

[Report 1910] / Medical Officer of Health, Heywood Borough.

Contributors

Heywood (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1910

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Borough of  *Heywood.*

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1910.

H. H. I. HITCHON,


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

GEO. G. BOUCHIER,

TOWN CLERK.

Heywood:

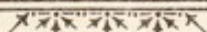
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Report of the Medical Officer of Health.



To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Corporation of Heywood.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Heywood, being the thirteenth issued since my appointment as your Medical Officer.

The statistics this year have been based on an estimated population of 27,503, distributed as follows:—

East Ward, Park Ward, and North Ward	10659
Central Ward, Hopwood Ward, and South Ward..	11249
Heap Bridge Ward, and West Ward.....	5595
	<hr/>
	27503
	<hr/>

BIRTHS.—The number registered during 1910 was 603. This number is 14 less than registered in 1909. In 1909, there was an increase of 46 as compared with the previous year. The birth rate is therefore 21·92 per 1,000 of the estimated population whereas during the previous year it was estimated at 22·62 per 1,000 of the population. Thirty of the above births were illegitimate, which is equal to 4·97 per cent. of the total births.

The Birth-rate has fallen slightly during the past year, and is very much below that for the whole of England and Wales.

During the last ten years 1901-1910, the birth-rate in Heywood was 22·4 whereas during the ten years previous 1891-1900, the birth-rate was 25·52 per 1,000 of the population, *i.e.*, the birth-rate has fallen 3·12 per 1,000 of the population.

In England and Wales the birth-rate during 1910 was 24·8 per 1,000 of the population, whereas during the previous year it was 25·6 per thousand of the population.

Of the 603 children born during 1910, 309 were males and 294 were females.

DEATHS.—The deaths of 380 persons took place during 1910 within the Borough of Heywood, whereas during the previous year 377 deaths occurred.

The deaths occurred in the different Wards as follows :—

East Ward	44
North Ward	40
Park Ward	66
Central Ward	53
Hopwood Ward	57
South Ward	42
Heap Bridge Ward	29
West Ward	49
	<hr/>
	380
	<hr/>

The death-rate for 1910 is 13·81 per 1,000 of the population. In the previous year the death-rate was 13·82 per 1,000 of the population, therefore there is a decrease in the death-rate of 0·01 per 1,000 of the population.

The average death-rate for the previous seventeen years is equal to a rate of 17·52 per 1,000 of the population.

The death-rate this year is the lowest recorded during the last thirty-one years. This is due to the diminution in deaths certified from Diarrhoeal Diseases, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia, &c.

The average death-rate throughout all England and Wales during 1910 was 13·4 per 1,000 of the population (see subjoined table).

Vital Statistics for England and Wales, 1910.

Annual Birth-rates and Death-rates from the Seven Chief Epidemic Diseases, (Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Typhoid Fever and Diarrhoea).

	Annual Rates per 1,000 Living.				Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births.
	Births.	Deaths.		Principal Epidemic Diseases	
		Crude.	Corrected *		
England and Wales..	24·8	13·4	13·4	0·99	106
77 great towns	25·0	13·4	14·3	1·23	115
136 small towns.....	23·7	12·4	12·9	0·88	104
England and Wales.. <i>less the 213 towns...</i>	25·0	13·6	12·8	0·74	96

* The corrected death-rates are the rates which would have been recorded had the sex and age constitution of the populations of the several areas been identical with that of England and Wales as enumerated in 1901.

The following Table shews the death-rates for the various Wards during the last ten years :—

	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	Average per year
East, Park & North Wards	14·07	12·39	13·75	15·12	14·49	13·76	17·98	16·64	15·43	14·16	14·7
Central, Hopwood & South Wards.	13·51	14·79	17·56	16·53	16·24	16·68	17·68	15·50	15·30	15·59	15·9
Heap Bridge & West Wards	13·94	14·59	14·96	14·72	18·45	16·62	21·83	14·31	16·66	15·96	16·2

The death-rate in the East, Park and North Wards, which are practically the old North Ward is a little higher than it was last year.

The death-rate in the South Ward (*i.e.*, the Central, Hopwood and South Wards) is lower than last year ; as is the death-rate in the old West Ward (*i.e.*, Heap Bridge and West Wards).

It is impossible to give the respective death-rates of the newly formed Wards, as there is no record of the population of these Wards.

The number of births exceeds the number of deaths during the year by 223, shewing a natural increase in the population of 223, whereas during the previous year the natural increase was 240.

During the year 1910, 49 deaths of persons formerly resident in the Borough occurred outside the Borough, viz. :—

Bury Union Workhouse.....	36
Bury Infirmary	7
The Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury	1
Royal Infirmary, Manchester.....	4
Royal Hospital, Salford	1
	—
	<u>49</u>

If these deaths be added to the 380 which occurred within the Borough, then the total number would be 429 deaths, which would be equal to a crude death-rate of 15·59 per 1,000 of the population.

The crude death-rate in 1909 was 15·50 per 1,000 of the population.

The Tables in this report are based upon the number of deaths occurring within the Borough only.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE.—This rate shews the number of deaths of children under one year of age for 1,000 births.

In 1910 in the Borough of Heywood it was 119 as against 82 in the preceding year. In England and Wales it was 106.

Year.	INFANT MORTALITY RATE.	
	England & Wales.	Heywood.
1901	151	128
1902	133	121
1903	132	126
1904	146	210
1905	128	117
1906	133	172
1907	118	122
1908	121	159
1909	109	82
1910	106	119
Average...	127	135

Seventy-two deaths have occurred in children under 1 year and forty-four of these children were fed with the bottle, whereas last year out of fifty-one deaths twenty-six were brought up artificially.

The Infant Mortality rate has increased this year in the Borough, but the rate for England and Wales has again decreased.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths from Diarrhoea, Wasting Diseases and Measles.

Below you have presented to you a statement of the chief causes of the deaths amongst infants in this town during the last seven years.

Causes of death under 1 year of age:—

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1010
Common Infectious Diseases :—							
Measles - - -	8	1	1	4	—	1	4
Scarlet Fever - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough - -	11	1	—	5	1	3	1
Diarrhœal Diseases :—							
Diarrhœa (in all forms) -	19	13	22	—	29	3	6
Enteritis - - -	1	2	2	—	4	1	2
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	4	3	7	3	3	4	5
Wasting Diseases :—							
Premature Birth - - -	15	5	9	10	6	2	12
Congenital Defects - -	—	4	10	7	7	9	3
Injury at Birth - - -	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	11	6	7	3	9	1	7
Want of Breast Milk -	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Diseases :—							
Tuberculous Meningitis -	3	—	—	—	—	1	2
,, Peritonitis, Tabes Mesenterica	1	—	1	5	1	—	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases -	—	1	2	—	1	3	3
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) -	2	1	1	3	2	1	1
Convulsions - - - -	8	9	5	5	8	2	1
Bronchitis - - - -	15	8	17	11	11	13	8
Erysipelas - - - -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia - - - -	10	4	9	13	4	2	3
Suffocation (overlying) - -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis - - - -	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Other Causes - - - -	8	7	4	7	4	4	9
Total.....	118	67	101	77	91	51	72

From this table you will at once see the large number of deaths attributed to Diarrhoeal Diseases, Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

The common Infectious diseases caused only 45 deaths.

