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ANNUAL REPORT

MADE TO THE

URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY

OF THE

CITY OF LEEDS,

FOR THE YEAR

1911,

AND PARTLY FOR 1912.

BY

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Medical Officer of Health to the City.

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The material asked for in the new Local Government tables will be found, as follows :—

- I.—In table D, part 2.
- II.—Age groups in new table 18, pp. 76,77 ; localities in table B.
- III.—New table 17, p. 74.
- IV.—Infantile mortality, 5a p. 11, 5b p. 13, 5c p. 15.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1911.

*To the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the
Council of the City of Leeds.*

Sir,

Since the date of my last annual report the general Leeds figures for the census of 1911 have been published but not those relating either to the districts of which the town is composed, or the ages of the persons living even in the town as a whole. In the report for 1910 as well as in those for several previous years I drew attention to the probability that the Registrar General's estimated population was probably in excess of what the census would reveal. This has proved to be the case.

In reprinting later in the year the tables submitted to you earlier, it was pointed out in a footnote to table 1 that the death-rates as originally calculated for the year 1910 would require to be increased by 10·5 per cent.; those for the quinquennium 1905-9 by 7·04 per cent. and those for the previous quinquennium (1900-4) by 1·42 per cent. Table 1 is again printed this year on the same lines as that for 1910 and the corrections, somewhat more exactly, have been made for the two last quinquennial periods and for the year 1910.

This table, as pointed out previously, deals with what we have sometimes called for convenience the gross mortality. That is to say it is calculated for each period since 1885 on all the deaths that are registered as having occurred in Leeds, without making any deduction for persons dying in Leeds but originally living elsewhere. The calculations are based on figures containing in addition the deaths in our own fever hospital of persons sent there from Leeds and those in the Hunslet Workhouse of all persons dying in that institution who belonged to the Hunslet township. The Hunslet Workhouse as you are aware is situated in the Urban district of Rothwell.

TABLE 1.

Annual deaths per 1,000 of the estimated population.

	All causes.	Seven zymotics.†	Consumption.	Bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy.	Other lung diseases, without influenza.
Five years, 1885-89 ... (261 weeks)	21·16	2·78	1·70	3·93	0·27
*Five years, 1890-94 ... (261 weeks)	21·16	2·52	1·61	4·43	0·31
*Five years, 1895-99 ... (261 weeks)	19·77	2·74	1·47	3·54	0·22
‡Five years, 1900-04 ... (261 weeks)	18·62	2·51	1·38	3·22	0·19
‡Five years, 1905-09 ... (261 weeks)	16·43	1·59	1·32	2·88	0·17
‡Year 1910 (52 weeks)	15·33	1·44	1·15	2·64	0·16
‡Year 1911 (52 weeks)	16·64	2·18	1·26	2·65	0·16
1911 increase on 1910	1·31	0·74	0·11	0·01	...
„ decrease „ 1910	...	...	...	...	...
1911 increase on '85-9	...	...	...	...	...
„ decrease on '85-9	4·52	0·60	0·44	1·28	0·11

* Estimated upon the population calculated from the data of the three censuses of 1881, 1891 and 1901.

† Exclusive of membranous croup which the Registrar General did not include in the seven zymotics until 1894. Exclusive also of Enteritis.

‡ Estimated on population by A.P. from censuses 1901, 1911.

The rates in this table throughout are calculated on the deaths registered as occurring in the city and its hospitals without any deduction for the deaths within the city of persons not belonging to Leeds.

As long as it was in Leeds, that is till October, 1903, all the deaths that occurred there, whether those of Leeds people or not, were included in the corresponding tables, but since the Workhouse was moved outside Leeds only the deaths of Leeds persons have been included. The difference is trifling but it is perhaps as well to note it.

No deaths occurring in Leeds, or in institutions within the city, have been excluded from these returns because the patients had not been Leeds residents.

The rates given in table I for the three quinquennia 1885-9, 1890-94, 1895-99, are the same as those given in the same table in 1910 and some previous years. The population on which the rates were calculated depended for the first term on the population estimated from the 1881 and 1891 censuses. For the two next periods the populations were calculated by taking into account the 1881, 1891 and 1901 censuses by the method of interpolation by differences. For the next two periods of five years 1900-04 and 1905-09 the populations on which the rates have been calculated as well as for the years 1910 and 1911 have been obtained from the census populations of 1901 and 1911 estimated to the middle periods of each term as if they and the census figures had been terms in an arithmetical progression.

It will be noticed in table I that for the first two periods mentioned (1885-89 and 1890-94) the death-rate was the same. The year 1894 had the lowest rate on record up to that time, but the rates in the earlier part of that quinquennium were some of them high on account of an outbreak of influenza. It will be noticed that in the second of these two periods the death-rate from the seven zymotic diseases had considerably decreased, that from consumption it had also decreased, but from lung diseases both of the bronchitis and pneumonia group and the smaller group of miscellaneous lung diseases (which includes asthma, emphysema, empyœma, and other lung diseases not certified as consumption) the rate had considerably increased in the second as compared with the first period. Deaths actually

certified from influenza are excluded from this part of the return but a very large number of persons who died during that period had suffered from influenza, and although the fact was not mentioned on the certificate a good many of the deaths from bronchitis, pneumonia and pleurisy as well as from the smaller "other lung" group were probably due to attacks of influenza. It was pointed out at the time that a great increase of deaths from heart disease occurred during the influenza years although in this case also the death was not ascribed to influenza.

With this exception the general death-rate during each period of five years has been a continuously diminishing one, and, if we take the two years 1910 and 1911 together, their death-rate was appreciably below that of the rate in any of the preceding quinquennia. These results are put in the form of a special table, taking in each case the deaths registered per thousand of the population during the five years 1885-89 as 100. The ratio it will be seen therefore from all causes was 100 in the first, 100 again in the second, 93, 88, and 78 in the three following quinquennial periods. During 1910-11, which is however, only a two years period, the percentage of the original rate was 76.

From the seven commoner zymotic diseases, which however do not include membranous croup, the percentages, starting with 100, were in the second lustrum 91 rising to 99 in the third, falling to 90 in the fourth, and falling down to 57 per cent.

Proportionate death-rates taking 1885-9 as 100.

Period.	All Causes.	Seven Zymotics.	Consumption.	Other Lung Diseases.
1885-9	100	100	100	100
1890-4	100	91	95	113
1895-9	93	99	86	90
1900-4	88	90	81	81
1905-9	78	57	78	73
1910 and 1911 ... (2 years)	76	65	71	67

of the original rate in the period 1905-9. In the two years 1910-11 the percentage of the original rate was 65. The proportions varied a good deal in the periods, but there has been a decided tendency to improvement. It was not until 1894 that the Registrar General added the deaths registered as from Membranous Croup to those which he grouped as Diphtheria. We have left out Membranous Croup altogether in Table 1 but a reference to Table 13 later will show that before 1894 the number of croups described as Membranous was very small but a very considerable number of deaths from "Croup" were registered. In the years 1895-1900 the number of deaths from Membranous Croup increased considerably whilst there was a good deal of Diphtheria certified as such. The number of cases of "Croup" not stated to be Membranous was also fairly high during these years.* Since that time the deaths both from Diphtheria and Membranous Croup have gone down. During the last three years the number of deaths from Diphtheria has again somewhat increased although those certified as Membranous Croup have gone back to the old numbers. In 1909 the deaths from Diphtheria were 61 and from Membranous Croup 4, in 1910 64 and 6, and while last year (1911), the Diphtheria deaths rose to 147, those from Membranous Croup remained at 7. During the beginning of 1912 the disease shows a tendency to diminish.

From Consumption it will be noticed, taking the rate of 170 in 1885-89 as 100, that the other rates have all of them steadily diminished to 95, 86, 81 and 78 in the four following lustra and to 71 for the two years 1910-11. This matter will have to be spoken about again so I will not enlarge upon it.

The death-rate from Lung diseases other than Consumption, which includes the Bronchial and Pneumonic group and the more chronic diseases already mentioned, shot up in the second period of five years (the influenza period) to 113, taking the first five as 100, but afterwards there was a steady and regular decline.

*The "Croups" were, however, more numerous in the five preceding years.

Table 1 also shows in each of these groups that in 1911 there has been a decrease in the death-rate on that for 1885-89 but an increase sometimes very slight upon the rates of the previous year 1910. It will be noticed that the only important increase on the rate of the preceding year is in the zymotic group and it is due to the prevalence of Diarrhœa during the unusually hot summer. In this case Diarrhœa as one of the seven zymotic diseases has been counted in the old manner as Diarrhœa at all ages.

Comparative mortality.—Leeds has not taken such a favourable position during 1911 in comparison with the other eight great towns as in some previous years. This is possibly partly due to the fact that our population did not come up to expecta-

TABLE 2.

	First quarter of 1911.	Second quarter of 1911.	Third quarter of 1911.	Fourth quarter of 1911.	Year 52 Weeks.
London	17·2	13·2	15·5	14·3	15·0
Edinburgh ..	17·6	16·5	14·2	15·6	16·0
Sheffield	21·3	13·5	15·5	14·2	16·1
Leeds	17·3	14·2	18·1	15·9	16·4
Birmingham ..	17·9	15·3	18·2	15·8	16·8
Manchester ..	16·9	15·9	18·8	16·4	17·0
Glasgow	19·8	17·3	16·2	17·7	17·7
Liverpool	20·1	18·3	22·6	18·9	20·0
Dublin	23·7	19·9	21·6	20·7	21·4

From the four quarterly reports of the Registrar General for England and Wales.

tion and it is also partly due to the fact that other towns have considerably increased their areas. It is possible that some further corrections will require to be made in the figures in Table 2 should the Registrar General succeed in carrying out fully his attempt at the transference of deaths in these towns of persons not usually resident there and the inclusion of those usually resident in the towns who have died elsewhere. This matter will have to be referred to at length later. On our revised population Leeds stands fourth amongst the nine largest towns, London, as usual, comes first with a death-rate of 15 followed by Edinburgh with a rate of 16 and Sheffield with one of 16.1. Then come Leeds 16.4, Birmingham 16.8, Manchester and Glasgow 17.0 and 17.7, Liverpool and Dublin 20 and 21.4.

I am still of the opinion expressed to you in the supplementary report for the municipal year 1909-1910 that Leeds is not doing as much as it should to control the death rate amongst young children. Figures have been laid before the Sanitary Committee frequently in regard to the number of women assistants attached to the Health Department of other towns, and it is difficult to get rid of the feeling that one of the reasons that we have, as it were, gone back in our position in regard to the other large towns is that we have allowed them to outstrip us in the provision of this important part of our sanitary equipment.

Age mortality.—In table 3 will be found as in recent years the number of registered births in each quarter of the year, the number of deaths in each quarter and at all ages, and the number of deaths at the age periods under 1, 1—5, 5—15, and 15—25. In previous reports the next periods have been formerly 25—60 and 60 upwards, but to correspond to the other reports asked for by the Local Government Board we have divided the deaths of those over 25 into three groups:—25—45, 45—65 and 65 and upwards. In recent years, although the deaths from 25 to 65 have not been published separately, the death-rates on the estimated population have been got out and given in table 4.

We have not at present, as has been already said, the population at the census for each different age period. It is, therefore, proposed to leave table 4 incomplete until this information is in our hands.

The same objection does not hold in regard to the greater part of table 5. The figures in the first line are in the meantime left out until the census returns are available, but the deaths returned each quarter per thousand births registered in the same quarter are given in the second line. In the third line the deaths have been calculated not upon the births registered in

TABLE 3.

		MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1911. Estimated population at these ages	Regis- tered Births.	At all Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and up- wards.
		445983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I. Quarter	2,722	1,963	350	254	86	95	270	424	484
II. do.	2,732	1,601	266	200	76	79	211	390	379
III. do.	2,561	2,016	707	243	69	83	194	331	389
IV. do.	2,582	1,814	370	181	81	67	232	445	438
52 weeks	10,597	7,394	1,693	878	312	324	907	1,590	1,690

the same quarter but on the average number of births registered in that quarter, and each of the four preceding ones. The two following lines give the average rate by the last method for the five preceding years and the rate by the second method for the five years 1886-1890 which was taken from a report made by myself in 1890.

I now proceed to deal with the special requests for information of the Local Government Board.

TABLE 4.

Birth and death-rates in the City of Leeds in the four periods of 13 weeks ended respectively 1st April, 1st July, 30th September, and 30th December, 1911. Death-rates in age groups.

1	2	DEATHS PER ANNUM PER 1,000 LIVING.							
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1911.	Birth-rate.	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwds.
I. Quarter	24.5	17.7							
II. Quarter	24.6	14.4							
III. Quarter	23.0	18.1							
IV. Quarter	23.2	16.3							
52 weeks ...	23.8	16.6							

TABLE 5.

	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	YEAR.
Calculated per 1,000 of the population under 1, estimated to the middle of 1911, on the supposition that the whole population of the city was that estimated by the Registrar General, and that the number of children under one bore the same proportion to the population as at the 1911 census ..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths under 1 per 1,000 births registered in same period	129	97	276	143	160
Deaths per 1,000 registered births, the latter instead of those for the same quarterly period being the average of the same and four preceding quarters. The rate for the year is the mean of the four quarterly rates	129	98	266	141	159
Average rate by last method for five preceding years ..	122	113	164	137	134
Average rate by second method for years 1886-90 (from table 7a 1890 report)	158	147	223	171	175

Deaths from stated causes in age periods of weeks and months under one year of age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1 week.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under one mth.	1-2 mths.	2-3 mths.	One and under three mths.	3-4 mths.	4-5 mths.	5-6 mths.	Three and under six mths.	6-7 mths.	7-8 mths.	8-9 mths.	Six and under nine mths.	9-10 mths.	10-11 mths.	11-12 mths.	Nine and under twelve mths.	Total deaths under one year.
All causes { Certified .. Uncertified ..	263 4	82 ..	70 1	50 ..	465 5	197 ..	149 ..	346 ..	119 ..	127 ..	94 ..	340 ..	101 ..	79 1	104 ..	284 1	82 ..	69 ..	74 ..	231 ..	1,666 6
Common infectious diseases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Membr. croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea, all forms ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis (not tuberculous) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastro-intestinal catarrh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastro-enteritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal diseases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature birth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital defects ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at birth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Want of breast milk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inanition, malnutrition, privation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atrophy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Debility ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marasmus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous diseases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous peritonitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous mesenterica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hydrocephalus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other tuberculous diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not tuberculous) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Broncho-pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, over-laying ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentition ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other causes (exclusive of lines in italics) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS ..	..	82	71	50	470	197	149	346	119	127	94	340	101	80	104	285	88	69	74	231	1,672

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Districts.—Except the South-East district of the township of Leeds, which remains the same in area as in the unaltered township, all the registration districts on the North side of the river have had their areas changed. The few areas in which there has been no alteration are on the South of the river. They are Holbeck, Wortley, and Bramley.

Holbeck.—In Holbeck the infantile death rate was 178 per thousand births registered in the 52 weeks.* For the ten years 1890-99 (see table 21 e), the deaths in this district averaged 186 per thousand born. In 1900-09 they were 164. In 1910 and 1911 respectively, they were 156 and 177*. The lower rate of 177 was reached four times in the ten years 1900-09, and six times in the ten preceding years. The 1911 rate was higher than that of the town.

Wortley.—In Wortley the infantile death-rate calculated in the same way was 165† in 1911 against 146‡ in 1910, an average of 154 in the ten preceding years, 1900-09, and of 176 in 1890-99. The lower rate of 163 was exceeded slightly in 1892, 1897, 1900, and 1902, somewhat more so in 1901 and 1904, considerably more so in 1893, 1895, 1896, 1898, and 1899. The rate in 1911 was slightly higher than the rate of the whole town.

Bramley.—In Bramley (see table 21 h), a small district in which naturally rates fluctuated considerably, the infantile mortality last year was 115 against 90 in 1910, 120 in the decade 1900-09, and 150 in that which preceded. The rate is very much lower than in any of the three unaltered districts of the town and is lower than in any of the altered ones except Kirkstall.

* If the births in the Workhouse be taken into account, 177, see table 21 e.

† When births in Bramley Workhouse are included, 163; see note to table 21 f. The births are included in the figures for previous years.

‡ 147 when workhouse births excluded.

