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GRANTHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.  
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ANNUAL REPORT

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of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1915.

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CHARLES H. D. ROBBS,

Medical Officer of Health.

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GRANTHAM HUSBAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
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ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1915.

CHARLES H. D. ROBEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

GRANTHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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CHARLES H. D. ROBBS,  
Medical Officer of Health.

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Gentlemen,

In accordance with instructions from the Local Government Board, I have the honour to submit my Ninth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Rural District, together with other information dealing with the administration of the various Acts for the maintenance of Public Health. The Board considers that this year, many of the details usually inserted in the Annual Report may be omitted, and I propose therefore to confine the subject matter herein to a record of what has taken place during the year.

In calculating the Vital Statistics for the District during the past year, I have followed the plan carried out in the previous year, that is to say I have made no deduction from the estimated population for the considerable number of males away from the district on active service, nor have I included in the statistics, either in Table I or in Table II any figures dealing with the military population at the present time in the district.

I submit a brief Summary of the Vital Statistics of

GRANTHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHARLES H. U. ROBINSON

Medical Officer of Health

Gentlemen

In accordance with instructions from the Local Government Board, I have the honour to submit my Winter Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Rural District, together with other information feeling with the administration of the various Acts for the maintenance of Public Health. The Board considers that this year, many of the details usually inserted in the Annual Report may be omitted, and I propose therefore to confine the subject matter herein to a record of what has taken place during the year.

In compiling the Vital Statistics for the District during the past year, I have followed the plan carried out in the previous year, that is to say I have made no deduction from the estimated population for the considerable number of males away from the district on active service, nor have I included in the statistics, either in Table I or in Table II, any figures dealing with the military population at the present time in the district.

I submit a brief summary of the Vital Statistics of

the District:-

SUMMARY.

Population Census 1911	12,257.
Population Estimated 1915	12,100.
Birth Rate per 1,000	21.15
Death Rate per 1,000	15.2
Death Rate of Infants under One Year, per 1,000	113.3
Number of illegitimate births	12 or 4.6 per cent.

VITAL STATISTICS.

A study of the figures compared with those of the preceding years shows that the birth rate has shown a very slight increase on the last two years, but on the other hand the death rate is higher than it has been on any previous occasion during the present century.

A reference to Table III shows that 38 of the deaths were due to respiratory diseases, the number of such deaths in 1914 being 22; 17 of the deaths in this Table were those of persons above the age of 65, whilst 10 were below the age of one year.

It is the experience of medical men in the district that the early months of 1915 showed a considerable incidence of illness, and particularly of disease of the respiratory organs, and consequently the increased mortality rate in these

STATISTICS

18,387	Population Census 1911
19,100	Population Estimated 1915
21.18	Death Rate per 1,000
18.8	Death Rate per 1,000
113.8	Death Rate of Infants under One Year, per 1,000
12	Number of Illigible Births

or 4.6 per cent.

VITAL STATISTICS

A study of the figures compared with those of the preceding years shows that the birth rate has shown a very slight increase on the last two years, but on the other hand the death rate is higher than it has been on any previous occasion during the present century.

A reference to Table III shows that 26 of the deaths were due to respiratory diseases, the number of such deaths in 1914 being 24; 17 of the deaths in this table were those of persons above the age of 25, whilst 10 were below the age of one year.

It is the experience of medical men in the district that the early months of 1915 showed a considerable incidence of illness, and particularly of disease of the respiratory organs, and consequently the increased mortality rate in these

diseased is explained.

The deaths from various forms of Tuberculosis number ten, the figure for 1914 being 4.

The Death Rate of Infants under One Year is 113 per 1,000. This is a larger figure than has been recorded for several years. It is without doubt accounted for by the excess of deaths from respiratory diseases above the average. In 1915, there were ten such deaths, 1914, five only. The excess of five in the year represent a rate of about 20 in 1,000 births. The other figures in Table III call for no particular comment.

In connection with the birth-rate one comment may be made dealing with a fact of more than local interest and importance:- The number of illegitimate births during the year was 12, - 4.6 per cent. This number is considerably below the average for the last six years, the average number being about 18 illegitimate births in the district.

When it is remembered that a large military camp has been in existence in the district since September 1914, it becomes established by the clear logic of fact that the various sensational statements which were so prevalent months ago as to the enormous increase of illegitimacy which was to be expected owing to just such conditions as are found in this district, as in many others, are entirely without foundation. It is a pleasure to be able to bring forward statistics which remove a slur put upon a well-behaved body of men, and equally upon the younger female members of the community.



discussed in appendix.