Whereas

Diarrhoeal Diseases caused	133
Wasting Diseases caused.....	147
Bronchitis and Pneumoniaca used	128
Tubercular Diseases caused.....	26
Deaths from all other causes	143
	577

Thirty-seven and a half per cent. of the deaths notified this year as under one year of age occurred in children under three months, and fifty-five per cent. of the latter died from Wasting Diseases, such as Premature Birth, Congenital Defects, Marasmus, &c., and only 11 per cent. from Diarrhoeal Diseases.

Sixty-one per cent. of the infants dying under one year of age were brought up with the bottle, whilst the number last year was fifty-one per cent.

Most of the infants in this town are allowed the use of a 'dummy teat' or 'baby's comforter.' They are given to soothe and comfort the child. Their use cannot be too strongly condemned. Through their use, dirt and infectious material must be introduced into the child's mouth. How frequently do you see the dummy teat fall on the floor from the baby's mouth and, without being cleansed, placed again in the mouth, or, may be, before being replaced in the baby's mouth, it will be moistened by being put into the mother's mouth, or the mouth of any other person who may happen to be nursing the child at the time?

Truly, this is a disgusting practice which cannot be too strongly condemned.

It is still necessary to point out that if a feeding bottle must be used, then it should be the tubeless feeding bottle. The long tubed bottle should not be used on any account. It is impossible to keep the tubes clean and the milk passing along the tube becomes contaminated, and is then a source of danger to the child partaking of it.

The natural feeding of the young requires to be encouraged. It is the bounden duty of mothers to perform this natural duty to their off-spring, if possible.

If our infantile mortality is to be reduced, and it ought to be, then, mothers must recognize this duty, and be prepared to carry it out.

No doubt, the inability of some mothers to feed their children naturally is brought about by a low condition of health, which has been engendered, by following their work in our mills—in the later months of pregnancy.

Mothers should also display less anxiety to return to their work after confinement. Compulsory measures will have to be taken to prevent employment in our factories of mothers in the latter months of pregnancy, and the prevention of their return to work after confinement—if the infant mortality of this town and of this country is to be reduced in any marked degree.

Dr. Manby of the Local Government Board, in a recent interview with the officials of this town, discussed this subject, and suggested the provision of crèches at our mills.—where the children could be taken and placed under the care of a suitable person, and where the mothers could go and feed their children naturally whilst at work.

This he pointed out had been done abroad in a few instances—and has been attended by considerable success.

For its success, the sympathy and assistance of our Mill Owners, Directors, &c., would have to be enlisted.

One of the chief objections to this suggestion, is, that it would necessitate the taking out of the infants in the early hours of the morning, and thus expose them to a risk of chill, &c., and its consequences, such as Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

The instruction of the elder girls in our schools in domestic and personal hygiene is very necessary.

Lady Health Visitors are doing much to reduce the infant mortality in our large towns by giving instruction to Mothers on the feeding, clothing, and management of their children.

STILL-BORN CHILDREN.—It is difficult to ascertain the number of still-born children in this Borough. Some are buried in the cemetery, whilst others are interred in local grave-yards. Mr. Flewker, the Cemetery Registrar, informs me there were twenty-seven still-born children interred in the Borough Cemetery.

The registration of every still-born child, under a certificate signed by a duly qualified medical practitioner, should be made compulsory.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.—The number of Notifications of Infectious Diseases received this year under the provisions of the Infectious Diseases Notification Act is less than last year.

The seven principal zymotic diseases, viz., small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, typhoid fever, and diarrhœa, caused 41 deaths, or 10·7 per cent. of the deaths from all causes.

These deaths were equal to an annual zymotic death-rate of 1·49 per 1,000 of the population of the Borough of Heywood. Last year the zymotic rate was 0·65.

The rate for England and Wales for 1910 was 0·99.

The following notifications of Infectious Diseases have been received during the year, and the following deaths have occurred from the diseases mentioned :—

Scarlet Fever	Cases notified	118	Deaths	8
Typhoid Fever	„	2	„	0
Puerperal Fever	„	4	„	1
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup...	„	4	„	0
Erysipelas	„	14	„	0
Small-pox	„	7	„	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	„	2	„	0

Table showing the number of Infectious Diseases notified from 1898 to 1910 :—

	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Small-pox	3	—	—	—	1	48	10	32	1	—	—	—	7
Scarlet Fever ...	38	28	32	14	22	86	101	193	186	34	12	121	118
Diphtheria	4	4	10	13	51	56	29	48	15	11	12	11	4
Typhus Fever ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	14	37	30	14	7	7	7	5	14	7	8	6	2
Puerperal Fever.	5	3	1	2	4	3	4	2	2	7	5	4	4
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	30	35	20	13	21	14
Chicken-Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	64	74	73	43	85	205	161	324	253	79	50	163	151

SMALL-POX.—Seven cases were notified during the year.

They were all notified during the month of January, and were employed at the same mill, and worked in adjoining rooms on the same floor of the mill.

1st notification received on	January 5th,	1910.
2nd	„	„
3rd	„	„
4th	„	„
5th	„	„
6th	„	„
7th	„	„

The disease occurred in the following Wards :—

HOPWOOD WARD.	CENTRAL WARD.	PARK WARD.
Ebenezer Place.	Rock Street.	William Street.
Farm Street.		
Leopold Street.		
Marlborough Street.		
May Street.		

The disease manifested itself in seven houses. Six were found to be exceptionally clean, and one was found in a dirty condition.

The houses were supplied with the following sanitary conveniences :—

Four Waste Water Closets.

One Pail Closet.

Two Closed Privy Middens. These were in a fair condition only.

SEX of the persons affected :—

Men.....4. Women... ..3.

AGES of the persons affected were :—

17, 20, 34, 37, 40, 42 and 43 years respectively.