TABLE 5b.—Infantile Mortality during the year (52 weeks ended 30th December, 1911).
Deaths from stated causes in each registration district, with rates per thousand births in the district.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NORTH.		NORTH-EAST.		WEST.		SOUTH-EAST.		HUNSLT.		HOLBECK.		WORTLEY.		KIRKSTALL.		BRAMLEY.		CITY.	
	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.	Deaths.	Rate under one year per 1,000 Births.
Common infectious diseases.																				
Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever ..	1	0.9	4	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1.2
Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1
Membr. croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2
Other croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping cough ..	4	3.6	7	7.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	6.5
Diarrhoeal diseases.																				
Diarrhoea, all forms ..	28	25.2	47	52.6	67	33.3	50	48.5	72	40.3	37	40.2	51	30.8	25	24.5	9	21.6	386	36.9
Enteritis (not tuberculous) ..	1	0.9	7	7.8	3	1.5	4	3.9	2	1.1	7	7.6	3	2.3	3	2.9	3	7.2	33	3.2
Gastritis ..	3	2.7	5	5.6	4	2.0	4	3.9	1	0.6	1	1.1	4	3.1	2	1.0	..	..	23	2.2
Gastric & gastro-intestinal catarrh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0.8
Gastro-enteritis ..	3	2.7	3	3.4	12	6.0	2	1.9	12	6.7	6	6.5	10	7.8	6	5.9	3	7.2	57	5.4
Wasting diseases.																				
Premature birth ..	21	18.9	16	17.9	34	16.9	34	33.0	38	21.3	26	28.3	30	23.4	21	20.6	7	16.8	227	21.7
Congenital defects ..	4	3.6	4	4.5	7	3.5	3	2.9	10	5.6	1	1.1	4	3.1	4	3.9	1	2.4	38	3.6
Atelectasis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at birth ..	2	1.8	4	4.5	3	1.5	1	1.0	4	2.2	2	2.2	1	0.6	4	3.9	1	2.4	15	1.4
Want of breast milk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	1.8
Immunization, malnutrition, privation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0.3
Atrophy ..	1	0.9	5	5.6	3	1.5	6	5.8	11	6.2	5	5.4	17	13.3	1	1.0	2	4.8	51	4.9
Debility ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.2
Marasmus ..	5	4.5	8	8.9	6	3.0	1	1.0	3	1.7	4	4.3	5	3.9	3	2.9	4	9.6	39	3.7
Tuberculous diseases.																			92	8.8
Tuberculous meningitis ..	1	0.9	2	2.2	1	0.5	..	..	6	3.4	..	..	1	0.8	2	2.0	1	2.4	14	1.3
Tuberculous peritonitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2.2	..	..	3	2.3	..	..	..	..	10	1.0
Tuberculous mesenterica ..	1	0.9	..	..	1	0.5	..	..	5	2.8	1	1.1	4	3.1	1	1.0	..	..	13	1.2
Hydrocephalus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.6	..	..	1	0.8	1	1.0	..	..	3	0.3
Other tuberculous diseases ..	1	0.9	3	3.4	5	2.5	7	6.8	4	2.2	8	8.7	2	1.6	1	1.0	..	..	31	3.0
Erysipelas ..	1	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.1
Syphilis ..	9	8.1	10	11.2	12	6.0	10	9.7	2	1.1	..	..	1	0.8	2	2.0	..	..	46	4.4
Rickets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1.1	1	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	0.7
Meningitis (not called tuberculous) ..	4	3.6	3	3.4	4	2.0	4	3.9	4	2.2	4	4.3	4	3.1	1	1.0	..	..	28	2.7
Convulsions ..	13	11.7	17	19.0	12	6.0	9	8.7	19	10.6	11	12.0	10	7.8	1	1.0	2	4.8	94	9.0
Bronchitis ..	9	8.1	13	14.5	9	4.5	10	18.4	17	9.5	14	15.2	18	14.0	7	6.9	7	16.8	113	10.8
Broncho-pneumonia ..	11	9.9	8	8.9	27	13.4	13	17.5	9	5.0	7	7.6	8	6.2	4	3.9	1	2.4	93	8.9
Laryngitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.1
Pneumonia ..	1	0.9	4	4.5	0	..	2	1.9	12	6.7	2	2.2	1	0.8	..	..	..	..	31	3.0
Suffocation, over-laying ..	2	1.8	2	2.2	1	0.5	4	3.9	2	1.1	1	1.1	1	0.8	..	..	..	..	13	1.2
Dentition ..	3	2.7	..	..	6	3.0	2	1.0	2	1.1	1	1.1	2	1.6	3	2.9	..	..	19	1.8
Other causes (exclusive of lines in italics) ..	13	11.7	9	10.1	11	5.5	7	6.8	13	7.3	5	5.4	10	7.8	8	7.9	2	4.8	78	7.4
TOTALS ..	154	138.6	190	212.5	270	134.1	221	214.6	298	166.0	164	178.3	211	164.6	116	113.8	48	115.4	1672	159.7
Births, exclusive of those in public institutions ..	1,111	894	2,014	1,030	1,785	920	1,282	1,019	416	10,471										

All the districts in this table, except the South-East, Holbeck, Wortley and Bramley cover different areas from any given in previous years. This matter is referred to in the text, p. 12, &c.

Kirkstall.—An altered district, now consists of the Municipal Ward of Headingley. It is a sub-district and contains the old township of Headingley to which has been added a part of the old Chapel-Allerton township (Meanwood) formerly in the Chapeltown registration area now abandoned. The district even before the addition was a considerable one, and the fluctuations of the rates less marked than in Bramley.

The infant deaths were 114 per 1,000 births, against 92 in 1910, before Meanwood had been added. In 1900-09 the rate in the old area without Meanwood was 117, and in the decade 1890-99, 143. In the old district in the earlier decade, the rate was twice below 114, namely in 1892 (106), and in 1896 (113) in the decade 1900-09, the rate was six times below that of 1911. The Kirkstall rate was, now that Chapeltown is no longer a district, the lowest in the City.

Other changes.—With the exception of the Hunslet district which now includes Osmondthorpe and, as already said, the South-East district of Leeds, the other districts are scarcely comparable. The West district has had added to it a portion of the old Potternewton township in the Brunswick Ward; the North has been added to by a considerable slice from the Potternewton and Chapel-Allerton townships very much changing its character. The North-East is a new district, composed of a portion of the old North district, and a very important and rapidly growing portion of the Potternewton (Chapeltown) township.

Hunslet.—Hunslet, with Osmondthorpe an almost negligible quantity, had a rate of 167 last year. The infantile death-rate of the same area in 1910 was 139, and without Osmondthorpe, 140. The Hunslet township alone had a rate of 170 in the 1900-09 decade*, and one of 186 in the ten years 1890-99.*

South-East district.—The South-East district retains its old area but the infantile death-rate was last year the highest in Leeds. This of course is no new thing. The rate of 215 as compared with 171 in 1910 and 153 in 1909, is very disappointing.

* The Hunslet Workhouse was in this district till 1903. During the years preceding this date the Births are included in calculating the infantile death rates in table 21 d.

TABLE 5c.—1911 (altered).

Infantile Mortality during 52 weeks ended December 30th, 1911, at different periods of the first year of life. The rates are those in each district at different age periods of the first year and are calculated upon the whole Births in the year.

District.	Births in year.	Under one week.		Under one month.		One and under three months.		Three and under six months.		Six and under nine months.		Nine and under twelve months.		Under one year.	
		Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.
North ..	1,111	22	19.8	51	45.9	28	25.2	37	33.3	21	18.9	17	15.3	154	138.6
North-East ..	894	25	28.0	46	51.5	38	42.5	44	49.2	30	33.6	32	35.8	190	212.5
West ..	2,014	41	20.4	67	33.3	57	28.3	54	26.8	50	24.8	42	20.9	270	134.1
South-East ..	1,030	27	26.2	55	53.4	51	49.5	51	49.5	36	35.0	28	27.2	221	214.6
Hunslet ..	1,785	40	22.4	80	44.8	61	34.2	60	33.6	54	30.3	43	24.1	298	166.9
Holbeck ..	920	37	40.2	48	52.2	32	34.8	23	25.0	35	38.0	26	28.3	164	178.3
Wortley ..	1,282	40	31.2	59	46.0	53	41.3	35	27.3	38	29.6	26	20.3	211	164.6
Kirkstall ..	1,019	25	24.5	47	46.1	18	17.7	27	26.5	11	10.8	13	12.8	116	113.8
Bramley ..	416	10	24.0	17	40.9	8	19.2	9	21.6	10	24.0	4	9.6	48	115.4
City ..	10,471*	267	25.5	470	44.9	346	33.0	340	32.5	285	27.2	231	22.1	1,672	159.7

* Exclusive of 126 Births in Workhouses.

The districts except South-East, Holbeck, Wortley and Bramley, are different in area from any given in previous years. The table is also different in another way. In the previous six years we gave for each age period, reprinted in 1910, the difference per cent. of the district rate from that of the city.

The district has a bad record. In 1890-99 it had an average infantile mortality of 215, in the following decade of 204. The rate of 215 was exceeded in 1891 (236), in 1893 (254), in 1895 (228), in 1897 (240), in 1898 (231), in 1900 (233), in 1901 (262), and in 1904 (234), but not later.

The rate of 214·6 deaths per 1,000 births with which the South-East district is credited, as will be seen from table 5b, is made up as follows: from the "common infectious diseases" group, 18·4 against 12·5 in 1910; from the group of "diarrhoeal diseases" 58·2 against 33·9 the previous year; from the group headed "wasting diseases" 56·4 against 60·7 in 1910; from the tuberculoses, 7·8 against 4·5 the previous year; from the somewhat anomalous group of five diseases which follow, 23·3 against 17·9; from the acute lung group, 37·8 against 31·3 in 1910; while from the remaining causes the rate was 12·6 against 10·7 the previous year.

Whilst the excess of infant mortality in this district averaged on the whole 25 per cent. on that of 1910, the excess was greatest (71·7 per cent.) from the diarrhoeal group, next greatest (47·2 per cent.) in that of the commoner acute infectious diseases; then from what we have called the anomalous group (30·2 per cent.). The increase in this group was in deaths from syphilis, rickets and meningitis but an actual diminution occurred in deaths attributed to "convulsions." The lung group increased 20·8 per cent., the final group (suffocation, dentition, "other causes") 17·8 per cent. On the other hand, the increase from the tuberculoses was only 7·3 per cent. while the group of wasting diseases showed an actual diminution of 7·1 per cent.

It is perhaps of interest to compare the groups of diseases in which the greatest mortality has occurred in this district—the one which had the highest infantile death-rate—with those in the City as a whole.

From the infectious group the City showed a decreased mortality in 1911 as compared with 1910 of 10·1 per cent.

South-East Leeds showed an increase in this group of 47·2 per cent. The increase was more than entirely due to whooping cough. In 1911 the diarrhoeal group caused 152·6 per cent. more deaths proportionately to the births in the City but only 71·7 per cent. more in South-East Leeds. In the District we have seen there was a 7·1 per cent. reduction in the rate of deaths ascribed to wasting diseases, but in the City the diminution was 14·1 per cent. as compared with 1910.

SPECIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT BOARD.

It is not proposed to repeat the whole of the information conveyed in the report for 1910, from pages 7 to 20. It may be taken generally that the usual work of the department has continued on the lines already spoken of in last year's report.

One or two of the matters, however, require perhaps a little explanation and the paragraphs will be headed with the letters used in the instructions from the Local Government Board.

(a) INFLUENCES THREATENING THE HEALTH OF THE
DISTRICT GENERALLY.

Except the high infantile mortality, largely from diarrhoea, in the third quarter and the beginning of the fourth, following upon the very hot weather there has been no very great mortality in Leeds. The prevalence of diphtheria during the last three years has been already mentioned perhaps sufficiently. The rate which had averaged 0·18 from diphtheria and membranous croup during the ten years 1901-1910 rose to 0·35 last year. This although a rather high rate is by no means an unprecedented one and I would again refer you to table 13, which gives the deaths from both diseases separately for 22 years. In table D, part 1, the death rates from diphtheria, leaving out membranous croup, will be found, recalculated since the 1911 census as far back as 1901, and it will be seen that on several

occasions the rate has been much higher than the corresponding one of 0·33 from diphtheria, without croup, last year. In 1901 that rate was 0·38. The rates earlier than 1900 have not been recalculated, but the error from using the old population was not generally one affecting the second decimal place. In 1900 diphtheria caused 0·55 deaths per thousand of the estimated population, the rate was if anything a little higher than that, as the population that year was over estimated. In 1899 the rate was 0·71, and in 1898, 0·49, so that the four consecutive years, 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901 had rates higher than the diphtheria rate for 1911.*

Whooping cough caused 147 deaths equivalent to a rate of 0·33. The rate for the preceding ten years had been 0·34. Typhoid fever on the other hand caused 2 deaths more in the fifty-two weeks of 1911 than had been attributed to it in the previous fifty-two weeks, the rate being practically the same, 0·05. This 1911 rate is only half what it was in the ten preceding years 1901-1910.

Consumption.—This matter is treated later somewhat more fully, and need not be referred to here further than to say that the death rate was somewhat higher than the re-calculated ones for 1909 and 1910, but was below the re-calculated rate of the quinquennium 1906-1910 and considerably below that of any of the previous quinquennia.

Respiratory diseases, exclusive of consumption, were pretty nearly the same in 1910, and below the rates for any of the previous quinquennial periods, see table 1 page 2, and the special table on p. 4.

Headings (b) and (c) require no further special remark. The usual tables will be found later.

(d) WHOLESOMENESS OF MILK PRODUCED AND SOLD.

Reference should be again made to table VIIIa. and VIIIb. The number of examinations of cattle in cowsheds was rather

* During the six months ended June 29th, 1912, the number of deaths from diphtheria and membranous croup have been 55, or at the rate of 0·25 per thousand per annum.

fewer than in some previous years owing to the difficulty of getting a conveyance in the earlier part of the year. In regard to the systematic examination for tubercle, this matter is specially dealt with in the part of the report dealing with that disease, and under Administrative Work.

(f) WATER SUPPLY.

This may be left as stated last year except for the remark that during the hot weather the strain put upon the supply from the filter beds was so great that a good deal of water imperfectly filtered went into the town mains. Bacteriological reports are not submitted to me except on personal application to the Waterworks Engineer.

In some instances the number of bacteria was excessive and in a few cases the number of colonies at blood heat was greater in proportion than those cultivated at room temperatures.

Under (g), (h), (i) and (j), it is not necessary to add very much.

(k) HOUSING.

A great deal of work has been done by the Development Committee in regard to uninhabitable houses. The whole of the information has to be obtained from the inspectors of your department, and the arrangement of the material has been very difficult and has thrown an unnecessary amount of work on your Medical Officer of Health. It is highly desirable that one officer should be detached for this special purpose. Whilst the ordinary inspection can be done as at present by the ward inspector under the direction of the divisionals, it would relieve me greatly if the special reports for the Development Committee could be prepared for me by a single officer instead of my having to teach about some six different men exactly the kind of material to be included in or excluded from the reports laid before the Committee and those sent to the house owners. A single officer of this kind would assist me in recording the work done.

(l) VITAL STATISTICS.

A good deal of alteration has been necessary on account of the rearrangements of the districts, and a great deal of valuable information as to comparative mortality in these districts has had to be sacrificed owing to the fact that their areas have been altered. This is mentioned specially in the part of the report relating to infantile mortality, and it will have to be still further referred to later on.

A great deal of work has been thrown upon the statistical department by the determination of the Registrar General of England and Wales to allocate the deaths in various parts of the Kingdom to the Counties and County Boroughs to which the patients had belonged. We have received several complimentary letters upon our interest in the work, and are endeavouring to classify our own mortality on the International method. Several alterations due to this will be found in the statistical tables later on, and will probably have to be remarked upon in notes attached to them.

Meantime, it may be sufficient to say that in table 17 we have included, under their diseases and age groups, the deaths of all Leeds persons in the City and of Leeds persons dying outside the City. Table 17*a* contains these 220 returned strangers dying outside our own hospitals, although they are also contained in table 17.

In table A, part 2, both the parts marked last year (1910) (*a*) and (*β*) have been combined, and this table gives also in each district, at the usual age groups, the deaths of persons dying in our own hospitals or in the Hunslet Workhouse, whilst the deaths of outsiders dying in Leeds and of Leeds persons dying away from home are given also in their appropriate age columns but separately lower down.

(m) WORKING OF MIDWIVES' ACT.

A full account of the working of the Midwives' Act will be found in the part of the report dedicated to the work of the Women Inspectors.

SPECIAL DISEASES.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Mortality from tuberculosis in Leeds.—Part of what follows has been used in a special report in regard to the Insurance Act.

From table 6 it will be seen that 831 deaths from tuberculous disease were registered in the 52 weeks of 1911, and that 558 of these were ascribed to consumption,

TABLE 6.

Deaths from tuberculosis.

1911.	Tuberculosis, general and undefined.	Phthisis.	Hydro- cephalus.	Tuberculous meningitis.	Tuberculous peritonitis.	Tabes mesenterica.	Scrofula.	TOTAL.
I. Quarter	38	181	2	14	10	1	..	246
II. do. ..	28	135	4	24	11	4	..	206
III. do. ..	33	108	..	8	20	10	1	180
IV. do. ..	29	134	..	18	13	5	..	199
Year (52 weeks)	128	558	6	64	54	20	1	831
Annual death- rate, 52 weeks of 1911 ..	0.29	1.26	0.01	0.14	0.12	0.04	0.00	1.87

All deaths from these causes registered in Leeds whether those of Leeds persons or not are included. See note to Table 1.

the rates per 1,000 per annum on the estimated population being respectively 1.87 and 1.26. In table 6 a the deaths each year since 1889 are given from the same groups of tuberculous

TABLE 6 a.

