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HAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health,
1910.

HARVEY AND SONS,
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1911.

RAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

Medical Officer of Health

1910

RAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
RAYDOCK, U.S.S.R.
1910

**To the
Chairman & Members of the Urban District Council of Haydock.**

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour and pleasure of presenting to you, in accordance with the Regulations of the Local Government Board, my fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Urban District of Haydock, for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The Report deals with the Birth and Death Statistics, the Records of Disease, and the methods adopted for its prevention, the General Sanitation, and the Local Government Board Tables.

I have much pleasure in recording that the Death-rate for the year has been the lowest on record; and that, with the exception of Diarrhœa, there have been no deaths from any of the seven principal Zymotic Diseases.

The requirements of the Local Government Board and County Council necessitate me including in the Report many details which are well-known to you.

I have to thank you for the invariable courtesy and support which I have always received at your hands.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR DOWLING,
Medical Officer of Health.

Haydock,
February, 1911.

The Township of Haydock is without any well-marked undulations of surface, and slopes gradually to the South and West, and rises to the South and East.

A reference to the Ordnance Map shows the heights above the mean sea level of different parts of the district to be as follows:—
Bottom of Blackbrook, 68 feet; Toll Bar, 141 feet; near Colliery Office, 161 feet; near Ram's Head Hotel, 183 feet; Kenyon's Lane (Reservoir) 290 feet; Haydock Lodge, 165 feet.

The subsoil consists of clay and marl, with occasional beds of sand.

The surface drainage is related to Sankey Brook and its tributaries, the chief of which, concerning Haydock, are Rake Brook, Wicken Hedge Brook, Ellam's Brook, Clough Brook, Clipsley Brook, and Black Brook.

The occupation of the inhabitants generally is coal mining, but it does not seem to be specially injurious to their health in any particular respect.

POPULATION.

The population of the Urban Sanitary District of Haydock, at the Census of 1901, was 8,575, but after deducting 134 inmates of Haydock Lodge Lunatic Asylum, the number is reduced to 8,441. At the preceding census, in 1891, the similarly estimated population was 6,409.

The necessity of estimating the census as correctly as possible is important, as upon the figure depends the reliability of the mortality statistics in this Report. The census enumeration by the Registrar General is due this year, but until the results of this are published, I must perforce continue the method of estimating the population which my predecessor adopted, namely, of multiplying the number of inhabited houses by the average number of persons per house. This latter number, at the census of 1901, after excluding the residents of Haydock Lodge Lunatic Asylum, was 5.70.

Thus, at the end of 1910, the number of inhabited houses in Haydock was found to be 1,764. Multiplying this by 5.70, we get a population of 10,054. Several houses in the Township were untenanted, however, during the year, and taking this into consideration, I am of opinion that a population of 10,050, for the purpose of calculating the various rates and statistics in this report, will not be very wide of the mark.

The following table shows the acreage, the number of inhabited houses, the population, and the average number of persons per acre for each Ward in the Township in 1910. During the year, 19 new houses were erected, 14 in the East Ward, 3 in the Central Ward, and 2 in the West Ward.

Ward.	Acreage.	Inhabited houses.	Population.	Average No. of Persons per Acre.
East	1516	467	2643	1.7
Central	615	693	3952	6.4
West	278	604	3455	12.4

BIRTHS.

311 Births were registered within the District during the year, of which 149 were males and 162 females.

This gives a Birth-rate of 30.94 per 1000 of the population, against 33.28 for the previous year, and an average of 38.0 for the preceding ten years.

The Birth-rate in England and Wales during 1910 was 24.8 per 1000, so that though the Haydock rate fell below that of the previous year it is still a high one, and above that for the country as a whole. The fall in the Haydock Birth-rate is not an isolated case, as the rate in many of the principal towns of the country also decreased during last year.

The excess of Births over Deaths during 1910, i.e., the natural increase in the population, was 174.

Only five illegitimate Births were registered during the year, this being in the proportion of 1.6 per cent. to the total Births registered.

The number of Births, and the Birth-rate in each Ward of the Township, is seen in the following table:—

Wards.	Births.	Birth-rate.
East	82	31.0
Central	116	29.3
West	113	32.7

DEATHS.

The Deaths of 137 persons took place in Haydock during last year. Of these 74 were males and 63 females.