Type of Disease	Age	No. of Vaccination Marks	Length of days in Hospital
1—Confluent (severe form)	17 years	0	45 days.
2—Semi-Confluent (less severe form)...	42 ,,	2	47 ,,
3—Discrete (mild form)	34 ,,	3	34 ,,
4— ,, ,,	37 ,,	3	*45 ,,
5— ,, (but very mild).....	20 ,,	4	22 ,,
6— ,, ,,	40 ,,	2	17 ,,
7— ,, ,,	43 ,,	2	31 ,,

* This patient was in a low state of health when admitted, and had also the following complications—rheumatism and a corneal ulcer. These necessitated a much longer stay in hospital for the patient.

It is interesting and instructive to note that the patient who suffered from the most severe type of the disease had not been vaccinated.

The first two patients notified, worked on adjoining machines, as strippers and grinders. They, along with another man, who also took the disease, were also occasionally occupied in the cotton chamber, mixing the cotton. Egyptian cotton was being used at this mill at the time.

On a close investigation, it was discovered that a large number of the hands had been absent from work during the previous month, suffering chiefly from colds and other symptoms suggestive of Influenza, (the latter was prevalent at the time), but in no case were the symptoms sufficient to suggest that the patient had suffered from Small-pox. Great care was exercised in the examination of all who had been away ill, and of those employed in the affected rooms.

Although one is inclined to look with suspicion upon infected cotton as the cause of the outbreak (knowing that Small-pox had been endemic in Egypt for a considerable period), the early symptoms of some of the affected persons were so slight and so like those of Influenza, it is quite possible a previous case of Smallpox may have occurred and been overlooked. The greatest care, however, was taken to prevent such a mistake.

The following measures were taken to prevent the spread of the disease :—

1. As soon as the notification of the disease was received, the patient was seen by the Medical Officer of Health, and was then immediately removed to the Small-pox Hospital.

2. All persons residing in the affected houses, and all persons who had been in contact with the affected persons, were seen and advised to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated, and the Public Vaccinator (Dr. Hunt) was notified of the cases as they occurred, and he visited their homes and offered free vaccination to all members of the household.

3. The affected houses were disinfected AT ONCE. All infected clothing and bedding were removed to the Steam Disinfector at the Small-pox Hospital, and after thorough disinfection were returned home.

4. All contacts were regularly visited for fifteen or sixteen days.

5. Large bills describing the symptoms of Smallpox, pointing out the value of vaccination, and advising the latter, were posted in the mills.

The employees were advised to keep away from public gatherings of all kinds, until the epidemic was over.

6. The rooms at the mill where the outbreak had occurred were disinfected as thoroughly as possible.

7. A careful and thorough examination was made of all those employed in the rooms where the infected had been working, and of those employed elsewhere in the mill who had been away from their work during the month previous to the outbreak occurring.

VACCINATION.—There is a decrease in the number of primary vaccinations performed as compared with the previous year.

During 1910 162 primary vaccinations were performed.							Births
							603
„	1909	193	„	„	„	„	617
„	1908	160	„	„	„	„	571
„	1907	243	„	„	„	„	630
„	1906	261	„	„	„	„	587
„	1905	356	„	„	„	„	573
„	1904	336	„	„	„	„	561
„	1903	630	„	„	„	„	634
„	1902	460	„	„	„	„	626
„	1901	267	„	„	„	„	544
„	1900	268	„	„	„	„	626
„	1899	554	„	„	„	„	640
„	1898	97	„	„	„	„	544
„	1897	36	„	„	„	„	587

As many cases of Small-pox have recently occurred in England, and, as there has recently been an epidemic of Small-pox in a neighbouring Borough, I consider that I should not be doing my duty if I did not direct your attention, and also the attention of the inhabitants of this Borough to the subject of vaccination.

Opposite the number of primary vaccinations performed during the last fourteen years, I have placed the number of births registered in the corresponding years.

After allowing for the children who have died during the early weeks of their life and had not been vaccinated, it will at once be seen that nearly one half of the children born during this period have not been *vaccinated*.

This is a very serious matter, when you should recognize that recent vaccination is the only safe and efficient preventative against Small-pox.

This has been proven over and over again by experience and by scientific evidence.

TYPHUS FEVER.—No cases were notified during the year.

DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.—Four cases were reported, and no deaths occurred during the year, whereas in the previous year eleven cases were reported, and one death was registered.

The disease has been distributed in the Borough as under :—

Central Ward.	Hopwood Ward.	North Ward.	Park Ward.
Manchester Street..1	Manchester Road..1	Crimble Farm..1	William Street 1

The mortality this year is nil, whereas last year it was 9'09 per cent.

DIPHThERIA.
CASES REPORTED.

	Total	Central Ward	Hopwood Ward	North Ward	Park Ward
January	—	—	—	—	—
February	—	—	—	—	—
March	—	—	—	—	—
April	—	—	—	—	—
May	—	—	—	—	—
June	—	—	—	—	—
July	—	—	—	—	—
August	—	—	—	—	—
September	1	—	—	—	1
October	—	—	—	—	—
November	1	—	—	1	—
December	2	1	1	—	—
Total.....	4	1	1	1	1

The disease has manifested itself in 4 houses.

1 house was situated in the Central Ward.

1 house was situated in the Hopwood Ward.

1 house was situated in the North Ward.

1 house was situated in the Park Ward.

The houses were supplied with the following Sanitary Conveniences :—

Fresh Water Closet	1
Waste Water Closets	2
Closed Midden Privies	1
	—
	<u>4</u>

The ages of the persons affected are as follows :—

	CASES NOTIFIED.	FATAL CASES.
Under 1 year	0	0
1 year and under 5 ...	0	0
5 ,, 10 ...	4	0
	—	—
	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>

CASES NOTIFIED.		DEATHS.	
Males.....	4	Males.....	0
Females	0	Females.....	0
	—		—
	<u>4</u>		<u>0</u>

All the cases occurred in children under 10 years of age.

The milk supply of these four cases was obtained from four farmers.

The condition of the houses as to cleanliness, was reported as follows :—viz., all clean.

Isolation was carried out in all the houses.

All the cases attended Day Schools, (distributed amongst two Schools).

SCARLET FEVER.—During the year 118 cases were reported and eight deaths have been registered from this disease.

In the previous year 121 cases were reported and six deaths were registered from this disease.

There has been a very considerable epidemic of Scarlet Fever during the past year.

It was most prevalent during the months of September, October, November, and December.

The cases have been distributed throughout the whole Borough. Although the epidemic has been very extensive the type of disease has been very mild. This has been previously noticed in recent epidemics of Scarlet Fever.

The greatest number of cases has been notified in the Central Ward. All these cases occurred during the last five months of the year. 109 of the cases were in children under 15 years of age, and the majority of these were in attendance at school. All the deaths occurred in children under 15 years of age.