Tuberculosis.

YEAR.	Population by interpolation to 1900, since by A. P.	General or undefined.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Tuberculous meningitis.	Tuberculous peritonitis.	Tabes mesenterica.	Scrofula.	TOTAL.
1890*	363,018	92	612	20	92	14	92	6	928
1891	369,034	84	657	18	72	25	102	9	967
1892	375,081	84	530	14	65	14	93	9	809
1893	381,157	99	648	17	67	32	86	12	961
1894	387,259	79	576	9	72	18	61	13	828
1895	393,387	114	611	16	77	15	90	2	925
1896*	399,535	66	613	15	74	22	73	10	873
1897	405,716	102	589	14	91	36	99	2	933
1898	411,895	96	576	17	73	26	98	3	889
1899	418,101	86	596	9	102	33	80	1	907
1900	424,322	101	605	12	94	48	87	1	948
1901	429,383	107	605	7	75	46	136	..	976
1902*	431,043	109	584	4	100	36	80	3	916
1903	432,703	100	562	8	106	37	82	1	896
1904	434,363	137	626	8	88	43	93	..	995
1905	436,023	106	558	10	85	39	48	..	846
1906	437,683	113	570	10	82	43	58	3	879
1907	439,343	95	605	13	82	35	24	..	854
1908*	441,003	115	621	13	71	60	42	..	922
1909	442,663	105	548	11	69	37	52	..	822
1910	444,323	93	510	6	67	40	33	2	751
1911	445,983	128	558	6	64	54	20	1	831

* 1890, 1896, 1902, and 1908 were 53 week years, the others 52.

disease used in table 6. In 1890 the total deaths from tuberculosis were 928, of which 612 were said to be due to the form generally called "consumption." In table 6b the death-rate from each of the groups of tuberculosis mentioned is given, not only for each year, but for periods of 5 years. These periods are not quite the same as the periods given in the first table of the Annual Report, although the results are quite similar.

In table 1 (p. 2) of the Annual Report the deaths from consumption are given for each five yearly period from 1885 to 1909, and separately for the two following years 1910 and 1911. For the same periods of time were given in the same table the general death-rate of the City from all causes, and in a special table on page 4 of the Annual Report a comparison was drawn between the rates of mortality obtaining from all causes, from the seven commoner zymotic diseases, from consumption and from other respiratory diseases in which the death-rate from each group was calculated for each of the periods mentioned as if the rate for the five years 1885-1889 had been 100.

From consumption the comparative rate in the second quinquennium fell from 100 to 95, in the third to 86, in the fourth to 81, in the fifth to 78, and in the duennium 1910-1911 to 71. In the individual years (table 6b) the rate of mortality fluctuated a good deal, but the death-rate per 1,000 living, as shown by the figures for the five year periods and the very similar figures in table 1, was on the whole a regularly diminishing one.

A special table is here given in which the general death-rate and the death-rate from phthisis per 1,000 of the population is shown for each of the periods dealt with in table 1. This table (p. 31) also contains the proportions which these rates bear to those in 1885-1889 taking them as 100, and, in a separate column are shown the ratios per cent. which the deaths from consumption bore to those from all causes. From this table it

will be seen that this ratio has altered very little, and that the improvement in the death-rate from consumption has run very nearly the same course as the improvement in that from all causes.*

Causes which are already leading to a diminishing mortality.—

This is almost what one would have expected. The conditions which have been operative during the last quarter of a century and which have coincided with the steady improvement in the death-rate, have largely taken the direction of lessening the overcrowding in the town, not only by our repeated house-to-house visiting in the City, but also by the removal in certain unhealthy areas of houses more or less obstructive to the ventilation of the district. Two large areas (York Street and Quarry Hill) were scheduled under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. The property in these areas has been purchased, but the expense of pulling down and reconstructing the whole of it at once seemed likely to be so great that the Council have been contented in the meantime to thin the houses in each of these districts. They have not felt it necessary to erect or provide for the erection, in any large numbers, of new houses in the districts themselves, though they have to a small extent provided for such erection in the immediate neighbourhood. The demand, however, for new dwellings has been more than met by private enterprise, and at the Census of 1911 the number of persons per house was considerably less than was found at the Censuses either of 1881, 1891 or 1901. Unless, therefore, there should be an increase in

*In this table the proportion of deaths from consumption to those from all causes had diminished to 7·4 per cent. in 1900-1904, but again rose to 8 per cent. in 1905-1909. It is possible, of course, that the considerable exodus of the virile population of Leeds, which was partly the cause of the smallness of the increase between the 1901 and 1911 censuses, left a somewhat greater number of ailing people behind, and that the deaths from consumption may relatively to the remaining population have slightly increased. This, however, is not so to any great extent in the two following years, but the fall of the general mortality in 1910 and 1911 was lessened somewhat by the continued prevalence of diphtheria, and especially in the latter year, of diarrhoea following the very hot summer.

We do not, of course, know when this emigration took place and have had to equalise the populations on which the death-rates are calculated as if the increase of population between the censuses had been uniformly distributed.

TABLE 6 b.

Tuberculosis. Death rates per 1,000 per annum
in 22 years, 1890-1911.

YEAR.	General or undefined.	Phthisis.	Hydro- cephalus.	Tuberculous meningitis.	Tuberculous peritonitis.	Tabes mesenterica.	Scrofula.	TOTAL.
1890*	·25	1·66	·05	·25	·04	·25	·02	2·52
1891	·23	1·79	·05	·20	·07	·28	·02	2·63
1892	·22	1·42	·04	·17	·04	·25	·02	2·16
1893	·26	1·71	·04	·18	·08	·23	·03	2·53
1894	·20	1·49	·02	·19	·05	·16	·03	2·15
1895	·29	1·56	·04	·20	·04	·23	·01	2·36
1891) 1895)	·24	1·59	·04	·19	·05	·23	·02	2·37
1896*	·16	1·51	·04	·18	·05	·18	·02	2·15
1897	·25	1·46	·03	·23	·09	·24	·00	2·31
1898	·23	1·40	·04	·18	·06	·24	·01	2·17
1899	·21	1·43	·02	·24	·08	·19	·00	2·18
1900	·24	1·43	·03	·22	·11	·21	·00	2·24
1896) 1900)	·22	1·45	·03	·21	·08	·21	·01	2·21
1901	·25	1·41	·02	·18	·11	·32	..	2·28
1902*	·25	1·33	·01	·23	·08	·18	·01	2·09
1903	·23	1·30	·02	·25	·09	·19	·00	2·08
1904	·32	1·45	·02	·20	·10	·21	..	2·30
1905	·24	1·28	·02	·20	·09	·11	..	1·95
1901) 1905)	·26	1·36	·02	·21	·09	·20	·00	2·14
1906	·26	1·31	·02	·19	·10	·13	·01	2·02
1907	·22	1·38	·03	·19	·08	·05	..	1·95
1908*	·26	1·38	·03	·16	·13	·09	..	2·06
1909	·24	1·24	·02	·16	·08	·12	..	1·86
1910	·21	1·15	·01	·15	·09	·07	·00	1·70
1906) 1910)	·24	1·29	·02	·17	·10	·09	·00	1·92
1911	·29	1·26	·01	·14	·12	·04	·00	1·87

* 1890, 1896, 1902 and 1908 were 53 week years, the others 52. The death rates in each case are calculated on a year containing 52·17747 weeks. See note, page 3.

the population of the town, more than took place in the intercensal period of 1901-1911, it does not seem, even with the demolitions which have already taken place, that there will be any lack of housing accommodation for the working class.

In addition to the two areas under Part I., a small area was treated under Part II., section 39 (Camp Field), in which a very much overcrowded area was thinned down by the removal of houses and other obstructive buildings between four rows of back-to-back dwellings and the provision of the offices for these houses in spaces provided by loopholing the rows themselves.

In the "Holbeck area" a very large number of openings were made, some of them under the powers contained in section 38 of the 1890 Act, and a considerable open space in this area was obtained by the purchase, partly by the Corporation and partly by the Pious Uses' Trustees, of certain very objectionable premises.

Similar improvements were made, chiefly by the removal of obstructive buildings in what has been called conveniently the West Street District, but which is situate partly in the West, partly in the Mill Hill Ward.

During this period the Sanitary Committee, through its Unhealthy Areas Sub-Committee and the Committee now called the Development Committee, to whom certain of the powers relating to housing have been transferred, have in other parts of the town succeeded in closing houses under their old bye-law and more recently under the 1909 Act, and this work is still actively going on, perhaps in an accelerating ratio since the passing of the Act last named.

Though this action will doubtless tell in the future in diminishing the death-rate of the town, not only from all causes but especially from tuberculous diseases, it is still highly desirable that large portions of the existing town should be somewhat drastically dealt with.

Perhaps one of the most special points about Leeds is the fact that new building has taken place principally on the

outskirts, and that an efficient tramway service has enabled people to live conveniently away from their work, and above all that the increasing families can be brought up in the purer air of the outskirts.

The examination of school children is another condition likely in the immediate future to tell on the improved health of the town generally, whilst the extra care that has been exercised in regard to milk since the first Tuberculosis Clauses were obtained in 1899 will also probably contribute in the future to the prevention of tuberculosis amongst the very young. It will be seen later that the diminution of mortality due to this action may not be recognised for many years to come (p. 33).

Since 1902 we have invited voluntary notification of cases of consumption. In a table in the text is shown the number of deaths from consumption in each year since that time, and the number of cases reported voluntarily up to 1908. It will be noticed that the number of cases reported was generally, during those years, rather fewer than the deaths which occurred. The exceptions were in 1903, 1904, and 1906. In 1909, 1910, and 1911, the Local Government Board insisted upon the notification and re-notification of cases occurring amongst paupers. In 1911 they also insisted upon the notification of hospital cases. The number of cases reported in these three years was considerably greater than in any of the previous ones. Since 1912, not included in the table, notification has been asked for of all cases under treatment. In the first half year 1912, the number of deaths was 321, and the number of cases reported, 868. Naturally, in the present year, a large number of cases reported were not new cases, and have been left out of our list. These cases have been visited from the very first by our ordinary staff of inspectors. In 1910, however, it was thought better to appoint a special inspector to this duty which is rather a delicate one and the present year, at my urgent request in face of the large number of new notifications sent in, the Sanitary Committee

have appointed a second inspector. His work, however, has commenced comparatively recently.

During the past eighteen months between the first of January, 1911, and the 29th of June, 1912, 1,398 houses, in which cases of consumption have been reported to us, were examined, almost entirely by the first of these two inspectors, the latter having only been appointed a few weeks ago.

These do not include duplicate cases, that is we have left out of account altogether cases re-reported of the same person.

Of these 1,398 patients suffering from manifest consumption, it has been found that 206, or 14·7 per cent., were living in houses in which there were more than two persons in the house for each room; 647, or 46·28 per cent. were living in houses in which there were at least two persons in the house for each room, making a total of 60·98 per cent. of what might be called crowded or overcrowded dwellings amongst the houses in which consumption had occurred and been notified to us.

Of the same 1,398 cases, in 704 the patient occupied a room which was also occupied as a bedroom in common with some other member of the family, that is, in 50·35 per cent. Of these 704 phthisis patients who had not rooms to themselves, 557, or 79·1 per cent., lived in one or other of the 853 houses which were either crowded or overcrowded, that is, in those in which there were two or more than two persons to each room in the house. In 603 out of the 1,398, or 43·1 per cent., the patient had not a separate bed, and of these 603, 67·16 per cent. were houses belonging to the crowded or overcrowded class.

These figures refer to the first visit to the house by the inspector, or where the patient had been already removed to hospital, to the condition obtaining before such removal. In a large number of these cases the inspector was able to persuade the relatives to ameliorate the condition where possible by giving the patient a room to himself, and in a still larger number of cases arranging that he should have a bed to himself.

An Association for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis was started in the town some years ago, and with the aid of the members of the Boards of Guardians and the City Council and a large number of private subscribers, have established two hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis, especially phthisis, one within, the other a few miles out of the town. The actual hospital and sanatorium accommodation provided by them is given later.

Before suggesting the special methods which, as it seems to me, should be carried out in view of the increasing demands for the treatment of consumption, and of the special powers con-

**Deaths from Phthisis and cases reported voluntarily
1902-1911.**

YEAR.	DEATHS FROM PHTHISIS.	CASES REPORTED.
1902*	584	452
1903	562	586
1904	626	631
1905	558	555
1906	570	720
1907	605	563
1908*	621	592
1909†	548	934
1910†	510	1012
1911†	558	936

* 53 weeks years, others 52.

† Includes compulsory notification of Poor Law cases. Duplicate notifications as far as possible left out. For first half of 1912 see p. 27.

ferred upon communities by the Insurance Act, it might be well to point out the directions in which we might look out for the decrease of this fatal disease.

Curable and less curable cases.—It is convenient to divide cases of consumption roughly into two great classes. I. Cases in which there is a prospect of great benefit from sanatorium and dispensary treatment, and II. more advanced cases in which the prospect of a complete cure is not very great, but in which a good deal of benefit may accrue, not only to the man himself, but even more to his relatives by temporary isolation of the patient and his being taught in the sanatorium how to limit the infection which he is otherwise likely to distribute amongst those around him.

Difficulties in diagnosis.—Even however with cases belonging to Class I, it has to be remembered that application for treatment is not generally made until the symptoms are so far advanced as to put the question of the diagnosis almost beyond a doubt.

For 16 years the Corporation have had an arrangement with the staff of the Medical School for the examination of material where infectious disease was suspected, and now for a good many years medical men have been invited to send sputum from cases suspected of phthisis. During 1911 advantage was taken by medical practitioners of these facilities in 158 cases. The bacterium of tuberculosis was recognised in 33 of this number (20·9 per cent.) whilst it was not discovered, at least on the first examination, in 125 cases. The probability is that even in these cases where the examination of sputum gave a negative result that the patients were most of them really suffering from consumption but the mere fact that a result was negative may have perhaps deterred the practitioner from certifying such a case as from that disease.

Since the beginning of 1912 the notification of consumption has been compulsory. During the five months which have just

elapsed to the end of May, 760 cases have been reported as pulmonary tuberculosis and during the same period 97 specimens have been sent for examination at our expense to the Medical School. The number of specimens in which the result was positive during these five months was 23 (23·7 per cent.) whilst in 74 (or 76·3 per cent.) it was negative. Of the 23 positive cases 20 were notified to us in the usual way. Of three no notification was received. Of the 74 negative cases, 5 were, probably correctly, notified to us, notwithstanding, as cases of phthisis. Sixty-four were certainly not notified. In one other case a patient of the same name was notified as a case of phthisis but as from a different address six days later by the same medical man who had sent the sputum. Of the remaining 5 negatives we cannot absolutely say that they may not have been notified, as neither name nor address was given, but we have not been able to find that the same medical man who sent the sputum notified any case about the same time, we may therefore conclude that of the 74 negatives only 5 (6·7 per cent.) were notified, which is probably much below the mark.

Period.	General Death-rate.		Phthisis Death-rate.		Ratio.
	Per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Compared with first period, taking its rate as 100.	Per 1,000 of the estimated population.	Compared with first period, taking its rate as 100.	
Five years.					
1885-89 ...	21·16	100	1·70	100	8·0
1890-94 ...	21·16	100	1·61	95	7·6
1895-99 ...	19·77	93	1·47	86	7·4
1900-04 ...	18·62	88	1·38	81	7·4
1905-09 ...	16·43	78	1·32	78	8·0
Two years.					
1910-11 ...	15·98	76	1·21	71	7·6

The houses of all the cases that have been positively reported as tuberculous have been visited by one of our inspectors, but in regard to those that were not reported, while precautions were probably suggested by the medical man in charge, there is always the danger that the fears of the friends may have been allayed by the negative result of the sputum examination. It is rather difficult to convince the public, and in some cases even medical men themselves, that negative evidence is no evidence at all. In a few of the cases subsequent examinations of sputum were made.

There is, however, a method of diagnosis which is all but infallible as to the presence or not of tuberculosis; I refer, of course, to the injection of tuberculin. The tuberculin test, however, in diagnosis is not always adopted, and though with proper precautions it is generally quite harmless, it is necessary, in order to secure this result, that the patient should be under continuous observation for a day or two before and a day or two after the injection of the tuberculin. The most important fallacy is that the result is apt to be positive in other forms of tuberculosis as well as those of the lungs, but the error so produced is of course on the right side, and in every such case it is an advantage to the practitioner to know that the disease in some form or other is present. This is altogether apart from the question of its treatment by tuberculin injections, a matter which will be referred to later.

So called pretuberculous cases.—Another, perhaps really a cross division of phthisis, is into what are sometimes called (*a*) open cases and (*b*) non-infective cases. The whole of Class II. already mentioned (p. 30) belong to the open cases and the great majority of Class I., including of course all those in which the expectoration contains the bacillus of tubercle, but the danger of infectivity varies even amongst these cases.