Before the Death-rate can be accurately calculated, however, certain corrections have to be made, by taking into account those Deaths which are known to have occurred in Public Institutions, etc., within or outside the District. They are as follows:—

- (a) Deaths of Non-residents occurring in Public Institutions, etc., within the District:

Inmates of Haydock Lodge Lunatic Asylum...	15
Patients at Haydock Cottage Hospital	3
Total.....	18

- (b) Deaths of Haydock people in Public Institutions, etc., outside the District, so far as can be ascertained:

Patients at Warrington Workhouse	5
Patient at Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool	1
Patient at St. Helens Providence Hospital ...	1
Total	7

There thus falls to be subtracted from the total number of Deaths, 18, as occurring among persons whose residence was outside the District, and to be added, 7, as occurring among Haydock people outside the Township. This leaves 11 Deaths to be subtracted from the gross number of Deaths, which gives a corrected number of 126 Deaths. The Death-rate for Haydock for 1910 was therefore 12.5 per 1000 of the population, a decrease from that of last year of 3.9 per 1000. This rate, it is extremely satisfactory to note, is the lowest on record. The average Death-rate for the preceding ten years was 16.1.

The Death-rate in England and Wales during the year was 13.4 per 1000.

The following table shows the distribution of the Deaths, with the Death-rate, in each Ward:—

Wards.	Deaths.	Death-Rate.
East	27	10.2
Central	40	10.1
West	59	17.0

There was a decrease in all the Wards last year, the greatest being in East and Central Wards, where the figures fell to the extent of 5.2 and 5.8 per 1000 respectively.

The comparison of the Death-rates for Haydock and England and Wales is erroneous, however, on account of the difference in the age and sex constitution of the population. To make a more accurate comparison, therefore, a factor of correction is employed, and the rate for Haydock multiplied by it. This gives a rate for the Township which would have occurred had the age and sex constitution of the population been similar to that of England and Wales. This factor, by certain processes of calculation, is found to be 1.07604, and the following table shows a true comparison for 1910 and the five preceding years:—

Year.	Uncorrected Death-rate for Haydock.	Corrected Death-rate for Haydock.	Death-rate for England and Wales.	Comparative Mortality Figure— England & Wales being taken as 1000.
1905	18.97	20.43	15.22	1342
1906	15.53	16.71	15.4	1084
1907	13.80	14.84	15.0	986
1908	14.2	15.2	14.7	1034
1909	17.3	18.6	14.5	1282
1910	13.6	14.6	13.4	1089

The comparative mortality figure for 1910 is therefore 1089, which means that a population living in England and Wales generally which in 1910 would have given 1000 Deaths, would, if living in Haydock, have given 1089 Deaths.

The following table shows the Deaths classified according to age and sex. It will be noted that there is a decrease from last year in each age group except 25 to 65 years and 65 years and over, in which the number is the same.

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	20	22	42
1 and under 5 years	7	5	12
5 and under 15 years	3	4	7
15 and under 25 years	3	3	6
25 and under 65 years	22	19	41
65 years and over	8	10	18
At all ages	63	63	126

The principal causes of Death were:—

Epidemic Diarrhœa	9
Enteritis	4
Bronchitis	9
Pneumonia	8
Other Respiratory Diseases	3
Phthisis Pulmonalis (Consumption of the Lungs)	4
Other Tubercular Diseases	5
Premature Birth	18
Heart Diseases	11
Cancer	3
Accidents	4

The number of Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases was therefore 9, all being due to Diarrhœa. This gives a Zymotic Death-rate of 0.89 per 1000, as against 2.60 in 1909.

The Death-rate from each of the seven principal Zymotic Diseases in Haydock and England and Wales during 1910 is seen in the following table:—

Disease.	Haydock.	England and Wales.
Smallpox	0.00	... 0.00
Measles	0.00	... 0.23
Scarlet Fever	0.00	... 0.06
Whooping Cough	0.00	... 0.24
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup	0.00	... 0.12
Enteric Fever	0.00	... 0.05
Epidemic Diarrhœa	0.89	... 0.29

The distribution of the Deaths with regard to age, disease, and localities, is shown in detail in Table IV. at the end of the Report.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

The Infantile Mortality Rate in 1910 was 135 per 1000 Births, as against 141 in the preceding year, and an average of 147 during the previous ten years. The rate in England and Wales last year was 106.

