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Contributors

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Urban District Council
OF
Hampton Wick.

Annual Report

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
ON THE
SANITARY CONDITION OF
THE DISTRICT

For the Year 1905.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ON THE

Sanitary Condition of the District

FOR THE YEAR 1905.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF HAMPTON WICK.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to place before you my Annual Report on the mortality, health and sanitary condition of your District for the year 1905.

The total number of deaths which occurred and which were registered in the District was 20. Four other residents died outside the district during the year, and two of the persons whose deaths were registered in the district resided elsewhere. This gives a nett total of 22 deaths. These deaths may be tabulated as follows:—

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Deaths registered in the District	8	12	20
Deaths of Hampton Wick Residents in			
Kingston Union Infirmary...	1		1
The Cottage Hospital, Teddington	1		1
The Richmond Hospital ...	1		1
The Middlesex Hospital, London	1		1
Complete Total ...	12	12	24
Deaths of Non-Residents found drowned and taken out of the river in the district		1	1
Deaths of Non-Residents by sudden death in the district	1		1
Total ...	1	1	2
Deducting this Total from the Complete Total, we obtain the nett Total of all deaths belonging to the district.	11	11	22

These deaths included:—

- 1 from Diphtheria.
- 1 from Diarrhœa.
- 1 from Phthisis.
- 4 from Bronchitis.
- 1 from Alcoholism.
- 3 from Diseases of the Heart.
- 1 from Premature Birth.
- 2 from Accidents.
- 6 from Diseases of the Nervous System.
- 2 from Old Age.

Of these 11 were males and 11 were females; 4 were under one year of age and 8 were above the age of 65.

According to the Census of 1901, the population of the district was 2,606. Since that time I do not think that the population has either increased or decreased. Very few houses have been built since then, some have been pulled down, and a good many are unoccupied.

Taking the Census number as approximately correct, the nett death-rate is 8.44 per 1,000 persons living. This is 3.07 lower than the death-rate of the previous year, and is 2.73 lower than the average nett death-rate for the last ten years.

In addition to corrections for non-residents and deaths occurring outside the district, it is necessary, when drawing deductions as to the healthiness or otherwise of a district, or when comparing its death-rate with that of other districts, to have consideration as to the age and sex distribution of its population. The mortality of different populations will differ according as they consist of numbers in various proportions at the ages at which the mortality is high or low. The effect of sex distribution is usually small, though not negligible, since females at most age groups have a lower death-rate than males.

On the basis of the last Census, Factors for Correction for Age and Sex Distribution have been obtained for the various Urban and Rural Districts in Middlesex. The Factor for Hampton Wick amounts to 1.02716. If the nett death-rate for Hampton Wick be multiplied by this factor we obtain the corrected death-rate for 1905. This amounts to 8.67.

There were 37 births during the year. Of these, 16 were males and 21 females. This is the smallest number of births which I have recorded for the district since 1873. The birth-rate is 14.2 per 1,000 of the estimated population: the average birth-rate for the last ten years being 19.91.

The Infant Mortality is 108 for every 1,000 births registered. This is not excessive, and compares favourably with the Infant Mortality of the County of Middlesex (136), and of England and Wales (146) for 1904. But there is no doubt that the mortality of infants can be greatly reduced. It is calculated that at least half the deaths of infants are caused by improper feeding, dirty surroundings, want of cleanliness, overcrowding, general neglect, and similar preventable causes. No child should be brought up by hand if the mother is able to nurse it, but where a woman has to support her family by work such a course is sometimes impossible. In such cases cheap and good milk is a necessity. Ignorance in the bringing up of children is frequently the cause of mischief. Much good can be done by district nurses and by district visitors who frequently come into contact with the mothers and who can give them instructions about the management of new-born children. Medical practitioners are very often only consulted when the child is suffering from a serious illness, and when it is too late to repair the mischief. The particulars of the deaths of the infants who died during the year are recorded in Table V.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

I.—Non Notifiable.

MEASLES.

As Measles is not a notifiable disease, it is impossible to give the exact number of cases, but there were about 25 children attacked by this disease in the beginning of the year. There was no death.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

A few isolated cases occurred in the Spring. None of these proved fatal.

II.—Notifiable.

Twelve cases of Infectious Disease were notified.

SCARLET FEVER.

Three cases occurred, one in May, one in June, and one in December. All were of a mild type and all recovered. In each case the patient was isolated, and after recovery the rooms were disinfected.

DIPHTHERIA.

Five cases were notified this year. Three were notified in 1904 and 19 in 1903. One case occurred in Hampton Court and was removed to the Hampton Isolation Hospital. One case proved fatal. The cases occurred in various parts of the district and in various months.

ERYSIPELAS.

Four cases were notified. All recovered.

No case of Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, or Small-pox was notified during the year.

One inhabitant was visited and was kept under observation for 14 days. He had arrived in Southampton by a steamer on which a death from Small-pox had occurred.

DISINFECTION.

The bedrooms, bedding and clothing of all infectious patients were fumigated after recovery with sulphurous acid gas. There is no disinfecting apparatus in the district.

No death occurred from Cancer and only one from Phthisis.

INSPECTIONS.

A general inspection of the district was made in December. Very few nuisances were found, this being due to the constant supervision of your Sanitary Inspector. Last year I reported that Fenner's Cottages, Newman's Cottages, and some cottages in Park Road were out of repair. The necessary alterations have since been made and the cottages are in a much better condition. The two cottages in Swan Alley are still in a very deplorable state; they are dilapidated, very dirty, damp, ill-ventilated and insufficiently lighted. Feltham Cottages in Hampton Court have been put into proper repair and are now inhabited by a more desirable class of tenant. No new houses have been erected by the Tramway Company on the sites where the twenty cottages were pulled down. These sites have been utilised for unsightly hoardings.

Several inhabitants complained of bad smells arising from the Gas Works. On inspecting I found that the nuisance arose from that part of the Gas Works where water gas was being made. The manager promised to do his best to abate the nuisance, and at a later inspection I found, that by making certain alterations, the cause for complaint was removed.

On visiting the Public Elementary Schools I found that the concrete paving of the W.C. was very defective, and that there was a pool of stagnant water through which the children had to wade whenever they made use of the W.C. The Managers were informed of this insanitary condition, but up to the present time no steps have been taken to remove this nuisance.

SPECIAL PERIODICAL INSPECTIONS.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are two in the district, and both were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There is now only one Slaughter-house in the district, and it is kept clean, well-ventilated and is periodically lime-washed. The old slaughter-house in Hampton Court Road is no longer used for that purpose.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

The regulations of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshop Orders of 1885 came into force in July, 1896, and have not been altered since.

There are two dairies in the district, but there is only one place where cows (10 in number), are kept. The cowshed is well ventilated, well drained and is lime-washed in the place where the milk is stored. The place where the utensils are washed is in a satisfactory condition, but the cows are kept in a dirty condition.

There is only one other shop in the district where milk is sold. The place where the milk-cans are cleansed is not a suitable one, but the occupier has promised to have the premises rebuilt and provision made for more suitable accommodation. The greater part of the milk supply comes from neighbouring districts.

LAUNDRIES.

There is no Factory or Workshop Laundry in the district. There are several small laundries where the work is done by members of the same family.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

There are two Factories in the district where machinery is used. One of these is a brass foundry and the other is a factory for motor works. There are 15 workshops and workplaces: two of these belong to bakers, two to boat-builders, one to a milliner, one to a tailor, and one to an upholsterer. There are three stableyards and five

restaurants. These places were all inspected, and were all found to be kept in accordance with the Factory and Workshop Act, and in no instance was overcrowding or want of ventilation found to exist. The sanitary arrangements were satisfactory.

DUST AND HOUSE REFUSE.

The weekly collection of dust and house refuse has given every satisfaction, and no complaint was received about this matter.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.

There is no person in the district practising as a midwife. We have a District Nurse, but she does not attend cases without a doctor.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

Six new houses have been built during the year. Schemes have been considered for erecting 18 to 25 cottages on various sites lying between the Council's Offices and the Gas Works, but so far none have been found acceptable by the Council. The cottages in St. John's Square, which have long been scheduled for demolition by the Tramway Company, have not yet been pulled down, and the ground facing the Council's Offices is only utilised for unsightly hoardings. Plans have been prepared for erecting eight workmen's cottages within a mile of this site, but in the parish of Kingston. The Kingston Corporation, however, object to the scheme, and have not so far given their consent to the proposals, which, however, have been accepted by the Local Government Board.

ROADS.

The roadway in the rear of the Terrace is still in an insanitary condition and should be repaired. The land

in front of May's Cottages, which have at last been scheduled for destruction by the Tramway Company, is to be thrown into the roadway in the near future.

ALLOTMENT GROUND.

Six acres of allotment ground in the Home Park have, by the courtesy of the Crown, been granted to the parish, and this concession has been readily taken advantage of by the labouring classes.

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

The road to the wharf gave useful work to the unemployed when work was scarce in the early part of the year. In the beginning of this winter, work was found for 26 of the unemployed. The work consisted in re-making the footpaths along the Hampton Court Road.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The system of surface water drainage is almost complete. The remaining section extends from Sandy Lane along Park Road to the River Thames. It is important that this final section should be put in hand within a reasonable period, in order that the rainwater drainage along this route should be disconnected from the soil sewers.

Some of the sewers in the district were found to be blocked with foreign material which had obviously been allowed to pass down the W.C.'s of certain houses. These blockages had to be removed.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

At last your Council has succeeded in finding a place where to send cases of Small-pox, should any occur in the district. An agreement has been entered into with certain other urban districts for the formation of a Joint

Small-pox Hospital Board in connection with Clare Hall, South Mimms, and at the Government Inquiry there was no opposition.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

I am glad to be able to report that the negotiations with the Hampton Urban District Council have been satisfactory with regard to the use of their Isolation Hospital for cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever occurring in this district. The resolution adopted by the Hampton District Council is as follows:—

“That at such times as the Hospital is comparatively empty, at the discretion of the Medical Officer and when in his opinion there is no reason to apprehend an epidemic in Hampton, the Council decide to take in four patients from a neighbouring parish at a fee to be arranged, but that they should refrain from adopting any idea of taking in a partner permanently.”

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

TH. GÜNTHER, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

HAMPTON WICK,

February, 1906.

INQUESTS DURING 1905.

<i>Date.</i>		<i>Age.</i>		<i>Verdict.</i>
February 7th.	...	22	...	Found Drowned.
October 1st.	...	50	...	Syncope from Inflammation of the Lungs. P.M.

QUESTIONS DURING 1907

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TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of the whole District during 1905 and previous years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.			TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.			Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.		Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.		NETT. DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate. ^o	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.		Number.	Rate. ²	Number.	Rate. ³	Number.	Rate. ⁴	Number.	Rate. ⁵
				Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number.	Rate.								
1895 ...	2,378	49	20.06	1	20.40	28	11.77	9	10	11	12	13	28	11.77	
1896 ...	2,378	52	21.80			24	10.10		4				20	8.41	
1897 ...	2,378	44	18.45	2	45.00	33	13.80		2				31	13.03	
1898 ...	2,378	60	25.23	10	166.00	37	15.50		4				33	13.87	
1899 ...	2,400	49	20.40	1	20.00	32	13.30		4				28	11.70	
1900 ...	2,400	55	22.92	7	127.00	26	10.30		2				24	10.00	
1901 ...	2,606	44	16.90	5	113.00	38	14.58		5	3			36	13.80	
1902 ...	2,606	45	17.26	5	111.00	30	11.51		1	1			30	11.51	
1903 ...	2,606	46	17.65	1	21.74	16	6.14		3	3			16	6.14	
1904 ...	2,606	48	18.42	5	104.17	27	10.36		1	4			30	11.51	
Averages for years 1895-1904	2,474	49.2	19.91	4.1	80.92	29.1	11.74		3	3			27.6	11.17	
1905 ...	2,606	37	14.20	4	108.11	20	7.67		2	4			22	8.44	

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population. Total population at all ages, 2,606. }
 Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 1,314. Number of Inhabited Houses, 520. }
 Average number of persons per house, 5. Census, 1901.

Table 1. Summary of the results of the analysis of variance for the effect of the different factors on the response variables.

Factor	Response Variable	Significance (p-value)
Factor 1	Response Variable 1	0.001
Factor 2	Response Variable 2	0.05
Factor 3	Response Variable 3	0.01
Factor 4	Response Variable 4	0.005
Factor 5	Response Variable 5	0.02
Factor 6	Response Variable 6	0.002
Factor 7	Response Variable 7	0.008
Factor 8	Response Variable 8	0.003
Factor 9	Response Variable 9	0.004
Factor 10	Response Variable 10	0.006
Factor 11	Response Variable 11	0.007
Factor 12	Response Variable 12	0.009
Factor 13	Response Variable 13	0.012
Factor 14	Response Variable 14	0.015
Factor 15	Response Variable 15	0.018
Factor 16	Response Variable 16	0.021
Factor 17	Response Variable 17	0.024
Factor 18	Response Variable 18	0.027
Factor 19	Response Variable 19	0.030
Factor 20	Response Variable 20	0.033
Factor 21	Response Variable 21	0.036
Factor 22	Response Variable 22	0.039
Factor 23	Response Variable 23	0.042
Factor 24	Response Variable 24	0.045
Factor 25	Response Variable 25	0.048
Factor 26	Response Variable 26	0.051
Factor 27	Response Variable 27	0.054
Factor 28	Response Variable 28	0.057
Factor 29	Response Variable 29	0.060
Factor 30	Response Variable 30	0.063
Factor 31	Response Variable 31	0.066
Factor 32	Response Variable 32	0.069
Factor 33	Response Variable 33	0.072
Factor 34	Response Variable 34	0.075
Factor 35	Response Variable 35	0.078
Factor 36	Response Variable 36	0.081
Factor 37	Response Variable 37	0.084
Factor 38	Response Variable 38	0.087
Factor 39	Response Variable 39	0.090
Factor 40	Response Variable 40	0.093
Factor 41	Response Variable 41	0.096
Factor 42	Response Variable 42	0.099
Factor 43	Response Variable 43	0.102
Factor 44	Response Variable 44	0.105
Factor 45	Response Variable 45	0.108
Factor 46	Response Variable 46	0.111
Factor 47	Response Variable 47	0.114
Factor 48	Response Variable 48	0.117
Factor 49	Response Variable 49	0.120
Factor 50	Response Variable 50	0.123
Factor 51	Response Variable 51	0.126
Factor 52	Response Variable 52	0.129
Factor 53	Response Variable 53	0.132
Factor 54	Response Variable 54	0.135
Factor 55	Response Variable 55	0.138
Factor 56	Response Variable 56	0.141
Factor 57	Response Variable 57	0.144
Factor 58	Response Variable 58	0.147
Factor 59	Response Variable 59	0.150
Factor 60	Response Variable 60	0.153
Factor 61	Response Variable 61	0.156
Factor 62	Response Variable 62	0.159
Factor 63	Response Variable 63	0.162
Factor 64	Response Variable 64	0.165
Factor 65	Response Variable 65	0.168
Factor 66	Response Variable 66	0.171
Factor 67	Response Variable 67	0.174
Factor 68	Response Variable 68	0.177
Factor 69	Response Variable 69	0.180
Factor 70	Response Variable 70	0.183
Factor 71	Response Variable 71	0.186
Factor 72	Response Variable 72	0.189
Factor 73	Response Variable 73	0.192
Factor 74	Response Variable 74	0.195
Factor 75	Response Variable 75	0.198
Factor 76	Response Variable 76	0.201
Factor 77	Response Variable 77	0.204
Factor 78	Response Variable 78	0.207
Factor 79	Response Variable 79	0.210
Factor 80	Response Variable 80	0.213
Factor 81	Response Variable 81	0.216
Factor 82	Response Variable 82	0.219
Factor 83	Response Variable 83	0.222
Factor 84	Response Variable 84	0.225
Factor 85	Response Variable 85	0.228
Factor 86	Response Variable 86	0.231
Factor 87	Response Variable 87	0.234
Factor 88	Response Variable 88	0.237
Factor 89	Response Variable 89	0.240
Factor 90	Response Variable 90	0.243
Factor 91	Response Variable 91	0.246
Factor 92	Response Variable 92	0.249
Factor 93	Response Variable 93	0.252
Factor 94	Response Variable 94	0.255
Factor 95	Response Variable 95	0.258
Factor 96	Response Variable 96	0.261
Factor 97	Response Variable 97	0.264
Factor 98	Response Variable 98	0.267
Factor 99	Response Variable 99	0.270
Factor 100	Response Variable 100	0.273

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1905.
In the Hampton Wick Urban Sanitary District.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							Total Cases Notified in Each Locality.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small Pox ...									
Cholera ...									
Diphtheria ...	5	...	1	...	4	...	...	1	
Membranous Croup									
Erysipelas ...	4	...	...	2	2				
Scarlet Fever ...	3	...	2						
Typhus Fever ..									
Enteric Fever ..									
Relapsing Fever ...									
Continued Fever...									
Puerperal Fever ...									
Plague ...									
Totals ...	12		2	2	2	6		1	

Isolation Hospital, Hampton.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).			DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 65.	65 & upwards.					
Small-pox												
Measles												
Scarlet fever												
Whooping-cough... ..												
Diphtheria & membranous croup	1	..	...	1								
Croup												
Fever:—												
Typhus												
Enteric												
Other continued												
Epidemic influenza												
Cholera												
Plague												
Diarrhoea	1	1										
Enteritis												
Puerperal fever												
Erysipelas... ..												
Other septic diseases												
Phthisis	1	...	...	...	...	1						
Other tubercular diseases												
Cancer, malignant disease												
Bronchitis... ..	4	1	...	...	...	2	1					
Pneumonia												
Pleurisy												
Other diseases of respiratory organs...												
Alcoholism)	1	...	...	...	...	1						
Cirrhosis of liver)												
Veneral diseases...												
Premature birth	1	1										
Diseases & accidents of parturition												
Heart diseases	3	...	...	...	...	1	2					
Accidents	2	...	1	...	...	...	1					
Suicides												
Old Age	2	...	...	...	...	...	2					
All other causes	6	1	1	...	...	2	2					
All causes	22	4	2	1		7	8					

TABLE IV.