It is perhaps unnecessary to remind you that tuberculosis is almost always, in the first instance, a local disease, and that it

sometimes remains for a long time a latent one. A child, for instance, of two or three years of age may get such a dose of tubercle bacilli in his milk that the intestinal glands become irritated and enlarged, and sometimes in them are to be found small colonies of the tubercle bacillus. The fight, however, against them in the system may be so successful that the infecting bacilli, coming as single spies rather than in battalions, may be prevented from doing any permanent harm; or the defence may be successful so far that they cause for the time no very obvious harm. In other cases some of the bacilli pass the intestinal glands to be arrested elsewhere, notwithstanding the valves in the lymphatic vessels, say in the bronchial glands at the root of the lung, or they may escape in such quantities into the circulation as to produce in the lymphatic reservoir between the membranes of the brain such an amount of disease as to lead to what used to be called water in the head or acute tubercular meningitis, almost invariably fatal. Those bacilli which pass into the bronchial glands run again the risk of being arrested and either rendered harmless or at least latent. Enlargement of the bronchial glands, not only those in the root of the lungs but also those along the course of the bronchi can sometimes be recognised by use of the X rays before there is sufficient evidence by the stethoscope or the microscope of lung infection. It is probable that if this mode of diagnosis were more frequently made use of a much earlier stage of the disease might be discovered than is recognised by consolidation or even harsh breathing at the apex of the lung, the part of the organ to which one generally directs one's attention when there is something leading one to suspect the possibility of pulmonary tuberculosis. The sputum examination would of course in such cases be negative, and the patient might in the absence of the tuberculin test be even dismissed by an examiner as free from tubercle.

It must not be supposed that these more or less latent forms of the disease exclude some of the cases due to the most common of all forms of infection, that due to breathing infected air or

dust. In such a case also the disease is, probably in the majority of instances at first, local and curable, but when infection directly through the lung occurs, it is more apt to spread rapidly than where the lung disease is secondary to tubercle elsewhere.

Recovery from unrecognised attacks.—In very early cases, as well as in those of the latent form a little more advanced, it is possible that cure may result. Probably it is these latter cases that furnish so large a number of those seen in the post mortem room where patients in later life have died from other diseases than tuberculosis, but where, as has been taught from the time of Laennec the disease has terminated in recovery. These cases, when recognised, which most of them probably are not, are the most hopeful in regard to treatment, but they do not strictly belong either to Class I. or Class II. as given above (p. 14), but to what one might regard as a separate class and in which the disease is not "open" or distinctly infective, and is sometimes referred to as a "pretuberculous" form.

Latent tuberculosis.—It is to these at first latent cases of tuberculosis to which probably the bulk of those which ultimately come under observation belong. What happens is probably this: A child infected, even in early life, has a considerable resisting power, and the tuberculosis may remain latent during childhood and adolescence. At puberty, or somewhat later, there is however, a great demand on the strength of the individual, first of all physiological and secondly industrial, and it is most likely to the development of the tuberculosis, latent till this period, that most of the cases which are afterwards easily enough recognised are due. If this view is correct two things seem to follow. 1st. That no milk ought to be sold which comes from cows that have not been tested with tuberculin, and 2nd, that careful diagnosis in early life should be made by the X rays or by the tuberculin test for the latent form of tuberculosis. These two methods of diagnosis, however, are not always readily available to the general practitioner and point to the need of a special department in a tuberculosis

dispensary and even of the extension of these methods to many children examined by the Medical Officers of the Education Department.

Work at present done by the Tuberculosis Association.—Roughly, in Leeds, the Association just mentioned (p. 29) are dealing with Class I. (p. 30) at Gateforth, and with Class II. at Armley House. The number of beds at their disposal at these two hospitals are 56 (20 of them for children) and 57 respectively, a total, including 20 beds for "pretuberculous" cases, of 113. At the former, which is some miles out of town, there is a Resident Medical Officer, at the latter, which although well isolated, is easily get-at-able (and is used for Class II.) it has not been considered so far necessary to have a House Physician on the premises. Both these hospitals are visited like the General Infirmary and General Dispensary by Honorary Physicians.

The 113 beds accommodated, during 1911, 435 patients amongst whom (all of them at Armley) were thirty deaths (7 per cent.), or counting them at Armley alone 12 per cent. Eighteen cases transferred from Armley to Gateforth are not counted a second time in the total of 435. In the out-patient department there were 696 patients who made 2,918 attendances. Of these 197 working full time, 112 working part time, and 106 not working at all were at some time or other, sometimes after a most undesirable period of waiting admitted to one or other of the two hospitals. The remaining 281 were either waiting for admission or under observation. If we add these to the 435 that were admitted we get a total of about 716 whom it was more or less desirable to place for a time under sanatorium treatment. It is probable from what one continually heard that the difficulty of getting into hospital deterred a good many people from applying, and that a great many of these who did apply and were eventually taken into hospital lost most valuable time during the earlier stages when the disease is so much more amenable to treatment.

Need of a larger tuberculosis dispensary.—It will be seen from what has been already said (pp. 30 to 35), that it is desirable very greatly to extend the sanatorium accommodation already provided by the Tuberculosis Association, and that it is also necessary to have a larger Tuberculosis Dispensary properly equipped for diagnostic purposes and in direct touch with the Department of the Medical Officer of Health and of the School Medical Officer.

Such a dispensary might conveniently be placed near the centre of the town. Two existing buildings, one of them already belonging to the Corporation and another which could be easily obtained, suggest themselves as good centres. The former, part of which was at one time used as a general dispensary, has the advantage of being quite near the new General Dispensary. It would not require a great deal of alteration to fit it for its purpose. The other building that suggests itself is nearer the centre of the town, and on the whole more easily approached by tramcar from all parts. It would not require a very great deal of alteration, and it has the advantage of having a room which could be used as a lecture room or theatre for the demonstration and teaching so desirable in educating the sufferers and their friends. In either case, however, it would be necessary to have about three other, smaller, dispensaries in districts of the town. One of these might be conveniently in the neighbourhood of Hunslet or Holbeck, another in the East Ward, and a third in the Burley and Kirkstall district. These need not be so completely equipped with instruments of research as the central building but would be useful as places of call for patients undergoing the treatment sanctioned by the Chief Expert, and also for the preliminary examination of those applying for help. A couple of rooms would probably be sufficient in each case, and it would not be necessary that they should all three be open every day. At the central dispensary it would be necessary to have apparatus and separate accommodation for the examination of the

larynx, a room for the treatment by tuberculin and one at least for the examination by the X rays. Of course a microscope room with facilities for examining sputa would have to be provided, and possibly a bacteriological room furnished with the necessary incubators.

It need not be necessary to spend any great amount of money in the provision of drugs. The treatment of tuberculosis by drugs, forms as it seems to me now-a-days, a very slight portion of our curative armament, and it might not be undesirable to allow patients to purchase such drugs as the physician in charge might consider necessary, at their own expense. It is undesirable to encourage the fondness for medicine. The use of tuberculin for diagnostic and curative purposes would doubtless be a matter of some little expense, but would not involve any great amount of dispensing. The various dilutions of tuberculin would have to be kept under lock and key in the immediate custody of the physicians using them, and a small laboratory in the central building would be quite sufficient for the purpose of making and storing them.

Dispensary and staff.—In regard to what is necessary in Leeds it strikes one that it would be advisable to have a thoroughly trained Medical Officer who has had practical experience in the treatment and early diagnosis by tuberculin and otherwise of tuberculosis. The Departmental Committee recommend two such officers, one in charge of a sanatorium and one in charge of a dispensary. Following on the principle thus indicated the writer would be inclined to suggest the offering of a larger salary, say £700 or £800 a year for one such experienced officer to take the general superintendence of the whole arrangements in regard to tuberculosis. Such a man would require of course efficient assistants to carry out detail work. One or more of such assistants might be specially charged with the tuberculosis dispensaries.

The central dispensary should have a staff trained in the recognition of tuberculosis in its early forms. Each member of

this staff should be capable of examining the sputum microscopically, and at least one or more of using the X rays and the tuberculin test. The whole staff should, however, be under the supervision of the general officer charged with the arrangements made for cases of tuberculosis, and should form a training school not only for the production of experts, but would also afford facilities for the study by the general practitioner of the most modern methods of diagnosing and treating this disease. Three such assistants at the central building would probably be sufficient at first, and one of the three might visit the smaller dispensaries in the three districts mentioned once or twice a week—all special cases and all cases where the X rays or the tuberculin test were to be used being referred to the central dispensary on the appropriate days. The three subordinate dispensaries would be principally used, as already said (p. 36), for the first and rough diagnosis of the cases, and for the continued supervision of patients in their several districts after their treatment has been agreed upon.

Sanatoria.—It has been already mentioned (p. 35) that we have 113 beds available in Leeds. These beds, however, although belonging to the Association for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis are not strictly speaking all Leeds beds, as a few subscribers outside the City are allowed to send in patients. Twenty of the beds at Gateforth it has been said (p. 35) are used by children. These patients are kept quite separate from the other patients in the hospital. They are called for the sake of convenience pretuberculous cases. They are all members of families in which tuberculosis has occurred, but at the time that they are admitted they are not supposed to be suffering definitely from that disease. There are both boys and girls, accommodated in separate dormitories, but allowed to attend school and to play together. A wooden play room and a wooden dining room are placed in the garden at the foot of the steps leading to their dormitory and 100 or 200 yards away is a schoolroom in a rose garden, also chiefly in the open air. On Whit-Tuesday there

were 19 of these children apparently very happy and thriving. The idea of the Association is to give them three months practically in the open air without depriving them altogether of some of the advantages of school life.

Including these 20 beds, the use of which is not the least valuable part of the work that is being done in the prevention of tuberculosis, the 113 beds would be quite as many as the Departmental Committee suggest for a town the size of Leeds (one in 5,000), but knowing Leeds as well as does your Medical Officer and knowing the difficulty of getting patients who ought to undergo sanatorium treatment into hospital, especially getting them in early, and knowing what tremendous demands are likely to be put upon our accommodation as soon as the Insurance Act comes into force, it does not seem to me that we ought to have anything less than 200 beds for Leeds. In both cases the sanatoria, already mentioned on page 35 are merely adapted houses to which more adequate ventilation has been introduced. In both cases there are certain shelters attached to them, those at Gateforth being mostly in the gardens, whilst those at Armley House are, a good many of them, in verandahs in immediate contact with the house.

As already said (p. 35) there are Honorary Visiting Physicians attached to each of these hospitals and in one of them there is a Resident Physician. It might perhaps be considered advisable to continue this arrangement so far as the Visiting Physicians are concerned, but one would like to see at least 100 beds at each sanatorium, and the Armley House one ought to have also a Resident Medical Officer.

The Gateforth sanatorium has lately been increased in size by using a long wing for children as already said (p. 38) and erecting an outbuilding in the garden as a forest school. The present main building would lend itself very easily to extension or the necessary beds might even be put up by adding one or two small Decker hospitals like the one that was erected recently on the lawn in front of Armley House. There will be no very

great difficulty, with a little arrangement, in utilising the house itself for the administrative portion of the hospital. On the whole it might seem preferable, if any extension of the children's department is contemplated, to increase the accommodation inside the building for that purpose, as children cannot well be trusted to sleep in temporary buildings outside, older persons might. The provision of 20 more beds for children could very easily be made by throwing out a new wing, and the machinery for managing 20 children could easily be adapted for about twice that number. The Gateforth Estate belongs to the Corporation. It was purchased with the intention of making it into a sewage farm, but Parliament did not approve. For some years back the Tuberculosis Association has rented the house and the gardens from the Sewerage Committee of the Corporation. Some portion of the garden immediately adjacent to the house is used for shelters—women to the left, men to the right of the main entrance. A portion of the garden estate is also used for the purpose of training convalescent patients for work. The occupants of Gateforth are almost entirely those in whom the disease is in an early stage or in whom there is evidence of a tendency to improvement. When they have been some time free from active symptoms they are put through a slight test as to the possibility of doing some work. They are sent for a short walk and then carefully examined as to temperature, pulse and respiration. When no disturbance of this kind results they are again tried in the same way a little further and if the conditions are favourable are gradually put on to light gardening work under, of course, careful supervision.

One of the great difficulties in regard to convalescents who go out from our sanatoria greatly benefitted has been that they are unable generally to go back to their ordinary work without breaking down, and it would seem desirable that the Gateforth estate, which consists of fairly good agricultural land on what seems to be the Bunter bed, should be retained, with a view to establishing amongst the convalescents a light occupation

in the shape of market gardening. At present the garden does not bring in any great revenue, but if patients could be trained gradually to live and work in the open air, there seem to be increased possibilities in favour of establishing complete recovery.

Armley House, unlike Gateforth, is not on a site at present belonging to the Corporation, but is privately owned. In order to accommodate the extra Decker hospitals there, it might be advisable to take some portion of the field on the south side. This field is at present used for pasturage, and is not handed over to the Association. The house itself is rented, though as a matter of fact during last year the rent (£150), which after all is more or less nominal, was paid by two generous subscribers. The house had originally been obtained through another generous benefactor, who had paid the rent for some years.

The Tuberculosis Association and finance.—The expenditure of the Society, including the maintenance of the two sanatoria, of the dispensary in Great George Street, and the provision of a nurse who visits patients who have been under treatment, and certain extraordinary expenditure (children's ward, etc.) was last year £5,252, of which £2,000 was contributed by the Sanitary Committee of the City Council, £2,107 by subscriptions and donations, to which should be added £150 rent contributed by the benefactors already spoken of, ten shillings by contributions from patients, £36 by certain small sales, and £96 from certain invested property, chiefly legacies, and money already subscribed. There had been a small balance from the previous year, all of which was required for the extra expenditure already spoken of, leaving a balance against the treasurer of £193. This does not include, however, another extraordinary donation of £100, given for the special purpose of providing an X ray apparatus.

If the new Insurance Committee were to contribute a sufficient sum for the maintenance of the insured patients they send, say £2,000, this would probably enable the

Association to continue their work and draw upon the generosity of the public as at present; but the funds now available leave so little margin that it would not be possible to meet the expenses already alluded to without some further contribution to capital, and it might be advisable to consider whether the two properties mentioned should not be owned by the Association or by the Corporation for them. One does not like to see the voluntary part of the work entirely discontinued.

Municipal provision of the sanatorium.—Whilst at least it seems desirable that the dispensary part should be provided municipally even if the medical arrangements were made by the Tuberculosis Association it is also worthy of consideration whether or not the sanatoria should be provided and run by the municipality. The question of using the smallpox hospital at Killingbeck was before the hospitals sub-committee some two years ago, and a scheme was suggested by which the new hospital would be handed over to the Tuberculosis Association on condition that patients should be liable to be moved out at once should any outbreak of smallpox occur. At that time, however, our ordinary accommodation was taxed so severely owing to the presence of scarlet fever in the town, and our hospital was so full, that it was necessary to use our empty smallpox wards as an overflow hospital. During the greater part of last year, owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever and diphtheria, it was thought undesirable to resume the consideration of this subject. At the present time, however, the number of cases of these two diseases has so far diminished that we are quite able to deal with them without any difficulty in their ordinary wards, and, should we keep free from smallpox, we might quite well use some of the permanent wards built for that disease but which have never been used for it for the purpose of isolating cases of consumption.

There is, however, a part of our hospital grounds which might lend itself very readily to the erection of one or two small pavilions with shelters for consumptives. The part indicated

is the portion on the south side of the isolation cottages towards the railway. There is a portion of land there which was not in the original Manston Hall estate, but was purchased from Mr. D'Arcy Wilson afterwards. It stands on a gentle slope rising upwards from the Tadcaster road to a ridge and then sloping downwards towards the North-Eastern Railway. This piece of land would lend itself well to one or two isolation pavilions made to face the south. If it were intended to use the place permanently for that purpose it would be well to plant it at once with evergreens and firs on the West side. The northern side is sheltered to some extent by the hill on which the small-pox hospital stands, the Eastern side by the main Manston Hospital estate. Though the Western side is less sheltered than one could wish, it faces towards a valley on the opposite side of which the ground rises steadily to Osmondthorpe Lane. If the Corporation were satisfied with very slight buildings they might be erected quite easily for the amount named in the report of the Departmental Committee, but it would be necessary in order to do so to dispense with anything like a large administration department and to feed the patients from the kitchens of the general fever hospital. We have already to take food long distances and a very slight extension of our present arrangements would enable us to include a consumptive hospital on the site I have named.

Municipalisation or otherwise.—The question of course must be settled whether the sanatoria are to be municipal or are to be run by the Tuberculosis Association. In favour of the first method is of course simplicity, but in favour of the other is the desirability of connecting the treatment of consumption with the charitable institutions of the community. We have in Leeds a large General Infirmary supported by voluntary contributions, managed by an enthusiastic body of citizens and staffed by the leading physicians and surgeons in Leeds, the work of these gentlemen being entirely unpaid. There are of course, as is usual in infirmaries of this kind, a staff of

TABLE 6 c.

Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis in intercepts of wards and districts in 1911, in three age groups, with rates per 1,000 at all ages.

