ward at Census-taking,

1911 :

West	...	...	...	...	6346	} 16880
North	...	...	...	...	6169	
East	...	...	...	...	4365	

Number of Dwelling-houses in process of erection at

Census-taking, 1911 ... .. 19

Number of Buildings not used as Dwellings at Census-

taking, 1911 ... .. 259

Number of Persons per Acre ... .. 6

Number of Inhabited Houses at the Census-taking,

1911 ... .. 3981

Average Number of persons per House... .. 4.956

Number of Uninhabited Houses at the Census-taking,

1911 ... .. 151

Persons Married per 1,000 of Population ... .. 5.5

Births in the District :

Males	...	...	...	...	196	} 385
Females	...	...	...	...	189	

Annual Birth rate per 1,000 of Population ... .. 22.7

Deaths ;

Males	...	...	...	...	131	} 256
Females	...	...	...	...	125	

Annual Death rate per 1,000 of Population :

Males	...	...	...	...	7.72	} Persons 15.1
Females	...	...	...	...	7.38	

Deaths under one year of age per 1,000 Births ... .. 148

Excess of registered Births over Deaths ... .. 129

Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases...	...	...	...	1·5
The mean Death rate 1901-1911 was	...	...	...	14·7
The mean Birth rate 1901-1911 was	...	...	...	24·5

### Location, Physical Features, and General Character of the District.

The Denton Urban District lies in the South-Eastern corner of Lancashire, on the borders of Cheshire. It is bounded on the North by Audenshaw Urban District and the Gorton District of Manchester, on the East by the Borough of Hyde, on the South by the Bredbury and Romiley Urban District and the County Borough of Stockport; the Reddish District of the latter Borough adjoins it on the West.

The Area of the Urban District is 2,593 Acres.

The following Table gives the Population and Number of Inhabited Houses at the Census. Years 1901 and 1911 :

Year.	Population.	Number of Inhabited Houses.	Average Population per House.
Census 1901 .....	14934 .....	3339 .....	4·47
Census 1911 .....	16880 .....	3981 .....	4·956

There are  $4\frac{1}{2}$  Miles of County Council Roads in the District, and about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  Miles of other Highways, repairable by the District Council, as well as over 3 Miles of uncompleted Streets not repaired by the Council. These figures are approximate only. A thorough survey of the whole of the district will be taken during the ensuing year.

Houses in the district are mostly built along four main Highways, viz.: The Hyde, Manchester, Stockport, and Ashton Roads, which intersect at right angles near the middle of the district. Most of the land in the rest of Denton is not yet built upon.

The surface formation of the district is Clay, overlying the Coal measures.

A great improvement in the district has been effected by the Sewering and Paving of Town Lane and Acre Street. This will not only tend to divert some of the traffic which has previously passed through Crown Point, and which at times has been very congested, but will open up a new field for building operations ; and it is anticipated that a good deal of building will be done in this neighbourhood in the near future.

### **Social Conditions.**

The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the making of Hats (Felt and Silk) and processes incidental to hat-making, Engineering, Cotton Spinning, and Coal Mining. The population, on the whole, are prosperous, with little real poverty, although, on the latter point, I have no specific figures to show the amount of Poor Law relief afforded to the district.

Twelve Deaths of Residents occurred in the Union Hospital during the year. There were also nine deaths in voluntary-aided hospitals outside the district.

### **Mercurial Poisoning.**

Unfortunately, Poisoning by Mercury (or Salt of Mercury) has manifested itself in a number of cases during the year. So far, the administrative measures employed have been the introduction of fans to draw off the vitiated atmosphere. From a personal investigation of the circumstances, it would seem that the poisoning principally takes place where the manufacturer errs on the side of economy, and uses a cheap fur.

In the preparation of the fur for felting, two processes are used: (a) The skin, having been stretched out, is brushed over with a solution called Carrot, composed of 1 pound mercury, dissolved in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 lbs. nitric acid, which may

be called the stock solution, and used in the proportion of 1 part stock solution to 7 parts water. This preparation is thoroughly brushed into the fur, and the greater portion of it brushed off again, after it has served its purpose, *i.e.*, removing grease, &c. (*b*) This process is named pot-carrotting, and is principally used where only small pieces of the animal skin are procurable. In this method the fur is cut off, or, in other cases, the fur and skin complete is placed in alternate layers of fur and carrotting solution, in a pot or box. The whole is then placed in a stove, and submitted to a certain heat. In this process it would appear that more mercury is retained in the fur, and may account for the more frequent occurrence of cases of Mercurial Poisoning in one factory than another.

### Water Supply.

The district is supplied from the water mains of the Manchester Corporation. The supply is abundant in amount and of good quality.

### Rivers and Streams.

The necessary work for the prevention of pollution of Denton Brook by a manufactory, mentioned in my report for 1910, is now in hand, and in a short time pollution from this source will be at an end. There are still a few dwelling-houses which drain into the brook, and these will receive the attention of the Council during the ensuing year.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

The district is well drained.

The drainage of Howard Lane has been very unsatisfactory. Through it, the conversions of Privy Closets to fresh water closets has been delayed in this neighbourhood. But the work of laying a new sewer is now well in hand, and should in a short time be completed.

The condition of the Sewers and House Drains throughout the district are generally satisfactory.

### **Method of Disposal of Sewage.**

The Sewage of the district is carried to the Outfall Works, where the present process of treatment is Chemical Precipitation, followed by Single Contact Beds and Land Filtration. The Sludge is air-dried in Lagoons, and taken and used by Farmers as manure.