Count of red and blue cells during Year 1902.

Date	No. of red cells	No. of blue cells	Total number of cells				
			1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
Jan 1	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Jan 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Jan 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Feb 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Feb 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Mar 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Mar 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Apr 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Apr 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
May 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
May 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Jun 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Jun 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Jul 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Jul 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Aug 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Aug 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Sep 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Sep 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Oct 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Oct 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Nov 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Nov 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Dec 15	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Dec 30	100	100	200	200	200	200	200
Total	1000	1000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000

TABLE V.—Hampton Wick District.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1905. 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	1				1		1			1	1					
All Causes { Uncertified																	0
<i>Common Infectious Diseases :</i>																	
Small-pox																	
Chicken-pox																	
Measles																	
Scarlet Fever																	
Diphtheria : Croup																	
Whooping Cough																	
<i>Diarrhoeal Diseases :</i>																	
Diarrhoea, all forms							1										1
Enteritis																	
(not Tuberculous)																	
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh																	
<i>Wasting Diseases :</i>																	
Premature Birth	1				1												1
Congenital Defects										1							1
Injury at Birth																	
Want of Breast Milk																	
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus																	
<i>Tuberculous Diseases :</i>																	
Tuberculous Meningitis																	
Tuberculous Peritonitis																	
Tabes Mesenterica																	
Other Tuberculous Diseases																	
Erysipelas																	
Syphilis																	
Rickets																	
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)																	
Convulsions																	
Bronchitis												1					1
Laryngitis																	
Pneumonia																	
Suffocation, overlaying																	
Other Causes																	
	1				1		1			1	1						4

District of Hampton Wick. Population, estimated to middle of 1905, 2606.

Births in the Year—Legitimate, 37 ; Illegitimate, 0.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 22.

TABLE V. (Continued)

Number of plants and number of plants per acre

Year	Number of plants	Number of plants per acre	...
1951
1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1957
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
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1984
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2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029
2030

HANDSWORTH
URBAN DISTRICT

HANDSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

COUNCIL HOUSE,
HANDSWORTH.

REPORT OF THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

George H. ...
Hawthorne

HANDSWORTH
URBAN DISTRICT.

REPORT

ON THE

Sanitary Condition of the District

FOR THE

Year ended December 31st, 1905,

BY

JAMES RICHMOND,

M.A., M.D. (*Oxon.*), D.P.H. (*Camb.*),

Medical Officer of Health,

Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health.

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1906.

HANDSWORTH

URBAN DISTRICT

REPORT

Showing Condition of the District

Year ended December 31, 1905

Local Authorities

The Urban District Council

and the Local Board

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Handsworth Urban District.

TO THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF HANDSWORTH,
IN THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you herewith my
Annual Report on the Sanitary Condition of
your District during the year 1905.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES RICHMOND.

THE COUNCIL HOUSE,
HANDSWORTH.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

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ANNUAL REPORT

*of the Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District Council
of Handsworth, Staffordshire, for the year 1905.*

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT.

Handsworth has an area of 3,665 acres according to the Ordnance Survey quoted in the 1901 Census returns. It occupies the extreme South-Eastern corner of the County of Stafford, being at the Warwickshire boundary in close relation with Aston and with Birmingham. On the North and West it is bounded by the sparsely inhabited parts of the Perry Barr Urban District and of the West Bromwich County Borough. On the South it is continuous with the Borough of Smethwick. Its surface is undulating, and its height above the sea level varies from 570 feet (Holyhead Road) to 300 feet (Witton Road).

The natural drainage on the North and to the East is towards the River Tame, and on the South and the West is towards its tributary Hockley Brook. The district lies on the "New Red Sandstone" formation. The sub-soil is mainly composed of sand and gravel, with, here and there, limited deposits of clay.

In the South-Western part of the District is an open space (Victoria Park) of some 68 acres, at the junction of Soho Ward with Sandwell and Heathfield Wards. This open space forms an invaluable reservoir of air for the surrounding district. It would be well to acquire more such air spaces, as opportunity offers, before land becomes too much built up.

VITAL STATISTICS.

I.—POPULATION.

The population at the middle of the year is estimated to have been 65,249, giving a density of population of 17·7 per acre. The rateable value of the district in April, 1905, was £269,748 18s.

The rapidity with which the district has grown is shown by the following figures :—

Census 1871 ...	Pop. 14,947 ...	Houses 2,790 ...	Persons per house 5·36
„ 1881 ...	„ 22,896 ...	„ 4,801 ...	„ „ 4·77
„ 1891 ...	„ 32,756 ...	„ 6,771 ...	„ „ 4·837
„ 1901 ...	„ 52,921 ...	„ 11,060 ...	„ „ 4·685
Esti- mated 1905 ...	„ 65,249 ...	... ..	... ..

The population in the several wards was assumed to be at the middle of the year as follows :

Birchfield ...	14,408 ...	Houses 2,839 ...	Void 321 ...	Acreage 1,136
Heathfield ...	9,575 ...	„ 2,046 ...	„ 112 ...	„ 229
Murdock ...	12,818 ...	„ 2,560 ...	„ 191 ...	„ 332
Sandwell ...	16,199 ...	„ 3,418 ...	„ 206 ...	„ 1,559
Soho ...	12,249 ...	„ 2,499 ...	„ 169 ...	„ 401
	<u>65,249 ...</u>	<u>13,362 ...</u>	<u>999</u>	<u>3,657</u>

In Murdock Ward the dwellings of the artisan classes preponderate, many of the inhabitants working in Smethwick.

There are few manufactories in Handsworth, the largest factory (Kynoch's) being near the Aston boundary draws its employés mainly from Aston. There is scarcely any communication between Handsworth and Smethwick among the population of school age ; on the other hand the circulation among this population is active and constant between Handsworth and Birmingham and Aston. As a result the Notifications of Infectious Disease in Handsworth agree with those in Aston and Birmingham whilst they bear no relation to those in Smethwick.

II.—BIRTHS.

One thousand four hundred and eighty-three births were registered in the district during the year—763 males and 720 females. The birth-rate per 1,000 for the year was 22·7. The rate last year was 23·4. The average for the years 1891-1901 was 25·7. The birth-rate in England and Wales in 1905 was 27·2.

The births were distributed in the various wards as follows:—Birchfield 329, Heathfield 168, Murdock 352, Sandwell 415, Soho 219. The birth-rates per thousand of the estimated population of the several wards were, therefore:—Birchfield 22·7, Heathfield 17·7, Murdock 27·5, Sandwell 25·6, Soho 17·9.

III.—DEATHS.

Six hundred and fifty-seven deaths of residents occurred during the year. Of these 582 were registered in the district, 30 occurred in the West Bromwich Union Workhouse, and 4 in the County Lunatic Asylum. Forty-one deaths occurred at Hospitals in Birmingham, viz., 30 in the General Hospital, 2 in the Queen's Hospital, 4 in the Children's Hospital, 2 in a private hospital, and 2 in the Ear and Throat Hospital; and 1 in West Bromwich Infectious Hospital. The death of a non-resident was registered in the district. He died at the Leveretts Branch of the Birmingham Lunatic Asylum. These are included in Tables I. and IV. Coroners' inquests were held in 39 cases, 30 cases within the district and 9 cases in Birmingham, *i.e.*, in 5·9 per cent. of the total number. The cause of death was not certified in 16 cases, *i.e.*, in 2·5 per cent. of the whole number.

The death-rate was 10·13. The death-rate was 12·2 in 1904. The average death-rate in the years 1891-1900 was 12·6.

The death-rate in 1905 in England and Wales was 15·2. In England and Wales, excluding the 217 towns, it was 14·9. In the 76 large English towns it was 15·7, and for the 141 smaller towns it was 14·4.

In Table A the birth-rate and death-rate for 1905 are compared with those of preceding years.

TABLE A.

Years.	Population Yearly.	Births Yearly.	Birth-rate per 1,000 Yearly.	Deaths Yearly.	Death-rate per 1,000 Yearly.
10 Years 1871-80	18,722	611	32·7	280·5	15·2
10 Years 1881-90	27,610	175·4	28·2	359·5	13·2
10 Years 1891-1900	40,445	939·2	27·6	514·3	12·6
1901	53,000	1,403	26·4	724	13·7
1902	56,141	1,392	24·8	627	11·1
1903	59,000	1,451	24·6	642	10·9
1904	61,500	1,436	23·4	754	12·2
1905	65,249	1,483	23·0	661	10·13

IV.—AGES AT DEATH.

Infantile Mortality.—The number of deaths at ages under one year was 119, giving a mortality per 1,000 births registered during the year of 80. In 1904 it was 133. The average infantile mortality in the years 1891-1900 was 135. The corresponding figures for previous years are given in Table B.

The infantile death-rate in England and Wales in 1905 was 128. In England and Wales, less the 217 towns, the infantile death-rate was 113. In the 76 large English towns it was 140. In the 141 smaller towns it was 132.

The deaths of infants occurred in the several wards as follows :—Birchfield 23, Heathfield 13, Murdock 36,

Sandwell 28, Soho 21; 1 infant from Birchfield Ward and 1 from Heathfield Ward died in Birmingham Hospitals.

TABLE B.

Years.	No. of Births Yearly.	Number of Deaths under one Year, Yearly.	Deaths per 1,000 Births Yearly.
10 Years 1871-80	611	73	119
10 Years 1881-90	775·4	94·1	120
10 Years 1891-1900	939·2	146·3	135
1901	1,403	183	129
1902	1,392	150	108
1903	1,451	148	102
1904	1,436	192	133
1905	1,483	119	80

The infantile death-rates for the several wards may now be compared with the figures for 1896-1904.

	1905.	Average Yearly. 1896-1904.
Birchfield Ward	70	130
Heathfield „	77	122
Murdock „	102	165
Sandwell „	67	114
Soho „	96	114

Of the 119 infants who died, 40, or almost exactly one-third, died within a fortnight of birth; and 73, or more than half, died before they reached three months old. At ages below five there were 183 deaths, 28 per cent. of the whole number; whilst at ages above 65, there were 187 deaths, 28 per cent. of the whole. At page 13 of the Annual Report for 1902, it was shown how the age at death modified the death-rate, the rate for children under five years being 62·1 for males and 52 for females, whilst at ages from 10-15 the rate is 2·5 male and 2·7 female, and so on, until we reach the ages 75-85, when we get

the rates 149·9 males and 136·1 females. Thus it is seen that we cannot compare the death-rates of two places unless an allowance is first made for age and sex. The Registrar General does this in the following way :—He gets the death-rate, male and female, for the whole of England and Wales, at twelve age-groups, for the ten years preceding the census year. In the census year he has the population, say, of Handsworth, at the twelve age-groups. He then gives the population of Handsworth, the death-rate of England and Wales, and calls the resulting rate the standard death-rate for Handsworth. He thus gets the population of Handsworth subject to the same health conditions as the country as a whole. This standard death-rate for Handsworth is 16·53. Applying these death-rates for the twelve age-groups to the population age-groups of England and Wales, we get the death-rate of the whole country. If we now divide this by the standard death-rate, we get a factor for correction of the uncorrected death-rate which gets rid of the disturbing influence of age and sex. The *factor for correction* for Handsworth is 1·0007; the corrected death-rate for 1905 is thus 10·137, or approximately 10·14.

V.—THE CAUSES OF DEATH.

INFANTILE MORTALITY, ACCORDING TO THE CAUSES OF DEATH.—The 119 deaths were due to the following causes :—(1) *Diarrhœa*, including gastro-enteritis, 23 deaths. (2) *Diseases of Development*, premature birth, &c., 40. (3) *Debility, Atrophy, Inanition*, 13. (4) *Diseases of Respiratory System*, 6. (5) *Epidemic Diseases* (other than *Diarrhœa*), 4. (6) *Diseases of Nervous System*, 12. (7) *Tubercular Diseases*, 3. (8) *Diseases of Digestive System* (other than *Enteritis*), 2. (9) *Suffocated in bed*, 2. (10) Other causes, 14.

Of the 119 infants, 40 having died within fourteen days after birth, in cases where death was due to prematurity or some congenital defect, enquiry was not made

as to feeding. Of the remaining 79, 9 were fed at the breast, 63 were brought up by bottle, and 7 were both breast-fed and hand-fed. Of the 23 children who died of diarrhœal diseases, only four were breast-fed.

On the important subject of the care and feeding of infants, a leaflet drawn up in simple language is given by the Registrar of the district to every person who registers the birth of a child. Copies of this leaflet may be obtained at the office of the Sanitary Inspector at the Council House

EPIDEMIC DISEASES. — The seven chief Epidemic diseases caused 41 deaths, giving an Epidemic death-rate of '63.

The Epidemic death-rate in 1905 in England and Wales was 1'52, in England and Wales (less the 217 towns) it was 1'09, in the 76 great towns it was 1'88, and for the 141 smaller towns it was 1'50.

The following table compares the number of deaths from each of the seven chief Epidemic diseases with the deaths of previous years :—

TABLE C.

Diseases.	1871-5.	1876-80.	1881-85.	1886-90.	1891-95.	1896-1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Population	16,735	20,710	25,148	30,073	36,350	44,540	53,000	56,141	59,000	61,500	65,249
Smallpox ...	5.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlatina ...	9.0	12.0	8.2	3.0	3.6	4.4	8	8	13	5	3
Measles ...	1.0	2.4	6.2	5.6	6.2	9.6	12	10	8	3	8
Typhoid Fever ...	7.6	4.6	2.8	3.8	3.0	5.6	7	6	1	6	2
Diphtheria ...	3.8	3.0	2.6	4.6	3.6	8.4	9	8	4	14	4
Whooping Cough ...	3.8	5.6	8.2	10.2	9.4	1.2	12	16	4	22	4
Diarrhœa ...	10.4	12.8	13.0	13.4	14.0	39.2	35	4	20	31	20
Totals ...	40.6	41.4	44.0	40.6	40.2	79.2	83	52	50	81	41
Mortality per 1,000 ...	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.35	1.1	1.8	1.6	0.92	0.85	1.3	0.63
Per cent. of total deaths	15.2	13.8	12.5	11.07	8.0	13.8	11.4	8.3	7.7	10.7	6.3

In the following table the death-rate of each of the foregoing Epidemic diseases is compared with those of former years.

TABLE D.