The deaths from various forms of Tuberculosis number  
for the year 1914 being 4.

The Death Rate of Tuberculosis under One Year is 115 per

1,000. This is a larger figure than has been recorded for

several years. It is without doubt accounted for by the excess

of deaths from respiratory diseases above the average. In 1914

there were ten such deaths, five only. The excess of five

in the year represent a rate of about 50 in 1,000 deaths. The

other figures in Table III call for no particular comment.

In connection with the birth-rate one comment may be

made dealing with a fact of more than local interest and

importance - The number of illegitimate births during the year

was 10 - 4.4 per cent. This number is considerably below the

average for the last six years, the average number being about

18 illegitimate births in the district.

When it is remembered that a large military camp has

been in existence in the district since September 1914, it

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in many others, are entirely without foundation. It is a

pleasure to be able to bring forward statistics which remove a

darkness upon a well-known body of men, and equally upon the

younger female members of the community.

In September of the year, The Notification of Births Act, 1915 required the early notification of every birth throughout the country, with a view to the adoption of measures in each area to minimize as far as possible the mortality amongst infants. The question is obviously one of national importance, especially at the present time. The measures so far adopted in your area are not complete. In several villages where a nurse regularly visits, the names of parents are communicated to her by the County Medical Officer of Health, and she visits any case where it appears that advice is required. In other parts of the district no regular scheme has been adopted. Your Medical Officer has made visits to some forty cases, and has with very few exceptions found that children were being brought up under favourable circumstances. The chief element militating against a healthy upbringing has been overcrowding, but this factor has very variable consequences, for many a large family has been brought up without infantile loss amid surroundings the reverse of hygienic.

The full working out of the Act is a large problem. The Authorities on Child Welfare tell us that there are two particular epochs of child life where the help thus adumbrated is required. The first is in the first few weeks of life, and the second is in the last months of the first year, i.e., in the period when as a rule artificial feeding follows natural. Hence the following up of the full purpose of the Act is not a small matter, but may involve attention for a very long time in any particular case, and in a widely-scattered Rural District it presents considerable difficulties.

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up of the Bill purpose of the Act is not a small matter, but may

involve attention for a very long time in any particular case,

and in a wholly-organized Rural District it presents considerable

difficulties.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of notifications during the year was 108. There were 47 cases of Scarlet Fever, 37 of Diphtheria, ten of Erysipelas, one case of cerebro-spinal fever, 7 of pulmonary tuberculosis, and six of other forms of tuberculosis.

Scarlet Fever.-The year was very disappointing with regard to this notifiable disease. In the first nine months only 5 cases were notified, but in the last three months no less than 42 cases occurred. There was an epidemic comprising ten cases at Woodnook in October, and a still larger outbreak involving 21 patients at Gonerby Hill Foot, most of which occurred during November.

The Woodnook epidemic remained limited throughout to three families. All the children in this hamlet were withdrawn from their attendance at School in the neighbouring village of Little Ponton, with the result that this School had also to be closed owing to the diminution of numbers attending. This secondary result was not desired by your Medical Officer.

The epidemic at Gonerby Hill Foot was undoubtedly started by children attending the school whilst suffering from a very mild form of the disease. Your Medical Officer found two children peeling freely who had never had medical attention, and who had attended school until within a day or so of their discovery. In cases of this kind one finds it usually impossible to decide whether the parent is to blame on the grounds of being wilfully careless or of being lacking in ordinary intelligence.

TYPHOID DISEASE

The total number of notifications during the year was 108. There were 47 cases of Scarlat Fever, 37 of Diphtheria, 14 of Erysipelas, one case of cerebro-spinal fever, 7 of primary tubercular, and six of other forms of tubercular.

Scarlat Fever.—The year was very disappointing with regard

to this notifiable disease. In the first nine months only 5 cases were notified, but in the last three months no less than 48 cases occurred. There was an epidemic consisting of 28 cases at Woodcock in October, and a still larger outbreak involving 21 patients at Gentry Hill Foot, most of which occurred during November.

The Woodcock epidemic remained limited throughout to three families. All the children in this parish were withdrawn from school. A special report was made to the Board of Health their attendance at school in the neighbouring village of Little Panton, with the result that this school had also to be closed owing to the diminution of numbers attending. This necessary result was not desired by your Medical Officer.