These works are inadequate for the volume and strength of the Sewage of the Town.

An extension scheme, comprising the re-modelling of the present Precipitation Tanks, the provision of special Storm Water Tanks, the conversion of the existing Contact Beds into Percolating Filters, with a large increase of new Percolating Filter area, and arrangements for mechanical pressing of the Sludge in lieu of lagooning, has been prepared, submitted to, and approved by the Council. Sanction to the borrowing of the necessary Loans (£19,246) has also been granted by the Local Government Board. The actual carrying out of this work will be put in hand immediately.

### **Localities where Improvements are Required.**

The drainage of premises in Thornley Lane is unsatisfactory, but plans of a new Sewer have been submitted to and approved by the Council. It is anticipated that the work will shortly be put in hand.

A new Pumping scheme has been prepared for dealing with the Drainage of premises in the vicinity of Laburnum Road and Gorton Road, and it is expected that this work will be completed by the end of March.

Further extension of the Culvert at the Windmill Lane Tip will be required during the ensuing year.

### **Alteration of Privy Middens and Pail Closets to Water Closets.**

These alterations have been steadily progressing. The following figures will show the yearly progress in this direction since 1907 :

Year.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1010.	1911.
Privy Closets Abolished...	36 ...	183 ...	107 ...	68 ...	265
Water Closets Substituted.	43 ...	220 ...	154 ...	77 ...	271
Privy Middens Abolished.	21 ...	95 ...	72 ...	40 ...	153
Ashbins Substituted .....	43 ...	235	156	75 ...	280
Dry Ashpits Provided ...	— ...	— ...	— ..	5	—

It will be seen that 1911 has been a record year in this direction. 253 Privy Closets and 12 hand-flushed closets were replaced by 271 fresh water closets, whilst 141 Privy Middens and 12 Ashpits were abolished, 280 Dustbins being substituted.

The following Table will show the relative number in each Ward, and the total for the district at the end of the year :

Ward.	Fresh Water Closets.	Wash Water Closets.	Latrine Closets.	Pail Closets.	Privy Closets.	Dustbins.	Dry Ashpits.	Privy Middens.	Cesspools.	Public and Private Urinals.
North	1077	376	62	9	279	906	173	156	0	49
East ...	556	221	26	22	346	503	99	192	1	31
West...	1400	185	56	9	293	1078	141	161	1	40
Total ..	3033	782	144	40	918	2487	413	509	2	120

To the Sanitary Inspector I am much indebted for the figures in the latter Table, he having made a house to house inspection of the whole district, with a view to getting accurate figures with respect to the Closet accommodation.

### Scavenging.

The Privy Middens are emptied periodically, Ashbins are emptied weekly, Pail Closets are systematically emptied at regular intervals, once or twice weekly as necessity

demands. The whole is removed in specially constructed carts, and deposited on low-lying ground at the following Tips, viz.: Moorside, Denton Wood, and Vaudrey. The deposits are well soiled over. One tip, viz., Moorside, has been given up during the year, but the two remaining tips are well placed.

### House Refuse.

This is removed by the public scavenger weekly, and carted to the night-soil tips enumerated above, and dealt with in a similar manner.

The following statement, prepared by the Sanitary Inspector, shows the amount of night-soil and ashes removed during the year.

Dustbins emptied	...	...	108,203	=	1,516	loads	
Dry ashpits emptied	...	...	1,383	=	1,260	„	
Privy middens emptied	...	...	1,915	=	2,180	„	
Pails 537, Cesspools 70	...	...	607	=	116	„	
Removed to Windmill Lane Tip	...	...	...	...	1,820	loads.	
Removed to Moorside Tip	...	...	...	...	2,135	„	
Removed to Vaudry Lane Tip	...	...	...	...	795	„	
Delivered to Farmers	...	...	...	...	322	„	
					5,072	„	
			Total	...	...	5,072	„

### Sanitary Inspections of District.

During the year a systematic inspection of the whole of the District has been made.

384 houses and other premises have been dealt with.

170 Preliminary Notices and 24 Statutory Notices requiring the abatement of nuisances have been served; also 10 Notices under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders 1885 and 1886.

The following Tabulated Statement will show the principal nuisances discovered and the result of action taken :—

	Verbal Request	Preliminary Notice	Statutory Notice	Total
Privy Closets Abolished ... ..	21	139	93	253
Fresh-water closets substituted ..	21	141	97	259
Hand-flushed closets abolished...	4	8	...	12
Fresh-water closets substituted .	4	8	...	12
Ashpits abolished ... ..	3	9	...	12
Dustbins substituted ... ..	4	15	...	19
Privy middens abolished ... ..	13	79	49	141
Dustbins substituted ... ..	21	143	97	261
Water closets repaired ... ..	...	19	6	25
Dustbins renewed ... ..	...	22	...	22
Additional water closets provided	...	10	...	10
House drains re-laid ... ..	14	91	101	206
Drains repaired ... ..	5	12	...	17
Inspection chambers for drains provided ... ..	2	12	7	21
Interceptor traps for drains provided ... ..	2	6	5	13
Ventilation shafts for drains provided ... ..	4	26	16	46
New self-cleansing gullies provided .. ..	11	81	89	181
Drop-spouts disconnected from drain .. ..	2	46	17	65
Blocked drains cleared ... ..	3	22	...	25
Yard surfaces re-formed or repaired ... ..	13	132	100	245
Yard walls re-built or repaired...	18	105	95	218
Slop-pipes lengthened or repaired	9	91	30	130
Nuisances abated arising from accumulation of manure ...	...	3	...	3
Nuisances abated arising from animals being improperly kept	...	4	...	4
Wood sheds in yards which impeded light and ventilation of living rooms removed ...	...	1	3	4

Some of the above work is the result of notices served in 1910.



nuisance, Although, at times since its introduction, I have noticed black smoke escaping from the chimney, but this, I understand, has been due to the boilers being overworked and hand-firing had to be resorted to to assist the Mechanical Stoker in keeping up the necessary steam pressure, but the firm's intention is, to put in an extra boiler, which will do away with all necessity for hand-firing.