Diseases.	1871-75.	1876-80.	1881-85.	1886-90.	1891-95.	1896-1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Smallpox ...	·29	·00	·11	·00	·14	·00	·00	·00	·00	·00	·00
Scarlatina ...	·53	·57	·33	·09	·08	·10	·15	·14	·22	·08	·04
Measles ...	·06	·11	·24	·18	·16	·21	·23	·18	·14	·05	·12
Typhoid Fever ...	·45	·22	·11	·12	·08	·13	·13	·11	·02	·09	·03
Diphtheria ...	·22	·14	·10	·15	·09	·19	·17	·14	·07	·23	·06
Whooping Cough	·22	·27	·32	·33	·23	·27	·23	·28	·07	·36	·06
Diarrhœa ...	·62	·66	·51	·44	·37	·88	·66	·07	·34	·50	·30

Again SMALLPOX does not appear as a cause of death.

SCARLATINA caused 3 deaths. In 1904 there were 5 deaths.

MEASLES caused 8 deaths, all being due to pneumonia coming on in the course of the disease. Exposure to chill of children suffering from Measles is a common cause of death, yet there are people who do not seem to appreciate this well known experience. As with Measles so with WHOOPING COUGH, the same experience is noticeable; exposure to chill causing a fatal inflammation of the lungs. Whooping Cough, by its complications, caused 4 deaths.

There were 10 deaths from CONVULSIONS and 14 from MENINGITIS, including 1 at the age-group 45-54.

TYPHOID FEVER caused 2 deaths this year, as compared with 6 in 1904.

DIPHTHERIA caused 4 deaths, as compared with 13 in 1904.

DIARRHŒA caused 20 deaths, 18 at ages below 5 years of age, and 1 each at 63 and 72 years old respectively. To these should be added the 10 deaths from Enteritis, making a total under this head of 30.

Under the heading "Diarrhœa," including "Enteritis," "Gastro-Enteritis," and "Entero-Colitis," as being one and the same disease, the deaths for each year and the death-rates are given below :

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
Deaths ...	19	26	37	12	35	49	60	70
Death-rate	0·57	0·75	1·01	0·31	0·88	1·26	1·44	1·6
	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	
Deaths ...	61	57	54	12	35	46	30	
Death-rate	1·3	1·2	1·02	0·21	0·6	0·74	0·46	

We see from these figures that from 1894 to 1898 the diarrhœal mortality rose, and since that date the mortality has fallen gradually until in 1902 there is a sudden fall, almost certainly due to the low temperature of the summer and autumn.

The causation and prevention of this "preventable" disease cannot be too strongly or too often brought before your notice, seeing that the mortality from Diarrhœa is by many considered to be a test of the health of a district.

One obvious reason why hot weather favours diarrhœal diseases is that in hot weather putrefactive changes are then more likely to occur in our foods. Our foods ought to be kept in the coolest place to be found in the house. In the great bulk of the houses in this district the food pantry is in the closest connection with the warmest room in the house, namely, the cooking kitchen. Without any great addition to the cost of building, a suitable pantry, which is a prime necessity, could surely be provided.

The first death from "Enteritis" occurred on January 23rd, the second was on January 28th. The first deaths from "Diarrhœa" occurred on January 4th and 5th. From

July 20th to September 9th there were 21 deaths from these diseases.

The temperature of the soil at a depth of four feet from the surface rose to its maximum, 55·4 degs. Fahr., at the Edgbaston Observatory during July, 1905.

The 23 infants who died of diseases classed as "Diarrhœa" and "Epidemic Enteritis" were distributed over the several wards as follows:—Birchfield 4, Heathfield 1, Murdock 10, Sandwell 3, and Soho 5.

Influenza. This disease was registered as the primary cause of death in 13 cases, death being invariably due to some complication of the lungs, heart, or nervous system. The first death was registered as occurring on January 1st, and the last as occurring on November 9th, 1905. Influenza is an infectious disease characterized by great prostration, and a great tendency to acute diseases of the lungs, and the greatest care is required during convalescence. In no disease does recklessness pay a greater penalty.

Tubercular Diseases. Fifty-six deaths were due to this class of diseases, as compared with 55 in 1904, 73 in 1903, 69 in 1902, 81 in 1901, 56 in 1900, 61 in 1899, and 44 in 1898. The rate was 0·86 per 1,000.

We now know that (1) Tubercular diseases are due to the growth in the body of a minute organism, the Tubercle bacillus. (2) That it is present in the sputum expectorated by persons suffering from phthisis, and is present in the spray produced by their cough. (3) That persons coming much into contact with phthisical sufferers are very liable themselves to become phthisical. The bacillus may, perhaps, be conveyed into the body through the medium of cow's milk, or more rarely by the flesh of animals affected with the disease, or by the matter expectorated by animals suffering from consumption. These organisms retain their vitality even when dried, so that they may be

wafted about in the air. Fresh air and sunlight soon kill them. In addition to the presence of the micro-organism another factor is required for infection, and that is a certain state of receptivity of the body. This state of the body is, in the main, brought about by insanitary conditions, and is prevented by living in an atmosphere supplied abundantly with pure fresh air and on an abundance of good wholesome food. To preserve the public health, therefore, our milk and meat supplies should be beyond the reproach of Tubercular infection, persons suffering from consumption should be cautioned against spitting in the street and in public vehicles, or, indeed, on any material which cannot be burnt or otherwise disinfected, and insanitary conditions should be remedied.

Examination of the sputum for Tubercle bacilli is made for medical practitioners of the district by the Birmingham University Bacteriological Laboratory. The necessary outfit may be had at the Handsworth Council House.

Cancer. Forty-seven deaths were due to Cancer and malignant diseases of various organs. The death-rate is 0·71, the average of the preceding ten years being 0·6.

Injuries. Twenty-four deaths were due to violence. The death-rate was 0·36, the average of the preceding ten years being 0·3.

The following tables give the comparative statistics of the health of the five wards during 1902 to 1905, and the six previous years.

Murdock Ward again has the highest birth-rate, death-rate, and infantile mortality, also the highest epidemic death-rate and death-rate from tubercular diseases ; whilst Heathfield Ward has the lowest general death-rate, epidemic death-rate and death-rate from tubercular diseases, whilst having the lowest birth-rate, being almost only one-half that of Murdock Ward and Sandwell Ward.

Birth-rates, death-rates, infantile mortality, and death-rates from certain groups of diseases in the various wards of Handsworth for each of the ten years 1896-1905.

BIRCHFIELD WARD.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Average 6 years, 1896-1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
	Birth-rate	25·6	23·7	29·9	29·6	28·0	27·7	27·4	28·2	25·4	26·07	22·8
Death-rate	12·6	13·6	11·8	13·0	13·0	13·9	13·0	8·9	10·0	12·02	9·4
Infantile mortality ...	134	167	144	129	150	135	143	95	92	128	70
Death-rates from—											
All Epidemic diseases	1·8	2·2	1·5	2·4	2·6	1·7	2·0	0·7	1·13	1·8	0·9
Tuberculous diseases	1·1	1·1	0·7	1·4	0·9	0·8	1·0	1·1	1·13	0·77	0·98
Lung diseases	1·9	2·0	1·5	1·7	2·7	2·6	2·1	1·3	0·73	1·94	1·3
Heart diseases	1·2	1·4	0·8	0·8	1·1	1·6	1·1	0·9	0·81	1·01	1·3
Cancer	1·3	0·8	0·9	0·6	1·2	0·6	0·4	0·7	0·73	0·31	0·56
Injuries	0·4	0·2	0·2	0·5	0·6	0·5	0·3	0·2	0·24	0·46	0·34
All other causes	5·2	5·8	6·5	5·4	3·5	6·7	5·5	3·9	5·20	5·12	4·5

HEATHFIELD WARD.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Average 6 years, 1896-1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
	Birth-rate	20·1	22·6	22·9	18·5	19·7	19·7	20·9	18·5	15·6	15·8	17·7
Death-rate	12·2	11·2	10·9	10·5	10·0	11·5	11·1	11·0	9·71	9·5	9·1
Infantile mortality ...	158	123	114	114	146	132	131	102	98	111	77
Death-rates from—											
All Epidemic diseases	2·2	2·5	0·7	2·0	1·1	1·2	1·6	0·6	0·82	0·61	0·64
Tuberculous diseases	1·3	1·0	0·6	0·9	0·7	1·4	0·9	0·7	0·92	0·41	0·36
Lung diseases	1·1	0·9	1·0	1·8	1·5	2·4	1·4	1·2	1·74	0·61	0·52
Heart diseases	0·6	1·6	1·5	1·1	1·1	1·0	1·1	2·2	0·51	1·23	0·82
Cancer	0·6	0·5	1·0	0·5	0·6	1·0	1·1	0·8	0·71	0·92	0·75
Injuries	0·4	0·2	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·1	0·2	0·1	0·31	0·31	0·33
All other causes	6·0	4·1	5·5	4·1	4·6	4·9	5·0	5·1	4·70	4·70	5·57

MURDOCK WARD.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Average 6 years, 1896-1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Birth-rate	32·0	32·7	37·2	36·1	34·6	34·5	34·6	30·5	30·6	29·0	27·4
Death-rate	16·5	13·0	15·1	17·8	16·1	17·8	16·0	13·9	13·8	16·3	12·9
Infantile mortality ...	190	149	183	183	155	175	172	122	145	181	102
Death-rates from—											
All Epidemic diseases	2·7	2·4	3·1	2·4	2·5	3·1	2·7	1·5	1·33	2·25	1·5
Tuberculous diseases	1·3	1·1	0·8	1·9	1·5	1·3	1·3	2·2	1·7	1·33	1·4
Lung diseases	3·1	2·6	2·8	2·6	3·3	2·2	2·6	2·0	2·2	2·91	2·0
Heart diseases	1·1	0·7	1·0	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·1	1·3	1·06	1·33	1·4
Cancer	0·4	0·3	0·7	0·7	0·2	0·7	0·5	0·4	0·78	0·58	0·7
Injuries	0·9	0·5	0·6	0·7	0·3	0·9	0·6	0·3	1·0	0·33	0·33
All other causes ...	7·1	5·4	6·4	8·1	7·0	7·7	7·0	6·0	5·76	5·75	5·53

SANDWELL WARD.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Average 6 years, 1896-1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Birth-rate	29·7	25·7	30·7	26·4	28·9	27·7	27·7	26·1	30·5	25·2	25·6
Death-rate	11·8	10·9	4·1	12·7	11·8	11·9	12·2	10·9	11·03	11·58	9·5
Infantile mortality ...	100	108	144	153	106	101	119	104	84	129	67
Death-rates from—											
All Epidemic diseases	2·3	1·4	2·6	2·2	2·0	1·5	1·9	1·2	0·86	1·82	0·69
Tuberculous diseases	1·0	1·5	1·2	1·0	1·2	1·0	1·1	1·3	1·14	0·91	0·67
Lung diseases	1·3	1·6	1·8	2·5	1·2	1·3	1·4	2·2	1·57	2·08	1·67
Heart diseases	0·9	1·0	0·7	1·3	1·0	0·9	0·9	0·5	1·14	1·43	0·89
Cancer	0·3	0·7	0·6	0·3	0·3	0·6	0·4	0·7	0·5	0·39	0·3
Injuries	1·0	0·2	0·5	0·3	0·1	0·4	0·6	0·1	0·3	0·26	0·49
All other causes ...	4·8	4·3	6·3	4·9	5·6	6·0	5·2	4·9	5·44	3·8	3·98

SOHO WARD.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Average 6 years, 1896-1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Birth-rate	21·6	16·3	19·1	18·1	17·2	20·7	18·8	19·0	18·4	18·3	18·0
Death-rate	12·0	11·1	11·9	11·9	11·2	12·6	11·7	10·9	9·8	11·53	9·4
Infantile mortality ...	151	147	104	113	143	84	123	104	89	89	96
Death-rates from—											
All Epidemic diseases	1·5	2·1	1·5	2·0	1·6	1·5	1·5	1·3	0·77	1·90	0·81
Tuberculous diseases	1·2	1·2	0·6	1·0	0·9	1·1	1·0	0·6	1·03	0·95	0·81
Lung diseases	0·8	1·5	2·1	0·9	1·3	2·1	1·5	2·1	1·1	1·21	1·1
Heart diseases	1·7	1·1	0·8	1·2	0·7	1·0	1·1	0·6	0·94	1·73	1·1
Cancer	0·7	0·8	0·6	0·7	0·7	0·9	0·7	0·6	0·34	0·78	1·06
Injuries	0·2	0·2	0·4	0·2	0·1	0·3	0·2	0·4	0·5	0·26	0·3
All other causes	5·5	3·9	5·9	5·7	5·6	5·4	5·2	5·1	5·0	4·25	4·5

MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

MEASLES is not a notifiable disease in Handsworth. The School Attendance Officers, however, notify me of the existence of cases of Measles.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

In June, 1883, the Handsworth Local Board instituted a voluntary system of Notification of Infectious Disease whereby medical practitioners notifying a case of Scarletina, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, or Small Pox, received a fee of half-a-crown for each case notified. This arrangement continued in force until the adoption of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, which came into force on the first day of March, 1890. The notifications received in the years 1883-1905 are given in Table E.

TABLE E.

Year	Compulsory from March 1st, 1890.																						
	Voluntary.																						
	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Population	25,020	26,379	27,300	28,000	28,800	29,500	30,300	31,000	33,100	34,650	36,500	38,000	39,500	40,600	41,600	43,500	47,000	50,000	53,000	56,141	59,000	61,500	65,249
Smallpox	67	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	42	106	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Scarlatina	79	91	24	20	34	52	221	208	120	239	196	101	179	304	216	88	155	185	251	361	361	256	127
Diphtheria	8	6	3	13	30	a few	9	50	19	20	15	19	28	98	46	29	50	50	59	55	43	55	32
Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	3	2	2	1	...	1	3	3	4	1
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid "	11	6	8	19	15	4	12	20	21	5	10	19	27	25	25	31	48	36	28	24	20	19	10
Continued "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Relapsing "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	4	4	2	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	1	1
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	22	20	27	23	36	15	24	31	23	32	20	32	38	37
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	248	103	...
Totals	165	117	33	52	79	56	242	287	170	287	266	276	271	468	307	178	289	297	376	544	711	477	208

* Chicken Pox was added to the "Notifiable Diseases" in this district during the period June 1st, 1902—June 1st, 1904.

In the following Table the cases notified in each quarter of the year 1905 are given :—

TABLE F.

	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Continued Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Total.
1st Quarter	...	38	10	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	6	57
2nd ,,	31	8	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	11	53
3rd ,,	23	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	39
4th ,,	35	8	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	12	59
Totals	127	32	1	...	10	...	...	1	...	37	208

Since the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act came into force, the number of cases notified of each disease per 1,000 of the population, that is to say the attack-rates, are given for each year in the following table :—

TABLE G.

Disease.	1890. 10 months.	Average 5 years 1891-5.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Smallpox	...	0·83	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·01	...
Scarlatina	6·71	4·57	7·48	5·19	2·02	3·30	3·70	4·73	6·42	6·12	4·16	1·99
Diphtheria	1·61	0·53	2·41	1·13	0·67	1·06	1·00	1·11	0·98	0·73	0·89	0·49
Membranous Croup	...	0·03	0·07	0·04	0·04	0·02	...	0·02	0·05	0·05	0·06	0·01
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid	0·64	0·44	0·61	0·60	0·71	1·02	0·72	0·53	0·42	0·34	0·31	0·15
Continued	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...
Relapsing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal	0·03	0·05	0·05	0·04	0·09	0·09	0·06	0·06	0·05	0·05	0·01	0·01
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	0·26	0·54	0·89	0·36	0·88	0·66	0·46	0·60	0·35	0·54	0·62	0·55
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·38	4·06	1·67	...
Totals	9·25	7·00	11·02	7·38	4·09	6·15	5·94	7·09	9·96	11·91	7·73	3·18

Three of the cases of SCARLATINA notified in 1905 died ; the fatality was therefore 2·35 per hundred cases.

The fatality in 1904 was 1·1 per cent. ; in 1903 was 3·3 ; in 1902, 2·2 ; in 1901, 3·8 ; in 1899, 1·3 ; in 1898, 1·1 ; in 1897, 1·8 ; and in 1896, 0·6.

Of the cases of DIPHTHERIA and MEMBRANOUS CROUP notified in 1905, 4 died; the fatality was 12 per cent.; in 1904 it was 23·7; in 1903 it was 8·7; in 1902 it was 13·8; in 1901 it was 18 per cent.; in 1898, 6·4; in 1897, 13; and in 1896, 24·6.