The epidemic at Gentry Hill Foot was undoubtedly started by children attending the school whilst suffering from a very mild form of the disease. Your Medical Officer found two children passing freely who had never had medical attention, and who had attended school until within a day or so of their discovery. In cases of this kind one finds it usually

impossible to decide whether the parent is to blame on the grounds of being wilfully careless or of being lacking in ordinary intelligence.

The disease ran riot for four or five days, the number of cases notified being beyond that which could be nursed in the Isolation Hospital, and in consequence no steps were taken to open the hospital. By the end of the year the epidemic had ceased, with the exception that one case was notified in January, 1916.

The Gonerby Hill Foot Infants' School was closed during the epidemic. The School at Great Gonerby, which older children from the Hill Foot attend, remained open, and it is interesting to note that only one child in Great Gonerby contracted the illness.

Diphtheria.-37 cases were notified.

At Carlton Scroop nine cases occurred in the second and third weeks of July, with two associated cases at Honington. A special report was made to the Council on this occurrence, wherein it was stated that slight sore throats had been prevalent in the village amongst children for some weeks before the first case was notified, and that personal contact was in all probability the cause of the further notified cases.

In the same village in November there were six cases, five being in one family, and one case in December. Swabs were taken from children's throats with the object of ascertaining if there were any "carriers," but with negative results. The village has now been free from infection for four months.

In the early part of the year there were four cases at Stainby and Gunby, in which village there had been several cases in December, 1914.

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The Gonerly Hill Foot Infants' School was closed during the epidemic. The School at Great Gonerly, which other children from the Hill Foot attend, remained open, and it is interesting to note that only one child in Great Gonerly contracted the illness.

Diphtheria. - 37 cases were notified.

At Ganton Borough nine cases occurred in the second and third weeks of July, with two associated cases at ~~Harrogate~~. A special report was made to the Council on this occurrence, wherein it was stated that slight sore throats had been prevalent in the village amongst children for some weeks before the first case was notified, and that personal contact was in all probability the cause of the further notified cases. In the same village in November there were six cases, five being in one family, and one case in December. Steps were taken from children's throats with the object of ascertaining if there were any carriers, but with negative results. The village has now been free from infection for four months.

In the early part of the year there were four cases at ~~Stainby and Gandy~~, in which village there had been several cases in December, 1914.

There were six deaths from diphtheria during the year, which represents a mortality of 17 per cent. Many of the cases were of a severe type, and this figure may therefore be considered fairly satisfactory. The use of antitoxin has been considerable, and judging by the records of the mortality of diphtheria previous to the use of this agent, it may be fairly argued that a percentage mortality of 17 with the use of antitoxin would probably be something like 50 without its employment.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.-One case with very marked features of the disease was notified during the year, and made a surprisingly rapid and total recovery. A second case also occurred, although not actually notified. This was transferred to the Grantham Hospital, and a fatal termination occurred. Under the scheme of the Board this is a transferable death to be included in the statistics of this District, and has therefore a place in Table III.

Tuberculosis.-Thirteen cases, 7 of pulmonary tuberculosis, six of other forms, were notified. In the previous year only five cases were recorded, and a comment was made to the effect that a considerable increase was only to be expected.

The various cases were visited, and the usual recommendations given. In the majority of cases visited since the Tuberculosis Regulations of 1912 came into force, it has been found that the doctor's instructions are well carried out, and all precautions taken to prevent the spread of disease to other persons. There is, however, a minority where the desirabilities of good nursing



There were six deaths from diphtheria during the year, which represents a mortality of 14 per cent. Many of the cases were of a severe type, and this figure may therefore be considered fairly satisfactory. The use of antitoxin has been considerable and judging by the records of the mortality of diphtheria previous to the use of this agent, it may be fairly argued that a percentage mortality of 14 with the use of antitoxin would probably be something like 50 without its employment.

Scarlet-fever and Erysipelas.—One case with very marked features of the disease was notified during the year, and made a surprisingly rapid and total recovery. A second case also occurred, although not actually notified. This was transferred to the General Hospital, and a fatal termination occurred. Under the scheme of the Board this is a transmissible death to be included in the statistics of this class, and the figures are given in Table III.

Tuberculosis.—Thirteen cases, 7 of pulmonary tuberculosis, six of other forms, were notified. In the previous year only five cases were recorded, and a comment was made to the effect that a considerable increase was only to be expected. The various cases were visited, and the usual recommendations given. In the majority of cases visited since the tuberculosis regulations of 1912 came into force, it has been found that the doctor's instructions are well carried out, and all precautions taken to prevent the spread of disease to other persons. There is, however, a minority where the desiderata of good nursing

and even of the affected person having a bed, much less a bedroom to himself, are most difficult to obtain, and where the chances of infection of others are enormous.

