

[Report 1918] / Medical Officer of Health, Isle of Ely County Council.

Contributors

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1918.

ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL.

Seventh Annual Report
on the
PUBLIC HEALTH

of the
Isle of Ely,


For the Year 1918,

by

PERCY MOXEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer of Health.

*Prepared by direction of the County Council for the Administrative
County of the Isle of Ely.*

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*SANITARY AUTHORITIES IN THE ISLE
OF ELY.*

THE ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL

Acting through its Executive:

The County Public Health and Housing Committee.

(Quorum: Five.)

BIDWELL, C.	JOHNSON, G.
BREWIN, G.	LAXON, M.
CLARKE, Sir W. H. (Chairman)	LUDDINGTON, J. L.
CLAYTON, C.	McNIECE, H. H. H. (Rev).
COLLINGWOOD, J.	NEWMAN, A. E. T. (Rev).
CUTLACK, W.	PAPWORTH, E.
DENNIS, J. H.	SMITH, R. T.
EDWARDS, S. E.	VYE, S. D.
HILL, R. B. (Rev.)	WADDELOW, JOHN J., F.R.C.S.
HILL, M.	

County Medical Officer of Health.

PERCY MOXEY, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H., County Buildings,
Ely, Cambs.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

ERNEST WEATHERHEAD, M.B. (Camb.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

LOCAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

Urban Districts and Boroughs.	Clerks.	District Medical Officers of Health.
1. Ely	G. M. Hall, Esq.	F. H. Beckett, M.B.
2. Chatteris	A. H. Roston, Esq.	R. E. Nix, B.A., M.B., B.C.
3. March	C. Greenwood, Esq.	F. A. Evison, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
4. Whittlesey	B. Weldon, Esq.	C. H. Harding, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
5. Wisbech	Lieut.-Col. C. E. F. Copeman, C.M.G.	Harry Groom, B.A., M.D.
.		
Rural Districts.	Clerks.	District Medical Officers of Health.
1. Ely	F. W. Green, Esq.	C. W. Howe, M.B., D.P.H.
2. North Witchford	G. Sharman, Esq.	Cecil E. Stephens, M.D.
3. Thorney	A. F. Whittome, Esq.	H. Clapham, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
4. Whittlesey	J. Peed, Esq.	John J. Waddelow, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.S.
5. Wisbech	R. W. Faircloth, Esq.	C. H. Gunson, M.B., Ch. B.
Port of Wisbech	Lieut.-Col. C. E. F. Copeman, C.M.G.	G. F. Collins, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

*CERTIFYING SURGEONS IN THE
ISLE OF ELY.*

The following are the names of the Certifying Factory Surgeons in the Isle of Ely:—

Chatteris Urban Districts, and part of North Witchford Rural District, viz., the civil parishes of Benwick, Doddington, and Welches Dam	}	R. E. Nix, B.A., M.B., Market Hill, Chatteris.
Ely Urban District, and part of Ely Rural District, viz., the civil parishes of Coveney, Downham, Thetford, and Witchford ..	}	F. H. Beckett, M.B., B.C., St. Audrey's, Ely.
March Urban District and part of NorthWitch- ford Rural District, viz., the civil parishes of Manca and Wimblington	}	F. A. Evison, M.R.C.S., Broad St., March.
Whittlesey Urban District Whittlesey Rural District Thorney Rural District	}	John J. Waddelow, F.R.C.S., Whittlesey.
Wisbech Municipal Borough Wisbech Rural District	}	W. Groom, M.D., 32, Old Market, Wisbech, Cambs.
Part of Ely Rural District, viz., the civil parishes of Grunty Fen, Haddenham, Mepal and Witcham, Strettham, Sutton, Went- worth, and Wilburton	}	C. W. Howe, M.B., Haddenham, Isle of Ely.
Part of Ely Rural District, viz., the civil parishes of Littleport and Redmere ..	}	F. W. Mawby, L.S.A., Mow Fen Hall, Littleport, Ely.

DUTIES OF COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

“The duties of a Medical Officer of Health of a County shall be such as may be prescribed by General Order of the Local Government Board and such other duties as may be assigned to him by the County Council.”—Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, Part III. (s. 68 (2).