The disease has occurred as under :—

East Ward.	North Ward.	Park Ward.	Central Ward.	Hopwood Ward.	South Ward.	Heap Bridge.	West Ward.
Aspinal Street..1	Bank Top St...1	Adelaide Street..1	Benfield Street..5 (4 cases in 1 house)	Alexandra St...3 (2 cases in 1 house)	Brunswick St. 1	Bury New Road..1	Mason Street ..1
Francil.....1	Old Road..1	Church Street..1	Church Street...3 (In 1 house)	Barlow Street..1	Market Place ..1	Bury Old Road..1	New York St. ..2
Manchester St. 1	Bridge Street ..1	Gas Street ....1	Cobden Street..1	Byng Street....1	Mary Street ..2 (In 1 house)	Prettywood.....7 (4 in 2 houses)	Peel Street .....4 (In 1 house)
Promenade St. 2 (In 1 house)	Dawson Street..2 (In 1 house)	Hilda Street ..1	Cromwell St. ..4 (2 cases in 1 house)	Gregge Street ..1	Tower Street ..1	B'k Prettywood 2	
Well Street ....1	Mill Bank Cottages ..1	Miller Street.. 8 (4 cases in 2 houses)	Daisy Street ..2 (In one house)	Manchester Rd. 2	Wilton Street ..1	Lord Street .....1	
Wild Street .....2	Peel Lane ....2	Queen Street ..1	Hall Sreet ....4 (2 in 1 house)	Torrington St..2 (In 1 house)			
	Rose Street ....1	Rochdale Road..1	Hampden St. ...4 (3 cases in 1 house)				
	West Street.....1	Starkey St. ....2	Hardfield St. ..1				
	Starkey St. ....1	York Street.....2	Henry's Court..1				
			Hind Hill St. ...1				
			Hornby Street..1				
			King Street....3 (In 1 house)				
			Lodge Street ..2 (In 1 house)				
			Mount Street ..4 (2 in 1 house)				
			Osborne Street..1				
			Penn Street....1				
			Pickup Street ..1				
			Pym Street ....1				
			Railway Terrace ..1				
			Schofield St. ...4 (2 in one house)				
			Stanley Street..1				
8	11	18	46	10	6	12	7

CASES REPORTED.

DEATHS.

	Total	East Ward	North Ward	Park Ward	Central Ward	Hopwood Ward	South Ward	Heap B. Ward	West Ward	East Ward	North Ward	Park Ward	Central Ward	Hopwood Ward	South Ward	Heap B. Ward	West Ward
January ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
February..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
March ...	8	—	1	—	—	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
May	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
July	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
August ...	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
September	18	2	—	5	9	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
October ...	25	—	2	2	16	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
November	19	3	2	2	6	1	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
December.	31	2	6	7	9	4	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Total...	118	8	11	18	46	10	6	12	7	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	2

The ages of the persons affected and the ages of the fatal cases are as follows :—

CASES NOTIFIED. FATAL CASES.

Under 1 year	2	1
Between 1 and 5 years ...	42	5
Between 5 and 15 years ...	65	2
Between 15 and 25 years ...	6	0
Above 25 years	3	0
	<u>118</u>	<u>8</u>

CASES AFFECTED.

Males.....	55
Females.....	63
	<u>118</u>

DEATHS.

Males.....	3
Females.....	5
	<u>8</u>

The disease has manifested itself in 91 houses :—

- 7 houses were situate in the East Ward.
- 10 houses were situate in the North Ward.
- 16 houses were situate in the Park Ward.
- 31 houses were situate in the Central Ward.
- 8 houses were situate in the Hopwood Ward.
- 5 houses were situate in the South Ward.
- 10 houses were situate in the Heap Bridge Ward.
- 4 houses were situate in the West Ward.

The houses were supplied with the following sanitary conveniences :—

Fresh Water Closets	6
Waste Water Closets	45
Closed Midden Privies.....	30
Open Midden Privies	1
Pails	9
	—
	91

Isolation was adopted in fifty-eight houses (73 cases being isolated) but in the remaining thirty-three houses it was not even attempted.

TYPHOID FEVER.—Two cases have been notified during the year, and no death has been registered. During the year 1909 six cases were reported and two deaths occurred.

One case occurred in the Central Ward.

One case occurred in the East Ward.

The disease has neither been traced to the water nor milk supply in any case.

The disease manifested itself in two houses, and the latter were supplied with the following conveniences :—

Waste Water Closets	2
---------------------------	---

Isolation was adopted in both houses.

The disease has occurred in the following streets and wards during the year :—

Central Ward.	East Ward.
King Street.....1	Chadwick Lane.....1

The cases were notified during the months of March and October.

Both the persons affected were above 25 years of age.

CASES AFFECTED.		DEATHS.	
Males.....	1	Males.....	0
Females.....	1	Females.....	0
	2		0

BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA, & PLEURISY.—The total number of deaths registered is 61. Twenty of these were under five years of age ; and forty-one above five years of age ; this is equal to an annual death rate of 2·21 per thousand of the population. The deaths occurred as follows :—East Ward 7 ; North Ward 7 ; Park Ward 10 ; Central Ward 9 ; Hopwood Ward 7 ; South Ward 10 ; Heap Bridge Ward 7 ; West Ward 4. During the previous year 87 deaths took place, 29 were under five years of age, and fifty-eight above five years of age, which was equal to an annual death-rate of 3·18 per thousand of the population.

Thirty-eight of these deaths were due to Bronchitis, and they occurred chiefly at the extremes of life.

Under 1 year,	1 and under 5,	5 and under 15,	15 and under 25,
8	6	0	0
	25 and under 65,	65 and upwards,	
	11	13	

Pneumonia caused 23 deaths, and the following table shews the age periods at which these deaths were recorded :—

Under 1 year,	1 and under 5,	5 and under 15,	15 and under 25,
3	3	0	0
	25 and under 65,	65 and upwards,	
	11	6	

Pleurisy caused no deaths.

PHTHISIS.—All cases of Consumption, whether affecting the brain, bowels, joints, or lungs, &c., are included under this head. Fifty-four deaths have been registered during the year; 7 under one year, 5 between one and 5 years of age, and 42 were above five years of age. This is equal to an annual death-rate of 1·96 per thousand of the population, *i.e.*, roughly, one out of seven of the deaths this year is due to consumption.

During the last sixteen years 839 deaths have occurred from this disease (185 of these were deaths of children under five years of age) out of a total of 7038 deaths from all causes, or about one out of eight persons have died from phthisis.

Of the fifty-four patients who died of Phthisis during 1910, 31 were males and 23 were females, and their occupations were as follows :—

Carter.....	2
Cotton Operatives	15
Cotton Weavers, &c.	4
Ironworkers	3
Labourer	1
Railway Guard	1
Railway Waggon Builder	1
Secretary	1
Tailor	1
Housewives, &c.	10
No occupation	15

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF PHTHISIS CASES.