GENERAL PROCEDURE.—As soon as possible after notification of an infectious disease is obtained, the infected premises are visited and examined, and any sanitary defects are noted. An enquiry is made as to the population residing on the premises, their food supply, water supply, laundress, the schools attended, the means of isolation available, and the origin of the infection. These particulars are registered by the Medical Officer. After the patients have been removed to the Hospital, or have recovered at home, the infected rooms are disinfected with formaldehyde, and the infected bedding and clothes disinfected again at the disinfecting station. In the meantime notice has been given to the schools attended of the existence of infectious disease in the infected houses, so that children residing at these houses may be kept away from school until all danger of spreading disease is past. The attention of the owners of the houses is called to any sanitary defect in the usual way. The premises are further visited from time to time as deemed necessary. During the past year 811 visits were thus paid, 260 notices were sent to schools, 205 houses, or parts of houses, were disinfected with formaldehyde by Lingner's apparatus, and 31 houses, or parts of houses, were stripped or limewashed, 147 lots of bedding, &c., comprising 986 articles, were disinfected by the disinfection apparatus at Handsworth, and 211 articles destroyed. During the year all the disinfection has been done at your own disinfecting station at Queen's Head Road. * The number of stovings was 122.

PROCEDURE IN SPECIAL CASES.

SMALLPOX.—Provision is made for the isolation of cases in the Smallpox Hospital of the West Bromwich Corporation. No case was notified in 1905.

VACCINATION.—The following returns are furnished by the Vaccination Officer, and relate to the whole parish of Handsworth for the years ending June 30th, 1894-1905, respectively :—

	Births Registered	Successfully Vaccinated	Insusceptible	Had Smallpox	Died Unvaccinated	Postponed	Removed to other District—traced	Removed—unknown	Defaulters	Re-vaccinated	Percentage of Defaulters to Births	Conscientious Objectors
1894	976	716	12	0	77	42	18	68	43	361	4·4	...
1895	1072	684	13	0	83	57	4	10	221	18	20·6	...
1896	1046	561	7	0	97	47	0	0	339	(?)	32·4	...
1897	1138	569	4	0	101	61	0	0	403	(?)	35·4	...
1898	1189	497	6	0	106	46	0	0	524	(?)	44·1	10
1899	1327	672	14	0	145	64	39	100	278	(?)	20·9	15
1900	1368	775	7	0	145	71	26	92	248	(?)	18·1	4
1901	1410	878	3	0	147	61	13	198	94	11	6·7	16
1902	1410	1032	4	0	147	71	22	112	12	552	0·9	10
1903	1532	1213	7	0	121	56	40	66	17	59	1·1	12
1904	1514	1215	4	0	145	49	20	64	4	68	0·3	13
1905	1569	1285	8	0	123	50	30	48	...	4	...	17

SCARLATINA.—Provision is made for the isolation of these cases at the West Bromwich Infectious Hospital. Of the 127 cases notified 48 were isolated in the Hospital. The cases occurred in 99 houses.

In 1 instance 4 cases occurred in 1 house.
 „ 6 instances 3 „ „ „ „
 „ 13 „ 2 „ „ „ „
 „ 79 „ 1 „ „ „ „

One case was imported into the district while suffering from Scarlatina.

Two cases had each been visiting at infected houses, and in 2 cases the attack followed immediately after patient's arm was burned.

The following figures are given to show some possible sources of infection at schools :—

In 8 cases, 1 or more children attended school after a Scarlatinal rash had appeared in one of the family kept at home.

No connection was found between any special sanitary defect, including milk supply, and the incidence or severity of Scarlatina.

DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.—No provision is made for the isolation of these cases. Cases are admitted into the General and the Children's Hospitals, Birmingham, when tracheotomy is indicated. Two cases were treated at the Children's Hospital. The 33 cases occurred in 32 houses. One case was notified also as Scarlatina.

In 1 instance a house had 2 cases.
 „ 31 instances „ 1 case.

Of the 32 houses, no complaint could be made of the condition of 24; in 2 cases the drains were blocked and premises covered with sewage matter; 1 house was a "back to back" house. Of the cases no bacteriological examination was made in 24 cases. Positive results were reported in 6 cases, and negative results were given in 4 cases. In 40 suspected, but not notified, cases examinations were made, with negative results.

The following figures give the numbers of the first cases of Scarlatina and Diphtheria to occur in a house. If the infected member of the family be a scholar, he is styled

a "case"; if he do not attend school the "house" is put down as one sending children to the particular school in question, public elementary and private schools within the district, and all schools outside the district.

		WITHIN THE DISTRICT.				OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT.		No. Schools
		Public Elementary Schools.		Private Schools.		All Schools.		
		Cases.	Houses.	Cases.	Houses.	Cases.	Houses.		Cases.
Scarlatina	... 1905	40	13	4	0	3	2	11
Diphtheria	... 1905	10	4	3	0	4	2	2

TYPHOID (ENTERIC) FEVER.—The 10 cases occurred in separate houses.

Two of the cases were treated at the General Hospital, Birmingham.

Widal's reaction is reported as having been tried in 4 cases—with positive results in 3 cases and negative in 1 case.

One of the cases was imported from outside the district, coming home ill to be nursed. In 6 cases no sanitary defects were found on the premises.

Four of the houses had offensive privy-middens.

Oysters were eaten frequently before the attack by one patient.

When a case of typhoid fever occurs in a house having a privy-midden the midden is at once thoroughly cleaned out, and its floor and walls are dredged with strong Izal Powder. At the same time an iron pail, with tight-fitting lid, is left at the house to receive the stools and urine. These are mixed with Izal peat, which is supplied with the pails. The pails are collected as required, and their contents burnt in the Destructor.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—No origin could be made out in the 1 case of puerperal fever.

ERYSIPELAS.—The 37 cases of Erysipelas occurred in 37 houses. No special sanitary defects were noticeable in the houses. One death occurred in case which was not notified.

PLAGUE was added to the list of notifiable diseases by an order of the Local Government Board, dated the 19th of September, 1900.

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.—The privy-middens and dry ash-pits are emptied and cleansed by the District Council.

Movable receptacles are being gradually substituted for the middens, when privy-middens are converted, and are also provided in all newly-built houses.

The sewers are in connection with the outfall sewers of the Birmingham Tame and Rea District Drainage Board.

WATER SUPPLY.—The district is supplied by the Birmingham Corporation Water Department. A few wells still exist.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTION.—During the year a house-to-house inspection has been made in the following roads and streets, viz. :—Cornwall Road, College Road, College Drive, Slack Lane, Somerset Road, Headingley Road, Elmhurst Road, Herbert Road, Brunswick Road, Chantry Road, Woodstock Road, Arthur Road, Whateley Road, Baker Street, Dawson Road, Oxhill Road, Albion Road, Rookery Road, Grove Hill Road, Grove Lane, Livingstone Road, and Aldridge Road.

This area embraces most of the smaller house property and some of the larger house property in Sandwell Ward, and a number of large houses in Birchfield Ward.

In this way 1,255 houses were inspected, and many dangerous conditions were discovered and remedied. The following is a summary of the results of the inspection :—

Privies	110	Soil-pipe inside houses ...	1
Pail Closets... ..	5	Ventilators of Soil-pipe under three inches wide	7
Ashpits, Dry	775	Defective Traps and Drains	27
Ashpits, Covered	872	Ashbins	247
Ashpits, Uncovered | ...	19	Waste-water Flush Closets	34
Ashpits over 20 square feet in area	48	Lip-traps on Drains ...	82
Wet Ashpits	116	Bell-traps on Drains ...	3
Outdoor Water-closets ...	1,041	Houses supplied with Well- Water	7
Indoor Water-closets ...	106	Number of Wells	6
Pan Closets, with Con- tainers	2	Back to back Houses ...	69

OTHER SANITARY WORK.

During the year, 8,119 inspections and observations were made for the discovery and abatement of nuisances within the district, 2,113 informal notices were sent out for the abatement of nuisances, and were in 2,058 cases followed by the abatement of the nuisances, leaving 55 on the books at the end of the year. This shows an increase in the year of 397 inspections, &c., 159 notices, and of 161 nuisances abated, as compared with the figures for 1904.

Final notices to the number of 234 were sent out.

No summonses were taken out during the year, the whole of the work being executed in a satisfactory manner without recourse to legal proceedings.

In 192 cases privies and middens were converted into water-closets and dry ashpits or receptacles, and 28 deep wet ashpits filled up after notice had been served on the owners, in addition to many which were converted without notice on the suggestion of Mr. Hodges ; a decrease of 45 as compared with the year 1904.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The 13 slaughter-houses in the district have been inspected on 123 occasions. In 10 cases notices were served to abate nuisances.

In 3 cases the drains were taken up and properly relaid; the floors in 4 cases were also re-paved, the bricks being set in cement, and offensive accumulations removed in 9 cases. One seizure of diseased meat was made, but no prosecution followed as the owner subsequently surrendered the whole of the carcase to be destroyed.

BAKEHOUSES.—The 44 bakehouses registered in the district were inspected on 131 occasions, and in 30 cases notices to cleanse and limewash and to abate nuisances were served.

Three bakehouses are at present void, and 2 bakehouses have been rearranged and improved. The ventilation of 2 bakehouses was also improved.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.—The premises of 23 registered cowkeepers have been inspected on 71 occasions, and in 19 cases notices to abate nuisances were served.

In 3 cases the sheds have been properly ventilated, paved, and drained, and the drains in 5 cases have been re-laid, properly trapped, and ventilated, and in 11 cases offensive accumulations were removed.

The premises of the 240 milkshops and dairies on the register were inspected on 261 occasions, and found in a satisfactory state.

During the year 3 cowsheds have been void.

WORKROOMS AND WORKSHOPS.—The 179 workrooms and workshops registered in the district were visited on 291 occasions. Notices to cleanse and limewash were served in 19 cases, and notices to abate nuisances were given in 12

cases. In 7 cases privies were converted into water-closets, and in 1 case further closet accommodation was provided; in 11 cases drains were opened, repaired, and properly trapped; in 3 cases the ventilation was improved. There are 9 "domestic workshops" in the district, in which are carried on the following trades:—4 dressmakers, 3 laundries, 1 tailor, and 1 picture-frame maker.

SCAVENGING.—The Superintendent of the Cleansing Department reports that 1,795 applications for cleansing ashpits have been received, and that 40,735 dry ashpits and 2,246 privy-middens were emptied and cleansed during the year. 121,239 ashbins were also emptied.

Surveyor's Report respecting new buildings, &c.,

For the Year 1905.

During the year ending December 31st, 1905, 216 Plans were submitted, of which 131 were approved, representing 339 new buildings, 82 alterations and additions, 1 new street, and 1 theatre.

No action was taken in regard to 39 Plans.

The length of new street (Burke Road) is 310 yards.

Three new streets (Tewkesbury, Davey and Greenhill Roads) have been cut.

The new buildings passed for occupation were :
289 dwelling houses.

One prosecution has been instituted during the year.

Fifty-two houses in Alexandra Road are standing incomplete.

During the previous year 242 Plans were submitted, of which 106 were approved, representing 317 new buildings, 41 alterations and additions, 1 new street, 1 public baths, 1 Baptist Church, and 1 Church Institute.

The length of new street, for which Plans were approved, was 770 yards.

The number of houses passed for occupation was 572.

TABLE J—PERSONS.—Continued.

	GROUPS OF YEARS											Total		
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-		75-	85 up-wards
Brought forward	19	15	1	1	1	...	5	...	3	6	4	2	...	57
23. Pyæmia, Septicæmia	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
24. Infective Endocarditis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
25. Other Allied Diseases
26. Malarial Diseases
27. Rheumatic Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4
28. Rheumatism of the Heart	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis in all its forms	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
29. Tuberculosis of the Brain or its Membranes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Tuberculosis of the Larynx
31. Tuberculosis of the Lungs	1	...	3	6	12	12	4	4	2	...	...	44
32. Tuberculosis of the Intestines, Tabes Mesenterica	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
33. General Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of undefined position	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
34. Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
35. Other Infective Diseases
36. Thrush
37. Actinomycosis
38. Hydatid Disease
39. Scurvy
40. Other Diseases due to Altered Food
41. Acute Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens
42. Chronic Alcoholism	1	1	...	...	...	2
43. Chronic Industrial Poisoning	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
44. Other Chronic Poisoning
Total carried forward	22	19	4	4	4	8	19	15	10	12	6	2	...	125

TABLE J—PERSONS.—Continued.

	GROUPS OF YEARS.											Total		
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-		75-	85 up-wards
Brought forward ...	95	32	6	5	7	14	30	36	39	66	59	49	13	451
92. Group ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93. Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
94. Acute Bronchitis ...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	4	...	19
95. Chronic Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	9	6	...	24
96. Lobar, Croupous, Pneumonia ...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	14
97. Lobular, Broncho-Pneumonia ...	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	5	...	28
98. Pneumonia (form not stated) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	2	...	9
99. Emphysema, Asthma ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
100. Pleurisy ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
101. Other and ill-defined Diseases of the Respiratory System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102. Diseases of Mouth and Annexa Stomitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
103. Diseases of Pharynx ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uvulitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
104. Diseases of Esophagus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
106. Other Diseases of Stomach ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
107. Enteritis ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
108. Appendicitis ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
109. Obstruction of Intestine ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
110. Other Diseases of Intestine ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Hernia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Total carried forward ...	115	54	10	7	7	16	34	41	51	74	77	68	17	571

TABLE J—PERSONS.—Continued.

	GROUPS OF YEARS.											Total		
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-		75-	85 up-wards
Brought forward	115	54	10	7	7	16	34	41	51	74	77	68	17	571
111. Cirrhosis of the Liver	9
112. Other Diseases of the Liver	1
113. Peritonitis	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	4
114. Other and ill-defined Diseases of the Digestive System	1	..	..	1
115. Diseases of Lymphatic System and of Ductless Glands
116. Acute Nephritis...	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	3
117. Bright's Disease	1	..	2	2	2	2	..	9
118. Calculus	2	2	4	..	6
119. Diseases of Bladder and Prostate	1	..	1	..	..	2
120. Other and ill-defined Diseases of the Urinary System
121. Diseases of Male Organs
122. Diseases of Ovaries	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
123. Diseases of Uterus and Appendages	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
124. Diseases of Vagina and External Genital Organs
125. Diseases of the Breast
126. Abortion
Miscarriage
127. Puerperal Mania
Total carried forward	115	54	10	7	7	16	38	49	56	79	87	75	17	610

TABLE J—PERSONS.—Continued.

	GROUPS OF YEARS.											Total		
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-		75-	85 up-wards
Brought forward	115	54	10	7	7	16	38	49	56	79	87	75	17	610
128. Puerperal Convulsions
129. Placenta Praevia, Flooding	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
130. Puerperal Thrombosis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
131. Other and ill-defined Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Childbirth	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
132. Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis
133. Other and ill-defined Diseases of the Osseous System	1	...	...	1
134. Ulcer, Bed sore
135. Eczema
136. Pemphigus
137. Other and ill-defined Diseases of the Integumen- tary System	1	...	...	1
<i>Deaths from External Causes.</i>														
By Accidents or Negligence.														
138. In Mines or Quarries	1	...	...	...	1
139. In Vehicular Traffic
140. On Railways	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
141. In Building Operations	1
142. By Machinery
143. By Weapons and Implements
144. By Burns and Scalds	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
145. Poisons, Poisonous Vapours	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total carried forward	115	56	13	7	9	18	43	53	56	81	89	75	17	632

SUMMARY OF TABLES.

Showing mortality and rates at different ages, and from different classes of disease in 1905 compared with the average rates for the ten years 1895-1904.

	Totals.	Rate per 1,000.	
	1905.	1905.	1895-1904.
Deaths	657	10·13	12·35
Deaths under one year	119	...	...
Over one and under five	64	...	...
Over sixty-five	187	...	...
All Zymotic Diseases	64	·96	1·7
Tubercular Diseases	56	0·89	1·1
Diseases of Lungs	97	1·5	1·76
Heart Diseases	78	1·2	1·09
Cancer, Malignant Disease	47	·7	0·64
Injuries	24	·37	0·24
From all other causes	291	4·5	5·53

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK

done in the Inspector of Nuisances Department during the year 1905.