### Offensive Trades.

Under this heading there are two Tripe Boilers. Their places of business are clean and well-kept.

### Schools.

There are in the District two provided Schools, and five non-provided Schools.

A New Elementary School is in process of erection, centrally-situated for all parts of the District, and adjoining the Public Park and Recreation Ground. The School is planned in two separate blocks to accommodate 508 mixed scholars, and 270 infant scholars respectively. The buildings will be lighted by gas, and heated on the low-pressure system by means of radiators and pipes from the boilers in the basements. All suspended floors will be of fire-proof construction.

The latrines will be built of similar bricks to the School, *i.e.*, Accrington facing bricks. The w.c.'s will have salt-glazed brick dados four feet high, and pressed bricks above same. Each closet will be flushed separately.

The Playground will be asphalted, with the exception of cartways, which will be paved with granite setts, and portions of the boundaries will be formed into Shrubberies.

Fresh air will be admitted to the Class-rooms by air-gratings and hopper ventilators in the walls, by hoppers in the lower panes of the windows, and by the upper portions of the windows being made to open and hung on pivots.

All the rooms will be well lighted.

The vitiated air will be extracted by means of exhaust ventilators fixed on the ridge and connected by metal trunks to perforated panels in the ceilings of the Class-rooms, Central Hall, etc.

The cost of the School is estimated at £10,665, and the furnishing at £1,016.

When completed, it will be a great improvement to the educational equipment of the District, and will replace Hyde Road Council School, which has been deficient as regards sanitary conditions. All other Schools in the District are in a fairly sanitary condition.

All receive their water supply from the Manchester Corporation Mains.

Measles was epidemic during the first quarter of the year. And acting under Article 45 B. of the Code for 1909, and with the approval of the School Medical Superintendent (Dr. Butterworth) the Infant Departments of the under-mentioned Schools were closed, viz. :—

Hyde Road Council School...	From March 10th till April 13th.
St. Anne's School .....	From March 20th till April 13th.
Christ Church School.....	From March 20th till April 13th.
Manchester Road Council School.....	From March 20th till April 13th.
Russell Scott Memorial School.....	From March 29th till April 13th.
Denton and Haughton National School.....	From March 29th till April 13th.

In case where a child is suffering from a notifiable infectious disease, or is an inmate of a house where a notifiable infectious disease exists, the Head Teacher is at once notified and advised to exclude all children coming from the infected house, until he receives a certificate to certify the house free from infection. He is also instructed to exclude every child

presenting suspicious symptoms of one or other of the non-notifiable infectious diseases until the child has been seen by a doctor.

### Medical Inspection of School Children.

This matter is in the hands of the School Medical Superintendent for the county (Dr. Butterworth).

### Foods.

#### a. MILK SUPPLY :

The number of persons registered as Cowkeepers or Purveyors of Milk are shown as under :

Ward.	Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk.	Cowkeepers Only.	Purveyors of Milk.	Total.
North ... ..	5	0	10	15
East .. ...	14	3	4	21
West ... ..	8	1	8	17
Farmers from outside districts	...	...	6	6
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>59</b>

Frequent inspections have been made of the premises. Ten Notices have been served upon the occupiers to remedy structural defects, six of these have been complied with ; one farm, to which notice was served, has since been closed. The work required to be done at the other three farms will be carried out during the ensuing year. One cowshed has been demolished.

All the farms now receive their water supply from the Manchester Corporation Mairs,

The Milk supply to the District on the whole is good and wholesome.

No samples of milk have been taken, and no tuberculous milk detected.

*b.* **OTHER FOODS :**

The Food supply generally, has been of a wholesome character. No case of illness has been attributed to partaking of contaminated food.

**Bakehouses.**

There are 65 Bakehouses within the District and, with the exception of one, the baking is carried on in conjunction with some other business. The condition found in all were satisfactory.

**Meat Inspection.**

A systematic inspection of Meat is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, who holds a special certificate in meat inspection. No diseased or tuberculous meat was detected.

**Slaughterhouses.**

There are eleven slaughterhouses within the District, five of which are registered, and six licensed slaughterhouses. Frequent visits are paid. In all the conditions found were satisfactory.

**Sale of Foods and Drugs Acts.**

No action has been taken under the above heading.

**Housing.**

The following table gives the number of dwelling-houses completed and certified for occupation during the years :

Year ...	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Dwelling-houses...	101	90	87	82	50	114	70	75

In the following tabulated statement will be seen the housing accommodation with annual value under and over £16 per year, the Ward distribution ; also other buildings in the District :

Ward.	Houses		Total Houses	Clubs	Factories	Work-shops	Churches and Chapels	Schools
	Under £16	Over £16						
North	1,168	341	1,509	2	32	53	3	4
East	892	193	1,085	1	13	23	3	4
West	1,014	611	1,625	5	21	42	5	4
Total	3,074	1,145	4,219	8	66	118	11	12

Artisan houses are mostly four rooms, but there are a number with five and six rooms, and some are provided with baths.