The segregation of this class of case is eminently desirable in the interest of public health, and this course is contemplated in the passing of the Regulations.

#### HOUSING.

During the year reports were made on 33 houses in the parishes of Colsterworth, Great Gonerby, Normanton, Stainby, and South Witham respectively.

The details of these are as follows:-

- |   |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses found on inspection to be in an unfit state for habitation. | ) | ) Nil     |
| (2) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders.           | ) | ) Nil 18. |
| (3) Number of Closing Orders made.  | ) | ) Nil.    |
| (4) Number of houses in which defects were remedied without making Closing Orders.        | ) | ) 18.     |

The remaining 15 were dealt with under the Public Health Act, 1875.

The character of the defects found was similar to that recorded in former reports, viz,- general dilapidation, leaky roofs, defective spouting, damp walls.

and even of the allotted garden having a bed, when loss a  
bedroom to himself, and most difficult to obtain, and where  
the chances of infection of others are enormous.  
The suggestion of this class of case is extremely  
desirable in the interest of public health, and this course  
is contemplated in the passing of the Regulations.

### HOUSING

During the year reports were made on 33 houses in the  
parishes of Dalston, St. George's, St. James, St. John,  
and South Vintry respectively.

The details of these are as follows:-

- (1) Number of dwelling houses (100)
- (2) Number of reports made (33)
- (3) Number of houses in which defects were reported (18)
- (4) Number of houses in which defects were reported without making defects (18)

The remaining 18 were dealt with under the Public Health  
Act, 1875.

The character of the defects found was similar to that  
recorded in former reports, viz. - general disrepair, leaky  
roofs, defective plumbing, damp walls.

New Buildings were erected as follows:-

Farm Cottage	-	Londonthorpe.
Two cottages	-	Great Ponton.
Two cottages	-	Stroxton.

The number of buildings shows a considerable decrease on that of past years.

Each of the buildings has been constructed in accordance with the Building By-Laws.

#### SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

This has been carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector, both of whom have in conjunction and separately made many visits to various parts of the District during the year.

The military encampments in the district have been periodically visited, and means have been taken, in conjunction with the military authorities, to deal with various nuisances, such as the disposal of excrement and horse manure.

Details as to various nuisances dealt with during the year will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's report.

The condition of the District as regards public health was at the time of the writing of this Report good.

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES H. D. ROBBS.

New buildings were erected as follows:-

Landborough.	-	Two cottages
Great Foston.	-	Two cottages
Stroxton.	-	Two cottages

The number of buildings shows a considerable increase on that of past years. Each of the buildings has been constructed in accordance with the Building by-laws.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

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This has been carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector, both of whom have in conjunction and separately made many visits to various parts of the District during the year. The sanitary arrangements in the district have been periodically visited, and means have been taken, in conjunction with the sanitary authorities, to deal with various nuisances, such as the disposal of excrement and horse manure. Details as to various nuisances dealt with during the year will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's report. The condition of the District as regards public health was at the time of the writing of this report good.

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES R. D. BOHNS

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

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Gentlemen,

During the year inspections and visits have been made of the whole district, and in addition to the ordinary routine, 69 visits in connection with Belton Park Camp are recorded.

NUISANCES.

House Drains have received attention at South Witham 1,  
Great Gonerby 3, Gonerby Hill Foot 3, Aisby 1,  
Cold Harbour 1, Stainby 2, Barrowby 1, Woodnook 10,  
Honington 1.

Privies and Ash-holes attended to at Great Gonerby 5,  
Colsterworth 1, Little Ponton 10, Stainby 1.

Accumulations of Manure etc.:-Harrowby Fields 2, Belton 1,  
Londonthorpe 1.

Dirty Houses:-Normanton 1.

Premises in such a state as to be a nuisance:-Knackers yards,  
Spittlegate Without and Colsterworth.

In all the above works were carried out, upon request, to abate the nuisance complained of, with the exception of three cases at Great Gonerby, in which the work was carried out by the Authority and charged to the owner.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

Gentlemen,

During the year inspections and visits have been made of the whole district, and in addition to the ordinary routine, 69 visits in connection with Baiton Park Camp are recorded.