Registration Districts altered.	Intercepts of Wards.	AGE.			TOTAL.	Deaths per 1,000.
		-25.	25-45.	45+.		
HOLBECK ..	Holbeck	17	10	8	35	1.18
	West Hunslet	2	2	..	4	0.51
HUNSLET ..	West Hunslet	12	18	7	37	1.32
	East Hunslet	21	19	4	44	1.32
	South	3	7	2	12	1.44
	East (Osmondthorpe) ..	..	..	1	1	1.41
SOUTH-EAST LEEDS	East	20	21	8	49	1.44
	Central	..	3	3	6	5.24
	South	1	1	6	8	1.93
NORTH-EAST	North-East	7	20	16	43	2.28
	North-East (Potternewton) ..	2	7	2	11	0.63
NORTH LEEDS	North (Potternewton) ..	1	7	3	11	0.57
	North (Chapel-Allerton) ..	1	2	1	4	0.61
	North	7	8	8	23	1.43
	Central (including part from West) ..	1	9	10	20	1.52
WORTLEY ..	New Wortley	8	12	5	25	1.51
	Armley	7	6	6	19	0.68
	Wortley	..	2	3	5	0.53
	Farnley	..	1	1	2	0.48
BRAMLEY ..	Bramley	9	8	3	20	1.01
KIRKSTALL ..	Kirkstall	1	3	4	8	1.68
	Burley	10	25	6	41	1.52
	Headingley	1	4	3	8	0.54
	Meanwood	..	2	..	2	1.07
WEST.. ..	Brunswick (Potternewton) ..	..	1	..	1	0.22
	Brunswick	11	18	8	37	1.98
	North-West	8	8	12	28	0.92
	North-West (Ridge) ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mill Hill	1	6	5	12	2.07
	West	6	15	16	37	1.81
CITY .. ..	.. ..	157	245	151	553	1.24
	No home	..	..	1	1	..
	Outsiders	..	4	..	4	..

It will be noticed that the age groups in previous similar tables have been under 25, 25-50, and 50 upwards. They have been altered in order to correspond with the groups in table 17.

resident officers who are paid small salaries and who are to all intents and purposes senior students recently qualified. The teaching by the staff is available for the Medical School, and most of the medical professors of the University are or have been members of it. There is also, similarly managed, with a staff of unpaid honorary physicians and surgeons a large Public Dispensary. There is also a maternity hospital and a hospital for women and children, in all of which the staff is an honorary one and of course unpaid. The unpaid offices of this kind in Leeds are much sought after, and the paid medical officers are simply, as already said, senior students recently qualified. The two tuberculosis hospitals at Gateforth and Armley House are managed on similar lines, and so far there has been no difficulty in finding honorary medical officers who take a lively and scientific interest in the welfare of their patients.

There is a feeling on the part of many medical men that more scientific work is done in hospitals thus staffed than is usual in the even larger hospitals throughout the country in which the staff is entirely a paid one. In this respect we differ entirely from the methods on the continent. In either case facilities would be afforded to medical practitioners in the town to acquaint themselves with the latest methods and the most recent developments in the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculous disease.

LOCALIZATION OF PHTHISIS MORTALITY.

In considering the mortality from consumption in various parts of Leeds we are again harassed as described in an earlier part of the report by the alteration of districts. It is difficult to compare in the districts the death rates from phthisis in 1911 with those in the same district in any other year. Fortunately, however, in regard to consumption we have now for twenty years kept the deaths separately in the intercepts of wards and registration districts. In table 6 c the deaths which occurred in Leeds in each of these intercepts are arranged according to the new registration areas to which the intercepts belong. This table, however, deals only with the recent year, and in small districts a death rate on four deaths for a single year like the part of West Hunslet in Holbeck is not of very much value.

In table 6 d both new and old districts to which the same intercepts belong, or belonged, are shown, and the census populations of the intercepts are given for each of the four last censuses. Arranged in the same way in table 6 e, also showing new and old districts to which the intercepts belong, are given the death rates from phthisis for each of the five year periods, 1890-1894, 1895-1899, 1900-1904, 1905-1909, and also for the two years 1910-1911. The populations on which the first two groups of five years are calculated were worked out from the censuses of 1881, 1891 and 1901. The method, as described in the report for 1901 was as follows. The population for the middle period of each of these five year groups was obtained from the censuses of 1881, 1891 and 1901 by interpolation by the method of differences. At the same time a similar population for the same periods was obtained by the ordinary method of geometrical progression the censuses of 1891 and 1901 being taken as the known terms. The mean of the two populations was ascertained and the death rates have been calculated upon the figures thus obtained. For the two next periods of five years 1900-1904 and 1905-1909, and for the

TABLE 6 d.

Intercepts of Old and New Districts and Municipal Wards
and Populations.

DISTRICTS (New).	INTERCEPTS OF WARDS.	DISTRICTS (Old)	POPULATION AT CENSUS.			
			1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
HOLBECK ..	Holbeck ..	HOLBECK ..	20,546	21,563	27,870	29,681
	West Hunslet ..	.. ..	2,762	3,366	3,597	7,803
HUNSLET ..	West Hunslet ..	HUNSLET ..	16,761	20,428	25,671	27,972
	East Hunslet ..	.. ..	18,968	25,386	33,450	33,563
	South .. ..	.. ..	10,084	11,013	10,048	8,376
	East (Osmondthorpe)	OSMONDTHORPE	481	431	379	703
SOUTH-EAST LEEDS	East	SOUTH-EAST ..	21,893	25,154	27,918	33,971
	Central .. ..	.. ..	2,069	1,976	1,382	1,154
	South .. ..	.. ..	6,423	6,219	4,999	4,186
NORTH-EAST	North-East ..	NORTH	22,684	24,019	22,874	19,003
	North-East (Potternewton)	CHAPELTOWN ..	102	171	6,210	17,238
NORTH LEEDS	North (Pott.) ..	CHAPELTOWN ..	5,005	7,239	17,079	19,209
	North (Ch. All).	.. ..	1,462	3,394	4,617	6,579
	North	NORTH	14,921	15,959	17,066	16,177
	Central (including part from West)	NORTH AND WEST	18,718	21,033	19,614	13,350
WORTLEY ..	New Wortley ..	WORTLEY ..	17,646	19,410	18,734	16,716
	Armley .. ..	.. ..	12,730	18,992	27,521	27,940
	Wortley .. ..	.. ..	5,884	7,444	8,722	9,492
	Farnley .. ..	.. ..	3,608	3,590	4,351	4,208
BRAMLEY ..	Bramley	BRAMLEY ..	11,054	14,787	17,299	19,730
KIRKSTALL ..	Kirkstall	KIRKSTALL ..	3,207	3,624	4,146	4,762
	Burley .. ..	.. ..	9,791	15,977	24,884	26,997
	Headingley ..	.. ..	6,138	10,309	12,531	14,676
	Meanwood ..	CHAPELTOWN ..	1,251	983	1,224	1,868
WEST	Brunswick (Potternewton)	CHAPELTOWN ..	1,605	1,773	2,629	4,425
	Brunswick ..	WEST	18,917	20,977	20,261	18,805
	North-West ..	.. ..	22,717	28,262	32,154	30,498
	North-West (Ridge)	CHAPELTOWN ..	120	101	86	77
	Mill Hill ..	WEST	9,162	9,214	7,737	5,856
	West .. ..	.. ..	22,294	24,668	23,915	20,553
CITY			309,009	367,462	428,968	445,568

TABLE 6 e.

PHTHISIS.

Death rates in intercepts, five year periods and 1910-11.

DISTRICTS (New).	INTERCEPTS OF WARDS.	DISTRICTS (Old).	DEATH RATE per 1,000 per annum.				
			1890- 1894.	1895- 1899.	1900- 1904.	1905- 1909.	1910- 1911.
HOLBECK ..	Holbeck ..	HOLBECK ..	1.41	1.41	1.29	1.22	1.12
	West Hunslet ..	" ..	1.17	0.85	0.78	1.28	0.92
HUNSLET ..	West Hunslet ..	HUNSLET ..	1.34	1.12	0.89	1.03	0.95
	East Hunslet ..	" ..	1.11	1.20	1.05	1.00	1.23
	South ..	" ..	1.21	1.24	1.10	1.24	1.08
	East (Osmond- thorpe)	OSMONDTHORPE	0.94	1.01	..	0.69	1.44
SOUTH-EAST LEEDS	East ..	SOUTH-EAST ..	2.06	2.00	1.85	1.60	1.38
	Central ..	" ..	1.48	3.93	5.17	4.95	6.48
	South ..	" ..	2.55	2.37	2.61	2.14	2.26
NORTH-EAST ..	North-East ..	NORTH..	2.48	2.38	2.28	2.15	2.10
	North-East .. (Potternewton)	CHAPELTOWN ..	..	0.57	1.27	1.21	0.93
NORTH LEEDS	North (Pott.) ..	CHAPELTOWN ..	0.98	1.02	0.96	0.99	0.63
	North (Ch. All.)	" ..	1.27	0.60	0.53	0.64	0.46
	North ..	NORTH..	1.97	1.46	1.77	1.49	1.27
	Central (includ- ing part from West)	NORTH AND WEST	2.29	2.24	1.89	2.13	1.63
WORTLEY ..	New Wortley ..	WORTLEY ..	1.51	1.29	1.41	1.26	1.14
	Armley ..	" ..	1.68	1.20	1.25	0.94	0.83
	Wortley ..	" ..	1.20	0.77	1.41	1.26	0.58
	Farnley ..	" ..	0.82	1.13	0.97	0.75	0.48
BRAMLEY ..	Bramley ..	BRAMLEY ..	1.31	1.35	0.98	1.16	0.87
KIRKSTALL ..	Kirkstall ..	KIRKSTALL ..	1.08	1.01	0.80	1.10	1.27
	Burley ..	" ..	1.13	1.23	1.11	1.22	1.38
	Headingley ..	" ..	1.04	0.65	0.69	0.55	0.46
	Meanwood ..	CHAPELTOWN ..	1.59	1.34	0.46	1.11	1.08
WEST ..	Brunswick (Pot- ternewton)	CHAPELTOWN ..	0.43	0.44	0.70	0.85	0.11
	Brunswick ..	WEST ..	1.67	1.55	1.54	1.35	1.76
	North-West ..	" ..	1.29	1.39	1.18	1.19	0.95
	North-West .. (Ridge)	CHAPELTOWN ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mill Hill ..	WEST ..	1.75	1.38	1.73	1.92	2.21
	West ..	" ..	1.87	1.73	1.94	2.04	1.97
CITY ..	.. (Less outsiders)	.. ..	1.59	1.45	1.41	1.31	1.19

two year period 1910-1911 the rates are calculated on populations obtained by ordinary arithmetical progression from the data of the 1901 and 1911 censuses. In a few cases it may have been thought necessary to recalculate the rates in the first two quinquennia by arithmetical progression, and of the second two to revise them according to the interpolation method. These revisions, however, are not printed separately.

Until the year we are dealing with, although we have been able to allocate all deaths from consumption that occurred in the public institutions of the town to their particular intercepts, we have not hitherto been able to deal with deaths outside the city, but not in our own hospitals, in the same way. For a few years past we have had information from the asylums, and a number of phthisis deaths have been referred to Leeds by these institutions at which phthisis is very apt to occur. The information, however, so received has not usually been accurate enough to enable us to allocate the residences of the patients before their admission to the asylum. It has been thought, therefore, better in order to be able to compare past and present, to disregard the rather more accurate information obtained during 1911 in regard to the deaths of Leeds persons outside the city. It will be understood, however, that in every case the deaths of Leeds persons occurring in our own hospitals or in one of the Poor Law hospitals whether inside or outside the town, are included in table 6 e in their proper intercepts, but on the other hand, deaths of outsiders in the Infirmary and the Poor Law hospitals inside the town are excluded. These deaths are given in table 6 c for each year, but are excluded in making the calculation of death rates for table 6 e. These five year periods are slightly different from those given in table 6 b (the latter generally starting a year later). We have placed the rates for the City, excluding outsiders, at the bottom of table 6 e. In the four quinquennial periods they are respectively for the whole City

(less outsiders) 1·59, 1·45, 1·41 and 1·31, whilst for the biennium, 1910-11, the rate was one of 1·19.

NORTH-LEEDS SUB-DISTRICT.

The new North Leeds Registration sub-district now contains a portion, consisting of two intercepts, parts of the old Chapeltown Registration sub-district, one in Potternewton, the other in Chapel-Allerton, and both in the North ward. It contains also a third intercept comprising the whole of that part of the old North Registration District which lay in the North ward. It contains also in a fourth intercept, a great part of the Central ward, including—now that a small portion of the West Registration District has been added to it—in fact the whole Central ward except the part lying South of Lowerhead Row, Kirkgate and Marsh Lane, in the South-East sub-district.

Like the North-East Sub-district it consists of an outer portion inhabited by the well-to-do, and a central portion of much older property. These two portions are not perhaps quite so strongly contrasted as the two intercepts of North-East Leeds, but a reference to table 6 e, will show that the Potternewton and Chapel-Allerton parts had each a much lower phthisis death-rate than the town as a whole. The phthisis rate of the Potternewton part for the 20 years was 0·99 and for the last two years 0·63. Similarly the Chapel-Allerton intercept had an average death-rate from phthisis of 0·76 during the 20 years, when that of the town as a whole, excluding outsiders, was 1·44, and during the two years, 1910-11 of 0·46 when that of the town was 1·19.

Contrasting this with the old North Leeds part of the North Ward it will be found that the rate of the rate in the latter was 1·67, whilst that of the whole town was 1·44 for the 20 years and that of the two years an improved one of 1·27 against 1·19 for the whole town—the intercept having a higher rate than the City. Still more so the part of the Central Ward which included a large portion of the Leylands in the Quarry Hill area, had a death-rate for the 20 years of

2.14 as against 1.44, and for the last two years a greatly improved one of 1.63 as against 1.19. This intercept had a phthisis rate, even when "improved," much higher than that of the City. In all four intercepts the tendency as a rule has been towards improvement.

NORTH-EAST SUB-DISTRICT.

The North-East Registration sub-District is an entirely new one. It consists of two intercepts. The first, a portion of the North-East Ward, lay in the old Registration Sub-district of North Leeds, and was called familiarly in our office, "North-East in North." The intercept as will be seen from table 6 d, has not on the whole increased in population. There was an increase between the periods of 1881 and 1891. Between 1891 and 1901 there was an actual decrease in population, and there was a still further decrease at the time of the 1911 census. A very large portion of the two unhealthy areas, referred to on page 24—the whole of the York Street, and a considerable part of "Quarry Hill" area—lay in this intercept. The death-rate from phthisis was a high, although as will be presently seen, a decreasing one.

The remainder of the North-East Registration District was formerly a part of that of Chapeltown, lying in the old township of Potternewton, north of the Burmantofts Cemetery and York Road, East first of Harehills, and later, Roundhay Road, the boundary on the North and East being that of the City. This intercept has been referred to in several of my reports before. It is a district which had only a population of 102 in 1881 and only 171 in 1891. Between 1891 and 1901, the population increased to 6,210. When we came to get out the populations for the intermediate years with these three data to go upon, the curve produced by the interpolation method of Mr. Noel Humphreys, dipped down between 1881 and 1891, and then rose almost like a parabola to 1901. No mere mathematical formula would give a reliable estimate of the population of the intermediate years between 1891 and 1901. In 1911 the population had still further

increased to 17,238. The new North-East Registration Area, therefore, contains two parts very dissimilar in many respects—a somewhat crowded area with a diminishing population towards the centre of the town, and a suburban one of rapidly increasing population further out. The former with a heavy, but steadily diminishing death-rate, the latter with a death-rate which appeared to increase with the influx of population to the middle of the first decade of the present century, though not reaching the city rate, but which has shown a tendency to decrease since then.

The whole of the North-East district has not been given as such in any previous tables, but it corresponds exactly with the North-East Municipal Ward. The wards, however, have not had the deaths from phthisis specially got out for them as wards, only the general death-rate from all causes (table 19). As already pointed out, with the statistical information for the intercepts composing this ward available, that for the district can be got out for phthisis for the 22 years, the chief difficulty being in the estimate of population. Roughly it may be said that in these 22 years there are 1,293 deaths from consumption in the two intercepts, and that the middle population was, approximately, 30,000, giving an approximate death-rate for the 22 years for the whole ward of 1.9. On the other hand the middle population of the old and more central portion of the new sub-district was, approximately, 21,500 and the death-rate from phthisis for the whole period of 22 years, 2.2. In contrast with this, the smaller population of 8,705 (the mean of the 1891 and 1911 populations for the Potternewton part of the ward), gives for the area of more rapidly increasing population, a death-rate of rather under 0.9, the death-rate for the more thinly populated and newer district being roughly less than half that of the complete sub-district and only about 41 per cent. of the rate of the more densely populated part.

SOUTH-EAST LEEDS.