The rate for Haydock, it is satisfactory to record, was 6 per 1000 Births below that of 1909. Only on three occasions during the past ten years has a lower rate been recorded.

A full classification of the Deaths under one year of age will be found in Table V. at the end of the Report.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

Four Deaths were registered in 1910 as "uncertified," which is in the proportion of 3.1 per cent. to the total deaths, as against 4.8 for 1909, which shows a very satisfactory decrease from last year's figure.

INQUESTS.

Ten inquests were held during the year, as follows:—

Accidents at Colliery	8
Other accidental injuries	1
Other causes	6
	—
Total	10
	—

RECORDS OF DISEASE.

ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

There was a big decrease in the number of notifications of Infectious Disease during 1910, only 74 cases being notified, as against 142 in 1909. As will be seen from the following table, this decrease was due to the fall in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, only 43 cases of this disease being reported, as against 122 in 1909. The monthly incidence is shown in the following table:—

Diseases.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1910.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ... }	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	8
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	3	5	1	2	16
Scarlet Fever	1	2	5	1	5	4	4	2	5	7	2	5	43
Enteric Fever	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	5
Puerp'al Fever	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	3	2	6	3	7	7	7	2	11	13	4	9	74

Details of the cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1910, classified according to age and localities, will be seen on reference to Table III. at the end of the Report.

REMOVALS TO HOSPITAL.

Twenty-nine cases of Infectious Disease were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at St. Helens during the year, 24 being cases of Scarlet Fever and 5 of Enteric Fever. None of these cases terminated fatally. This happy result was doubtless largely due to the careful attention and treatment they received at the hands of the Nursing Staff.

No cases of Smallpox were admitted to the Old Wint Hospital.

Scarlet Fever.— Cases, 43; Deaths, 0.

There was no undue prevalence of this disease during the year, the severe epidemic which attacked the Township in the earlier months of 1909 having abated by the end of that year. The 43 cases reported were evenly distributed over the year. Twenty-two cases occurred in the Central Ward, 13 in the East Ward, and 8 in the West Ward. Twenty-four cases were removed to hospital. The disease in nearly all the 43 cases was of a mild type, and no deaths occurred. All affected houses were visited, printed instructions as to the precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease were issued, and efforts were made to impress upon the persons in charge of the patients the necessity of having these instructions carried out implicitly. Disinfectants (Izal and Eucalyptus) were freely distributed, and after the recovery of the patient the house in each case was thoroughly disinfected.

Enteric Fever.— Cases, 5; Deaths, 0.

Five cases of this disease were notified last year, as against two in 1909. Two cases occurred in East Ward, two in Central Ward, and one in West Ward, and all were removed to Hospital. There were no deaths from Enteric Fever during 1910. The damp atmospheric conditions which existed during the summer and autumn months of last year, was doubtless the cause of the smallness of the number of cases of this disease which occurred.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.—Cases, 8; Deaths, 0.

During 1910, 8 cases of this disease were notified, as against 10 in 1909. None of the cases proved fatal. The fact that the Council

now supply, free of charge, anti-diphtheretic serum, which was used in several of the cases, has doubtless conduced to this favourable result.

Measles.— There were no deaths from Measles in Haydock during 1910. It was, however, prevalent in the Township during the month of December, principally affecting the children attending the Blackbrook Infant School, but the disease was of a mild type. It was, however, deemed advisable, as a precautionary measure to close this school for four weeks, and it was satisfactory to note that this action had the effect of checking the spread of the disease.

Puerperal Fever.— Cases, 2; Deaths, 2. Two cases of this disease were notified during 1910, both of which proved fatal.

Diarrhoea.— The number of deaths from this disease during 1910 was 9, against 2 in the previous year, and 17 in 1908. The Death-rate for last year was therefore 0.89 per 1000, against 0.20 in 1909.

The Death-rate from this disease was much lower than the average for the past ten years, and there is no doubt that the atmospheric conditions which existed during the year tended to mitigate the number of cases of this disease, as in Enteric Fever.

Extensive outbreaks of Diarrhoea and Enteric Fever have, and probably will always occur after a hot summer with a deficient rainfall, in areas where the existence of privy middens causes the surrounding soil to become so polluted as to develop a breeding ground for the germs of the disease. The summer of 1910 was a wet one, and this also had an appreciable effect in diminishing the number of flies, which in privy midden areas are potent carriers of infection.