RESIDENTS

House Drains have received attention at South Elham 1, Great Gentry 2, Gentry Hill Foot 3, Aisy 1, Cold Harbour 1, Staisy 2, Parvay 1, Woodcock 10, Henington 1.

Privies and Ash-poles attended to at Great Gentry 2, Colchester 1, Little Panton 10, Staisy 1.

Acquisitions of Manure etc: Kenworthy Fields 2, Bolton 1, Lendington 1.

Dirty Houses: Henington 1.

Privies in such a state as to be a nuisance: Kenworthy Fields, Colchester without and Colchester.

In all the above works were carried out, upon request, to abate the nuisance complained of, with the exception of three cases at Great Gentry, in which the work was carried out by the authority and charged to the owner.

Ditches were cleaned in the parishes of Oashy, Aishy, Woolsthorpe-by-Belvoir, Great Gonerby, Ropsley, Humby, Barrowby, Harlaxton, Old Somerby.

Sewers.-In the parishes of Ropsley, Carlton Scroop, Brandon, Welby, Great Gonerby, Boothby, South Witham it has been found necessary to lay sanitary pipes or otherwise make good existing parish sewer systems, and put in such gulley traps, inspection pits and other works as were requisite.

Cowsheds.-Four new names have been added to the register, and one removed. The general construction of premises on the whole is not bad, but cleanliness of floors and fittings to cowsheds leaves much to be desired. A number of cowkeepers supplying regular milk vendors do not apply to register and your Inspector does not easily find out those who are evading the regulations.

Petroleum Licences.-Nine Licences have been taken out for storage. Each case is carefully considered before the licence is given.

Drawings, including sections, levels and data, have been prepared, shewing a suggested line both for Barrowby Water Supply and Welby Outfall Sewerage.

Yours faithfully,

H. C. RUDKIN.



Lisians were cleaned in the kitchen of Garry, Alby,

Wolfe, Great Garry, North Garry, South Garry, Harry, Harry,  
Karlsson, Old Garry.

Beaver - in the kitchen of Garry, Garry, Garry, Garry,

Wolfe, Great Garry, North Garry, South Garry, Harry, Harry,  
necessity to lay sanitary pipes or otherwise make good existing  
partial sewer system, and put in such galley traps, inspection  
pits and other works as were requisite.

Cowshed - How new cases have been added to the register, and

one removed. The general construction of premises on the whole  
is not bad, but cleanliness of floors and fittings is cowsheds  
leaves much to be desired. A number of cowsheds supplying  
regular milk vendors do not apply to register and your inspector  
has not seen them and they are violating the regulations.

Patrolmen - Nine licenses have been taken out for

stamps. Each case is carefully considered before the license  
is given.

Drainage, including cesspools, sewers and drains, have been

examined, showing a suggested line both for Hartway Water Supply  
and City Sewerage.

Yours faithfully,

H. O. BURNIN.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1915 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Name of DISTRICT:-- GRANTHAM RURAL.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births:-		Total Deaths registered in the District:		Transferable Deaths:-		Nett Deaths belonging to the District:-			
		No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	Non Resi-dents.	Resi-dents.	Under 1 year of age:-	Rate per 1000 net Births.	No.	Rate.
1910	12540	260	20.75	136	10.8			24	92.3		
1911	12257	274	22.35	148	12.07	2	13	25	91.2	159	12.7
1912	12250	277	22.6	140	11.4	3	14	26	93.8	151	12.3
1913	12200	246	20.2	154	12.4	2	24	21	85.4	176	14.4
1914	12150	253	20.8	133	9.5	2	25	20	79.0	156	12.8
1915	12100	256	21.15	184	15.2	26	27	29	113.3	184	15.2

Area of district in acres, ) 85,827  
 land and inland water. )

Total Population at all ages ) 12,257  
 at Census 1911. )

Number of Inhabited Houses ----

Average Number of Persons per house --

of Census 1911.  
 Total number of persons  
 Total number of persons  
 Total number of persons

Number of persons  
 Number of persons

Year	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
1870	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1880	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1890	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1900	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1910	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1920	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1930	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1940	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1950	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1960	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1970	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

TABLE I  
 SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS  
 IN THE UNITED STATES  
 BY SEX AND COLOR  
 IN 1970

T A B L E II.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1915.

Name of District:-GRANTHAM RURAL.