The South-East Registration sub-district is an unaltered one. Its intercepts had rates in the biennium of 1.38,

6.48 and 2.26, as against 1.19 in the City. One of the intercept divisions of this district is an extremely small and diminishing one, with a population at the last census of only 1,154. The high rate of 6.48 is probably chiefly due to the fact that the persons lodging in the Central Ward portion of South-East Leeds and dying in hospital are referable to their last place of residence. This applies also to some extent to the population of South-East Leeds in South Ward. The main population of the South-East Registration district lies in the East Ward, and has been a pretty steadily increasing one as will be seen from table 6d. It is a sufficiently large district to have been sub-divided. It contains the Bank and also the far less unhealthy part towards East End Park, and the increase has been considerable in the last-named part of the district. It will be noticed by reference to the table that in each period of five years the death rate has diminished, and that the lowest death rate given in the table is for the biennium, 1910-1911. At the same time it is to be remembered that the rate is higher in every case than the rate of the town when outsiders are excluded.

WEST LEEDS.

The West Registration sub-district varies a good deal. The healthiest part so far as the death-rate from phthisis is concerned is the old Potternewton part of the Brunswick Ward which has recently been added to the sub-district. The average rate for the 20 years of this part was 0.60 per 1,000. In the last two years it was 0.11. This is part of the old Chapeltown Registration Sub-district and has been added to the West Registration Sub-district.

On the other hand the part of Brunswick Ward in the old West Sub-district had a rate in every one of the four quinquennial periods above that of the City, and the rate during the biennium 1910-11 was also above that of the City.

The North-West Ward portion of the sub-district consists of two parts or intercepts; one was in the old West Registration

district and had a rate in every case below that of the City. The other portion of the North-West ward which was transferred to the West sub-district from the old Chapeltown (Potternewton) sub-district is one with a small and diminishing population now under 100, and was fortunate in having no death from phthisis during the 22 years. Mill Hill and West Ward had rates in both cases above that of the City for the whole period, although in the former with one fluctuation. The rates for the biennium were 2.21 and 1.97 against 1.19 for the City.

HUNSLET AND HOLBECK SUB-DISTRICTS.

It will be noticed, dealing only with the last period of two years, that the first three intercepts in the table have a rate below that of the town. East Hunslet for those two years had a rate just above that of the town. In the South Ward in Hunslet, and the small disregardable district of Osmondthorpe, the rates were respectively below and above the rate for the City. Taking these six intercepts, which now together comprise the Leeds part of the *Registration Districts of Holbeck and Hunslet*, it will be found that in the four preceding quinquennia the rates were in every instance below those of the town less outsiders. We shall deal with the individual districts later.

WORTLEY SUB-DISTRICT.

In the Wortley sub-district there is a similar contrast, but not quite so marked, between the death-rates in the inner and the outer parts. Farnley has a very small population and in every period in the table its rate has been very much below that of the City. Being a small district fluctuations were not unnatural.

The other three intercepts have generally a higher rate than Farnley, but lower than that of the City. Some of them are mentioned in detail later on.

KIRKSTALL SUB-DISTRICT.

Kirkstall now contains, in addition to the hamlets of Kirkstall, Headingley and Burley, a small portion of the old Chapeltown Registration Sub-district in Meanwood. Except in the latter intercept, which is so small that its fluctuations make them scarcely worth recording, every intercept of the new Kirkstall Registration Sub-district had a rate in the 20 years below that of the City, the rate in Meanwood being the same as that of the City in the first quinquennial period, though below in the other four.

BRAMLEY TOWNSHIP.

Bramley is a small sub-district and a township by itself. The population has increased from 11,000 to nearly 20,000 since 1881. The phthisis death-rate has fluctuated a little, but the second two quinquennial periods had death-rates 19 per cent below the first two, the death-rates in all four being considerably below the death-rates in the City.

GENERAL VARIATIONS OF INTERCEPT RATES.

The mortality in the City from phthisis, without counting outsiders, averaged in the first two quinquennial periods 1.52. in the third and fourth 1.36. The average diminution of mortality therefore in the City between these two ten-year periods was $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The intercepts may be roughly divided into four groups. Group I., those in which there was a decrease in the phthisis death-rate, in comparing the last two of the four quinquennia with the first two, of upwards of 20 per cent. Group II., those in which such decrease was between 10 and 20 per cent. Group III., in which the decrease was less than 10 per cent., and Group IV., a still smaller number, in which there was an actual increase in the death-rate.

There are altogether 30 intercepts given in the table. From these, however, may be left out a few in which the

population was very small indeed, namely:—Osmondthorpe, the Central ward part of South-East Leeds, the Meanwood part of the Kirkstall district, and the Ridge portion of the North West Ward.** This leaves 26 intercepts, and in four of these the death-rate from phthisis had decreased more than 20 per cent., comparing the first two with the second two quinquennial periods.

GROUP I.

Death-rates decreased more than 20 per cent.—These districts are the old Chapel Allerton portion of the North Ward (37 per cent.), the Headingley part of the Kirkstall Registration sub-district (27 per cent.), the Township of Armley (24 per cent.), and the Hunslet part of the West Hunslet Ward (22 per cent.). It will be seen that these are all intercepts in which the population has very greatly increased, although the increase in Armley was not quite so considerable during the last as during the former inter-censal periods.

The part of the North Registration sub-district lying in the old township of CHAPEL-ALLERTON is a small and increasing one. It increased from 1,400 to 6,500 in the 30 years (1881-1911), and it increased considerably in each of the intercensal periods. It was formerly in the North Ward portion of the Chapeltown Registration sub-district. With one exception it has shown a diminishing death-rate during each of the five periods given in table 6e. In the 1890-94 period the death-rate was 1·27 as against 1·59 in the City. In the following period it was 0·60 as against 1·45, a very considerable decrease. The decrease between the 1895-99 and the following quinquennium was only from 0·60 to 0·53, whilst the town generally decreased from 1·45 to 1·41. Whilst the town continued to decrease its phthisis death rate to 1·31 in the

** It is convenient to keep the figures for these small intercepts, as by doing so one can construct the rates for the new and the old registration areas, and for the municipal wards, if required. If they were not kept our figures would be confined to one or other set of districts.

last of the four quinquennia the death rate in Chapel-Allerton part of the North Ward rose to 0·64, although even with the rise it only averaged half the mortality of the City. The fall to 0·46 in the two subsequent years is satisfactory, but the period is short and the number of deaths dealt with is too small for much importance to be attached to it.

Adjacent to this district, although separated from it in part of its extent by the small part of the old Chapel-Allerton township which we have called Meanwood, is the part of the Kirkstall Registration District which we conveniently separate from the rest of the Headingley ward by the name of the ward itself. This intercept, *HEADINGLEY-IN-KIRKSTALL*, has pretty steadily increased from 6,000 to nearly 15,000, the increase however being greatest in the first intercensal period shown in the table (6d). The phthisis death-rate of this district has with one exception steadily decreased beginning with 1·04, against 1·59 for the City, it fell in the next five years to 0·65, against 1·45 in the City. It then rose slightly to 0·69, whilst the City death-rate fell to 1·41. In the fourth period it fell to 0·55 against the fall to 1·31 in the City, whilst in the two years which followed it was only 0·46 against 1·19. The whole death-rate, we have seen, showed, comparing the decade made up of the first two quinquennia with that made up of the second two, an improvement of nearly 27 per cent., but if we compare the first and the fourth of these five year periods, the improvement is one of 47 per cent. The increase of the population of this district has been principally amongst the fairly well-to-do class.

ARMLEY as has been said had a somewhat rapidly increasing population up to 1901. Though there was a slight increase between 1901 and 1911 the increase was little more than 400. The death-rate fell from 1·68 (which was a little above that of the town in the first quinquennium) to 1·20 which was a good deal lower than that of the town in the second quinquennium. It rose to 1·25, notwithstanding the decrease of the town from 1·45 to 1·41, and then fell again in the fourth quinquennium to

0.94 against 1.31 in the town. It further fell in the two following years to 0.83 against 1.19 in the City. Comparing the first and the fourth of these periods, the diminution was 44 per cent., the slight rise in the third period having slightly spoiled its record. In the fourth and fifth of these periods the rate was considerably less than that of the town, in the second and third appreciably so.

The HUNSLET part of the WEST HUNSLET ward had a steadily increasing population. The increase from 1901 to 1911 though not so great as in the previous intercensal period was one of upwards of 2,000, roughly about an eighth of the whole increase in the City. The death-rate has been below that of the City in all the five periods given, 1.34 against 1.59 in the first, 1.12 against 1.45 in the second, 0.89 against 1.41 in the third, and 1.03 against 1.31 in the fourth, and 0.95 against 1.19 in the two year period. The rise from the third to the fourth period, notwithstanding the general fall in the town, is not very easy to account for. It is coincident with the check in the increase of population and it is possible that it may be due to some extent to the removal from the district of some of the physically able and the leaving of some of the less fit behind. The populations dealt with are, however, small.

GROUP II.

Death-rate decreased 10 to 20 per cent.—Nine of the 26 intercepts belong to this group, namely:—the township of Bramley (19 per cent.), the East ward portion of South-East Leeds (15 per cent.), the hamlet of Kirkstall lying in the Kirkstall Registration District (13 per cent.), the Farnley portion of the Wortley Registration District (12 per cent.), the portion of the North-West ward lying in the West Registration District (12 per cent.), the part of the Central Ward lying in North Leeds including the small portion recently transferred from the West Registration District (11 per cent.), the East Hunslet ward part of the Hunslet Registration District, with which is

included the small portion of East Hunslet ward in the Holbeck Registration District (11 per cent.), the Holbeck ward portion of the Holbeck Registration District (11 per cent.), and that part of the Brunswick ward in West Leeds (10 per cent.).

It will be seen from table 6 d that five of these intercepts (Bramley, East, Kirkstall, East Hunslet, and Holbeck) showed an increase of population during the whole of the three intercensal periods, East Hunslet only slightly in the last decade. In the remaining four the populations fluctuated with a more or less downward tendency.

CENTRAL, IN NORTH, had shown, with the exception of an increase between the 1881 and 1891 censuses, a general tendency to decrease. The intercept of Farnley had a slight decrease of population between 1881 and 1891, a marked increase between 1891 and 1901 and a slight decrease in the ten years 1901-1911. Brunswick, in West, has had a decreasing population since the 1891 census, whilst the population of North-west ward in the West Registration District after increasing during the two earlier intercensal periods showed a marked decrease of population in 1911.

BRAMLEY, with an increasing population, had a phthisis death-rate considerably below that of the City in all five periods mentioned. Being a small district it is not surprising to find that in the second period the death-rate slightly exceeded that of the first, but there was a considerable drop between the second and the third and a rise from the third period to the fourth, though the fourth period was still 11 per cent. below the first. The two year period had the lowest rate of all those tabled.

EAST, IN SOUTH-EAST, had a phthisis death-rate in all five periods above that of the City. The rate has fallen in each of the quinquennial periods and was lowest of all in the biennium 1910-1911. The percentage decrease, comparing the first with the fourth quinquennium, was 23, whilst comparing the first

and second with the third and fourth periods there was an improvement of 15 per cent.

KIRKSTALL had the lowest of its rates in the third period and its highest in the fourth. The difference between the first and fourth showed an increase of nearly two per cent., and the death-rate in the two years, 1910-1911, was higher than in any of the preceding ones tabled.

FARNLEY is a small district, and it is not surprising to find its rate variable. Its rate in every one of the five periods is very much less than that of the City. From the first to the second quinquennium there was an increase, a decrease from the second to the third, but not falling so low as the first. Again a slight decrease from the third to the fourth, the two years having the lowest rate of all. The first and the fourth quinquennia, when compared, showed a drop of nearly nine per cent.

NORTH-WEST Ward in WEST Registration District has had a rate, in all four quinquennial periods and in the biennium, lower than that of the City. The rate rose from the first to the second quinquennium, but since that time, with the exception of a slight increase in the third period, has lowered. Comparing the fourth with the first period there was an improvement of 8 per cent., and comparing the first two with the third and fourth periods the improvement was 12 per cent.

CENTRAL IN NORTH Registration District had a rate in every period higher than that of the City. Of the four quinquennia its rate was lowest in the third, but the fourth had a rate seven per cent. lower than the first. The rate of the biennium was the lowest of those tabled for the intercept.

EAST HUNSLET had a rate more considerably below that of the town than Holbeck. Between the first and second quinquennia there was, however, apparently a slight increase,

possibly due to the confusion from the re-distribution of areas. The decrease between the second and third was considerable, and between the third and fourth slight. It appears, therefore, that although between the first and second and third and fourth quinquennia the decrease was 11 per cent. it was only 10 per cent. when the first was compared with the fourth. When the two-year period is taken into account there has been an actual rise above any of the former death-rates, and above that of the City.

HOLBECK IN HOLBECK had a rate below that of the City in every one of the five year periods and also in the biennium. The mortality was practically the same in the first two quinquennia. It is since the beginning of the present century that it has fallen. Whilst the decrease from the rate of the decade 1890-1899 to that of the decade 1900-1909 was 11 per cent., the decrease between the first and the last of the five year periods was 13 per cent.

BRUNSWICK Ward, in WEST Leeds, had a rate in each of the five year periods and in the biennium greater than that of the City. The rate in each of the five year periods was a decreasing one. Comparing the first with the last quinquennium the decrease was one of 19 per cent., whilst comparing the first two with the last two five year periods the decrease was 10 per cent. The rate rose in the biennium to one greater than that in the first quinquennium.

GROUP III.

Death-rates decreased less than 10 per cent.—In seven intercepts the death-rate from phthisis, comparing the last two quinquennial periods with the first two, showed a decrease of less than 10 per cent. They are :—That part of the North-east ward which belonged to the old North Registration sub-district but is now transferred to the new North-East Registration sub-district (9 per cent.) ; the part of the North ward which has always belonged to the North Registration sub-district (5 per

cent.), the New Wortley ward which lies wholly in the Registration sub-district of Wortley (5 per cent.); the South ward portion of the Hunslet Registration sub-district (4 per cent.); the portion of the same ward belonging to South-East Leeds (3 per cent.), the part of the North ward which lies in the old township of Potternewton and has been transferred from the old Chapeltown Registration sub-district to the North Registration sub-district (2·5 per cent.); and the township of Burley lying in the Kirkstall Registration sub-district (1 per cent.)

NORTH IN POTTERNEWTON.—Whilst the population of the North ward in the old Potternewton township increased very considerably between 1891 and 1901, the increase was not so marked in the following decade. The death-rate from phthisis was in every period below that of the City, and was lowest of all in the biennial period. The rates, however, in the four quinquennial periods were nearly the same, falling very little. They were 0·98, 1·02, 0·96 and 0·99, the average being 0·99 against 1·44 for the City.

BURLEY, which had increased very considerably in the two earlier intercensal periods, increased less than 2,000 in the last. Its death-rate from phthisis, except in the biennium, was less in every case than that of the City, the average of the four quinquennial periods being 1·17 against 1·44 in the town as a whole. The phthisis death-rate in the intercept may be looked upon as stationary.

In the two districts with a steadily decreasing population the portion of the SOUTH WARD in HUNSLET Registration sub-District had a rate in every case, including the biennium, below that of the City. The four quinquennial periods had a rate of 1·20 against 1·44 in the City.

The part of SOUTH ward in SOUTH-EAST Leeds had a rate in every case above that of the City, and did not vary very greatly, although it was a little lower in the last of the four quinquennia.

NEW WORTLEY had a slightly decreasing phthisis death-rate, but which varied a little. Beginning with 1.51 the rate fell to 1.29; rose again to 1.41, and then fell to 1.26, the rate for the biennium being 1.14 against 1.19. The average of the four quinquennial periods was 1.37 against 1.44 in the City.

NORTH Ward, in the OLD NORTH Registration sub-district, had a rate above that of the City throughout, so that the improvement of 5 per cent. is on the whole satisfactory for a somewhat densely populated intercept. Had we compared the first with the fourth quinquennium, and not the first and second with the third and fourth, instead of a decrease of only five per cent., we should have found one of 24 per cent.—the death-rate from phthisis having slightly regained its old position in the third quinquennial period. In the biennium, although the rate was not so low as that of the City it was the lowest for any of the five periods for the intercept.

NORTH-EAST Ward in OLD NORTH Registration sub-district. This intercept has always had a high death-rate, but a steadily decreasing one. The decrease between the first and the fourth quinquennial periods was one of 13 per cent., whereas comparing the first and second with the third and fourth quinquennia it was one of 9 per cent. The improvement is therefore, on the whole, satisfactory, though the rate is not.

GROUP IV.

Intercepts showing an increase in the phthisis death-rate.—Six of the 26 intercepts come under this heading. They are West Hunslet in Holbeck (2 per cent.); the West ward (11 per cent.); the whole of the Mill Hill Ward in the same sub-district (17 per cent.); the Wortley portion of the Wortley Registration sub-district (35 per cent.); the Brunswick Ward portion of the West Registration sub-district, which previous to the 1911 census belonged to the old sub-district of Chapeltown, and was known as "Brunswick in

Potternewton" (78 per cent.); and that part of the North-East ward, now lying in the new North-East Registration sub-district, but which belonged to the old Registration sub-district of Chapeltown, and was known as "North-East in Potternewton" (335 per cent.).