The housing accommodation is adequate, and for the most part in good sanitary condition, with sufficiency of air space and cleanliness of surroundings.

### Supervision over Erection of New Buildings.

Plans are deposited and approved by the Council, subject to the buildings conforming with the bye-laws of the Council. Buildings are regularly inspected during the course of erection, and finally inspected after completion, and if found in accordance with the bye-laws of the District, they are then certified as fit for human habitation.

Dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909 :

No. Inspected.	No. unfit for human habitation.	No. of representations made to Local Authority with a view to closing order.	No. of closing orders made.	No. of dwelling-houses the defects were remedied without a closing order.	No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation.	General character of defects found to exist.	No. of houses still receiving the attention of the Council with a view to making a closing order.
22	12	12	..	..	..	..	12

From the above table it will be seen that during the year 22 houses have been inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909. In 12 the conditions of the houses were in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. The general defects found were :—Dampness of floors, walls, doubtful drainage, delapidated condition of walls, ceilings, damp surroundings, privy closets insufficient in number and in a dilapidated condition. No through ventilation. A report of the defects in each house was placed before the Health Committee, and on their recommendation the Council authorised statutory notices to be served on the owners of 10 of the houses to abate a nuisance within a specified time. The remaining 12 houses are still receiving the attention of the Health Committee, with a view to making closing orders.

### Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

#### A. INSPECTION,

Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

PREMISES.  (1)	NUMBER OF		
	Inspections. (2)	Writt'n Notices (3)	Prosecutions (4)
FACTORIES ... .. (Including Factory Laundries).	42	2	...
WORKSHOPS ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries).	80	...	...
WORKPLACES ... .. (Other than outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).	...	...	...
Total ... ..	122	2	...

## B. DEFECTS FOUND.

PREMISES.  (1)	No. of Defects			
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	No. of Prosecutions (5)
Nuisances under the Pub. Health Acts :				
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	..	...	...	...
Want of Ventilation ... ..	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of Drainage of Floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances ... ..	4	4	...	...
Sanitary Accommodation :—				
{ Insufficient, ... ..	..	...	...	...
{ Unsuitable or Defective ... ..	2	1	...	...
{ Not Separate for Sexes ... ..	...	...	...	...
Offences under the Factory and Work- shops' Act :				
Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouse (S. 101)... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of Special Sanitary require- ments for Bakehouses (Ss. 97 to 100) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Offences ... ..	...	...	...	...
(Excluding offences relating to outwork, which are included in Part 3 of this Report).				
Total ... ..	6	5	...	...

C. HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS. Section 107.			Notices served on occupiers as to keeping or sending lists	Prosecutions		Outwork in Unwholesome Premises. Section 108.			Outwork in Infected Premises. Sections 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers sending twice in the year.	Outworkers. Contractors. Workmen.	Lists. Contractors. Workmen.		Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.	Instances.	Notices Served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made. S 110.	Prosecutions.
Wearing Apparel— Making, &c.....	36	890		6			2	2				

## D. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year :	Number
(1)	(2)
Workshops ... ..	53
Bakehouses ... ..	65
Total Number of Workshops on Register ...	118

## E. OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number
(1)	(2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops' Act (S. 133) ... ..	1
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspec- tor as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Work- shops' Act (S. 5) :—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector ... ..	2
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	2
Other ... ..	...
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101 :—	
Certificates granted during the year... ..	...
In use at the end of the year... ..	1

There are 66 textile and non-textile factories, and 53 workshops in the District.

The principal industries carried on in the factories are : Felt hat manufacturing, box-making, packing-case making, wire-drawing, hat leathers, printing, dyeing, cotton spinning, electric, gas and general engineering, ironfounders, brick-making and laundries.

And in the workshops :—Silk hat manufacturing, box-making, printing, paper-cutters, dyeing, cabinet-makers, joiners, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, tin and coppersmiths, plumbers, cycle-makers, milliners, dress-makers, bakers, tripe-dressers and laundries.

The condition of the workshops are very satisfactory. Four cases of nuisances were found, these were remedied immediately after receipt of preliminary notice from the Sanitary Inspector.

There are 65 bakehouses within the District, and with the exception of one, the baking is carried on in conjunction with some other business.

Homeworkers :—During the year 32 lists were received from the employers within the District, sending twice in the year, representing 876 workmen (this figure is approximately double the number of individual outworkers).

Four lists were received from other Authorities, representing eight employers and 14 outworkers.

Eighty-one inspections were made during the year to outworkers' premises.

Two complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories with respect to unsuitable sanitary conveniences for females employed at the Alpha Mills and to the insanitary condition of the privy closets at Mr. Walter Richardson's Hat Works.

The required notices were duly served upon the occupiers of the respective premises to provide proper and suitable sanitary conveniences.

At Mr. Richardson's Hat Works the privy closets have been abolished and water closets have been substituted.

The work required to be done at the Alpha Mills will be in hand during the coming year.

### Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Cases.

The Council pay a retaining fee for six beds in the Hyde Borough Infectious Hospital, two beds for Smallpox and four beds for other cases than Smallpox.

Fifteen cases were removed to hospital during the year, viz. : Scarlet Fever 10, Diphtheria 1, Enteric Fever 3, Erysipelas 1.

The arrangement of the Hospital is such that four different infectious diseases can be isolated and treated concurrently. There is also an isolation ward for doubtful cases.