The Board on July 29, 1910, issued the County Medical Officers of Health (Duties) Order, 1910, prescribing the following duties:—

- (1) The Medical Officer of Health of the County shall inform himself as far as practicable respecting all influences affecting or threatening to affect injuriously the public health in the County. For this purpose he shall visit the several County districts in the County as occasion may require, giving to the Medical Officer of Health of each County district prior notice of his visit, so far as this may be practicable.
- (2) The Medical Officer of Health of the County shall from time to time inquire into and report upon the hospital accommodation available for the isolation of cases occurring in the County—
 - (a) of small-pox, and
 - (b) of other infectious diseases,
 and upon any need for the provision of further hospital accommodation.
- (3) The Medical Officer of Health of the County shall communicate to the Medical Officer of Health of a County district within the County any information which he may possess as to any danger to health threatening that district.
- (4) The Medical Officer of Health of the County shall consult with the Medical Officers of Health of County districts within the County whenever the circumstances may render this desirable.
- (5) If the annual or special reports of the Medical Officer of Health of a County district in the County shall not contain adequate information in regard to
 - (a) the vital statistics of the district,
 - (b) the sanitary circumstances and administration of the district, and
 - (c) the action taken in the district for putting in force the provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 to 1909,

the Medical Officer of Health of the County shall obtain from the Medical Officer of Health of the County district such further information on those matters as the circumstances may demand.

- (6) The Medical Officer of Health of the County shall, when directed by Us, or by the County Council, or as occasion may require, make a Special Report to the County Council on any matter appertaining to his duties under this Order.
- (7) The Medical Officer of Health of the County shall as soon as practicable after the 31st day of December in each year make an Annual Report to the County Council up to the end of December on the sanitary circumstances, the sanitary administration and the vital statistics of the County.

In addition to any other matters upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report, his Annual Report shall contain the following sections:—

- (a) A digest of all annual and special reports made by the Medical Officers of Health of all County districts within the County;
 - (b) a section as to the isolation hospital accommodation available for each County district and as to the steps which should be taken to remedy any deficiencies which may exist;
 - (c) a section on the administration of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 to 1909, within the County;
 - (d) a section on the water supply of the several County districts within the County;
 - (e) a section on the pollution of streams within the County and as to the steps for the prevention of pollution taken:—
 - (i) by the local authorities, and
 - (ii) by the County Council;
 - (f) a section on the administration within the County of the Midwives Act, 1902; and
 - (g) a section on the administration of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875 to 1907, within that part of the County in which the County Council have jurisdiction for the purposes of those Acts.
- (8) The Medical Officer of Health of the County shall send to Us two copies of his Annual Report and two copies of any Special Report; he shall also send one copy of his Annual Report to the Council of every County district in the County, and shall send three copies of any Special Report to the Council of every such County district affected by the Special Report.

The County Medical Officer is not responsible for the administration of Public Health Law.

It is his duty to collect and to report such statistics or information relating to the health of the County as may in his opinion improve the sanitary condition of the community.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Isle of Ely County Council.*

GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Public Health of the County for the year ending December 31st, 1918. The preparation of this Report has been one of my first duties on taking up my office as Medical Officer of Health to the County, and it will of necessity be brief.

The field of Public Health work is constantly enlarging, and recommendations for the improvement of the health of the population in the Rural and Urban Districts of the County will be submitted as and when I have the opportunity to become better acquainted with local conditions.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

PERCY MOXEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH OF THE COUNTY.

AREA.

The total area of the Administrative County is 238,073 acres.

POPULATION.

The population of the area, estimated to the middle of 1918, is 65,390.

BIRTH-RATE.

The number of births registered in the County in 1918 was 1,280, compared with 1,229 in 1917.

The Birth-Rate for 1918 is 16.5, slightly lower than in 1917. The Birth-Rate for England and Wales for 1918 is 17.7.

DEATH-RATE.

The number of deaths registered in 1918 was 1,057, giving a Death-Rate of 16.5, which compares unfavourably with the Death-Rate of 1917 of 13.8.

The 1918 Death-Rate for England and Wales is given as 17.6.

The increased Death-Rate is largely due to the epidemic of Influenza which swept over the country in the autumn: there were 207 deaths from Influenza alone during 1918, giving a Death-Rate of 3.2 per 1,000, for this disease only.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

130 infants under one year of age, died during the year; this gives an Infantile Mortality rate of 109.3 per 1,000 births; this is exceptionally high and compares unfavourably with the rate of 97 for England and Wales during the same period. For 1917 the rate for the Isle was very good, being only 70.7.