East Ward.....	9
North Ward	2
Park Ward.....	5
Central Ward	8
Hopwood Ward	9
South Ward	7
Heap Bridge Ward	3
West Ward	11
	—
	54

The death-rate from Phthisis and other tubercular diseases still continues high.

The public are slowly recognizing that this disease is an infectious one and therefore preventable. It is also established that it is very rarely hereditary.

Early cases—i.e. those in the early stage of the disease, are curable—and it is to these, that Sanatorium treatment is of the greatest benefit.

The education the patients receive at the sanatorium in matters relating to their disease and its prevention, is not only a benefit to them, but on their return home to their friends and relatives.

Much however can be done in the homes where the sufferer resides, such as, the free admission of fresh air, better ventilation and the provision of wholesome and well cooked food, and the adoption of methods which lead to improvement in domestic and personal cleanliness. In fact everything requires to be done which will improve the patient's environment, such as improved sanitary surroundings, prevention of overcrowding, &c.

The Voluntary Notification of Phthisis has been adopted by some Authorities, but it has only met with a small degree of success.

If the prevalence of this disease is to be deminished in any marked degree, Compulsory Notification will have to take place,

then preventive measures can be taken by Health Authorities in an early stage of the disease, such as advice regarding the danger of patient's sputum, &c., and instructions regarding the precautions which are necessary to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease to other members of the household, &c.

In connection with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) 1908 Regulations, 22 notifications of Phthisis have been received from the Poor Law Medical Officers.

There were fourteen males and eight females, and their respective ages were as follows :—

10 and under 20 years	1
20 and under 30 years	6
30 and under 40 years	8
40 and under 50 years	3
50 and under 60 years	2
Over sixty years	2
	—
	22

MEASLES.—Measles was prevalent during the latter half of the year.

Twenty-two deaths were recorded, the ages being as follows :—

Under one year	4
One and under five years	17
One at twenty-three years	1
	—
	22

The deaths have occurred as under :—

East Ward.	Park Ward.	Hopwood W'd.	West Ward.	North Ward.
Bradshaw St. 1	Clarke Street 2 (In 1 house)	Byng St. ..1	High St. ..1	Bamford Rd. 2
	Hilda Street..1		Mason St..3	Bank top ....1
	Miller Street..2		Millbank ..1	Longford St. 2 (In 1 house)
	Townrow St. 1		Peel Street 1	Top o'th' Wood.....1
			Taylor's Buildings 1	
			Wham St..1	
—	—	—	—	—
1	6	1	8	6

During the last sixteen years Measles has caused 172 deaths, whilst the deaths from all the notifiable Infectious Diseases combined (Small-pox, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Typhus Fever, and Erysipelas) have only been 226.

This statement at once shews the seriousness of Measles. It is a disease which is still looked upon lightly by parents. Generally no attempt at isolation is attempted at home, and frequently, the affected are, whilst still in a state of infection or during convalescence, exposed to unsuitable climatic conditions.

Measles is a disease of childhood, and there is little doubt that it is spread by close contact of the children at school. As the children attacked are those generally under five years of age, I am sure there would be fewer cases of this disease and fewer deaths if these children were not sent to school before they reached the age of five years.

DIARRHŒA. —Seven deaths have occurred, six being under one year of age, and one at eighteen months. All the infants were bottle fed. During the previous year three deaths were registered.

The Deaths have been distributed as follows :—

East Ward.	North Ward.	Park Ward.	Hopwood Wd.	Heap Bridge.
M'chester St. 1	Lever Street..1	Elm Street 1	Park St. ..1	Bury Old Road, off ..1
		Miller St. 1		
		Rochdale Road.... 1		
— 1	— 1	— 3	— 1	— 1

One death occurred in June, one in August, one in September, and four in October.

Owing to the prevalence of wet and cold weather Diarrhœa did not occur in epidemic form during the year.

The following sanitary conditions existed where the infants died, viz. :—

Waste Water Closets.....	5
Covered Midden Privies.....	2
	<hr/>
	7

The houses were reported as all clean.

INFLUENZA.—Three deaths were due to this disease during the year. In 1909 eight deaths occurred from Influenza.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—Four cases of this disease were notified and one death occurred. In 1909 four cases were reported, and no death occurred :—

Hopwood Ward.	Central Ward.	West Ward.
Gregge Street..... 1	Birch Street..... 1	Pilsworth Road..... 1
Withington Street .. 1		
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
2	1	1

ERYSIPELAS.—Fourteen cases were notified during the year, and these cases occurred as follows :—

	CASES NOTIFIED.	FATAL CASES.
Park Ward	2	0
Central Ward.....	3	0
Hopwood Ward.....	4	0
South Ward	1	0
Heap Bridge Ward	1	0
West Ward.....	3	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14	0

The ages and sex distribution of the notified cases were as follows :—

	Under 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 15 years	15 to 25 years	25 to 65 years	Over 65 years	Total
Males ...	—	—	1	—	5	—	6
Females..	—	—	—	2	5	1	8

WHOOPING COUGH.—Four deaths were registered from this disease, and one occurred in the North Ward, one in Central Ward, one in Park Ward, and one in West Ward. During the preceding year five deaths occurred.

The following table gives the number of deaths from Whooping Cough during the last 14 years :—

1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
3	9	0	9	3	0	4	20	1
	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910			
	0	8	1	5	4			

Like Measles, this is a disease which is not regarded by parents with sufficient importance.

They do not recognize the dangers that sufferers are exposed to, viz. :—(1) the immediate : Bronchitis, Pneumonia, &c. (2) the remote : Chest Infirmities, Phthisis, &c.

INQUESTS, &c.—The number of persons over which the Coroner (F. N. Molesworth Esq.,) has held inquests or enquiries is less than the year previous. The number of such held was 22 whereas during 1909 28 were held.

CANCER.—During the year, 18 deaths (equal to a rate of 0·65 per 1,000) were registered as due to various forms of Malignant Disease, as compared with 19 registered during the previous year.

Of these deaths 10 were males ; and 8 females.

ORGANS AFFECTED.	MALES.	FEMALES.
Bowel	1	1
Chest	1	0
Breast	0	1
Liver	2	1
Mouth.....	1	0
Rectum	1	0
Stomach	4	4
Uterus.....	0	1
	—	—
	10	8

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1902.

At the present time there are on the Register of the Administrative County of Lancaster, for this Borough, fourteen Midwives.

Two of these have temporarily ceased practice.

Three of the Midwives have undergone training in connection with a Maternity Hospital and are certified by examination.

The remainder practice by right of holding the Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board, granted on proof of their having been engaged in bona fide practice for one year previous to the Act coming into operation.