### Phthisis.

The Council have made no arrangement for hospital or sanatorium treatment of this disease, although a number of patients have made use of the Manchester Consumption Hospital. Twelve cases were reported from this Hospital, also two cases from the Ashton Union.

### Adoptive Acts in force in the District.

Title of Act.	Date Act came in force in the District.
The Public Libraries' Act and Acts amending the same . . . . .	21st May, 1887.
The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889 . . . . .	26th March, 1892.
The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 . . . . .	1st May, 1894.
The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 . . . . .	1st July, 1894.
The Private Street Works Act, 1892 . . . . .	1st May, 1896.
The Museums & Gymnasiums Act, 1891 . . . . .	1st October, 1897.
The Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1889 . . . . .	6th May, 1901.

## Chemical and Bacteriological Work during the Year.

All Bacteriological Work is entrusted to the Public Health Laboratory, Victoria University Manchester.

During the year three throat swabs were examined, two positive and one negative ; ten cases sputum were examined, five positive and five negative ; one specimen of blood was submitted for typhoid and yielded a negative reaction.

### Disinfection.

The interior of the infected house is fumigated with Sulphur or Formalin, and where it is thought necessary the walls, ceilings, floors, &c., are sprayed with a solution of formalin. Disinfectants (Kerol or Izal) and soap are supplied gratuitously by the Council to occupiers of infected houses.

The discharges of patients suffering from Enteric Fever are placed in special receptacles and after thorough disinfection are buried.

The Librarian is at once notified of all cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases. Where a book belonging to the Library has been in an infected house, it is either destroyed, or the leaves of the book opened separately and submitted to the fumes of burning sulphur.

In case where a School, or Department of a School, has been closed through an infectious disease, the walls, floors, &c., of the class-rooms have been sprayed with Formalin and the furniture washed over with a solution of Izal.

The provision of a steam disinfector is urgently required.

### Chief Sanitary Requirements of the District.

Steam Disinfector, Refuse Destructor, Public Mortuary.

### Prevention of Dental Caries.

Decay of the teeth has become such a wide-spread evil, and in my opinion the health of the individual depends so much on the possession of good teeth, that, with a hope to minimize the evil, I drafted some simple instructions on 'The care of the Teeth,' and submitted them to the Health Committee; and, on their approval, cards bearing the instructions were printed and one delivered to each household in the District.

### Summary of Work Done in the Department of the Inspector of Nuisances.

No. of Notices served . . . 17 Preliminary and 24 Statutory.  
 No. of Nuisances Remedied . . . At 384 houses and other premises.  
 No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result Four summonses issued, relating to nuisances at 26 houses. Summonses withdrawn on completion of work, defendants paying costs.

#### Closest Accommodation :

No. of Conversions during 1911 . . . 253 privy closets and 12 hand-flushed closets replaced by 271 fresh-water closets, whilst 141 privy middens and 12 ashpits were abolished, 280 dustbins being substituted.  
 Amount of nightsoil and ashes removed during the year . . . . . 5072 loads  
 No. of dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation demolished . . . . . 12  
 No. of dwelling-houses completed and certified for occupation . . . . . 75  
 Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Orders, 1885 & 1886:  
 No. of Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk . . . . . 59  
 No. of Nuisances found . . . . . 10  
 No. of Preliminary Notices served . . . . . 10  
 o. Complied with . . . . . 6

Smoke Nuisance :	
No. of Smoke Observations . . . . .	32
No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result . . .	None
No. of Letters authorised by the Council sent to Offenders . . . . .	4
Infectious Diseases :	
No. of Houses at which Infectious Diseases occurred	68
No. of Cases removed to Hospital . . . . .	15
No. of Rooms fumigated and disinfected . . .	107
No. of Dwelling-houses Inspected under and for the purpose of S. 17 of the Act of 1909 . . . . .	22
Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework :	
Homeworkers---No of Lists received . . . . .	32
No. of Lists received from other Authorities . . .	4
No. of Inspections made to Homeworkers' Premises	81
No. of Complaints received from H.M. Inspector of Factories . . . . .	2

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### Birth-Rate.

There were 385 births registered (11 illegitimate children).

The males born (196) exceed the females (189) by seven.

The birth-rate was 22·7 per 1,000 per annum of the estimated population.

The following table gives the number of births registered, with birth-rates for the years 1901-1910, with averages for the years stated :

Year.	No. of Births.	Birth-rate.
1901 . . . . .	356	23·7
1902 . . . . .	422	27·7
1903 . . . . .	387	24·5
1904 . . . . .	388	25·0
1905 . . . . .	336	21·5

Year.	No. of Births.		Birth-rate.	
1906	...	399	...	25·4
1907	...	352	...	22·2
1908	...	392	...	24·5
1909	...	391	...	24·2
1910	...	439	...	26·9
Average for years	—		—	
1901-1910	...	386	...	24·5

From the above figures it will be seen that there is a decrease from the previous year of 54 births, or a reduction in the birth-rate of 4·2 per 1,000.

### Death-Rate.

The total number of deaths registered was 256.

The deaths of males (131) exceed those of females (125) by six.

The death-rate from all causes was 15·1 per 1,000 per annum.