WEST HUNSLET IN HOLBECK is a very small district, having a population at the census of 1911 of 7,803. The population had increased from 2,762 at the census of 1881. The period 1901-1911 showed the biggest increase, roughly, 4,000. The rate has in each period given in table 6e been below that of the City. During the first three quinquennial periods it showed a tendency to decrease, but rose again in the fourth five year period. It again fell in the biennium 1910-11. The lowest rate was in the third five year period when there were only 16 deaths. In the following five years, however, there were 40 deaths, and in the last two years 14. The district is a small though a growing one. Supposing there to be no mistake in the figures furnished us it would seem possible that there had either been a migration in the third quinquennium of phthisis patients to this district perhaps in search of health, or that there had been a greater emigration of vigorous inhabitants. The matter requires further consideration. The death-rate from all causes in this district in 1911 was 12.31 (table 22). Although in the report for 1910 it was printed for that year as 26.05, a note was made that the population was probably much underestimated, but as we were expecting the census figures at the time that report was printed, we did not make any estimate, as had been done in some previous years. On the new estimate from the census figures the general rate for 1910 should have been 13.53.

WEST WARD.—This intercept, which consists of the whole municipal ward, lies entirely in the West Registration sub-district and has had a variable population, increasing between 1881 and 1891 by 2,000, decreasing between 1891 and 1901 by

some 700, and further decreasing some 3,000 in the last intercensal period, and leaving the population in 1911 nearly 2,000 below what it was in 1881. Part of the decrease is owing to the demolition of property and the extension of business premises. The rate was above that of the City as a whole in every period of time spoken of. It is a district in which the Development (Unhealthy Areas) Committee has done much and may with advantage do still more.

MILL HILL is also entirely in the West Registration Sub-district. The intercept consists of the entire ward. It has also a high death-rate. Only in one of the periods, the second quinquennium, was its rate below that of the town less outsiders. A good deal of what has been said about the West ward applies to Mill Hill, and it is to be hoped that the contemplated extension of the Infirmary and the providing of a new street through some of the worst parts of the ward may do something to lessen the somewhat high mortality from consumption in this district.

WORTLEY lies in the Registration sub-district of Wortley, but does not contain the whole of the township of that name, part of which was made into a separate ward some years ago as New Wortley. The remaining part of the Wortley township lies in the Armley and Wortley ward. It has increased in population pretty steadily. The death-rate has been variable. In the three earlier quinquennia it was 1·20, 0·77 and 1·41, an average of 1·13. In the fourth quinquennium the rate was 1·26, which, although below that of the immediately preceding one, was above the average of the three, the four periods having a range of 1·16 as against 1·44 in the town as a whole. In the biennium the rate was 0·58 against one in the town of 1·19. Although, therefore, the district does not show any marked improvement in its own phthisis death-rate, that rate averaged over the 22 years is not a high one compared with the City rate.

BRUNSWICK Ward IN POTTERNEWTON, now in the West sub-district, has increased in population to about four times what it was in 1881, and the greatest increase has been in the

last decade. The death-rate from consumption has been below that of the town in every one of the periods shown, but the last of the four quinquennia as compared with the first showed an increase of 98 per cent., while as said in a previous paragraph (page 64) the last two of these periods as compared with the first two had shown an increase of rate of 78 per cent. The probability in this case is that the district which had increased its population considerably had done so by the migration of a distinctly urban population into what was recently a sub-urban district. The new comers have probably profited by the removal, but have carried with them into the sub-urban district disease developed in some less healthy one.

NORTH-EAST Ward in POTTERNEWTON.—An increase of death-rate from 0·00 to 0·57, from thence to 1·27, even with a decrease to 1·21 and 0·93, accounts for the very high rate of the third and fourth as compared with the first two quinquennial periods. The rate is in every case below that of the town. The district is, however, largely a new one, containing new houses, a good many of them unfortunately back-to-back. The population in this district, though contributing a much lower death-rate from phthisis than those living in the town as a whole, suffered, firstly, from the disease contracted in their older habitations, and, secondly, from the general disadvantage of living under more crowded circumstances than the old farming inhabitants of the area. It again is a distinctly urban population which has migrated into what was an agricultural area.

GENERAL CONCLUSION.

It would seem, therefore, that where the greatest improvement has taken place in the phthisis mortality of an intercept this has coincided as a rule with an increase of population ; but where on the other hand the mortality, without being high compared with that of the whole town, has been relatively high as compared with the previous conditions, this has generally been associated with the moving of an urban population into a comparatively rural district. On the whole we have to congratulate

ourselves that, with perhaps two exceptions, the districts of increased mortality have usually been those in which the death-rate on the whole has been low. In several cases—the West and Mill Hill wards are exceptions—where the death-rate has been higher all throughout than that of the town it has shown a tendency to diminish in the later quinquennial periods.

THE COMMONER ACUTE INFECTIVE DISEASES.

A general review of these diseases is given in the first part of the report, but some tables which have been compiled throw light upon one or two points which it is well to mention.

Scarlet fever.—In table 12 are given the death-rates per thousand of the population in the City from 1890 to 1911 in two-year periods.

Previous to 1870 we had no available statistics in regard to the deaths from scarlet fever, but shortly after my coming to Leeds by consulting the Registrar-General's Annual Reports it was found possible to extract the deaths for Leeds for the seven commoner infectious diseases from his tables for the eleven large towns as far back as 1870, but not earlier. The deaths from scarlet fever for the ten years 1870-79 were equivalent to a rate of 1·10 per thousand per annum. During the next ten years, 1880-89, the average rate was 0·68. Since 1890 we have fuller particulars of this disease. It will be noticed that in the first two years in table 12 the death-rate still remained high, though not so high as in the preceding decade. During the next four years the rate was low, but it rose again in the middle of the decade and had an average above 0·21 for the next four years, the ten years, 1890-99, having, however, a rate of 0·19 as compared with 0·68 in the ten preceding them. During the next ten years, 1900-09, the death-rate from scarlet fever had averaged 0·12. The rate started with 0·16 in the biennium, 1900-01, rose to 0·19 in the second similar period, and then fell through 0·11, 0·10 to 0·03 in the fifth biennium. In the two years,

TABLE 12.

Showing cases of Scarlet Fever heard of in Leeds during the twenty-two years, 1890-1911, with the numbers admitted to the city fever hospital and the deaths in the city and in hospital; showing also for biennial periods the relations to the population of the deaths in the city, and the admissions to hospital.

	Cases. †		Deaths.		Per 1,000 living (Annual rates).	
	Heard of.	Admitted to hospital.	City.	Hospital.	Deaths in city.	Cases in hospital.
1890	337	133	103	23	} 0·23	0·39
1891	328	152	66	18		
1892	812	440	74	19	} 0·14	0·83
1893	316	188	31	6		
1894*	967	453	52	18	} 0·13	1·21
1895	874	493	52	29		
1896	1,216	441	72	20	} 0·21	1·26
1897	1,791	576	95	27		
1898	2,002	532	121	25	} 0·22	1·43
1899	1,620	649	64	21		
1900	1,745	722	52	21	} 0·16	2·07
1901	2,280	1,038	82	39		
1902	1,962	1,041	56	23	} 0·19	2·42
1903	2,465	1,063	109	36		
1904	1,295	850	59	34	} 0·11	1·81
1905	935	720	39	30		
1906	1,029	796	33	25	} 0·10	1·88
1907	1,012	846	54	47		
1908	658	524	14	11	} 0·03	1·71
1909	1,177	996	12	12		
1910	1,749	1,501	42	32	} 0·10	3·26
1911	1,633	1,395	45	44		

* Notification became compulsory in May, 1894.

† "Cases heard of" does not include one fatal in the third quarter of 1894 (included, however, in the 52 deaths), of which we had no information till we received the Registrar's returns. Similarly one death in 1895, another in 1896, two in 1897, one in 1900, one in 1901, one in 1903, two in 1906, and one in 1910, are included in the death column, but not in that of cases heard of. Before May 1894, there were, of course, many such.

1910-11, there was a very great increase in the number of cases of scarlet fever reported as compared with some of the recent records. Although the numbers actually reported in those years had been exceeded in 1897, 1898, 1901, 1902 and 1903, the death-rate of 0.10 for the two years was on the whole a satisfactory one, having only once been lower, and only once as low in any biennial period shown in the table.

The last column in table 12 requires perhaps a little explanation. It represents the proportion per 1,000 on the population of the whole town of the number of cases isolated on account of this disease in our own hospital. It will be noticed that the largest proportion isolated by us was in this last period (1910-11) and for a short time our somewhat large resources were rather strained, the more so as diphtheria was prevalent at the same time. These infectious diseases it is well known run through cycles, but judged by the only exact figures we have for scarlet fever earlier than 1894, namely the number of deaths and their proportion to the population, the tendency has been, and still is, one of a diminished mortality.

Table 12 b is similar to one given in last year's report, but extended to the present time. It shows, since the beginning of compulsory notification, the number of cases heard of and those isolated in hospital in each quarter of the seventeen years. It will be noticed in regard to this disease that the largest number of cases heard of in 1910 was in the fourth quarter, a quarter which had in the previous fifteen years given us, on the average, the maximum of notifications. Similarly in 1911 the largest number of notifications was in the fourth quarter, but about 14 per cent. less than those in the same quarter of the preceding year. The seasonal prevalence of scarlet fever seems to be in the third and fourth quarters.

Diphtheria.—Table 13 gives as in the last two years, but up to date, the mortality from acute throat diseases. The

mortality in 1911 was higher than it has been since 1901, the four years, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1901, having been a period of heavy mortality, one of the maxima in the cycles referred to in the last paragraph but one.

From this group of diseases, as has been pointed out before, there has been a very considerable transfer from the vague "croup" group to the diphtheria group, and from the laryngitis group to the same group of diphtheria. This is probably largely due not so much to an alteration of the disease as to a change in the nomenclature.

Measles and Whooping Cough.—The death-rate from each of these diseases was below the average for the ten years. I am sorry to say that a good many deaths from the former have occurred in the second quarter of 1912.

Continued fevers.—It has been already mentioned (p. 18) that typhoid fever has shown a diminution during the last two years.

Diarrhœa.—Diarrhœa naturally (p. 17) showed an increase in its fatality. Diarrhœa and enteritis at all ages caused last year 1·19 and 0·31 deaths per thousand of the population respectively. In the previous ten years the corresponding rates had been 0·75 and 0·20. When we deal only with diarrhœa and enteritis under the age of two years the combined death-rate of the two diseases in 1911 was 1·29 on the whole population of the town, against 0·87 in the ten preceding years, showing in both cases that the majority of deaths from these causes have been those of very young children.

The comparison with previous years is a little difficult owing to the allocation of outside deaths. The number of diarrhœas from outside have not been very many, and table 21 in previous reports, in which outside deaths are excluded from the table itself but given in the note, can be used for comparison. Deaths from enteritis are, however, entirely left out. Where it

TABLE 12 a.

Showing deaths from Scarlet Fever in Leeds during four periods of ten years each.

Periods.	Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000. *	Fall per cent. on rate of preceding period.
Ten years 1870-79 ..	3,090	1.09	..
Ten years 1880-89 ..	2,255	0.68	38
Ten years 1890-99 ..	725	0.19	72
Ten years 1900-09 ..	506	0.12	37
Two years 1910-11 ..	86	0.10	..

* The rate 1.09 is probably somewhat lower than the real rate for the period. It is calculated on an over-estimated population, and should probably be 1.11. The deaths are in each line those given by the Registrar General, which differ slightly in recent years from our own returns. The rates are recalculated from results of last census.

TABLE 12 b.

Cases of Scarlet Fever reported in each quarter since 1894.

YEAR.	I. QUARTER.		II. QUARTER.		III. QUARTER.		IV. QUARTER.		YEAR TOTAL.	
	Heard of.	Hospit- alled.	Heard of.	Hospit- alled.	Heard of.	Hospit- alled.	Heard of.	Hospit- alled.	Heard of.	Hospit- alled.
1895	145	77	115	70	296	177	318	169	874	493
1896*	167	88	144	75	373†	137	532	141	1,216	441
1897	399	176	307	139	473	138	612	123	1,791	576
1898	580	109	521	145	491	123	410	155	2,002	532
1899	387	151	352	169	411	197	470	132	1,620	649
1900	340	122	337	145	389	204	679	251	1,745	722
1901	471	248	538	255	598	272	673	263	2,280	1,038
1902*	442	223	431	227	465	279	624†	312	1,962	1,041
1903	634	252	716	256	612	285	503	270	2,465	1,063
1904	323	220	300	197	320	188	352	245	1,295	850
1905	284	217	195	148	199	153	257	202	935	720
1906	201	148	241	176	312	259	275	213	1,029	796
1907	214	176	246	201	285	236	267	233	1,012	846
1908*	223	186	192	153	128†	97	115	88	658	524
1909	166	131	210	184	296	272	505	409	1,177	996
Averages of } 15 years }	332	168	323	169	377	201	439	214	1,471	752
1910	372	306	439	367	360	326	578	502	1,749	1,501
1911	434	364	353	307	348	303	498	420	1,633	1,393

* 53 week years, the others 52. † 14 week quarters, the others 13.

is wanted to deal only with deaths from these causes under two years, it will be best to compare figures in the recent tables headed 17.

GENERAL DISEASES.

Reference has been made to table 17. This table is intended to correspond as nearly as possible with the information got out for the international tables. It contains no rates of mortality, but may be compared in each death group with the corresponding table in 1910. The deaths attributed to influenza, strictly speaking an acute infectious disease which, however, has not been included under the previous heading, were 45 against 68 in 1910. Phthisis has been already considered separately. From rheumatic fever and acute and sub-acute rheumatism there were 13 deaths last year against 16 the previous one. To cancer are attributed 423 deaths in 1911 against 397 in 1910. Eight of the deaths in the 1911 report were transferred to us from places outside Leeds.* The number so transferred in the previous year is not recorded in a special table (see 17 a). In reading table 17 it should be compared for the first year of life with table 5 a, but the former table includes seven deaths of children under one not included in table 5 a. The diseases from which they died will be found in table 17 a.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

In table 18 the notifications of the special diseases under the Act are arranged under the age headings and under the quarters of the year in which they were reported. This table has been published for several years, and is useful in comparing the deaths at certain ages, given in table 17 now for some years back, with the number of cases reported. The cases of phthisis reported since 1902 are given at page 29.

*The outside deaths transferred to Leeds in table 17 in 1910 were only institution deaths.

TABLE 13.

Deaths in Leeds during twenty-two years, 1890-1911
certified from diphtheria, membranous croup, "croup,"
and laryngitis, with death-rates of the group.

YEAR.	Population.	Diph- theria.	Mem- branous Croup.	"Croup."	Laryn- gitis, &c.	TOTALS.	
						Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 living.
1890*	363,018	24	..	32	26	82	0·22
1891	369,034	16	2	29	23	70	0·19
1892	375,081	29	1	48	35	113	0·30
1893	381,157	59	7	63	58	187	0·49
1894	387,259	60	15	52	41	168	0·44
1895	393,387	39	30	16	16	101	0·26
1896*	399,535	39	11	24	20	94	0·23
1897	405,716	51	23	17	24	115	0·28
1898	411,895	203	26	23	19	271	0·66
1899	418,101	299	36	14	24	373	0·90
1900	424,322	235	21	6	17	279	0·66
1901	429,383	163	12	18	14	207	0·48
1902*	431,043	82	14	6	15	117	0·27
1903	432,703	61	4	11	10	86	0·20
1904	434,363	40	10	10	17	77	0·18
1905	436,023	38	6	6	8	58	0·13
1906	437,683	76	8	5	17	106	0·24
1907	439,343	66	3	3	10	82	0·19
1908*	441,003	49	1	2	4	56	0·13
1909	442,663	61	4	5	10	80	0·18
1910	444,323	64	6	4	8	82	0·19
1911	445,983	147	7	2	9	165	0·37

* 53 week years, the others 52.

Population 1890 to 1900 by interpolation from data of three censuses
Since 1901 by A.P.