The causes of death were:—

Influenza	...	...	...	10
Bronchitis	...	...	...	11
Pneumonia	...	...	...	7
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	5
Congenital Debility	...	...	...	60
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	10
Other diseases	...	...	...	27
Total	...	...	...	130

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Welfare Centres are now open at March, Ely, Littleport, and Wisbech. Infants are seen at these Centres and advice given to the mothers.

MIDWIVES.

There are only two Midwives practising in the Isle, one at Ely and the other at Wisbech.

LYING-IN ACCOMMODATION.

Arrangements have been made with Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, to take in complicated cases in need of special treatment.

WATER SUPPLY.

A large part of the Isle is supplied by the Wisbech Water Works Co. Wisbech, March, Elm, Doddington, Upwell, Outwell, part of Wimblington, Chatteris, Leverington, Wisbech St. Mary, Guyhirn, Murrow, Parson Drove, and Manea all draw their supplies from this source, which is pure and satisfactory.

The supply for Ely is obtained from Isleham and is good in quality and sufficient in quantity.

The remaining towns and villages in the Isle are supplied from shallow wells, rain water, river and dyke water.

Rain water collected under suitable conditions and properly stored is satisfactory, but the chances of this being done efficiently are rather remote.

Well water in this neighbourhood is for the most part unfit for consumption. Analyses usually show the presence of free and albumenoid ammonia.

River and Dyke water is almost certain to be contaminated, and is most unsafe.

Every effort should be made to obtain a pure water supply for the districts obtaining their water supplies from any of these latter sources.

HOUSING.

The present housing conditions in the Isle are fair on the whole. A certain number of cottages are in a dilapidated condition and are unfit for habitation; these should be demolished and new houses erected to replace them, but this is rather an ideal than a practical possibility at present.

As a result of reports from the Medical Officer of Health for the Rural and Urban Districts, it is estimated that a total of 212 new cottages is required in the County, but with replacements of houses unfit for habitation, and to meet the present great demand, it is probable that a minimum of at least 500 new cottages will be needed.

MILK SUPPLY.

In many cases sufficient care is not taken as to cleanliness in Cow-sheds and Dairies. A more rigid inspection is suggested.

As regards quantity, this has been satisfactory except in the Wisbech Rural, Wisbech Urban, Thorney Rural, and North Witchford Rural districts, where the supplies have been short.

SCAVENGING.

Satisfactory service for the dispersal of refuse exists for the greater part of the Isle. The exceptions are the Ely Rural, North Witchford Rural, Wisbech Rural, and the outlying parts of the March Urban districts where the work is done by the inhabitants themselves.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The Public Analyst has examined numerous samples during the year under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875 to 1907. Four samples of water were submitted by the Ely Rural District Council; 2 were found to be unpolluted and fit for drinking purposes; the remaining 2 were polluted with sewage, and were quite unfit for drinking purposes. One of the samples was from Pyemoor, and the other from the river below Littleport.

Summary of articles analysed during 1918:—

Formal: Milk 30, Butter 2, Margarine 2, Lard 2, Bread 2.

Informal: Milk 48, Condensed Milk 1, Flour 8, Butter 6, Margarine 4, Oatmeal 3, Coffee 7, Rice 3, Cocoa 8, Cream 1, Cheese 3, Bread 2, Cornflour 2, Oatmeal 5, Tea 2, Sugar 1, Marmalade 1, Mustard 4, Pepper 5, Bloaters Paste 3, Baking Powder 8, Egg Powder 4, Cream of Tartar 3, Tartaric Acid 1, Citric Acid 1, Vinegar 2, Epsom Salts 1, Custard Powder 2, Jam 1, Sweets 1, Castor 1, Quinine 1, Arrowroot 1, Bun Powder 1, Cakeoma 1, Beer 2, Ginger Wine 2, Pea Flour, 1.

Result of analysis:—Six samples of Milk (informal) were taken; deficiency in milk fat was found in 5 cases; to the extent of 13% in 2 cases; 14% in 1, 12% in 1, 10% in 1; 1 sample was adulterated to the extent of 20% with water. Three samples of milk (formal) examined showed 2 to be deficient in milk fat, in 1 case to the extent of 12%; in the other, 11%. One sample was adulterated with water to the extent of 10%. Two fivepenny Beers (informal) were fourpenny Beers having an original gravity of less than 1,036 degrees.