<u>NOTIFIABLE</u> <u>DISEASE.</u>	At all ages.	<u>NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.</u>						
		Under one year.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up- wards.
Diphtheria, includ- ing Membranous Croup.	37	0	11	22	3	1	0	0
Erysipelas.	10	1	0	0	1	2	5	1
Scarlet Fever.	47	1	6	34	3	3	0	0
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	7	0	0	1	2	3	0	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis.	6	0	1	1	2	1	0	1
<b>TOTALS</b>	108	2	19	58	11	10	5	3

Isolation Hospital:-

Whalebone Lane, Grantham.

TABLE II

CASES OF TUBERCULOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1915

Name of District:- GRANTHAM MUNICIPAL

DISEASE	All ages	Males				Females			
		Under 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 and over	Under 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 and over
Tuberculosis, including the following:-									
Consumption	27	0	11	22	3	1	0	0	
Pneumonia	10	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	
Bovine Tuberculosis	47	1	0	24	2	0	0	0	
Cerebral Tuberculosis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Primary Tuberculosis	7	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	

Institution Hospital:-

The Victoria Hospital, Grantam

TABLE III.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1915.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the district.							
		Under one year.	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up- wards.
All causes	(Certified 184	29	5	5	11	6	9	41	78
	(Uncertified 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria & Croup	6	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
Influenza	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other Tuberculous Diseases	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1
Cancer, malignant disease	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	5
Rheumatic Fever	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Meningitis	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Organic Heart Disease	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	10
Bronchitis	21	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	12
Pneumonia (all forms)	14	3	1	-	1	1	1	3	4
Other diseases of respiratory organs	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea & Enteritis	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Appendicitis & Typhlitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Nephritis & Bright's disease	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature Birth	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	6	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	2
Suicide	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other defined diseases	57	5	1	-	2	1	1	12	35
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	185	29	5	5	11	6	9	41	79

Sub-Entries:-

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis

1

		Halt Deaths at the epidemic area of Haitian, weather occurring within or without the district.							All cases	
		Year							Total 189	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to
		68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
Unspecified		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease ill-defined or unknown		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other defined diseases		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Scarlet fever		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Typhus fever		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery, amoebic		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the alimentary canal		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the respiratory organs		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the genitourinary system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the nervous system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the circulatory system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the urinary system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the skin		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the eye		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the ear		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the nose		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the mouth		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the throat		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the larynx		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the trachea		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the bronchi		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the lungs		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the pleura		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the peritoneum		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the intestines		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the stomach		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the pancreas		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the spleen		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the liver		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the gallbladder		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the biliary system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the pancreas		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the salivary glands		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the thyroid gland		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the parathyroid glands		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the endocrine system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the reproductive system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the urinary system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the genital system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the urinary tract		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the reproductive tract		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the circulatory system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the nervous system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the muscular system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the skeletal system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the integumentary system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the sense organs		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the special senses		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the mental system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the nervous system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the nervous system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the nervous system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the nervous system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of the nervous system		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

TABLE IV.

1915.-Nett Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Ages Under One Year.

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH.</u>	Under one week.	1 to 2 wks	2 to 3 wk	3 to 4 wk	Total under four weeks	1 to 3 mths	3 to 6 mh	6 to 9 mh	9 to 12 mh	Total deaths under 1 year.
All Causes:-Certified	6	2	1	1	10	6	6	2	5	29
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Convulsions	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
Bronchitis	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	6
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
Enteritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Gastritis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Suffocation,overlying.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Congenital Malformations	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Premature Birth	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Other Causes	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29</b>

NETT BIRTHS IN THE YEAR:

Legitimate            244  
 Illegitimate         12

NETT DEATHS IN THE YEAR:

Legitimate Infants    24  
 Illegitimate Infants   5



TABLE IV.

1910-1911 Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Ages Under One Year.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under one week					Total				
	1 to 24 hrs	25 to 48 hrs	49 to 72 hrs	73 to 96 hrs	97 to 168 hrs	1 to 4 weeks	5 to 12 weeks	13 to 24 weeks	25 to 52 weeks	Total
All Causes-Certified	2	1	1	1	10	6	6	6	6	30
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Convulsions	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
Prognosis	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	6
Scarlatina (all forms)	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4
Enteritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ascaris	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	3
Salmonella, enteritidis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
Septicemia (infections)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Brainstem Birth	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	3
Atrophy, Gulliver and Marasmus	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	3
Other Causes	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	4
Totals	6	2	1	1	13	6	6	6	6	30

DEATHS IN THE YEAR: 18 illegitimate infants, 24 legitimate infants

DEATHS IN THE YEAR: 18 illegitimate infants, 24 legitimate infants