With a view to preventing, or at least diminishing, the number of cases of Enteric Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Diarrhoea, and thereby improving the general health of the district, I would again—as in previous Reports—endeavour to urgently impress upon your Council the necessity of:—

- (a) Providing the Water Closet system in all new property. Formerly difficulty was found in doing this, owing to the want

of a proper drainage scheme and suitable treatment for the sewage, but this difficulty no longer exists, for with the completion of the new drainage and sewage disposal works all obstacles are now removed.

(b) The bringing up to modern standards all privy middens and ashpits, if the Council cannot see their way to abolish them altogether and adopt the Water Carriage system.

(c) The making good of all unadopted streets and passages, particularly with respect to the drainage, and the putting into a dry and sanitary condition all backyards and approaches to the houses.

(d) The provision of suitable receptacles for house refuse and garbage, whereby its frequent removal and destruction would be more easily dealt with. With regard to this, the Council, during the year, had circulars distributed recommending householders to provide such receptacles, but I do not think sufficient interest has been displayed in the matter by the public at large.

I would particularly like to impress upon the Council that, by their adoption of the Private Street Works Act, 1892, there should now be little difficulty in carrying out the foregoing recommendations.

Copies of the circular issued by Dr. Sergeant, the Medical Officer of Health of the Lancashire County Council, regarding the feeding of infants, and a handbill on similar lines issued by the Haydock Sanitary Committee, drawing attention to the fact that a supply of sterilized humanized milk could be obtained from the neighbouring Borough of St. Helens, were given to each person registering a birth, by Mr. Thomas Bowes, the Registrar, for which gratuitous service I have to acknowledge my indebtedness and to thank him.

The lectures on Sick Nursing and Hygiene, which the Secondary Education Committee arranged during the year, will have a beneficial effect in reducing our sickness, and tend further to diminish our Death-rate.

GENERAL DISEASES.

Respiratory Diseases.—There were 20 Deaths from this group of diseases during 1910, against 40 in 1909. Of these, Bronchitis caused 9 deaths and Pneumonia 8 deaths. The Death-rate from Respiratory Diseases was therefore 1.99 per 1000, against 4.01 per 1000 in the previous year—a very noticeable and satisfactory decrease. The favourable weather conditions existing during the year, and particularly in the winter months, in the case of these diseases also, had a big effect in reducing the mortality.

Influenza.—One death from this disease was registered during 1910. In 1909, no deaths were registered.

Pulmonary Phthisis.—The Council having made this a voluntary notifiable disease, 4 cases came to my knowledge during the year. The necessary recommendations as to the means of dealing with the isolation of the patients, and the disinfection of the sputum, were given. Four deaths occurred from this disease, and in each case the house was disinfected and the usual precautions taken. The Death-rate for 1910 was 0.39 per 1000 of the population, against 0.30 in 1909. These figures show a very satisfactory position for the Township from this dreaded affection, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the improvement during the past two years will be maintained during the year 1911.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

During the year, I am pleased to record, the Council have made this a voluntarily notifiable disease, as in the case of Phthisis.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

I would once more draw your attention to the fact that you have not yet adopted the Notification of Births Act, which came into force in January, 1908, and which has proved of great benefit in other districts in lowering the Infantile Mortality Rate and improving the general health of the young children. Were the Act adopted, however, it would be of little value unless the Council provided the proper means

for its efficient administration. This would entail the appointment of a properly qualified female health visitor, who would be able to visit the homes immediately she received notification of a birth, and give instructions as to the proper feeding and rearing of the infant.

There are many households in the Township where such advice is urgently needed, and it would, I am sure, when thoroughly understood, be much appreciated. I would once more urge the Council to consider the advisability of making such an appointment.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The arrangements with Professor Delepine, of the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, with reference to the examination of specimens for the detection of Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Phthisis, has continued to be a valuable aid in the diagnosis of these diseases.

GENERAL SANITATION.

In the Township there is an adequate supply of workmen's cottages, and they are generally suitable for the requirements of the residents. The houses most in demand have a large kitchen, a scullery, and two bedrooms, while there are a large number with three bedrooms available. There are also 90 back to back houses, and 19 single houses, i.e., houses without an outlet at the back, and the Council, having considered the existence of this undesirable property, have given special instructions to the Sanitary Inspector to see that they are kept in a sanitary condition, and to note particularly that they are not overcrowded. There is a plentiful supply of air space, as the Township is composed of one long street.