		Inspections and Observations made	Preliminary Notices served	Formal Notices by Authority	Nuisances Abated after Notice
Dwelling-houses and Schools	{ Foul Conditions	301	90	10	84
	{ Structural Defects	402	138	13	133
	{ Over-crowding	68	16	4	15
	{ Unfit for Habitation ... ..	...	...	...	...
	{ Lodging-houses ... ..	...	...	...	...
	{ Dairies and Milkshops	261	4	...	4
	{ Cowsheds	71	19	3	19
	{ Bakehouses	131	30	...	30
	{ Slaughter-houses	123	16	...	16
	{ Canal Boats ... ..	...	...	...	...
House Drainage	{ Ashpits and Privies	1891	203	61	192
	{ Deposits of Refuse and Manure	351	96	3	94
	{ Water-closets	1503	503	33	495
	{ Defective Traps	681	187	34	178
	{ No Disconnection	139	30	...	30
	{ Other Faults	1721	651	35	646
	{ Water Supply	69	28	...	28
	{ Pigsties ... ..	...	...	...	...
	{ Animals improperly kept	201	47	13	44
	{ Offensive Trades ... ..	...	...	...	...
	{ Smoke Nuisances	25	3	...	3
	{ Other Nuisances	181	52	25	47
Totals		8119	2113	234	2058
				Nos.	
Seizures of Unwholesome Food				1	
Samples of Food taken for Analysis					
" " found Adulterated					
" of Water taken for Analysis					
" " Condemned as Unfit for Use					
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.					
Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed				358	
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease ...				205	
Schools ditto ditto				2	
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease					
Convictions ditto ditto					
Prosecution for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things					
Convictions ditto ditto					

Signed, ALBERT HODGES, Assoc. San. Inst.,

February 20th, 1906.

Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1905 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.		BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.						NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
	2	3	Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.			At all Ages.			9	10	11	Number.	Rate.*
					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	5	6	7	8					
1895.	39,500	970	24.5	135	139	480	12.0	17	..	11	497	12.5			
1896.	40,600	1,053	25.9	153	145	519	12.8	27	..	27	546	13.4			
1897.	41,600	1,017	24.4	142	140	486	11.9	22	..	22	508	12.1			
1898.	43,500	1,231	28.3	181	147	535	12.3	46	..	46	581	13.2			
1899.	47,000	1,236	26.3	183	148	583	12.4	40	..	40	623	13.2			
1900.	50,000	1,275	25.5	179	140	586	11.7	46	..	46	632	12.6			
1901.	53,000	1,402	26.4	183	129	671	12.7	57	..	57	728	13.7			
1902.	56,141	1,392	24.8	150	108	563	10.2	63	..	63	626	11.1			
1903.	59,000	1,451	24.6	148	102	576	9.8	66	..	66	642	10.8			
1904.	61,500	1,436	23.4	192	133	670	10.9	84	..	84	754	12.2			
Averages for years 1895-1904.	49,184	1,246	25.4	165	133	566	11.7	47	..	47	623	12.4			
1905.	65,249	1,483	23.0	119	80	583	9.0	75	1	75	657	10.1			

* Rates in columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

TABLE II.
Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1905 and previous years.

Year	BIRCHFIELD WARD				HEATHFIELD WARD				MURDOCK WARD				SANDWELL WARD				SOHO WARD				Deaths not distributed
	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	
1896	7,817	202	101	27	7,777	158	96	25	6,885	286	148	55	7,637	229	91	23	8,155	178	99	23	8
1897	8,315	198	113	33	7,865	178	87	22	9,215	302	124	45	7,890	203	86	22	8,315	136	93	20	5
1898	9,270	277	113	40	8,019	184	84	21	9,588	358	152	66	8,098	249	112	36	8,525	163	101	17	19
1899	10,154	302	130	40	8,554	158	90	18	10,406	376	184	69	9,122	241	115	37	8,764	159	104	18	4
1900	10,480	293	136	44	9,034	178	91	26	10,994	380	177	58	10,145	263	120	28	9,347	161	105	23	3
1901	10,897	302	152	41	9,230	182	110	24	11,409	394	197	69	11,421	316	135	32	10,043	209	125	17	9
1902	11,555	326	103	31	9,506	176	105	18	11,514	352	161	45	12,809	336	141	35	10,667	202	116	21	...
1903	12,302	312	123	29	9,793	153	95	15	11,283	345	156	50	13,966	427	154	36	11,656	214	114	19	...
1904	12,886	336	155	43	9,720	153	93	17	11,996	348	195	64	15,368	387	178	51	11,530	212	133	19	...
Averages of years, 1896 to 1904	10,408	283	125	35	8,832	170	95	20	10,366	350	166	58	10,716	295	126	33	9,667	181	110	19	5
1905	14,408	329	136	22	9,575	168	87	12	12,818	352	165	36	16,199	415	154	28	12,249	219	115	21	...

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1905.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.					NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.				
	At all Ages.	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards	Birchfield.	Heathfield.	Murdock.	Sandwell.	Soho.	Birchfield.	Heathfield.	Murdock.	Sandwell.	Soho.
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	32	...	10	14	4	4	...	11	5	5	6	5	...	...	...	...	...
Membranous Croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	37	...	2	7	26	2	...	7	7	9	9	5	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	127	2	31	76	11	7	...	16	9	31	55	16	4	...	19	21	4
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever	10	...	1	...	2	7	...	4	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	208	2	43	92	24	45	2	38	21	48	74	27	4	19	21	4	4

West Bromwich Borough Infectious Hospital 48 cases, by contract.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).					Deaths 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.	WARDS.						
								Birch-field.	Heath-field.	Mur-dock.	Sand-well.	Soho.		
Smallpox ... ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	8	2	6	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus Enteric Other con'd }	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	13	...	...	...	...	8	5	2	2	3	1	5	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	20	14	4	...	...	1	1	6	...	9	2	3	...	...
Enteritis	10	9	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	2	2	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Septic Diseases	4	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) }	44	...	...	1	9	32	2	14	6	14	12	10	...	...
Other Tubercular Di- seases	12	3	4	1	2	2	...							
Cancer, Malignant Di- sease	47	...	...	1	1	35	10	8	12	8	6	13	...	...
Bronchitis	43	3	7	...	...	10	23	9	7	12	7	8	...	...
Pneumonia	51	2	15	1	1	17	15	14	5	11	13	8	...	...
Pleurisy	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Other Diseases of Res- piratory Organs	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Alcoholism }	12	...	...	...	...	9	3	2	3	5	2	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver														
Venereal Diseases	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Premature Birth	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	7	10	6	...	...
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...
Heart Diseases	78	...	1	3	4	40	30	15	16	15	20	12	...	...
Accidents	22	3	2	3	4	9	1	5	3	4	7	3	...	...
Suicides	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes	237	48	19	5	1	68	96	47	25	66	61	38	...	...
All causes	657	119	64	20	23	244	187	136	87	165	154	115	...	...

TABLE V.—INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1905.
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.	32 1	9 ..	4 ..	8 ..	53 1	12 ..	8 ..	6 ..	8 ..	6 ..	2 ..	4 ..	3 ..	7 ..	7 ..	2 ..	118 1
Common Infectious Diseases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Chicken-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Diphtheria : Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Diarrhoea, all forms ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Enteritis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	2	1	..	14
{ Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh }	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	3
Wasting Diseases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Premature Birth ..	18	6	3	3	30	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
{ Congenital Defects ..	2	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
{ Injury at Birth ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
{ Want of Breast-milk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus }	8	1	..	1	10	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Total carried forward	29	8	4	5	46	7	3	1	5	4	1	1	1	5	2	2	78

TABLE V.—INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1905.—Continued.

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.
	Brought forward	29	8	4	5	46	7	3	1	5	4	1	1	1	5	2	2	78
Tuberculous Diseases. {																	
Tuberculous Meningitis																	1
Tuberculous Peritonitis: {																	
Tabes Mesenterica)							1										1
Other Tuberculous Diseases																	1
Erysipelas																	6
Syphilis																	6
Rickets	1				1	1		1		1							3
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)		1			2	1	1										3
Convulsions				1													3
Bronchitis								1									3
Laryngitis																	18
Pneumonia																	3
Suffocation, overlaying	2			1	2		3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1		18
Other Causes	1			1	2												3
Total	33	9	4	8	54	12	8	6	8	6	2	4	3	7	7	2	119

District (or sub-division) of Handsworth. Population (estimated to middle of 1905), 65,429.

Births in the year:—Legitimate, 1,457; Illegitimate, 26.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 657.

with John Clare's compliments

County
Borough



Of . . .
Hanley.

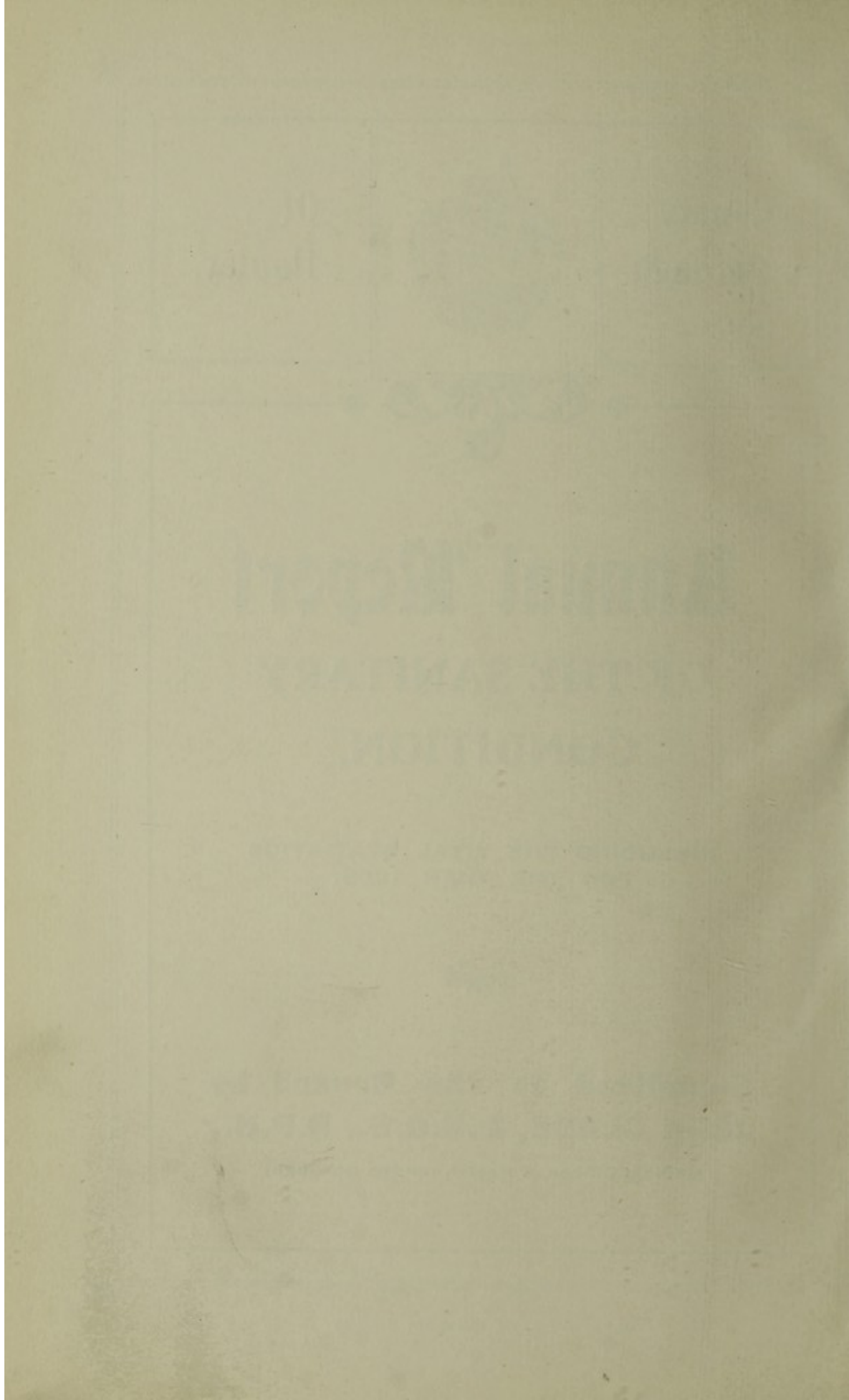
Annual Report
OF THE SANITARY
CONDITION,

INCLUDING THE VITAL STATISTICS
FOR THE YEAR 1905.



Submitted to the Council by
JOHN CLARE, L.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health for the Borough.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

*TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND BURGESSES
OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF HANLEY.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present you with my Annual Report on the Sanitary condition of the County Borough of Hanley, for the year ended December 31st, 1905.

AREA.—The County Borough of Hanley has an area of 1768 acres.

On the 11th, 12th, and 13th January, 1905, a Local Government Board enquiry was held to consider the application of the Council to extend the Boundary of the Borough, with the result that the Borough was extended as and from the 9th November, 1905, so as to include part of the Parish of Milton, containing an area of about 194 acres, and a population of 1,138 (census 1901).

This Report deals entirely with the area and population of the Borough before its extension.

In April, 1903, the two sub-registration districts of Hanley and Shelton were united for registration purposes.

The estimated population of the Borough for the middle of 1905 was 64,667.

DENSITY OF POPULATION.—In 1904 the density of the population of Hanley was 36·1 per acre.

In 1905 the density of the population was 36·5 per acre.

The number of inhabited houses in the Borough was, in the middle of 1905, 13,438; and the number of empty houses 650.

The number of people to inhabited houses was 4·9.

In May, 1905, Dr. S. Monkton Capeman sent his report on the general sanitary circumstances and sanitary administration, with special reference to the prevalence of infectious diseases in Hanley.

This is a very interesting, important, and instructive report, and we are doing our best to carry out his recommendations, and the Local Government Board has been informed to this effect.

Midwives Act.

On the 17th January, 1905, Dr. Myra Mackenzie was appointed Assistant Medical Officer, to superintend and supervise the Midwives residing in the Borough, and also to act as Lady Sanitary Inspector.

As Lady Sanitary Inspector her duties are principally to visit houses under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, and give advice as to the rearing of infants, the importance of ventilation, cleanliness, &c.

This appointment is a very important one, and in my opinion has been the means of much good sanitary work being done.

Dr. Mackenzie has written a report of her work, which I have had printed with this Report.

Births.

The Births registered in the Borough were 2,170 in 1905, an increase of 8 on the number registered in 1904.

The birth rate was 33·5 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The birth rate in Hanley has not declined as it has in many of the great towns.

The birth rate of the 76 great towns was 28·2.

The birth rate in 1904 was 33·8.

Of the 2,170 births 1,109 were males, 1,061 females

The births out of wedlock were 99, being equal to 4.5 per cent. of the total births.

The percentage of illegitimate children in the preceding year was 4.3.

The sex proportion of children born was 104.5 males to 95.5 females.

In the preceding year were born 98.3 males to 101.7 females.

Deaths.

I have appended to this Report a Table of Deaths occurring in the Borough during the year 1905, classified according to diseases and ages.

The records show that 1,121 deaths were registered in the Borough. Of these 571 were males, 550 females. In 1904 614 were males, 550 females. In 1903 557 deaths were males, 489 females. In 1902 the deaths of both sexes were 1,130; in 1901, 1,189; in 1900, 1,361; in 1899, 1,217; in 1898, 1,197; in 1897, 1,206; in 1896, 1,282; in 1895, 1,073.

The death rate was 17.3 per 1,000. This does not include the deaths in the workhouse, the N.S. Infirmary, or the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bucknall

167 deaths of inhabitants of the Borough occurred in institutions outside the town—the Workhouse, the N.S. Infirmary, and the Infectious Diseases Hospitals. The inclusion of these deaths brings up the death rate to 19.9.

In 1904 the death rate for the Borough was 18.5; in 1903, 16.4; in 1902, 18; in 1901, 19.2; in 1900, 22; in 1899, 19.9; in 1898, 19.8; in 1897, 23.3; in 1896, 21.8; in 1895, 18.5.

(The death rate for the 76 great towns was 15.7)

Death rate for the last 10 years, 1895 to 1904, was 19.4.

The Zymotic death rate was 2·5 per 1,000 without the deaths in the Infectious Diseases Hospital. In 1904 it was 3·3; in 1903, 2·3; in 1902, 3·2; in 1901, 3·2; in 1900, 3·7; in 1899, 2·6; in 1898, 2·7; in 1897, 3; in 1896, 3·9; in 1895, 2. Including the deaths in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, the Zymotic death rate would be 2·8 per 1,000.