The following table gives the number of deaths belonging to the District, with death-rates for the years 1901-1910, with averages for the years stated :

Year.	No. of Deaths.		Death-rate.	
1901	...	250	...	16·6
1902	...	242	...	15·9
1903	...	226	...	14·7
1904	...	246	...	15·2
1905	...	230	...	14·7
1906	...	259	...	16·5
1907	...	215	...	13·5
1908	...	215	...	13·4
1909	...	244	...	15·1
1910	...	195	...	11·9
Average for years	—		—	
1901-1910	...	232	...	14·7

The death-rate it will be seen has gone up 3·2 per 1,000, as compared with last year, and is 0·4 above the average for the preceding ten years. The higher death-rate this year is accounted for in two ways : (a) The unusually high death-rate from Diarrhoea during the excessively hot summer months ; and (b) The larger number of transferrable deaths belonging to the District which in previous years have only partially been obtainable.

The ages at the time of death were as follows :

All Ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 65 yrs.	65 and upwards.
256	57	17	10	14	7	32	48	71

The chief causes of death during 1911 were as follows :

Phthisis . . . . .	10
Tuberculosis of organs other than the Lungs . . . . .	10
Diseases of the Heart . . . . .	25
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Apoplexy, Hemiplegia. . . . .	19
Broncho-Pneumonia and Pneumonia, all other forms . . . . .	20
Bronchitis . . . . .	18
Diarrhoea and Enteritis . . . . .	19
Premature Birth, Congenital Debility, and Malformation . . . . .	22
Old Age . . . . .	21
Enteric Fever . 1	} 7
Measles . . . 5	
Whooping Cough 1	
Cancer . . . . .	15
Gastritis . . . . .	5
Cirrhosis of the Liver . . . . .	5
Nephritis and Bright's Disease . . . . .	9
Violence . . . . .	9
Suicides . . . . .	4

From this table it will be seen that Lung Diseases account for 48 deaths; next comes Heart Diseases, 25; then comes Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c., and Diarrhoea, 19 each; Cancer, 15.

### Infant Mortality.

There were 57 deaths of infants under one year of age registered during the year. Measured by the proportion of deaths to the registered births was equal to 148 per 1,000.

The following table gives the number of Infant Deaths and Infant Death-rate for the years 1901-10, with averages for the years stated.

Year.	No. of Infant Deaths.	Infant Death Rate.
1901	57	160
1902	67	158
1903	70	180
1904	74	190
1905	63	187
1906	54	135
1907	34	96
1908	41	104
1909	51	130
1910	43	97
Average for years 1901-1910	55	143

Of the 57 deaths under one year, 17 were due to Diarrhoea and Enteritis, or 29·8 per centum of the total infant deaths. To this may be added the decrease in the birth-rate.

Of the total deaths of children under one year, four were illegitimate children.

The following table gives the deaths from stated causes in weeks and months under one year of age :

See Annexed Sheet, opposite page 32.

Deaths under one year of age accounts for 22·2 per cent of the total deaths at all ages, and equal to a rate of 3·3 of the population.

As to causes of death under 12 months :

Diarrhœa and Enteritis take the premier place ; then comes Premature Birth, Congenital Debility, and Malformation.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, has not been adopted in the district, but it is my opinion, if adopted, and a Health Visitor appointed, the Infant Death rate would be reduced.

### Infectious Diseases.

The diseases included in the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act 1889, are as follows :

Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Typhus Fever, Enteric or Typhoid Fever, Relapsing Fever, Continued Fever, Puerperal Fever, Erysipelas, and Asiatic Cholera.

The following cases were notified in 1911 and in the ten previous years, and the year 1911 is compared with the average of the previous 10 years :

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Avg. for 10 yrs.	1911
Smallpox .....	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Scarlet Fever..	91	91	74	101	114	134	199	87	92	24	100	47
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.....	17	12	17	5	1	5	14	11	7	6	9	8
Typhus Fever.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
Enteric Fever .	7	20	19	17	9	11	4	11	17	6	12	8
Puerp'rl Fever	7	1	1	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	1	2
Erysipelas.....	15	21	18	25	29	19	16	5	12	7	16	11
Contin'd Fever	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>76</b>

From this Table it will be seen that the number of cases notified is considerably below the average for the preceding 10 years, but is more than those notified in 1910

The Death rate per 1,000 from the principal Zymotics, Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup), Fevers (Typhus, Typhoid, and other continued), Epidemic Influenza, Cholera-Plague, Diarrhœa, Puerperal Fever, and Erysipelas, is shown in the following Table, compared with the average for the previous 10 years:

1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	Avg. for 10 yrs.
0.93...	2.17...	1.36...	1.6...	1.34...	1.14...	1.58...	1.12...	1.92...	0.67...	1.38...	1.53

It will be seen that the Death rate from the principal Zymotic diseases in 1911 is slightly above the average for the preceding 10 years.. Excluding Diarrhœa, which accounts for 19 of the total Deaths (26), the Death rate was 0.41.

### Smallpox.

There were no cases of Smallpox notified during the year.

### Scarlet Fever.

The following figures show the number of cases reported during the years :

1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
74...	101...	114 ..	134...	199 ...	87 ...	92 ...	24 ...	47

It will be seen that the number of cases notified are, with the exception of 1910, the lowest on record.

There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever. Ten cases were removed to Hospital.

All other cases were treated by isolation, as far as possible, in their own homes.

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.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes	Certified	12	1	1	1	15	16	10	7	9	57
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	2	11
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis ( <i>b</i> )	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations..	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	5
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	...	9	...	1	1	11	...	...	...	...	11
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	5
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	12	1	1	1	15	16	10	7	9	57



Handbills, setting out the necessary precautions for the prevention of the spread of Scarlet Fever, were distributed throughout the district. Further printed instructions have been supplied to those in charge of each case notified.