There has been considerable improvement in the treatment of lying-in women by Midwives.

Since the passing of this Act, greater cleanliness is observed and stricter precautions are taken to prevent infection, than formerly.

The Midwives might do much more by the giving of proper advice to the mothers to encourage breast feeding.

The provision of Hospital accommodation for Infectious Diseases has been considered by the Council, and arrangements have now been made with the Rochdale Corporation, by which the latter has undertaken to provide accommodation for our Infectious cases, other than Smallpox.

The conversion of the open and closed privy middens and pails to the fresh water carriage system is proceeding very slowly. These systems are recognized by Sanitary Authorities now, as obsolete, insanitary, and in every way unhealthy. They permit of the accumulation of filth, excreta, &c., in the close proximity of dwelling houses, and thus one of the first principles of sanitary science is violated.

The time has also arrived in my opinion, for your Council to take active steps to prevent any further instalment of the waste water carriage system within the Borough. This system permits of the accumulation of a large amount of filth on the surface of the shaft, which cannot be removed satisfactorily. The tippler is liable to get out of order and become blocked (very frequently through the fault of the tenants, who drop all kinds of articles down the shaft).

There is also a great waste of clean water with this system. It will be remembered, that this system was advised and adopted in this town when there was a shortage of water, and as this now has been overcome—and we possess a plentiful supply—the induction of the fresh water carriage system should be advised and enforced.

Much more stringent measures will have to be taken, than have hitherto been adopted to rid the Borough of the privy middens and pail closets. Their removal would do much to diminish the incidence of sickness in the town.

Again your attention is drawn to the necessity of having the back streets and passages properly drained and paved.

Steam is still allowed to be turned into the sewers. The danger to health, associated with this practice, has been pointed out in previous reports.

The provision of public Abattoirs is a question which has been discussed during the year, but nothing further has been done in the matter.

The difficulty of obtaining satisfactory inspection under the present system, and the improved sanitary conditions which would obtain at an abattoir, have been pointed out in previous reports.

The question of providing sanitary conveniences in or near the Market Place has been considered. Such conveniences are required and whenever these are provided, suitable accommodation should be arranged for *both* sexes.

WATER SUPPLY.—I am indebted to the Engineers to the Heywood and Middleton Water Board, Messrs. J. Diggle & Son, C.E., for the following Report on the water supplied to this Borough.

THE HEYWOOD AND MIDDLETON WATER BOARD.

Analysis of a sample of water taken from tap in the Water Board Offices on March 14th, 1911.

REMARKS :—The water was clear and sparkling and free from any suspended matter.

ANALYSIS :—	Grains per Gallon.
Free and Saline Ammonia.....	0·0040
Albuminoid Ammonia	0·0018
Nitrogen as Nitrites and Nitrates	0·048
Oxygen absorbed from an acid solution of Permanganate of Potash acting for 4 hours at 60° Fahr.....	0·018
Chlorides calculated as Chlorine	0·70
Alkalinity expressed as Calcium Carbonate (CaCO ₃) (Lacmoid Indicator)	0·70
Total Solids.....	6·89
Hardness :—Temporary	0·36° Clark.
Permanent	2·64° ,,
Total	3·00° ,,

REPORT :—

The analytical figures indicate that the water is of excellent quality.

The water does not act upon lead service pipes.

FRANK SCUDDER, F.I.C., F.C.S.,

ANALYST.

March 17th, 1911.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

In accordance with the provisions of the Factory and Workshops' Act, 1901, it is now incumbent on the Medical Officer of Health to every Local Authority, to report upon the administration of the Act in his district, etc.

The principal industries in the Borough of Heywood are :— Cotton spinning, cotton and woollen weaving, flannelette and towel manufacturing, and dyeing, &c. At the workshops in the Borough the following trades are carried on :—Tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, printing, ironfounding, brass founding, wheelwrighting, joinery, building, mineral water manufacturing, and baking (bakehouses are now included within the provisions of the Act).

The number of manufactories in the town is 64.

The number of workshops in the town is 153.

Description of Workshops on the Register :—

Laundry	1
Other Workshops.....	120
Bakehouses	32

153

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES & HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION

Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspector of Nuisances.

Premises :

	Inspections	Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	18	7	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries).	192	6	—
Workplaces.....	8	3	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars :—

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—

	Number of Defects	
	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	10	10
Want of ventilation	1	1
Overcrowding	1	1
Sanitary Accommodation :—		
Insufficient	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	4	4
Not separate for sexes.....	1	1
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act ...	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bakehouses (S.S. 97 to 100)	—	—
Other Nuisances	2	2
	19	19

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class :—

	Number	
Matters notified to H. M. Inspector of Factories.....		Nil.
Action taken in matters referred by H. M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops' Act (05), Notified by H. M. Inspector		4
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101).		
Certificates granted in 1910.....		0
In use at the end of 1910		4
Homework :—		
List of Outworkers (S. 107).		
Lists received.....	4	4
Addresses of Outworkers received from other Authorities	Nil.	Nil.
Inspection of Outworkers' premises	6	

I am indebted to Mr. J. A. Settle, the Borough Engineer, for the following statement of work done in his department during the year :—

The following streets have been flagged and sewered from January to December, 1910 (inclusive) :—

Sewering	Addison Street.
	Moor Street (part of)
Paving, &c.....	Back Middleton Road.
	Union Street (Heady Hill).
	Pleasant Street.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. H. I. HITCHON,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
HEYWOOD.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Contagious
Diseases (Animals) Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report, giving you particulars of the Sanitary Work which has been done during the year 1910.

	1910.	1909.
Houses from which Privies have been abolished and Water Closets substituted.....	38	52
Houses from which Privies have been abolished and Waste Water Closets substituted.....	—	5
Houses from which Pails have been abolished and Water Closets substituted	10	18
House Drains and Water Closets opened and cleansed from obstruction	96	104
Drains provided with efficient traps.....	55	53
Drains repaired and reconstructed	100	185
Backyards paved or repaired.....	163	194
Dirty Houses cleansed and limewashed	98	96
Slopstone pipes disconnected from drains	3	1
Urinals repaired and position altered	1	2
Roofs of Houses repaired and made weather-proof....	36	32
Defective Spouting repaired or replaced... ..	110	103
Offensive Accumulations removed	130	122
Houses Closed	—	3
Privies and Ashpits structurally repaired	12	21
Ashbins provided in lieu of Ashpits.....	34	21
Defective Sanitary pails renewed	82	61

514 notices were served and 1,980 visits were made to premises for the purpose of inspection during the progress of the work.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Each of these was visited as soon as the notification was received and instructions were given to prevent as far as possible the spread of the disease. Subsequently further visits were made and finally the homes of the patients were thoroughly disinfected.