Whooping Cough and Diarrhœa were the two principal causes of death from Zymotic Disease.

The number of deaths from Zymotic Diseases was much less than in 1904.

Diarrhœa was not nearly so great a scourge as in 1904—69 deaths compared with 109.

The death rate for the 76 great towns, for seven chief epidemic diseases was 1·88.

The deaths of children under one year, to 1,000 births, were 193.

In the 76 great towns there were 140 under one year to 1,000 births.

In 1904 the deaths of children under one year to 1,000 births were 206; in 1903, 170; in 1902, 170; in 1901, 190; in 1900, 209; in 1899, 216; in 1898, 223; in 1897, 202; in 1896, 213; in 1895, 187.

One important cause of the high infantile mortality is the fact that a great number of mothers go out to work. There is a tendency to increase, in the Potteries, in the employment of women; in many instances I find that the husband is out of work, and the wife is the bread winner.

Zymotic Diseases.

CAUSES OF DEATH.—Of the deaths from Zymotic Diseases there were :—

	In Borough	In Public Institutions
Measles	4	...
Scarlet Fever	8	9
Whooping Cough... ..	66	...
Diphtheria	7	6
Membranous Croup	6	...
Typhoid Fever	3	1
Continued Fever	1	...
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	69	...
Puerperal Fever	2	...
Erysipelas... ..	1	...
	167	16

Causes of Death.

The deaths from Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy, were 203 ; in 1904, 282 ; in 1903, 206 ; in 1902, 199 ; in 1901, 220 ; in 1900, 254 ; in 1899, 230 ; in 1898, 219 ; in 1897, 195 ; in in 1896, 270.

Deaths from Phthisis were	56	rate per 1,000,	0·86
„	„	in 1904,	65
„	„	in 1903,	49
„	„	in 1902,	43
„	„	in 1901,	46
„	„	in 1900,	62
„	„	in 1899,	68
„	„	in 1898,	62
„	„	in 1897,	63
„	„	in 1896,	63
„	„	in 1895,	59
			1·01

In Hanley there were 76 inquests, and 17 uncertified deaths.

I here give a List of the Death Rates in the different Wards during 1905 :—

Deaths in Wards in 1905.

Ward	Number of Deaths	Death Rate
Hope ...	188	20·7
Etruria ...	158	20·1
Wellington ...	168	18·4
Eastwood ...	132	17·1
Northwood ...	106	16·0
Providence ...	150	15·7
Cauldon ...	104	14·8
Park ...	115	14·6

Notification of Infectious Diseases.

During the year I received the following notifications of Infectious Diseases :—

Scarlet Fever	...	328
Diphtheria	...	145
Membranous Croup...	...	6
Enteric or Typhoid...	...	28
Continued Fever	...	3
Puerperal Fever	...	5
Erysipelas	...	49
Measles	...	91
		655

	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	91	7	...
Scarlet Fever	284	216	279	651	232	111	115	113	352	328
Diphtheria	36	37	42	219	327	328	356	472	305	145
Membranous Croup	5	2	4	6	10	11	10	7	9	6
Enteric or Typhoid	91	64	60	143	71	69	75	59	33	28
Typhus	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever...	17	13	11	14	10	6	5	8	3	3
Puerperal Fever...	6	13	10	9	10	8	5	2	12	5
Erysipelas	40	45	34	34	75	62	52	34	83	49
Measles	1356	107	684	124	830	33	908	38	720	91
English Cholera...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	...	...
	1836	498	1124	1202	1565	628	1558	927	1524	655

The following is a List of the Notifications of Infectious Diseases in the respective Wards:—

Ward	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Mem- branous Group	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Continued Fever	Puerperal Fever	Measles	Erysipe- las	Total
Park ...	53	24	...	4	...	...	32	1	114
Wellington ..	39	26	1	8	..	...	12	14	100
Providence ...	47	20	2	1	...	1	13	11	95
Eastwood ...	51	24	1	5	...	...	5	2	88
Cauldon ...	48	6	...	1	1	1	15	3	75
Etruria ...	29	21	1	4	...	2	4	2	63
Hope ...	30	15	...	4	...	1	7	6	63
Northwood ...	31	9	1	1	2	...	3	10	57
Totals ...	328	145	6	28	3	5	91	49	655

Small-pox.

Small-pox was conspicuous by its absence.

I have again to repeat the warning which has been given in previous reports—that vaccination with one mark only is a very imperfect protection against Small-pox, and should not be depended upon.

Only thorough vaccination and re-vaccination confers immunity from this disease.

Measles.

There were only 91 notifications of Measles, principally in the early part of the year.

In January	...	...	...	...	40
February	...	...	...	...	4
March	...	...	...	...	7
April	...	...	...	...	5
May	...	...	...	...	9
June	...	...	...	...	14
July	...	...	...	...	3
August	...	...	...	...	4
September...	...	...	...	...	1
October	...	...	...	...	2
November	...	...	...	...	1
December	...	...	...	...	1
					91

Notification and deaths in previous outbreaks since 1891.

Year	No. of Notifications received	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 100 of Notified Cases
1891	753	80	10.6
1892	124	20	16.1
1893	930	69	7.4
1896	1,356	129	9.5
1898	680	57	8.3
1900	830	56	6.7
1902	908	63	6.9
1904	720	43	5.9

1905—91 Notifications; 4 Deaths; Death Rate per 100 of Notified Cases, 4.3.

Scarlet Fever.

328 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in 1905, as compared with 352 in 1904, and 113 in 1903.

219 were removed to the Hospital.

Owing to the increased accommodation at the Bucknall Hospital we did not experience the difficulty we had to encounter in 1904, viz. :—that the beds of the Institution being fully occupied, and patients who should have been removed were obliged to remain at home.

The cases not removed were isolated as much as possible.

There were 8 deaths in Hanley and 8 amongst the patients removed.

The percentage of deaths in cases removed was 3·6, and amongst the unremoved, 7·3. Including deaths at the Hospital the death rate from Scarlet Fever was 0·26.

The infection was not traceable to the milk supply.

Diphtheria.

145 cases of Diphtheria were notified, as against 304 in 1904, 472 in 1903, 356 in 1902, and 328 in 1901. This is a lower number than was recorded in 1899, the year when the outbreak commenced, when 219 notifications were received. The decrease on 1904 being 160.

It is to be hoped that this decrease will continue, and that we shall get as free from cases of Diphtheria as we were before 1899.

The notifications were as follows :—

January	...	...	...	...	14
February	...	...	...	...	4
March	...	...	...	...	16
April	...	...	...	...	12
May	...	...	...	...	19
June	...	...	...	...	13
July	...	...	...	...	11
August	...	...	...	...	10
September	...	...	...	...	15
October	...	...	...	...	16
November	...	...	...	...	9
December	...	...	...	...	6
					<hr/>
					145

Number of deaths :—

January	...	...	...	...	1
February	...	...	...	...	0
March	...	...	...	...	2
April	...	...	...	...	2
May	...	...	...	...	0
June	...	...	...	...	0
July	...	...	...	...	1
August	...	...	...	...	0
September	...	...	...	...	0
October	...	...	...	...	0
November	...	...	...	...	0
December	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					7

Deaths over 5 and under 5 years of age :—

			Over 5	Under 5
January	...	..	0	1
February	...	..	0	0
March	...	..	0	2
April	...	...	0	2
May	...	..	0	0
June	...	...	0	0
July	...	...	1	0
August	...	...	0	0
September	...	...	0	0
October	...	...	0	0
November	...	...	0	0
December	...	...	1	0
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			2	5

Total—7 deaths.

7 deaths occurred in Hanley, and this is the least number of deaths since 1898. In 1900 the number that died in Hanley was 67; in 1901, 55; in 1902, 44; in 1903, 44; and in 1904, 19.

There were 6 deaths in the Hospital, making altogether 13 deaths. The death rate from Diphtheria was 0·2, in comparison with 0·6 per 1,000 for 1904.

The cases were scattered all over the town.

The precautions adopted to check the spread of the disease were :—The use of liquid disinfectant for the washing of slates and pencils in schools; the notification to the Headmasters of cases that occurred, along with the names of the children attending school from the affected house, and the use of Anti-toxin as a prophylactic, for which the Medical Men of the town were paid 2/6 for the first person injected, and 1/- for every other person in the same house.

Slates are now very little used in the schools, but when they are used the slates and pencils are disinfected.

94 cases were removed to the Hospital.

Whenever sanitary defects were found, notice was immediately given to have the same remedied.

Typhoid Fever.

28 cases of Typhoid Fever were notified during 1905—5 less than in 1904.

They occurred as follows :—

	Cases	Deaths
January	3	0
February	1	0
March	0	0
April	2	0
May	5	1
June	1	0
July	3	0
August	3	0
September	2	2
October	1	0
November	2	0
December	5	0
	28	3

5 cases were removed to the North Staffordshire Infirmary, and 1 death occurred there.

A great improvement in the isolation and treatment of Typhoid Fever patients is to be effected through the provision about to be made at the Bucknall Hospital for the accommodation of these cases.

From the end of March Typhoid Fever patients can be taken into the Bucknall Hospital; up to the present time the only places they could be removed to were the N.S. Infirmary and the Workhouse.

3	cases	were	at	premises	with	Cottage	Basins
2	"	"	"	"	"	Fowler's	Closets
13	"	"	"	"	"	Water	Closets
2	"	"	"	"	"	Duckett's	Closets
8	"	"	"	"	"	Rochdale	Pans

One house where there were 2 cases had a defective joint to W.C. ; the yard pavement, scullery floor, and sinkstone were also defective.

One house had no ashpit accommodation.

One house had obstructed sink waste pipe.

One house had obstructed Duckett's closet.

One house had dilapidated closet and defective yard pavement.

Diarrhœa.

There were 69 deaths from Diarrhœa, principally infantile.

The hot weather of June and July was followed by a severe epidemic of diarrhœa in July and August; it was not so fatal as in August of 1904, but there was a great number of deaths from Diarrhœa amongst children.

I made a special enquiry into the deaths of children from this complaint, and found that in nearly all the cases the children were fed on cows' milk boiled.

In a number of instances the mothers went to work when the children were between one and two months old.

I only came across one case of death of a child under twelve months old where the child was entirely fed on breast milk.

Disinfector.

We have now a very efficient disinfector in use, and provision is being made so that infected clothes, bedding, &c., can be removed, disinfected, and returned in one day.

Up to the present, with the means available, it has been impossible to do this when there were many cases at a considerable distance from the disinfecting chamber.

Housing of the Working Classes Acts.

Under these Acts notices have been served on the owners of the following houses in the Borough :—

111, 113, 115, 117, Old Tramway, Tinkersclough.

21a, 23a, back Crown Street.

4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 22, 24, back West Street.

33, 43, 45, Leonard Road.

9, 11, 13, America Square.

63, 65, 67, 69, 69a, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, Ikin's Row.

19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, America Street.

In most of these cases the houses have been emptied and are being repaired.

Slaughter-houses.

There are public Abbatoirs in Hanley, consisting of five separate Slaughter-houses.

At the Abattoirs, during the past year, there were slaughtered 2,096 beasts, 530 sheep, 4,129 pigs, and 140 calves.

Unsound Food.

During the year a quantity of fish was exposed for sale in a decomposed condition, which I took possession of as unfit for human food.

The fish was destroyed, and the person exposing it for sale was summoned, and fined £3 and costs.

Tables.

I have appended to this Report four Tables, drawn up by the direction of the Local Government Board, which will repay careful perusal.

Table 1 gives the births and deaths for the last 10 years.

Table 2—The alteration of the Registration District makes it impossible to fill up Table No. 2, which is for the purpose of shewing the vital statistics of separate localities.

Table 3 gives the cases of Infectious Diseases notified for 1905, classified as to ages.

Table 4 gives the causes of death for 1905, classified as to ages and nature of diseases.

Table 5. This is a new Table, drawn up by the Local Government Board, and is a very important one; it gives the infantile mortality during 1905, and the deaths from stated causes, in weeks and months, under one year of age.

I have also appended a list of the streets in Hanley in which cases of infectious disease existed. The streets which had cases of Typhoid Fever in them are printed in red ink.

At the end of the Report I have added two Charts—one giving the deaths from Diarrhoea for the last ten years, and the other the notification of Measles for ~~four~~ ^{five} years.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Work-places and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.—Including Inspections made by the Inspector of Nuisances or Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	18	7	..
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ..	148	16	..
Workplaces	10	..	..
Homeworkers' Premises .. .. .	..	..	..
Total	176	23	..

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars	Number of Defects			No. of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	5	5	..	..
Want of Ventilation	1	1	..	..
Overcrowding .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Want of Drainage of Floors .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other Nuisances	5	5	..	..
Sanitary accommodation {	Insufficient	4	4	..
	Unsuitable or Defective	3	3	..
	Not separate for sexes	2	2	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of Underground Bakehouse (S 101) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Breach of Special Sanitary requirements for Bakehouses (SS 97 to 100) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Failure as regards Lists of Outworkers (S 107) ..	..	..	..	..
Giving out work to be done in premises which are {	Unwholesome (S. 108) ..	..	..	..
	Infected (S. 110) .. .. .	..	..	..
Allowing Wearing Apparel to be made in premises infected by Scarlet Fever or Smallpox (S. 109)	..	..	..	..
Other offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total	20	20	..	..

Shop Hours Act.

No. of Shops visited	...	...	...	147
No. of young persons employed			...	103

I beg to thank the Members of the Sanitary Committee for their courtesy and kindness to me, and the Officials for the very able and valuable co-operation, and remain,

Your obedient servant.

JOHN CLARE,

Medical Officer of Health.

LIST OF STREETS,

*With the number of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever,
and Measles Cases notified in the same during 1905.*

Name of Street	No. of Cases of Scarlet Fever	No. of Cases of Diphtheria	No. of Cases of Typhoid Fever	No. of Cases of Measles
Austin street ...	3	...	1	...
Albany road ...	...	...	...	1
America street ...	1	...	...	...
Ashford street...	3	1	1	6
Aynsley road ...	3	...	...	1
Alcock's entry ...	1	...	...	...
Abbey road ...	...	2	...	...
Albion street ...	1	...	...	...
Avery street ...	2	...	...	...
Arbour street ...	...	...	...	1
Albert street ...	1	...	...	...
Ashley street ...	2	...	...	...
Brook street ...	4	3	...	...
Bethesda street ...	...	1	...	1
Bucknall new road ...	6	2	1	1
Beresford street ...	4	...	...	2
Boundary street ...	2	1	...	...
Brighton street ...	7	...	...	...
Bryan street ...	4	...	1	...
Bougehey road...	1	...	2	1
Bright street ...	2	1	...	...
Broom street ...	1	...	...	...
Broad street ...	1	3	...	1
Balfour street..	1	1	...	1
Bagnall street...	1	...	...	...
Boulton street ...	1	...	...	...
Botteslow street ..	3	8	...	...
Bateman place ...	...	2	...	...
Bold street ...	1	...	...	...
Bath street ...	3	2	...	2
Birch street ...	1	...	...	...
Birdcage walk...	...	1	...	...
Bexley street ...	1	...	1	...
Bridge street ...	...	1	...	...
Brunswick place ..	...	...	...	1
Bedford road ...	1	...	...	...
Bedford street ...	2	...	...	...
Cavour street ...	2	...	...	...
Carlton road ...	1	1	...	1
Conway street...	...	1	...	3