The water supply to the houses is from a tap inside, and they are fitted with a slopstone which discharges over a gully into the house drain in the yard. A number of the houses have common yards, but generally the yards are separate. With reference to the building of new property, the Surveyor supervises all erections and certifies the houses suitable for occupation before they are tenanted. The drains of the houses are connected with sewers in the back passages, and these sewers discharge into the new main drains, particulars of which are given in the Surveyor's notes on the sanitary improvements of the year.

The nuisance arising from the pollution of the water course in Haydock Park is a matter for the Council's consideration, with a view to it being remedied by the persons responsible, as speedily as practicable,

Water Supply.

The water supply for the district is obtained from the Liverpool Corporation Rivington main, and an abundant and uniformly good supply is got from this source. Occasionally, however, cases arise where, owing to subsidences which sometimes occur in colliery districts, and are unavoidable, the supply is interfered with. At such times a temporary supply is obtained from the Lyme Pits. Water from this source was, however, only required for a period of 15 days during 1910 (vide Sanitary Inspector's report).

Milk Supply.

The milk supply of the district is almost wholly obtained from the farms in the vicinity. These farm premises are periodically visited and thoroughly inspected by the Sanitary Inspector, with reference to cleanliness, lighting, ventilation, and overcrowding, and on all occasions he found them generally clean and in a good sanitary condition.

Method of Dealing with Infectious Disease.

All cases of Infectious Disease, where there is no suitable means of isolating them in their own homes, are removed to the Borough Sanatorium at St. Helens, where, in accordance with the agreement between the Haydock Council and the St. Helens Corporation, there is sufficient accommodation set apart for cases from this district. Disinfection of all houses, bedding, and clothing is carried out by sulphur, steam, and formalin. The formalin sprayer purchased by the Council has proved a most useful and effective means of disinfection, and has been extensively used during the year.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

This Act only applied to Haydock in a few instances.

Thirty-five inspections of workshops (including laundries) have been made during the year.

There are 16 Registered Workshops in the Township, namely: Cloggers and Bootmakers, 9; Bakers, 5; and Dressmakers, 2. There are no homeworkers employed in the Township.

It was found necessary to serve two notices for want of cleanliness in a workshop, and these were complied with.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

The Sanitary Improvements carried out during the year comprise the following:—

(a) The laying of a new 9 inch Surface Water Drain in Penny Lane. This work was carried out for the purpose of relieving the sewer in this part of the district, which in times of heavy rainfall got overloaded and caused flooding at property known as Battersby's Row, and has been entirely successful.

(b) The laying of a new 9 inch sewer connecting property in Cooper's Lane to new main intercepting sewer.

(c) A new 9 inch sewer has been laid by Messrs. R. Evans and Co., connecting up the drainage of Nos. 230, 232, 240, and 242, Church Road to main sewer.

(d) The new private Street, "Homestead Avenue," off Church Road, has been sewered, paved, and flagged by the Owners, according to plans and specifications approved by the Council.

The Sewage Disposal Works at Wicken Hedge and Double Locks have worked satisfactorily during the year, and the effluent has been uniformly good.

The Private Street Works Act came into operation in the District on the 1st April, 1910, and plans are practically completed for the sewerage, paving, flagging, etc., of Park Street and Juddfield Street, which work the Council hope to carry out during the ensuing year.

Plans are also in course of preparation for the extension of the New Main Sewer from Station Road, along Church Road, up to the Ram's Head Hotel, and it is expected a good length of this sewer will be laid during the summer of the present year.

The foregoing particulars have been very kindly supplied to me by Mr. Joseph Dickinson, the Clerk and Surveyor, whose courtesy and help at all times in carrying out my duties I have to acknowledge and thank him for.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT,

I append the Sanitary Inspector's Report, and have to state that he has performed his duties during the year in a most efficient and tactful manner.

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1910.