The Ward distribution of the cases was as follows, viz.: North Ward, 25 cases ; East Ward, 8 cases ; West Ward, 14 cases.

### Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

The following figures show the number of cases notified during the years :

1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
17	5	1	5	14	11	7	6	8

Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied free in necessitous cases.

Bacteriological Examination is provided for. This work is entrusted to the Public Health Laboratory, Victoria University, Manchester.

Three throat swabs were examined. Two positive and one negative.

One case was removed to hospital.

There were no deaths from this disease.

The Ward distribution of the cases was as follows :— North Ward five cases, West Ward three cases.

### Enteric Fever.

The following figures show the number of cases notified during the years :—

1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
19	17	9	11	4	11	17	6	8

There was one death registered from Enteric Fever.

The Council provide for free bacteriological examination of blood, &c.

One specimen of blood was examined with a negative result.

Three cases were treated in hospital.

The distribution of the cases was as follows:— North Ward one case, East Ward six cases, West Ward one case.

### Measles.

This disease is not notifiable.

The following figures show the number of deaths during the years :

1908	...	1909	...	1910	...	1911
0	...	15	...	0	...	5

Measles was epidemic during the first three months of the year.

Acting under Article 45 B, of the Code for 1909, and with the approval of the School Medical Superintendent (Dr. Butterworth) the Infant Departments of the undermentioned Schools were closed, viz. :—

Hyde Road Council School...From March 10th till April 13th.

St. Anne's School.....From March 20th till April 13th.

Christ Church School.....From March 20th till April 13th.

Manchester Road Council School...From March 20th till April 13th.

Russell Scott Memorial School...From March 29th till April 13th.

Denton and Haughton National School...From March 29th till April 13th.

Printed handbills were distributed throughout the District at the commencement of the epidemic, stating in simple language, the dangerous and fatal character of the disease, the early symptoms, the importance of isolation of sufferers and those who had not previously suffered from the disease.

### Diarrhœa.

Under this heading are included deaths registered as due to Epidemic Diarrhœa, Epidemic Enteritis, Infective Enteritis, Zymotic Enteritis, Summer Diarrhœa, Choleraic Diarrhœa, Cholera (other than Asiatic), Gastro-Enteritis, Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh, Muco-Enteritis, Colitis.

The disease accounts for 19 deaths (17 under one year old, the remaining two between one and two years of age); 14 of the deaths occurred in the months of August and September.

Printed Notices were distributed throughout the District. In these were set out the serious infectiousness of the disease, and precautionary measures to be taken, viz. :—

1. The danger of flies as carriers.
2. The sterilisation of all milk and water before consumption.
3. The danger of eating stale or unwholesome food, unripe or over-ripe fruit.
4. Personal cleanliness of babies and their clothing.
5. Household cleanliness.
6. Cleanliness of yard and outside premises.
7. Destruction of animal and vegetable refuse, &c.

The disease is not compulsorily notifiable.

All detected cases were visited and instructions given.

### Erysipelas.

The following shows the number of cases notified during the years :—

1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
18	...	25	...	29	...	19	...	16
5	...	12	...	7	...	11		

One case was treated in hospital.

There has been no death registered as due to Erysipelas for the past four years.

The Ward distribution of the cases was as follows :— North Ward five cases, East Ward five cases, West Ward one case.

### Whooping Cough.

The District has been particularly free from this disease during the year.

One death was registered in June.

### Puerperal Fever.

The following figures show the number of cases notified during the years :—

1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
1 ...	0 ...	4 ...	0 ...	1 ...	0 ...	0 .	1 ...	2

A midwife was in attendance in each case.

The midwives were suspended temporarily. The cases were reported to the Medical Officer to the supervising authority, and in each case the Lady Inspector of Midwives interviewed the midwife in question, and after a thorough disinfection of the midwife's clothing and instruments, she was allowed to continue to attend other cases.

One of the reported cases ended fatally.

There are seven midwives on the County Register 31st March, 1911, who reside in the District; there are others who practice in the District but live in other districts. On the whole the midwives are efficient, and recognise the importance of cleanliness and disinfectants in dealing with their cases.

### Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There were during the year ten deaths from Phthisis, and ten deaths from other tubercular diseases.

Twelve cases were notified from the Manchester Consumption Hospital, and two cases from the Ashton-under-Lyne Union.

Bacteriological examination of sputum is provided free.