LIST OF STREETS—*Continued.*

Name of Street	No. of Cases of Scarlet Fever	No. of Cases of Diphtheria	No. of Cases of Typhoid Fever	No. of Cases of Measles
Cauldon road ...	4	1	...	2
Chell street ...	2	1	...	2
Church street ...	3	7	1	1
Cannon street...	2	...	...	...
Cemetery road	1	...	...	...
Charles street...	7	3	...	1
Cobridge road...	1	...	...	...
Chester street...	1	...	..	...
Clifton street ...	...	1	...	...
Castle street ...	1	2	...	...
Cobridge road...	...	...	...	1
Clyde street ...	...	1	...	...
Cavendish street	...	1	...	...
Commercial road	...	...	1	...
Chatham street	5	...	...	...
Croston street...	...	1	...	...
Darnley street	2	...	...	1
Denbigh street	6	1	1	...
Dresden street	...	...	1	1
Derby street ...	...	1	...	...
Davis street ...	1	...	...	...
Etruscan street	3	...	...	...
Etruria vale ...	1	2	...	1
Elgin street ...	3	...	...	1
Eaton street ..	1	1	...	...
Edmund street	...	2	...	...
Eagle street ...	1	...	2	...
Egerton street...	1	1	...	...
Etruria road ...	1	3	1	...
Ford street ...	1	...	...	2
Fenton road ...	3	...	...	1
Free Trade street	...	1	...	1
Franklyn street	...	...	1	...
Festing street ...	2	...	...	...
Guildford street	4	...	...	3
Gilman street ...	5	...	...	...
Gill street ...	1	...	...	1
Greville street...	1	1	...	1
Gladstone place	1	...	...	...
Gate street ...	1	2	...	...
Granville street south	1	...	1	...
George street ...	1	...	...	...
Gordon street ...	4	...	...	1

LIST OF STREETS—*Continued.*

Name of Street	No. of Cases of Scarlet Fever	No. of Cases of Diphtheria	No. of Cases of Typhoid Fever	No. of Cases of Measles
Granville street north	1	...	...	...
Grosvenor street ...	...	1	...	...
Grove place ...	1	...	...	...
Gloucester street ...	..	1	...	...
Hammersley street ...	4	...	...	...
Hanover street ...	...	2	...	1
Havelock place ...	...	..	...	2
Hassall street ...	2	...	...	2
Hamilton road ...	3	2	...	2
Hope street ...	2	1	...	1
Heath street ...	...	1	...	...
High street ...	4	1	...	1
Henry street ...	..	1	...	...
Houghton street ...	1	4	...	...
Hampton street ...	...	2	...	...
Heathcote street ...	2	1	...	...
Herbert street ...	6	...	...	...
Haywood street ...	2	...	...	...
Homer street ...	...	1	...	1
Howard place... ..	1	...	...	...
Hulton street ...	...	...	1	...
Harding road ...	1	...	...	...
John street ...	1	...	...	...
Keates square ...	1	...	...	...
Keelings road ...	3	2	...	...
Kimberley road ..	2	...	...	...
Leonard road ...	...	2	...	...
Leek road ...	9	4	1	1
Ladysmith road ...	...	1	..	1
Loftus street ...	...	...	...	1
Lower Mayer street ...	4	1	...	1
Lincoln street... ..	1	...	..	...
Lomas street ...	3	...	...	...
Ludlow street ...	3	...	...	...
Lichfield street ...	2	1	...	...
Lister street ...	...	1	...	...
Market street ...	3	...	...	1
Marsh street ...	1	...	1	...
Mulberry street ...	2	...	...	..
Meadow street ...	2	2	...	...
Mollart street ...	2	...	...	...
Mulgrave street ...	1	...	...	1
Mynors street... ..	1	...	...	1

LIST OF STREETS—*Continued.*

Name of Street	No. of Cases of Scarlet Fever	No. of Cases of Diphtheria	No. of Cases of Typhoid Fever	No. of Cases of Measles
Moston street ...	3	1	...	...
Mount street ...	1	...	...	...
Milner street ...	...	3	...	...
Mollart street ...	1	...	...	1
Mayer street ...	1	...	..	...
Newlands street ...	5	1	...	4
Norfolk street ...	1	...	...	2
Nelson road ...	1	...	...	...
Oldham street...	1	...	...	...
Old Hall street ...	...	1	...	1
Ogden road ...	1	...	...	...
Palmerston street ...	2	1	...	...
<i>Paxton street ..</i>	...	1	<i>2</i>	...
Plough street ...	2	1	...	...
Portland street ...	1	.	...	...
Pyenest street...	2	...	...	1
Park road ...	...	...	...	1
Peace street ...	1	...	...	...
<i>Piccadilly ...</i>	<i>4</i>	...	<i>1</i>	...
Parker street ...	...	1	...	...
Picton street ...	...	...	...	1
<i>Paddock street ...</i>	...	1	<i>1</i>	...
Princes street ...	...	1	...	...
Pelham street ..	1	1	...	...
Parliament row ...	1	...	...	...
Queen Anne street ...	3	1	...	...
<i>Ranelagh street ...</i>	...	...	<i>1</i>	...
Ricardo street ...	5	1	...	...
Rose street ...	5	...	...	...
Richmond terrace ...	2	...	...	...
Raymond street ...	...	1	...	...
Rectory road ...	1	1	...	...
Russell street ...	7	...	...	...
Regent road ...	...	1	...	...
Sandon street ...	1	2	...	...
Stafford street ..	1	...	...	1
St. Mark street ...	...	...	...	1
<i>Seaford street...</i>	<i>6</i>	1	<i>1</i>	1
Smith street ...	4	...	...	...
Sydney street ...	1	1	...	...
Spencer road ...	1	2	...	2
St. John street ...	3	...	...	1
Sun street ...	2	2	...	...

LIST OF STREETS—*Continued.*

Name of Street	No. of Cases of Scarlet Fever	No. of Cases of Diphtheria	No. of Cases of Typhoid Fever	No. of Cases of Measles
Simpson street ...	1	...	...	..
Steadman street ...	1	...	...	...
Stoke road ...	3	...	...	...
St. James street ...	...	...	1	...
Swan street ...	..	...	...	1
South street ...	1	...	...	..
Snow hill ...	2	...	...	...
Thornton road ...	4	...	...	4
Thorley street...	...	...	...	1
Talbot street ...	2	2	...	...
Trafalgar street ...	...	1	...	..
Toll street ...	1	1	...	...
Trinity street ...	1	...	...	...
Turner street ...	2	...	...	...
Trafalgar street ...	...	1	...	...
Twemlow street ...	...	...	...	1
Tintern street...	1	2	1	...
Talbot street ...	...	2	...	...
Trinity passage ...	1	...	...	...
Vincent street...	2	...	...	...
Victoria road ...	1	...	...	...
Wedgwood street ...	1	1	...	1
Well street ...	2	2	...	...
Whitmore street ...	...	4	...	...
Watford street ...	1	...	...	2
Wellesley street ...	2	...	...	...
West street ...	1	...	...	2
Windsor street ...	7	2	...	...
Warrington road ...	1	1	...	...
Wellington terrace ...	2	...	...	...
Wellington road ...	1	...	1	1
Wellington street ...	1	...	...	...
Woodhead road ...	4	...	...	...
William street...	...	1	...	...
Waterloo street ...	...	...	1	...
York street ...	1	3	...	...

TABLE 1.

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE		DEATHS AT ALL AGES TOTAL		Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births Registered	Number	Rate		Number	Rate
1895	58,009	2,105	36.3	416	197	1,073	18.5	...	...	...
1896	58,775	2,091	35.6	446	213	1,282	21.8	...	...	...
1897	59,510	2,114	35.5	438	202	1,206	20.2	...	...	...
1898	60,274	2,074	34.4	463	223	1,197	19.8	...	...	...
1899	61,048	2,115	34.6	459	216	1,217	19.9	...	...	...
1900	61,833	2,329	37.6	495	209	1,361	22.0	117	1,478	23.9
1901	61,757	2,151	34.8	457	212	1,189	19.2	93	1,282	20.7
1902	62,486	2,193	35.1	374	170	1,130	18.0	111	1,241	20.0
1903	63,166	2,200	34.8	374	170	1,087	16.4	166	1,203	19.0
1904	63,889	2,162	33.8	446	206	1,183	18.5	200	1,383	21.6
Averages for Years 1895-1904	61,074	2,153	35.2	436	201	1,187	19.4	...	...	...
1905	64,667	2,170	33.5	419	193	1,121	17.3	167	1,288	19.9
Institutions within the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from outside the District		NONE		Institutions outside the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from the District		Institutions outside the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from the District				
				1. Union Workhouse, Stoke-on-Trent.						
				2. North Staffordshire Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent.						
				3. Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bucknall.						
				4. Small-pox Hospital, Bagnall.						

TABLE 3.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1905.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT						No. of Cases removed to Hospital
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years					
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65		65 and upwards
Diphtheria ...	145	1	37	62	28	17	94
Membranous Croup	6	1	4	1	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	49	...	2	1	4	38	...
Scarlet Fever	328	3	99	209	11	6	219
Enteric Fever	28	...	1	13	5	9	...
Continued Fever	3	...	...	2	1	...	...
Puerperal Fever	5	..	...	...	...	5	...
Measles ...	91	3	33	32	23	...	...
Totals	655	8	176	320	72	75	313

TABLE 4.*Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905.*

CAUSES OF DEATH	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES						
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
Measles	4	1	3	...	...	...	..
Scarlet Fever	8	...	4	3	...	1	...
Whooping Cough	66	23	42	1	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	13	2	8	3	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	3	...	1	...	1	1	...
Other Continued Fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	10	2	...	...	3	5	...
Diarrhœa	69	52	14	1	...	2	...
Enteritis	25	19	4	1	...	...	1
Puerperal	2	...	...	...	1	1	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other Septic Diseases	3	2	...	1	...	...	...
Phtbisis	56	...	1	2	7	46	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	50	31	14	3	...	2	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease	42	...	1	...	...	35	6
Bronchitis	162	55	21	2	...	52	32
Pnuemonia	36	5	10	1	1	16	3
Pleurisy	5	...	...	...	...	3	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	9	...	1	...	...	7	1
Alcoholism	15	...	...	...	1	14	...
Cirrhosis of Liver							
Venereal Diseases	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	53	53	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	7	...	...	...	1	6	...
Heart Diseases... ..	76	1	1	...	5	41	28
Accidents	30	8	6	6	1	3	6
Suicides... ..	3	...	...	...	...	3	...
All other causes	369	163	30	11	2	88	75
All causes	1121	419	162	36	23	327	154

TABLE 5.
Infantile Mortality during 1905—Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 Week	1 to 2 Weeks	2 to 3 Weeks	3 to 4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1 to 2 Months	2 to 3 Months	3 to 4 Months	4 to 5 Months	5 to 6 Months	6 to 7 Months	7 to 8 Months	8 to 9 Months	9 to 10 Months	10 to 11 Months	11 to 12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
Certified	61	25	20	12	118	49	29	34	32	22	31	17	21	21	14	21	409
Uncertified	8	...	...	...	8	..	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	..	...	..	10
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	1
Diphtheria: Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	23
Diarrhœa, all forms	...	...	2	2	4	4	5	10	7	4	4	3	4	3	1	3	52
Enteritis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	..	19
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	7
Premature Birth	37	9	4	2	52	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	53
Congenital Defects	5	2	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10
Injury at Birth	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Want of Breast-milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	3	7	3	3	16	10	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	41
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	26
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	3	4	4	2	1	2	...	...	2
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Convulsions	4	1	5	2	12	8	8	4	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	46
Bronchitis	...	1	3	...	4	8	5	5	6	3	5	6	3	4	3	3	55
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	5
Suffocation, overlaying	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6
Other Causes	17	4	1	2	24	8	..	5	2	3	3	1	5	1	2	2	56
	69	25	20	12	126	49	29	34	32	23	31	18	21	21	14	21	419

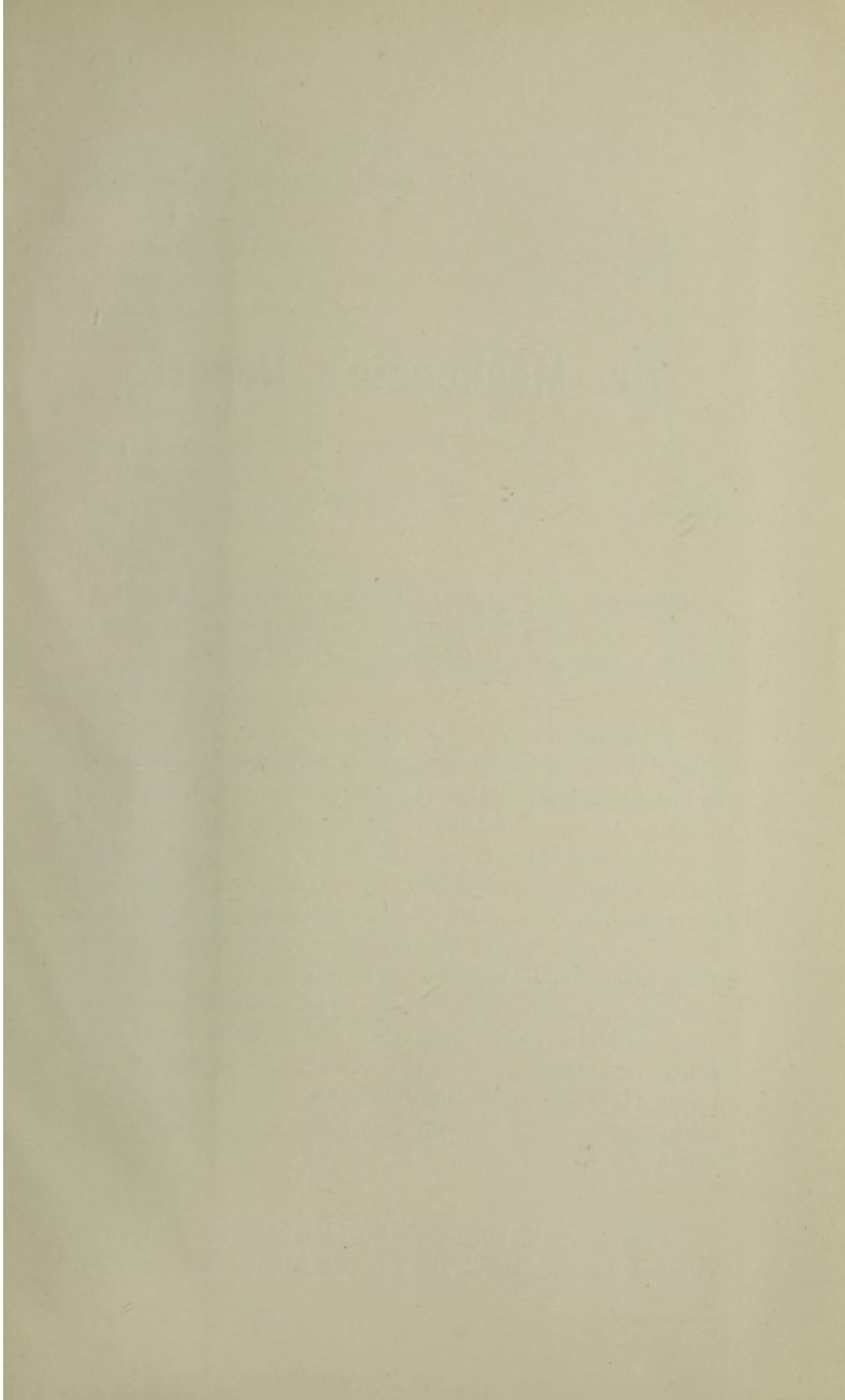
SUMMARY OF WORK

Of Sanitary Department during 1905.

No. of Special Complaints	270
„ Nuisances Found	3552
„ „ Abated	2219
„ Notices Served	1112
„ Privy Conversions	343
„ Inspections of Drainage Work	341
„ Smoke Observations Taken	88
Infected Houses.	
No. of Infectious Cases Visited	655
„ „ „ Removed	316
„ Infected Houses Fumigated	642
„ „ Articles Disinfected	2874
House Inspection.	
No. of Houses Inspected	3146
Proceedings under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.	
No. of Samples Purchased for Analysis	153
„ „ Adulterated	1
Margarine Act.	
No. of Visits to Shops	122
„ Samples Analysed	0

SAMPLES TAKEN*Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts during 1905.*

Name of Articles	Number of Samples procured	Number Adulterated
Coffee	14	...
New Milk	57	...
Vinegar	1	...
Butter	42	...
Scotch Whisky	10	1
Irish Whisky	1	...
Pepper	9	...
Mustard	7	...
White Pepper	3	...
Ground Ginger	7	...
Arrowroot	1	...
Corn Flour	1	...



Dr. Mackenzie's Report.

Since my appointment in January of last year I have been making a systematic house to house visitation of certain parts of the town, and have visited 2,489 houses in 97 streets.