During an epidemic of Small-pox which occurred at the beginning of the year special precautions were taken to prevent the disease from spreading. The results were satisfactory in that the cases were all confined to the employees at one mill.

The total number of visits paid to actual cases of Infectious Disease and also contacts during the year was nine hundred and twenty.

Twenty-one cases have been reported under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908. Each of these was visited and a printed card on the precautions necessary to prevent the spread of the disease was left. The cases were afterwards visited at regular interval. Disinfectants were supplied, and on the death or removal of the patients, the rooms which had been occupied were disinfected.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

These have been regularly inspected and the general maintenance is fair but there are still many structural defects to remedy.

There are 36 Dairies and Cowsheds and 2 Milkshops on the register.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 17 Registered Slaughter Houses in the Borough. These have been frequently visited. In some Slaughter Houses slaughtering is very irregular rendering the inspection of the animals slaughtered difficult.

INSPECTION OF FOOD SUPPLY.

During the year under review 320 lbs. of Meat was surrendered and destroyed being unfit for food.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.

The only case notified under the Act was of a horse suffering from Parasitic Mange. The Veterinary Inspector visited and examined the animal and the required notice was served on the owner. Afterwards the premises were disinfected in accordance with the regulations.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Frequent visits were made to the four Common Lodging Houses in the Borough.

Three contraventions of the by-laws were found and were remedied forthwith.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

There are 152 Workshops on the register, including 32 Bake-houses. The inspections made and other work done under this Act will be found on pages 32 and 33.

CANAL BOATS' ACTS.

Weekly visits were made to the Canal Wharf and every opportunity was taken to inspect the boats used as dwellings. Sixty one boats were inspected, having as occupants 107 men, 10 women and 9 children. Only one contravention of the Acts was found.

His Majesty's Inspector of Canal Boats visited the district and examined the books and records and enquired into the work done under these Acts.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

The time allowed for the emission of Black Smoke from factory chimneys has been reduced from 10 minutes to 8 minutes in the hour and 102 observations were made of which 23 exceeded this time limit.

In each of these cases the firms were warned and in seven cases in which the nuisance continued after repeated warnings, the firms were prosecuted. A conviction with costs was obtained in each case and fines totalling £2 0s. 0d. were imposed.

REMOVAL OF NIGHTSOIL.

	1910.	1909.
Number of Privies emptied.....	9885	8827
„ „ Ashpits „	7132	6166
„ „ Ashbins „	66233	58639
„ „ Fish Tubs „	981	2013
„ „ Loads removed	4757	4791
„ „ Pails emptied.....	27987	27783
„ „ Barrels removed.....	337	337

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

TOM ROBINSON.

TABLE A. Table of Deaths during the year 1910, in the Heywood

WARDS	AGES	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Croup	Fevers			Epidemic Influenza	Cholera	Plague	Diarrhoea
								Typhus	Enteric	Other continued				
EAST.....	Under 1 year...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1 and under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....		1											1
NORTH.....	Under 1 year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1 and under 5	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....		5	1	1									1
PARK.....	Under 1 year...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	1 and under 5	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	5 and under 15	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....		7	3	1									3
CENTRAL.....	Under 1 year...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1 and under 5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....			2	1					1				
HOPWOOD.....	Under 1 year...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1 and under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....		1											1
SOUTH.....	Under 1 year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1 and under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....													
HEAP BRIDGE.....	Under 1 year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1 and under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....									2				1
WEST.....	Under 1 year...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1 and under 5	...	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....		8	2	1									
INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.....														
Total number of Deaths from each Disease			22	8	4						3			7

Urban Sanitary District, classified according to Diseases, Ages, & Localities.

Enteritis	Puerperal Fever	Erysipelas	Other Septic Disease	Phthisis	Other Tubercular Diseases	Cancer Malignant Disease	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Pleurisy	Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	Venereal Diseases	Premature Births	Diseases or Accidents of Parturition	Heart Disease	Accidents	Suicides	Other Inquests or Coroner's enquiries	Rheumatic Fever	All other causes	TOTAL	
...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	10	
...	1	1	1
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	6	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	17
...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	8	14
...	8	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	4	1	14	44	44
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	4
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	4	4	15
1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	6	10
2	2	...	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	2	11	11	40
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	10
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4
1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	12	7	23
2	5	...	3	7	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	1	...	1	...	24	7	16
...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	12
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	4	2	1	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	6	20
...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	16
2	5	3	3	3	6	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	4	...	20	7	53
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	3	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	3	...	7	7	7	24
...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	10	10	10	17
...	1	...	...	5	3	3	3	6	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	4	...	20	7	7	53
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10
...	1	1	2
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	3	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	3	...	7	7	7	24
...	6	3	4	4	3	...	...	...	...	4	6	2	...	3	1	19	19	19	57
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	5
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	13
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	4	4	4	11
...	4	3	...	7	3	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	2	...	15	15	15	42
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	5
...	1
...	1	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	2	2	2	16
...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	7
...	2	1	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	2	...	5	5	5	29
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	11
...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	14
...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	7
...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	12
...	5	6	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	13	13	13	49
...
4	1	...	...	37	17	18	38	23	...	...	3	...	12	2	34	3	1	18	4	121	380	

TABLE No. I.

Shows mortality from all causes at the subjoined ages, in each of the different Wards of the Borough, with the annual death rate per thousand appertaining to each.

WARD.	Under one Year	One and under Five	Five and under Fifteen	Fifteen and under Twenty-five	Twenty-five and under Sixty-five	Sixty-five and upwards	Total	Rate per 1000 living
EAST	10	1	..	2	17	14	44	} 14.07
NORTH	4	9	..	2	15	10	40	
PARK	10	10	3	4	23	16	66	
CENTRAL	12	5	2	2	20	12	53	} 13.51
HOPWOOD	10	2	2	2	24	17	57	
SOUTH	10	5	1	2	13	11	42	
HEAP BRIDGE	5	1	..	..	16	7	29	} 13.94
WEST.....	11	14	..	5	7	12	49	
Infectious Diseases Hospital .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS.....	72	47	8	19	135	99	380	13.81

Death Rate per thousand of population for the year..

1909..	13.82
1908..	15.56
1907..	15.62
1906..	16.01
1905..	15.53
1904..	18.62
1903..	15.74
1902..	15.62
1901..	15.12
1900..	18.32
1899..	19.24
1898..	18.77
1897..	16.7
1896..	18.6

Death Rate per thousand of population for the year..

1895..	22.9
1894..	18.6
1893..	23.2
1892..	21.7
1891..	25.3
1890..	19.0
1889..	20.5
1888..	18.2
1887..	19.0
1886..	19.0
1885..	17.7
1884..	19.6
1883..	18.4

Death Rate per thousand of population for the year of children under one year 2.61

Per centage of deaths under one year to total deaths for the year 18.94

TABLE No. 2.