Preservatives.—Two samples of Butter were found to contain 0.50% of boracic acid. Six samples of Margarine were found to contain boracic acid to the extent of 0.10%, 0.30%, 0.40%, 0.40%, 0.45%, 0.50%.

Observations.—Proceedings were taken against the vendor of the formal sample of Milk which was 10% deficient in milk fat, with the result that the case was dismissed. In the case of the sample with 11% deficiency in milk fat, the vendor was cautioned. The vendor of the Milk containing 10% of water adulteration was convicted and fined £3.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

A Table showing the Isolation Hospitals for the County is appended, giving the accommodation for both Smallpox and other infectious diseases.

It should be noted that the Urban and Rural Districts of Whittlesea, with a population of over 6,000, has no accommodation at all.

March Urban and North Witchford Rural Districts, with a population of over 14,000, have 7 isolation beds for all purposes.

The provision of an Isolation Hospital with 10 beds at Whittlesea for the combined district, and the addition of another 10 beds for the March and North Witchford areas, should be seriously considered.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

A Treatment Centre has been established at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, comprising an Out Patient Clinic with two sessions per week, and an In-Patient Clinic with 12 beds—6 for males and 6 for females.

The Out-Patient Clinic is open :—

Tuesdays—Women	... 3 p.m.	Men	... 4 p.m.
Thursdays—Women	... 7 p.m.	Men	... 8 p.m.

Medical Practitioners may take patients there for consultation and may also attend for demonstration in the method of taking specimens *for* of bacteriological examination, and for instruction in the modern methods of treatment for these diseases.

Outfits for the collection of specimens are supplied free on application to the County Medical Officer of Health, County Buildings, Ely.

Salvarsan, Kharsavan, Neo-Arseno-Billon, and other preparations are also supplied under certain rules and regulations.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 1918 the number of deaths occurring from Tuberculosis was 78. 63 of these were from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

One can take it that the average life of a person suffering from this disease is about six years. This means that at any date you can calculate that there must be about 500 cases in the County.

No Centre is yet open in any part of the Isle for the treatment of Tuberculosis, and it is essential that some move should be made in this direction to deal with this class of case.

There are 33 Shelters available for the use of patients undergoing Domiciliary treatment, but several of these Shelters are only canvas covered structures, and are unsuitable for use other than during the summer months.

97 cases were in receipt of Sanatorium benefit for the year 1918. 39 were treated in Sanatoria, 20 were provided with shelters. 17 of these cases died and 5 left the area, and 6 cases were supplied with extra nourishment.

HEALTH VISITORS' REPORTS.

During the year a considerable amount of work was done by the Health Visitors. The detail is as follows:—

280 schools were visited and 2,933 children inspected.

99 first visits and 358 re-visits were paid to patients suffering from Tuberculosis.

1,114 first visits were paid to newly born children, and 3,625 subsequent visits.

Visits to other cases not specified numbered 304.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS
OF
THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH
FOR THE
RURAL & URBAN DISTRICTS
OF THE
COUNTY OF THE ISLE OF ELY
FOR 1918.

CHATTERIS URBAN DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health—R. E. NIX, B.A., M.B., B.C.

Births.—91 children were born during the year, giving a Birth-Rate of 16·9 per 1,000 births. The conditions in many houses are bad, and there is a lack of competent monthly nurses. For the preservation of infant life the provision of a Maternity Home is considered essential.

Deaths.—There were 92 deaths, giving a Death Rate of 19·6 per 1,000. 32 of these deaths occurred in connection with the Influenza epidemic.

Infantile Mortality.—4 deaths only occurred in children under one year of age, giving a rate of 43·9 per 1,000 births.

Infectious Diseases.—There were 13 cases. One death resulted from Diphtheria.

An Isolation Hospital is available.

Tuberculosis.—11 cases were notified and 6 deaths, all from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Sanitation.—This is satisfactory.

Inspection of Bakehouses, Slaughterhouses and Factories has revealed few defects, and those found have been remedied.

Milk Supply.—This is entirely local and is satisfactory as to purity. Supplies are sometimes scanty.

Water Supply.—This is on the whole good. 104 houses in the area supplied by the Council's mains are still unconnected.

Scavenging.—The services are satisfactorily performed.

Inspector of Nuisances.—Many defects found have been remedied.

Drainage and Sewerage.—There are still 106 privies in the town area. Three privies and 1 pail closet have been converted into water closets.