CONSUMPTION OF WATER :

	Gallons.
Received from Rivington	35,900,000
Received from Lyme Pits	764,000
	36,664,000
Deducting—	
Leakage (estimated)	285,000
Watering and Roadwork	294,000
Trades Purposes	10,765,000
	11,344,000
Consumption for Domestic Purposes	25,320,000
Consumption for Domestic Purposes (per day)	69,370
Average Consumption for Domestic Purposes per head per day on the estimated population of 10,050, against 6.7 gallons in 1909 and 7.06 in 1908	6.6

The consumption for all purposes averaged 9.9 gallons per head per day, against 8.8 in 1909 and 9.2 in 1908.

The supply from Rivington was interrupted on the following dates—25th to 29th April, 3rd and 11th to 14th June, 6th, 12th, and 14th July, and 18th to 21st November—the District on these dates being supplied from Lyme Pits for a total period of 15 days.

ABSTRACT OF NUISANCES ABATED UNDER FORMAL NOTICES AND INTERVIEWS WITH PROPERTY OWNERS.

Defective drains and sinks	5
House drains relaid	1
Blocked and foul drains	41
Delapidated yard pavements	2
Filthy premises	2
Delapidations and defective roofs, etc.	46
Keeping of swine within limits	1
Defective privies and ashpits	60
Privies and ashpits reconstructed	7
Privies converted to W.C.'s	2
Privies (extra) provided	7
Overcrowding	13
Insanitary manure middens	2
Foul pools	2

Seventy-five formal and 5 Statutory Notices were served. No legal proceedings were taken.

With a view, if possible, to prevent a recurrence of the epidemic of Measles amongst the children attending the various Infants Schools, the whole of the walls, floors, and furniture thereof were thoroughly sprayed in the early part of the year with a strong solution of Formalide disinfectant.

Forty-nine bedrooms were fumigated or sprayed with Formalide solution after cases of infectious disease—the owners being called upon where necessary to have same thoroughly cleansed and lime-washed.

The drains of thirty-six houses were tested by means of the smoke test, and in twelve instances (comprised in three main drains) defects of broken joints, etc., were found.

As may be seen from the Abstract of Nuisances abated, a considerable number of old type privies and ashpits have been brought more in line with the modern model.

The Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops, and Slaughterhouses have been periodically inspected, and generally were found clean and well kept. Again, as in the previous year, the limewashing required by the bye-laws has been carried out—in but one case had this requirement to be called attention to.

The Workshops in the District have also been periodically inspected, and generally found to be in good condition. No sanitary defects were found, but in two instances the attention of occupiers of Bakehouses had to be called to limewashing.

CHAS. DICKINSON,

Inspector of Nuisances.

Haydock,

16th February, 1911.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and Previous Years.
Haydock Urban Sanitary District.

YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public In- stitutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents reg- istered in Public Insti- tutions beyond District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.			
		No.	* Rates.	DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE		DEATHS AT ALL AGES.					No.	Rate.*	No.	Rate.*
				No.	Rate per 1,000 Births regist'd.	No.	Rate.*							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1900	8,400	303	36.1	48	158	144	17.1	25	18	3	129	15.4		
1901	8,650	367	42.4	70	191	176	20.4	23	19	7	164	19.0		
1902	8,750	341	39.0	56	164	145	16.6	15	13	5	137	15.7		
1903	9,100	398	43.7	39	98	139	15.3	20	18	10	131	14.4		
1904	9,500	376	39.6	60	160	172	18.1	16	13	13	172	18.1		
1905	9,750	384	39.4	56	146	180	18.5	17	12	17	185	19.0		
1906	9,850	366	37.1	56	153	160	16.2	24	16	9	153	15.5		
1907	9,850	308	31.2	41	133	157	15.0	25	25	4	136	13.8		
1908	9,950	388	38.9	50	128	142	14.2	12	8	8	142	14.2		
1909	9,975	382	38.2	47	141	173	17.3	22	18	9	161	16.4		
Averages for years 1900-1909	9,377	356	38.0	52	147	158	16.8	19	16	8	151	16.1		
1910	10,050	311	30.94	42	135	137	13.6	19	18	7	126	12.5		

* Rates in Columns 4 and 8 are calculated per 1,000 of the estimated gross population.

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

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

TABLE I—Continued:

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)...	2391
Total population at all ages at Census of 1901.....	8575
Number of inhabited houses at Census of 1901	1471
Average number of persons per house at Census of 1901	*5·86
* Excluding Inmate population of Haydock Lodge Lunatic Asylum.	