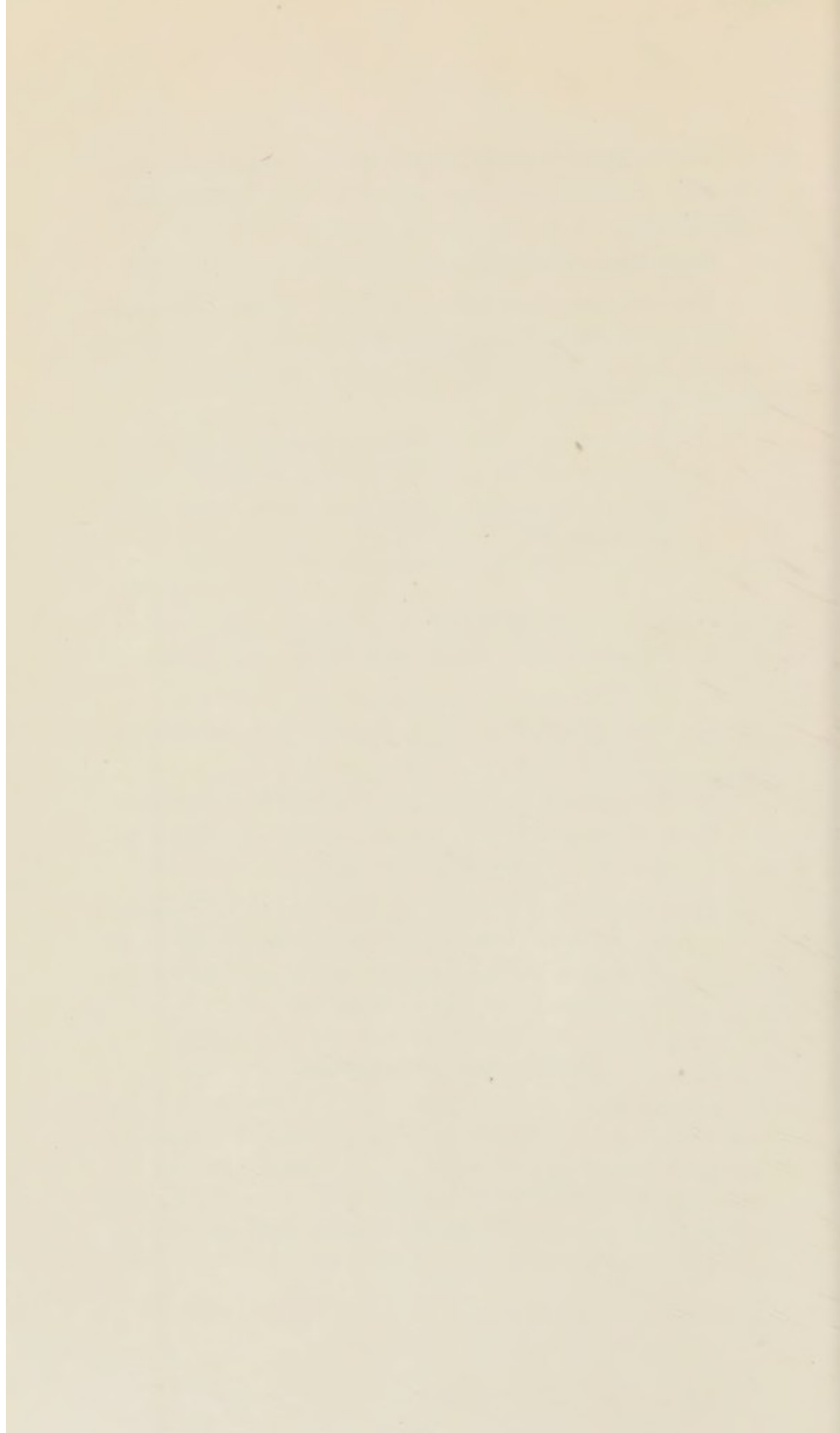
Ten specimens have been examined. Result :—Positive in five specimens, and negative in five specimens. Up to the present the administration carried out has embraced the following procedure :—

1. A visit to the house of each case notified, a systematic enquiry into the personal history, including family history, habitation, habits, occupation, exposure to infection, &c.
2. Advice.
3. Disinfectants supplied.
4. Disinfection of home, and as far as possible of clothing.
5. Distribution of Spitting Notices and warnings to business firms.
6. Where death has occurred, disinfection of the house.
7. Inspection of house, with a view to remedying insanitary conditions.

The Council have made as yet no provision for Hospital or Sanatoria treatment of cases, but a number of cases have taken advantage of the benefits of the Manchester Consumption Hospital.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The Council on the 14th day of November, 1910, resolved and ordered that the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, should apply to the above disease. On the 7th December, 1910, it received the approval of the L.G.B., but did not come into operation in the District until the first day of January, 1912.



APPENDIX.

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VITAL STATISTICS.

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TABLES I, II, III. & IV.

*Also Table on Sanatorium and Hospital Accommodation  
for Phthisis.*

THE HISTORY

OF THE  
CITY OF  
NEW YORK  
FROM  
1624 TO  
1898  
VOLUME  
IV

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1911 and previous years.

Yr.	Population estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS.			Total Deaths Registered in the district		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the district.			
		Nett.			Number.	Rate.	of non-residents registered in the district.	of Residents not registered in the district.	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.	
		Uncorrected Number.	Number	Rate					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1906	15658	399	399	25.4	259	16.5			54	135	259	16.5
1907	15811	352	352	22.2	208	13.1		7	34	96	215	13.5
1908	15983	392	392	24.5	209	13.07		6	41	104	215	13.4
1909	16122	391	391	24.2	235	14.5		9	51	130	244	15.1
1910	16319	439	439	26.9	186	11.3		9	43	97	195	11.9
<b>1911</b>	16931	383	385	22.7	232	13.7	3	27	57	148	256	15.1

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 2593.

Total population at all ages ...	...	...	16880	} At Census of 1911.
Number of inhabited houses ...	...	...	3981	
Average number of persons per house	...	...	4.956	

TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1911.

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.	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards	North Ward	East Ward		West Ward
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	8	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Erysipelas	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	47	1	14	29	3	...	...	...	25	8	14	10
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	8	...	1	3	...	4	...	...	1	6	1	3
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...
Plague...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1908	12	...	...	...	2	9	...	1	...	6	1	...
Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	90	1	20	35	9	19	3	3	42	26	22	15

Isolation Hospital—Hyde Borough Infectious Hospital. Total available beds, 6.  
 Number of diseases that can be concurrently treated, 4.



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