*Shows the number of deaths in each month, and
the ward in which they occurred.*

DISTRICT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
EAST WARD	2	7	2	6	4	4	6	2	1	2	4	4	44
NORTH WARD	6	3	5	..	..	4	1	1	..	6	5	9	40
PARK WARD	2	2	8	8	2	7	8	3	3	7	8	8	66
CENTRAL WARD	6	6	4	11	2	2	2	4	5	3	8	..	53
HOPWOOD WARD	3	8	6	3	4	3	6	4	2	7	7	4	57
SOUTH WARD	5	4	2	2	2	5	2	4	5	4	3	4	42
HEAP BRIDGE WARD ..	5	4	1	4	3	1	2	2	3	3	..	1	29
WEST WARD	1	8	3	4	3	2	2	4	4	5	10	3	49
INFECTIOUS DISEASES } HOSPITAL .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	30	42	31	38	20	28	29	24	23	37	45	33	380

TABLE No. 3.

Number and cause of death in each month.

CAUSE OF DEATH	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Small Pox							4	1	2	7	5	3	22
Measles				2						1	1	3	8
Scarlet Fever	1			1									4
Whooping Cough	2		1										
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup													
Croup													
Typhus Fever													
Enteric Fever													
Other continued Fevers													
Epidemic Influenza	3												3
Cholera													
Plague													
Diarrhœa						1		1	1	4			7
Enteritis			1							2	1		4
Puerperal Fever			1										1
Erysipelas													
Other Septic Diseases													
Phthisis		8	2	3	1	6	4	2	1	2	6	2	37
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	2		1	3	1			2	4		2	2	17
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	2	4	1	3	2			1	2		2	1	18
Bronchitis	4	4	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	4	6	4	38
Pneumonia.....	2	5		3		6		2	1	4			23
Pleurisy													
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs.....													
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver.....		1				2							3
Venereal Disease													
Premature Births.....	1	2		1	1		2		2		2	1	12
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition											2		2
Heart Disease	3	4	2	2	1	3	4	4	4	1	4	2	34
Accidents			2		1								3
Suicides				1									1
Other Inquests or Coroner's Enquiries	1		2	5	2			1	1	2	1	3	18
Peripheral Neuritis.....													
Desquamative Dermatitis ..													
Rheumatic Fever.....	1	1		1			1						4
All other causes	8	13	16	10	9	7	13	8	2	10	13	12	121
TOTALS.....	30	42	31	38	20	28	29	24	23	37	45	33	380

TABLE No. 4.

*Notifications of Infectious Diseases from
January 1st to December 31st, 1910.*

MONTH	Small Pox	Cholera	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	FEVERS						Plague	Chicken Pox	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	TOTALS
					Scarlet	Typhus	Enteric	Relapsing	Continued	Puerperal				
January	7	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10
February
March	1	8	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11
April	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
May	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
June
July	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
August	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
September	1	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
October	2	25	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
November	1	2	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	23
December	2	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	34
TOTALS	7	.....	4	14	118	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	151

TABLE No. 5.

This table gives a revision of the deaths from 35 different causes during the last twenty-one years.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Small Pox .....	..	..	..	..	1	....	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Measles	1	11	16	8	1	20	11	11	9	17	29	1	3	1	22	1	8	11	5	1	22
Scarlet Fever.....	1	..	4	17	9	18	7	4	3	1	1	....	2	3	3	11	10	1	....	6	8
Whooping Cough.....	4	15	4	4	....	4	13	3	9	....	9	3	..	4	20	1	....	8	1	5	4
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	13	49	25	9	6	9	1	2	1	....	4	5	16	8	6	10	5	2	3	1	....
Croup	4	8	10	..	2	3	5	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Typhus Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	6	9	4	4	3	6	1	4	1	8	2	1	3	1	....	2	6	1	3	2	....
Other continued Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	20	2	11	7	22	11	6	6	4	6	5	6	13	8	8	3
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	8	8	5	*	*	*	12	35	32	45	24	24	7	9	27	20	34	4	40	3	7
Enteritis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	4	4	1	1	4	5	....	7	4	4
Puerperal Fever	3	2	..	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Erysipelas	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	2	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Other Septic Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Phthisis	37	44	40	*	*	*	59	44	60	73	47	51	33	40	39	32	25	36	33	32	37
Other Tubercular Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	13	13	16	5	10	9	12	12	22	17
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24	15	16	22	25	33	16	24	22	19	18
Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	35	49	61	54	52	55	64	52	58	38
Pneumonia.....	127	148	121	112	96	120	129	89	109	112	44	41	39	38	39	30	26	40	23	29	23
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	....	1	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	6	5	10	8	7	3	4	3	2	3
Venereal Disease .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Premature Births.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	3	7	9	15	5	8	10	6	2	12
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	4	3	7	6	1	1	2	3	2
Heart Disease	44	32	32	*	*	*	36	42	53	31	33	34	34	33	39	31	33	38	31	34	34
Accidents .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	5	6	7	2	4	3	2	6	3
Suicides	13	9	7	*	*	*	14	9	17	36	3	4	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	....	1
Other Inquests or Coroner's Enquiries .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	20	23	12	20	19	22	11	27	22	18
Rheumatic Fever.....	2	2	2	*	*	*	3	1	7	7	2	....	5	2	1	1	3	....	1	1	4
Peripheral Neuritis.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Desquamative Dermatitis....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....
All other causes	210	252	233	385	314	371	167	173	171	146	112	105	126	120	134	126	141	125	135	116	121
TOTALS.....	475	590	506	542	434	574	466	431	482	501	466	385	405	408	487	410	426	419	421	377	380

* The number of deaths from this cause has not been tabulated separately.

TABLE No. 6.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

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

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
All Causes.	Certified	15	4	3	5	27	4	4	7	3	7	7	2	3	2	1	5	72
	Uncertified .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-Pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	4
	Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Diphtheria : Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal Diseases	Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diarrhoea, all forms .....	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	6
	Enteritis, Muco Enteritis, Gastro Enteritis	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	5
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth	7	2	1	1	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
	Congenital Defects	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Injury at Birth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Want of Breast-milk (Starvation) Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tuberculous Diseases.	Tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
	Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	Other Tuberculous Diseases..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Syphilis .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Causes	Rickets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Convulsions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	8
	Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pneumonia .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
	Suffocation, overlying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes	4	1	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	9	
		15	4	3	5	27	4	4	7	3	7	7	2	3	2	1	5	72

TABLE No. 7

Indicates the Birth and Death Rate since 1880. The Black line represents the death rate and the red line the birth rate.