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District
Haydock Lodge Lunatic Asylum.	Warrington Union Workhouse.	Royal Southern Hospital Liverpool.
Haydock Cottage Hospital.	St. Helens Borough Sanatorium.	Providence Hospital, St. Helens.
Old Wint Smallpox Hospital.		

The Union Workhouse is not within the District.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.

HAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.		1 EAST WARD.				2. CENTRAL W'D				3. WEST WARD.			
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.
		a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1900	...	2,538	92	35	8	2,892	88	45	19	2,970	123	49	21
1901	...	2,520	100	37	7	3,306	132	68	43	2,930	135	59	20
1902	...	2,430	81	24	10	3,320	134	58	23	3,000	126	55	23
1903	...	2,432	105	44	12	3,472	160	47	14	3,296	133	40	13
1904	...	2,309	110	41	16	3,675	137	57	22	3,316	129	84	22
1905	...	2,540	92	59	17	3,830	148	61	22	3,380	144	65	17
1906	...	2,559	93	38	9	3,911	144	61	26	3,380	129	54	21
1907	...	2,559	78	32	10	3,911	119	56	16	3,380	111	48	15
1908	...	2,593	106	33	15	3,926	132	58	19	3,431	50	51	16
1909	...	2,593	89	40	7	3,938	122	63	19	3,444	121	61	21
Averages of Years 1900 to 1909.		2,507	94	38	11	3,617	131	57	22	3,252	120	56	18
1910	...	2,643	82	27	10	3,952	116	40	13	3,455	113	59	19

TABLE III—Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1910.

HAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in Whole District.								Total Cases notified in each locality.			No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each locality.			Total Cases Removed to Hospital.
	At Age—Years								East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and up'ds								
	8	—	2	6	—	—	—	2	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) }	16	—	—	2	2	10	2	9	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	43	—	12	27	1	3	—	13	22	8	8	10	6	24	5
Scarlet Fever ...	5	—	—	2	—	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	4	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary) ...															
Totals ...	78	—	14	38	6	17	3	27	34	17	10	12	7	29	29

Isolation Hospitals :—St. Helens Borough Sanatorium for all Infectious Diseases other than Smallpox ;
Old Whint Hospital, Haydock, for Smallpox.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1910.

Haydock Urban District.

Causes of Death	Deaths at the subjoined ages of Residents whether occurring in or beyond the District							Deaths at all Ages of Residents belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or be- yond the District			Total Deaths wheth'r of Residents or non- Residents in Public Instituti'ns 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 up- wards	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever {	Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	9	8	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	...
Enteritis	4	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	4	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	2	2	1
Other tuberculous diseases	5	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
Cancer, malignant disease.	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	...
Bronchitis	9	5	...	...	...	2	2	1	6	2	...
Pneumonia	8	1	1	1	...	4	1	2	3	3	4
Pleurisy	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1
Other diseases of respira- tory organs	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Alcoholism } Cirrhosis of liver }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	11	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...
Heart diseases	11	...	1	...	1	7	2	2	2	7	...
Accidents	4	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	3
Suicides	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
All other causes	40	7	5	2	2	14	10	13	11	16	8
All causes ...	126	42	12	7	6	41	18	27	40	59	19

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.

HAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT.

Deaths from stated Causes, in Weeks and Months, under One Year of Age.

CAUSE of DEATH	Under 1 week	Weeks			Total under 1 month.	Months											Total Deaths under One Year.
		1-2	2-3	3-4		1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	
ALL { Certified...	13	2	...	...	15	1	4	2	3	2	...	4	2	3	2	1	39
CAUSES { Uncertifi'd.	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASES																	
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria: Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES																	
Diarrhoea, all forms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	2	...	8
Enteritis, Muco- enteritis, Gas- tro-enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastritis, Gastro- intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WASTING DISEASES																	
Premature Birth ...	14	2	...	...	16	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Congenital Defects ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of Breast- milk, Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Peri- tonitis: Tabes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
OTHER CAUSES.	Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Convulsions ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	5
	Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
OTHER CAUSES.	S'focat'n, Ov'rl'y'g	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other causes ...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5
		16	2	...	18	1	4	2	3	2	...	4	2	3	2	1	42

District of Haydock.

Population estimated to middle of 1910, 10,050.

Births in the year: Legitimate, 306; Illegitimate, 5.

Deaths in the year: Legitimate Infants, 41; Illegitimate Infants, 1.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 126.