I have endeavoured to advise the mothers, and others in charge of children, as to their proper feeding and management, and to show the advantages of ventilation and cleanliness in the house. As regards ventilation in the smaller class of houses I found the living rooms much better in that respect than the bedrooms, owing to the prevailing custom of keeping front or back doors open, or both. Most of the babies appear to be breast-fed, at any rate, for the first month or two of their existence. Those brought up by hand seemed to be given milk and water in most cases, though in others patent foods, condensed milk, or bread was given. The long-tubed feeding-bottle seems to be falling into disuse to a certain extent, and the much more hygienic boat-shaped one taking its place. In only one or two instances was any kind of cradle provided. I also noticed a great dearth of fire guards.

I am sorry to find that there is an almost universal use of the so-called "dummy teat," which is most harmful and insanitary.

In 337 cases I found the women out at work, in 106 of which they had no children belonging to them.

Any sanitary defects noticed in the houses were reported to the Medical Officer, as also were any cases of overcrowding. A considerable number of the houses seemed to be more or less damp.

There are now 34 registered Midwives residing in the Borough. There were formerly 37, two having died, and one left owing to ill-health, during the year. Only four have had any kind of training, one being a L.O.S. Eight can neither read nor write.

I have periodically visited them at their homes, and examined their case books and bags, and have also caused them to meet me periodically at the Town Hall, and given them instructions as to their duties.

There has lately been considerable improvement in the condition of most of their bags and appliances, and also in the way their case books are kept.

MYRA MACKENZIE.

REGISTER OF MIDWIVES

Residing and practising in the Borough of Hanley, at the close of 1905.

Number of Certificate	Name	Address	Date of Enrolment	Qualification
1663	Barker, Mary	11, Croston Street, Shelton	1904, Feb. 25	In practice July, 1901
3119	Barratt, Martha Purseglove	31, Newcastle Road	1904, Mar. 24	" July, 1901
11773	Boon, Edith	52, St. John Street	1905, Jan. 26	" July, 1901
13410	Bratt, Elizabeth	68, Leonard Road, Birches Head	1905, Feb. 23	L.O.S. Nov. 25, 1904
3316	Brearley, Elizabeth	33, East View	1904, Mar. 24	In practice July, 1901
1947	Brown, Mary Ellen	23, Margaret Street	1904, Feb. 25	" July, 1901
1470	Buxton, Elizabeth	8, Ashley Street	1904, Jan. 28	" July, 1901
1950	Carr, Mary Thomas	29, Seaford Street	1904, Feb. 25	" July, 1901
1617	Clulow, Harriet	2, Clifford Street	1904, Jan. 28	" July, 1901
11548	Copeland, Mary	39, Bright Street, Northwood	1905, Jan. 26	" July, 1901
2093	Cox, Maria	217, Cobridge Road	1904, Feb. 25	" July, 1901
6225	Davis Caroline	28, Brighton Street	1904, July 21	" July, 1901
1852	Edwards, Mary	8, Wedgwood Street, Etruria Road	1904, Feb. 25	" July, 1901
3906	Ellis, Elizabeth	113, Lord Street, Etruria	1904, April 28	" July, 1901
5116	Farrell, Mary	13, Broom Street	1904, May 26	" July, 1901
13824	Hamilton Harriet	41, Chatham Street, Shelton	1905, Feb. 23	" July, 1901

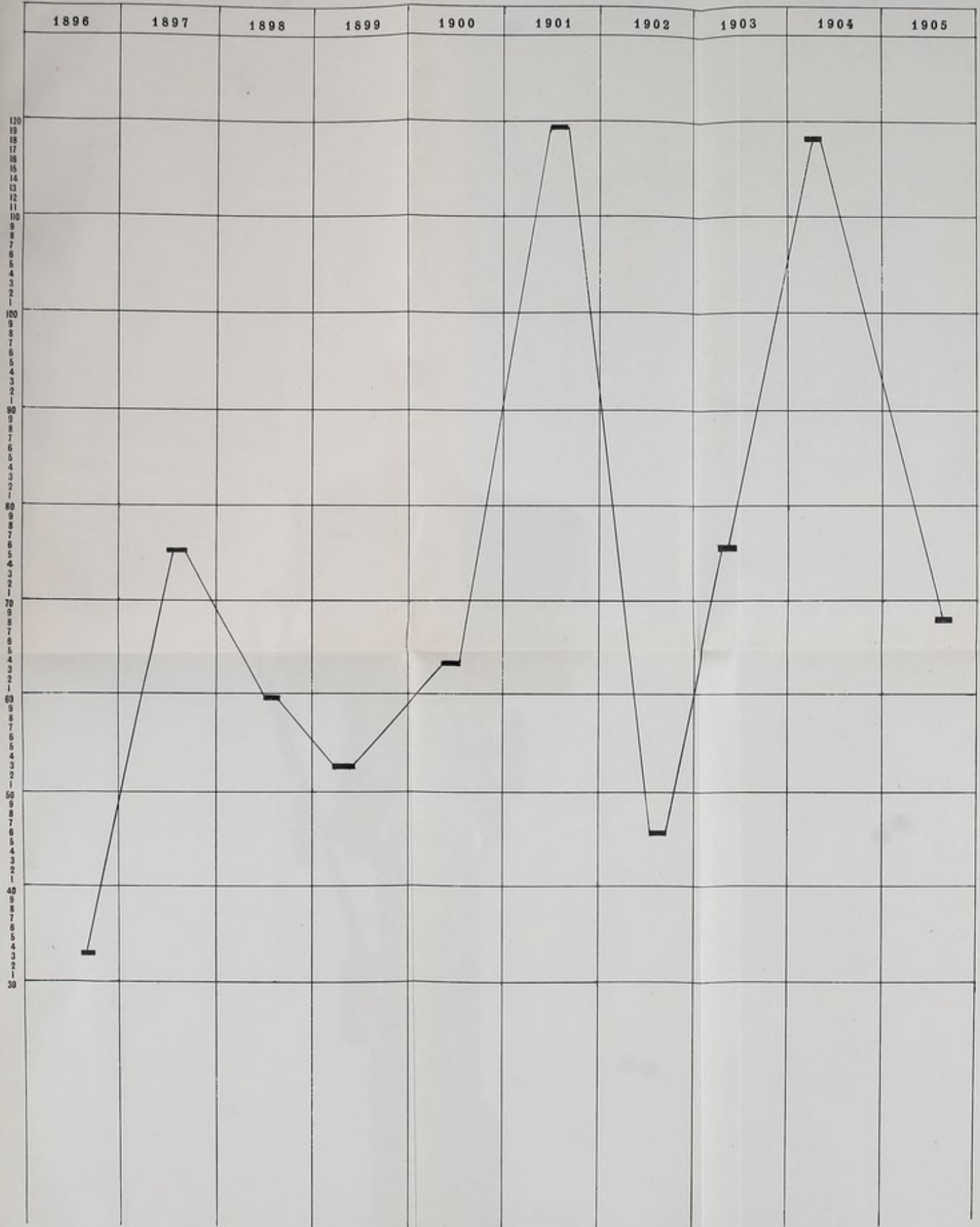
REGISTER OF MIDWIVES

Residing and practising in the Borough of Hanley, at the close of 1905.

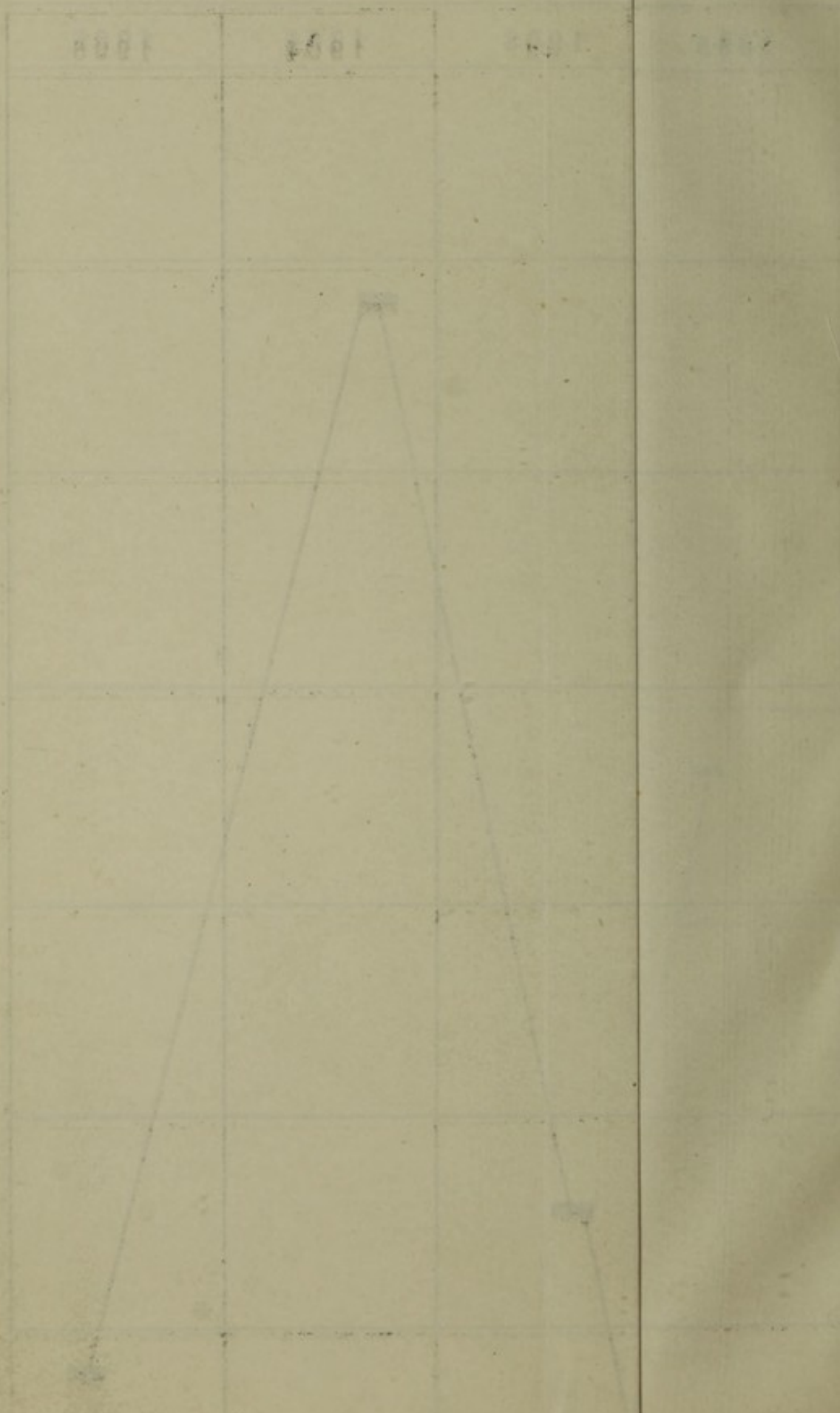
Number of Certificate	Name	Address	Date of Enrolment	Qualification
1713	Lancaster, Eliza	Milton Street	1904, Feb. 25	In practice July, 1901
1825	Lloyd, Eliza...	62, Botteslow Street	1904, Feb. 25	" July, 1901
5461	Malcolm, Janet	63, Gilman Street	1904, June 30	" July, 1901
3460	Marks, Mary Elizabeth	28, Market Street	1904, April 28	" July, 1901
2585	Miller, Edna...	60, Paddock Street	1904, Mar. 24	" July, 1901
1442	Mills, Emily ..	15, Peace Street, Northwood	1904, Jan. 28	" July, 1901
1635	Morris, Mary	42, Peace Street, Northwood	1904, Jan. 28	" July, 1901
2964	Morris, Theresa	67, Botany Bay, Northwood	1904, Mar. 24	" July, 1901
1741	Odell, Ann ...	52, Mount Pleasant, Shelton	1904, Feb. 25	" July, 1901
2521	Oliver, Alice...	36, Clyde Street	1904, Feb. 25	" July, 1901
6131	Ratcliffe, Ann	181, Chell Street	1904, June 30	" July, 1901
2320	Salmon, Alice	74, Keelings Road	1904, Feb. 25	" July, 1901
17660	Shipley, Matilda	Slippery House, Sun Street	1905, Mar. 23	" July, 1901
7265	Wain, Agnes	20, Eagle Street	1904, Sep. 29	" July, 1901
2637	Walklet, Susan	50, Elgin Street, Shelton	1904, Mar. 24	" July, 1901
2256	Woolley, Eleanor	25, Darnley Street, Shelton	1904, Feb. 25	" July, 1901
5612	Woolley, Lavinia	112, Gilman Street	1904, June 30	" July, 1901
16436	Wallbank, Emma	14, Wood Terrace, Shelton...	1905, May 23	" July, 1901



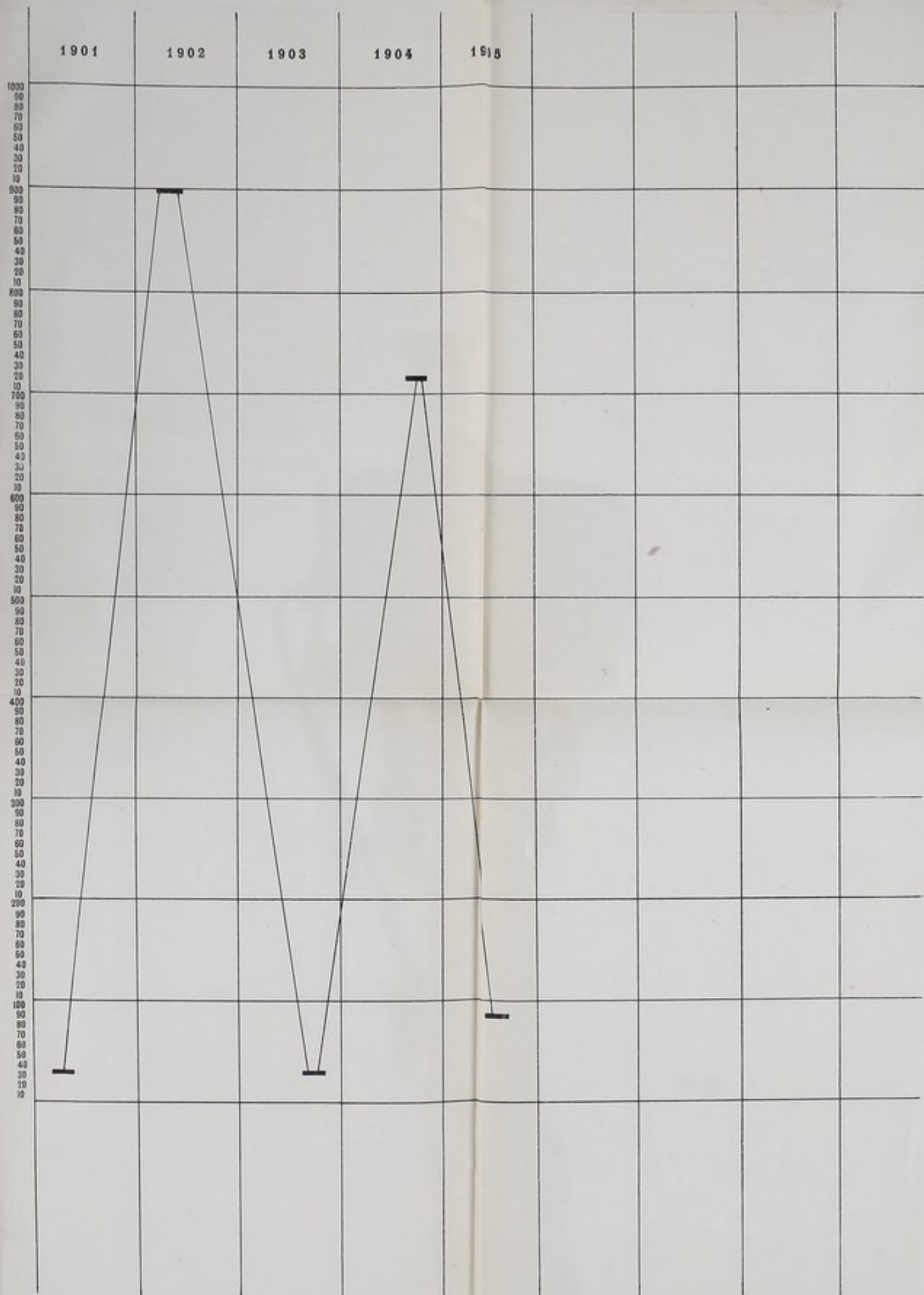
DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA FOR LAST 10 YEARS.



19 YEARS



NOTIFICATION OF MEASLES IN 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905.



1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905.