Housing.—No new houses have been built during the year. There is considerable overcrowding in some with consequent danger to health.

MARCH URBAN DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health—F. A. EVISON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Births.—There were 136 births, giving a birth rate of 17·4 per 1,000.

Deaths.—99 deaths occurred from all causes. This is equivalent to a death rate of 12·5 per 1,000.

Infantile Mortality.—8 deaths of infants under 1 year of age were registered, which gives an infant mortality rate of 51 per 1,000 births.

Infectious Diseases.—Outbreaks of Measles and German Measles occurred. A few cases of Diphtheria were notified with 5 deaths.

Influenza.—A large number of the inhabitants suffered from this disease, and 14 deaths resulted.

Housing.—More accommodation is urgently needed.

WHITTLESEA URBAN DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health—C. H. HARDING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Births.—These numbered 67. Of these 11 were illegitimate births. The birth rate is 15·9 per 1,000.

Deaths.—79 deaths occurred, giving a death rate of 21·06 per 1,000. The causes were—Influenza 34, Phthisis 3, other forms of Tuberculosis 1, Cancer 6, other diseases 44.

Infantile Mortality.—There were 5 deaths under 1 year of age. This means a rate of 74·6 per 1,000 births.

Infectious Diseases.—Measles 2, Erysipelas 3, German Measles 1, Diphtheria 1, Phthisis 2, Typhoid Fever 1.

Influenza.—A serious epidemic occurred in November and December, resulting in 24 deaths.

The source of infection in the case of Typhoid Fever was not discovered.

Inspections.—All the usual inspections were carried out, and conditions generally were found to be satisfactory.

WISBECH URBAN DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health—HARRY GROOM, M.D.

Births.—197 births were notified; of these 28 were illegitimate. The Birth Rate is 17·8 per 1,000.

Deaths numbered 177 with a Death Rate of 17·2 per 1,000. There were 14 deaths from Tuberculosis.

Infantile Mortality.—25 children died under one year of age, giving the high rate of 126·9 per 1,000 births.

Infectious Diseases.—The following were notified:—Measles, 342; Diphtheria, 12; Scarlet Fever, 6; Typhoid Fever, 3; Chicken Pox, 26; Erysipelas, 2. Whooping Cough was very prevalent and caused 6 deaths. 7 cases of Measles died. The source of infection in the cases of Typhoid Fever was in all cases outside the County.

Influenza was epidemic here as elsewhere and caused 17 deaths.

Housing.—Extra accommodation is badly needed, and a large number of repairs, dilapidations and sanitary defects require attention.

Food Supply.—This has been satisfactory on the whole. A large quantity of meat and other provisions was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Milk Supply.—The quality has been good but the quantity insufficient. This is a distinct menace to infant life.

Inspections.—No serious insanitary conditions have been noted.

Slaughter Houses.—The erection of a Public Abattoir is contemplated.

ELY RURAL DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health—C. W. HOWE, M.B., D.P.H.

Births.—220 children were born, 11 being illegitimate. The Birth Rate works out at 16·6 per 1,000.

Deaths.—184 deaths occurred with a Death Rate of 15·6 per 1,000. 44 deaths were caused by Influenza alone, giving a death rate for this disease of 3·7 per 1,000. Phthisis accounted for 9 deaths and other forms of Tuberculosis caused 2 deaths.

Infantile Mortality.—Deaths in infants under one year of age numbered 23, giving a death rate of 104 per 1,000.

Infectious Diseases.—The following cases were notified :—Phthisis, 9 ; other forms of Tuberculosis, 15 ; Measles, 210 ; Scarlet Fever, 12 ; Diphtheria, 2 ; Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1 ; Erysipelas, 2 ; Enteric Fever, 7 ; only 2 deaths occurred from Measles.

Isolation Hospital.—6 cases of Scarlet and 3 of Typhoid Fever were removed to the Conjoint Isolation Hospital.

Housing.—4 certificates were granted for newly erected houses at Littleport.

Six houses were inspected and found to be unfit. Defects were remedied without Closing orders.

Sewerage and Drainage.—At both Littleport and Sutton new iron-trapped road gullies have been fixed.

Watercourses were cleaned at Lodeway, Stretham, and Wilburton.

Ditches at the ends of sewers at Downham, Haddenham, Stretham, Sutton, and also at the ' Zumps ' at Stretham, have been cleaned.

Water Supply.—Pumps have been repaired at :—Downham, 4 ; Haddenham, 4 ; Littleport, 12 ; Stretham, 3 ; Witcham, 1 ; Witchford, 1 ; Coveney, 1 ; and Mepal, 1.

Ponds have been cleaned at :—Stretham, 1 ; and Thetford, 1.

Dairies, Cow-sheds, &c.—Three defects in Slaughterhouses were noted and rectified. Eight Bakehouses required improvements. Notices were sent.

Workshops.—75 are registered at present.

Inspection of Nuisances.—254 cases of infectious disease were visited and supplied with disinfectants.

180 houses were disinfected.

20 privy nuisances were remedied.

NORTH WITCHFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health—CECIL E. STEPHENS, M.D.

Births.—90. Birth rate 17·3 per 1,000.

Deaths.—66. Death rate 14·2 per 1,000. Causes—Influenza 15, Phthisis 8, Cancer 6, other diseases 37.

Infantile Mortality—12 deaths occurred in infants under 1 year of age, giving the very high mortality rate of 133·3 per 1,000 births. There were no deaths of illegitimate children.

Infectious Diseases.—Diphtheria 1, Enteric Fever 1, Puerperal Fever 1, Phthisis 5, Measles 57, Influenza 377.

Housing.—New houses are needed at Benwick (12), Doddington (20), Wimblington (20), Manea (15), and Welches Dam.

Water Supply.—Benwick has no good drinking water. Rain water and filtered river water is used. The river water in dry seasons becomes stagnant and putrid.

It is suggested that the Marham water which runs through Doddington could be supplied to Benwick.

THORNEY RURAL DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health—HAROLD CLAPHAM, M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.

Births.—57. Birth Rate 24·64 per 1,000.

Deaths.—45. Death Rate 21·32 per 1,000.

Infantile Mortality.—14 children died under one year of age. As the number of births was 57, the mortality rate is 245·6 per 1,000 births.

Housing.—The houses and cottages are well built and commodious but more are needed. 8 new cottages were built during the year.

Infectious Disease.—Diphtheria, 8; Scarlet Fever, 1; Tuberculosis, 4. About 350 cases of Influenza occurred resulting in 12 deaths.

WHITTLESEY RURAL DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health—JOHN J. WADDELOW, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.S.

Births.—67. Illegitimate⁵ Birth rate 18·8 per 1,000.

Deaths.—48. Death rate¹ 13·2 per 1,000. Causes—Influenza, 8; Phthisis, 4; other forms of Tuberculosis, 3; other diseases, 33.

Infantile Mortality.—7 deaths of infants under one year of age were registered; all legitimate. Mortality rate¹⁰⁴ 4 per 1,000 births.

Infectious Disease.—Meningitis, 1; Measles, 15; Phthisis, 5; German Measles, 3; Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1; Scarlet Fever, 3; Diphtheria, 1; Erysipelas, 2.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

	County			England and Wales
	1916	1917	1918	1918
Population (estimated)	71867	65062	65390	
Birth Rate	20·6	16·9	16·5	17·7
Death Rate	14·7	13·8	16·5	17·6
Infantile Mortality	84·06	70·7	109·3	97

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.—Available Accommodation.

District	Populat'n, 1918.	Small Pox	No. of Beds	Other Infectious Diseases	No. of Beds
		Description		Description	
Chatteris U. ..	5373	Isolation Hospital.	4	.. ..	2
Ely U. ..	7764	None	..	Isolation Hospital joint Ely U. and R. Districts.	12
March U. ..	8902	Hospital in Gaul Rd. Two wards. (a) Large, 5. (b) Small, 2.	7	In the absence of Small Pox the Hospital is used for other infec- tious diseases.	
Whittlesey U. ..	4203	None	..	None	
Wisbech U. ..	9922	Hospital ..	14	Hospital ..	50
Ely R. ..	13198	Building Isolation Hospital, jointly with Ely U.	..	None	
N. Witchford R.	5182	None	..	None	
Thorney R. ..	2309	House on Peter- boro' Common in conjunction with other L.As.	4	None (conferring with Crowland R.D.C. and Peterboro'R.D C)	
Whittlesey Ra ..	3555	None	..	None	
Wisbech R. ..	11009	Wisbech Urban Hospital available	..	Wisbech Urban Hospital available	