TABLE 17.
Causes of, and ages at, death during year (52 weeks) 1911.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Net Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total deaths whether of Residents "or" Non-Residents "in Institutions in the district.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	
Certified	7324	1673	483	380	309	303	903	1589	1684	..
Uncertified	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Enteric Fever	22	..	1	1	2	7	6	5	..	4
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	78	13	35	29	1	..	..	..	..	2
Scarlet Fever	45	1	3	17	17	4	3	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	147	68	45	30	4	..	..	..	..	5
Diphtheria and Croup	154	2	18	64	66	1	3	..	..	1
Influenza	45	1	1	1	1	4	2	14	21	1
Erysipelas	15	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	8	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	574	4	4	8	26	116	255	136	25	150
Tub. Meng. and Acute Hydroceph.	63	14	12	16	14	6	1	..	..	7
Other Tuberculous Diseases	208	53	34	28	34	16	31	10	2	57
Rheumatic Fever ..	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Acute and Sub-Acute Rheumatism ..	9	..	..	1	2	2	1	3	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease	423	..	..	..	2	1	50	217	153	160
Bronchitis	559	113	35	20	4	4	29	138	216	34
Broncho-pneumonia ..	291	96	82	48	8	2	27	22	6	9
Pneumonia (all other forms)	321	32	28	21	15	21	70	84	50	52
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	94	7	1	8	4	1	19	30	24	16
Diarrhoea	542	392	83	12	6	..	11	14	24	30
Enteritis	136	90	13	3	..	1	5	14	10	8
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ..	16	..	..	..	5	2	6	1	2	30
Alcoholism	10	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	1	..
Cirrhosis of Liver ..	30	..	..	..	1	..	5	15	9	3
Nephritis and Bright's disease	193	4	3	3	8	5	33	89	48	20
Puerperal Fever ..	13	..	..	..	..	4	9	..	..	1
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ..	27	..	..	..	1	4	22	..	..	10
Congenital Debility and Malformation including Premature Birth ..	416	401	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	34
Violent deaths excluding Suicide ..	215	35	9	28	20	14	36	35	38	119
Suicides	47	..	..	..	1	1	15	25	5	10
Other Defined Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	2634	352	62	41	65	85	257	729	1043	586
	7331	1679	483	380	309	303	903	1589	1685	1350

Cols. 2 to 10 include deaths known to us of persons belonging to Leeds, whether dying inside or outside the City. They also include tramps dying in the City. Col. 11 includes all deaths occurring in institutions within the City, including tramps, but not the 211 Leeds deaths in our own fever hospital, nor 59 deaths of Leeds persons in the Hunslet Workhouse, both outside the district. These 270 deaths are included in cols. 2 to 10. See note, table 17 a.

TABLE 17a.

The following deaths included in Table 17, p. 74, are those of Leeds people who died outside Leeds (other than those dying in one of our own Hospitals or the Hunslet Workhouse). Their ages but not the diseases from which they died will be found at the foot of Table A part 2. These deaths are not included in Table A, part 1.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of 'Residents' occurring without the District.									Total deaths of Leeds persons in Institutions outside the district other than City Fever Hospital and Hunslet Workhouse.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards	
Certified	220	7	..	..	9	8	59	92	45	..
Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	20	..	..	..	..	1	10	9	..	16
Tub. Mening. and Acute Hydroceph.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	7	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	1	6
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute and Sub-Acute Rheumatism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	1	6
Bronchitis	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	4
Broncho-pneumonia	6	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	5
Pneumonia (all other forms)	17	1	..	..	1	..	6	4	5	15
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
Diarrhoea	9	2	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	5
Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Nephritis and Bright's disease	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	8
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation including Premature Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violent deaths excluding Suicide	10	..	..	..	..	2	4	4	..	3
Suicides	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..
Other Defined Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	120	1	..	..	4	3	26	56	30	98
	220	7	..	..	9	8	59	92	45	169

The deaths of Leeds people occurring outside the City, will be found in cols. 2 to 10, already included in table 17. Col. 11, however, again excludes deaths in Leeds institutions from outside the City—the 270 already mentioned in foot-note to table 17.

TABLE 18.
Cases of Infectious diseases notified during the year 1911.
Cases notified in whole district.

Notifiable disease.	All ages.	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	1-5	5-10	10-15	5-15	15-20	20-25	15-25
Small-pox	I. .. II. .. III. .. IV. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera	I. .. II. .. III. .. IV. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	I. 336 II. 237 III. 229 IV. 248	3 2 .. 1	15 6 9 8	22 12 8 16	17 23 13 27	36 24 20 32	90 65 50 83	137 94 88 123	45 30 52 72	182 124 141 195	16 10 11 23	12 16 8 13	28 26 19 36
Totals ..	1150	6	38	58	80	112	288	442	200	642	60	49	109
Memb. Croup	I. 6 II. 5 III. 1 IV. 3	1	.. 2 1 1	1	.. 2 .. 2	3	4 4 1 3	1 1	.. 1	1 1 .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..
Totals ..	15	1	4	1	4	3	12	2	..	2	..	..	..
Erysipelas	I. 96 II. 67 III. 70 IV. 122	5 1 1 2	 1 ..	1	1	1 1	3 .. 1 1	2 1 2 4	4 7 7 6	6 8 9 10	5 5 4 6	7 1 3 9	12 6 7 15
Totals ..	355	9	1	1	1	2	5	9	24	33	20	20	40
Scarlet fever	I. 434 II. 353 III. 348 IV. 498	2 .. 2 ..	10 5 7 8	19 20 17 23	32 36 22 42	42 32 35 48	103 93 81 121	184 137 147 234	95 61 70 90	279 198 217 324	26 36 27 27	8 14 11 15	34 50 38 42
Totals ..	1633	4	30	79	132	157	398	702	316	1018	116	48	164
Typhus fever	I. .. II. .. III. .. IV. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever	I. 20 II. 12 III. 38 IV. 49	.. .. .. ..	2	.. 1	2 1	.. .. .. ..	4 1 .. 1	 1 2	4 2 3 9	4 2 4 11	3 2 12 7	1 1 6 5	4 3 18 12
Totals ..	119	..	2	1	3	..	6	3	18	21	24	13	37
Relapsing fever.	I. .. II. .. III. .. IV. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever	I. .. II. .. III. .. IV. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever	I. 9 II. 5 III. 6 IV. 3	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. 1	1 1 2 ..	1 2 2 ..
Totals ..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5
Plague	I. .. II. .. III. .. IV. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 18—continued.

Cases of infectious diseases notified during the year 1911.
Cases notified in whole district.

Notifiable disease.	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75	75-80	80-85	85-90	90-95	95-100	65 up-wds.
Small-pox	I. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera	I. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	I. 11	7	10	1	29	1	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	II. 8	8	2	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	III. 6	6	2	4	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. 13	8	6	1	28	..	4	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	38	29	20	8	95	1	6	1	8	1	..	1	..	..	2
Membr. Croup	I. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	I. 7	8	2	8	25	10	8	7	4	29	4	7	2	3	..	16
	II. 2	5	7	10	24	8	5	8	..	21	3	2	..	..	..	7
	III. 2	5	4	8	19	5	7	10	1	23	7	1	1	..	..	10
	IV. 4	16	9	15	44	7	11	10	9	37	8	3	2	..	..	13
Totals	..	15	34	22	41	112	30	31	35	14	110	22	13	5	6	46
Scarlet fever	I. 9	6	1	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II. 6	2	2	1	11	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III. 4	2	3	..	9	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. 8	3	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	27	13	6	1	47	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus fever	I. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever	I. 3	2	..	..	5	1	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II. 1	..	2	1	4	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III. 4	2	3	2	11	2	2	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. 12	4	4	3	23	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	20	8	9	43	4	5	2	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing fever.	I. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever	I. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever	I. 4	3	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II. 2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III. 1	1	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. 1	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	7	6	5	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague	I. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	III. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IV. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 19.

Table shewing deaths in the four quarters of 1911, for each Municipal Ward, with the estimated population and the death-rate of the ward for the Year.

MUNICIPAL WARDS.	Population, estimated to middle of 1911.	First quarter, 1911.	Second quarter, 1911.	Third quarter, 1911.	Fourth quarter, 1911.	Fifty- two weeks.	Death- rate.
Central	14,342	71	58	54	51	234	16.37
North	42,045	152	123	128	152	555	13.25
North-East	36,420	168	155	192	167	682	18.79
East	34,833	187	120	180	161	648	18.67
South	12,500	67	60	73	67	267	21.43
East Hunslet ...	33,566	153	117	153	129	552	16.50
West Hunslet ...	35,938	138	108	144	107	497	13.88
Holbeck	29,726	136	101	167	156	560	18.90
Mill Hill	5,809	38	26	23	34	121	20.90
West	20,469	96	81	106	94	377	18.48
North-West... ..	30,533	118	101	129	110	458	15.05
Brunswick	23,238	86	83	93	86	348	15.03
New Wortley ...	16,666	85	68	128	78	359	21.61
Armley & Wortley	37,462	132	120	121	136	509	13.63
Bramley	23,925	97	83	104	67	351	14.68
Headingley	48,441	151	133	165	138	587	12.16
No home	...	...	2	3	1	6	0.01
Outsiders	...	88	62	53	80	283	0.64
Totals	445,983	1,963	1,601	2,016	1,814	7,394	16.64

HEALTH OF DISTRICTS.

Municipal Wards.—Table 19 gives the deaths in each of the four quarters in the municipal wards, and the death-rate for the whole year in each ward. The total for the whole town includes the outsiders dying in Leeds, but does not include any Leeds persons dying outside, the latter cases will be found in table 17 a and table A, part 2. The municipal wards have not been altered, and table 19 is on the whole comparable with previous tables under the same number as far back as 1891.

Registration sub-districts.—Tables 20 and 21 have been delayed in compilation in the hope that we should be able to arrange so that they should be comparable with those of the Registrar General, but at the last moment we have had to give up the hope of getting his Annual Summary in time to make them correspond. The new tables are not strictly comparable with those in previous years, as the districts mentioned elsewhere in this report (pp. 12-14 and 46) have been altered.

Tables 21 a to 21 k deal with sub-districts. The old figures relating to the twenty-one years—1890 to 1910—are reprinted for the old districts, and the average for the ten last years is given for the old districts. Where the districts have been altered the mortality for 1911 is given separately, preceded where practicable, and as far as our information is reliable, by similar information for 1910. The figures for these altered districts are given generally at the bottom of the table under the thick line.

It may be taken in regard to both the old and new part of the table for the North district, for the district of Holbeck, and for that of Wortley, that the births in work-houses have been added to those of the district thus affecting the death-rate under one year. The same is true of Hunslet

TABLE 20.

Shewing the number of deaths from certain specific causes and groups of causes in the 52 weeks of 1911 in the Sub-registration Districts in the City of Leeds. All deaths in public institutions within the City of persons belonging to the City have been referred to the Sub-District to which they belonged.

	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	"Fever."	Diarrhoea.	All seven.	CROUP.		Phthisis.	Influenza and diseases of the air passages, other than consumption.	All causes.
									Membranous.	Other non-spasmodic.			
Leeds, North	3	4	10	17	4	39	77	..	..	58	134	750	
„ North E.	17	7	8	16	2	63	113	..	..	54	142	682	
„ West.. ..	17	7	19	21	3	99	166	1	..	115	236	1304	
„ South-E.	10	6	8	33	1	66	124	1	..	63	169	772	
Hunslet-with-Osmondthorpe	11	9	25	25	7	96	173	4	1	94	193	1133	
Holbeck	8	4	25	8	2	51	98	..	1	39	125	658	
Wortley and Farnley	4	3	27	16	3	69	122	1	..	51	153	928	
Kirkstall-with-Meanwood	3	4	9	6	1	36	59	..	..	59	77	587	
Bramley	5	1	14	5	..	14	39	..	..	20	49	291	
No home	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	
City of Leeds	78	45	145	147	23	533	971	7	2	554	1279	7111	

One death from measles, 2 deaths from diphtheria, 1 death from "fever," 6 deaths from diarrhoea, 4 deaths from phthisis, 13 from influenza and diseases of the air-passages other than consumption, and 256 deaths from other causes, occurred in the City of persons not belonging to Leeds; on the other hand 220 deaths occurred during the year of Leeds persons in West Riding Asylums and other public institutions, outside the City. Of these, 9 deaths were from diarrhoea, 20 were from phthisis, 31 from the lung groups, and 160 from other causes not given in table.

TABLE 21.

Shewing the mortality of the Sub-Districts stated in deaths per 1,000 of the population as estimated to the middle of 1911.

	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	"Fever."	Diarrhoea.	All seven.	CROUP.		Phthisis.	Influenza and diseases of the air-passages, other than consumption.	All causes.
									Membranous.	Other non-spasmodic.			
Leeds, North	0.05	0.07	0.18	0.31	0.07	0.71	1.40	..	..	1.05	2.43	13.62	
.. North-E.	0.47	0.19	0.22	0.44	0.06	1.74	3.11	..	..	1.49	3.91	18.79	
.. West..	0.21	0.09	0.24	0.26	0.04	1.24	2.08	0.01	..	1.44	2.96	16.35	
.. South-E.	0.25	0.15	0.20	0.84	0.03	1.68	3.16	0.03	..	1.60	4.30	19.64	
Hunslet-with-Osmondthorpe	0.16	0.13	0.36	0.36	0.10	1.37	2.46	0.06	0.01	1.34	2.75	16.12	
Holbeck	0.21	0.11	0.66	0.21	0.05	1.36	2.61	..	0.03	1.04	3.32	17.49	
Wortley and Farnley	0.07	0.05	0.46	0.28	0.05	1.19	2.10	0.02	..	0.88	2.63	15.96	
Kirkstall-with-Meanwood	0.06	0.08	0.19	0.12	0.02	0.75	1.22	..	..	1.22	1.59	12.16	
Bramley	0.25	0.05	0.71	0.25	..	0.71	1.98	..	..	1.01	2.48	14.75	
No home	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
City of Leeds	0.18	0.10	0.33	0.33	0.05	1.20	2.18	0.02	0.00	1.25	2.88	16.00	

One death from measles, 2 deaths from diphtheria, 1 death from "fever," 6 deaths from diarrhoea, 4 deaths from phthisis, 13 from influenza and diseases of the air-passages other than consumption, and 256 deaths from other causes not mentioned in the table, occurred in the City of persons not belonging to Leeds.

previous to the year 1903. In none of the tables—21 a to 21 k—have the deaths of outsiders been counted, nor the deaths of Leeds persons dying outside.

Intercepts.—Fortunately, for many years back, we have been getting out the deaths in the intercepts of wards and districts, and we are able for the last nine years to give, if necessary, the total mortality in either the old districts or the new by adding together the intercepts belonging to either of them. The contrast between the old and new registration sub-districts is shown in table 6 d, in the part of the report dealing with tuberculosis. For the first time since table 22 was printed we have noted a portion of Holbeck belonging to East Hunslet. The population of this part of the Holbeck district is about 100, and there was in 1911 one death. In previous tables and in those relating to phthisis we have left out the Holbeck portion of the East Hunslet Ward, and classed the whole of that intercept to the Hunslet district. Some remarks dealing with the intercepts will be found in the other part of the report dealing with phthisis (p. 46). Two new lines have been added to table 22. In the table, for instance, for last year all persons not belonging to Leeds dying in Leeds were counted as outsiders. The Registrar General includes all tramps dying in Leeds as Leeds persons, but we have taken the liberty of giving them a line to themselves. We have also added, in order to make our figures comparable with those of the Registrar General, the number of deaths of Leeds persons, or alleged Leeds persons, dying outside the City. As Leeds is a postal address, registrars of various parts of the country are apt to attribute to us deaths of persons who never belonged to Leeds itself.

TABLES.

The preliminary table sent out to the Committee in January is reprinted on page 96. Table 25 as usual will be printed on pages 94 and 95. The tables on administrative work will be found on page 97 onwards.

TABLE 21 a.
NORTH LEEDS.

Shewing, for each year from 1890 to 1910 inclusive, the births registered, the birth-rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death-rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Shewing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1911.

The district was altered in 1910 and the two lines below the heavy line refer to the altered district for the whole years 1910 and 1911.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	60,436	2,345	38·2	1,495	24·4	387	165
1891	60,563	2,401	39·8	1,619	26·8	464	193
1892	60,564	2,405	39·8	1,355	22·4	422	175
1893	60,526	2,300	38·1	1,544	25·6	491	213
1894	60,456	2,310	38·3	1,273	21·1	398	172
1895	60,331	2,343	39·0	1,381	23·0	431	184
1896*	60,176	2,318	37·9	1,298	21·2	410	177
1897	59,997	2,338	39·1	1,436	24·0	456	195
1898	59,925	2,261	37·9	1,307	21·9	392	173
1899	59,658	2,234	37·6	1,260	21·2	356	159
1900	59,475	2,147	36·2	1,290	21·8	353	164
1901	59,008	2,096	35·6	1,324	22·5	394	188
1902*	57,915	2,100	35·7	1,161	19·7	325	155
1903	56,822	2,057	36·3	1,090	19·2	319	155
1904	55,729	1,875	33·8	1,149	20·7	356	190
1905	54,636	1,870	34·3	1,040	19·1	303	162
1906	53,543	1,758	32·9	1,010	18·9	281	160
1907	52,450	1,623	31·0	946	18·1	235	145
1908*	51,357	1,651	31·6	990	19·0	249	151
1909	50,264	1,461	29·2	869	17·3	190	130
1910	49,171	1,245	25·4	848	17·3	207	166
Average of years 1901 to 1910	54,089	1,774	32·8	1,043	19·2	286	161
1910†	55,545	—	—	752	13·6	—	—
1911†	55,238	1,221	22·2	750	13·6	154	126

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, 1908, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

† Altered district. See note to 21 c.

TABLE 21 b.
WEST LEEDS.

Shewing, for each year from 1890 to 1910 inclusive, the births registered, the birth-rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death-rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Shewing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1911.

The district was altered in 1910 and the two lines below the heavy line refer to the altered district for the whole years 1910 and 1911.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	82,907	2,394	28·4	1,774	21·1	389	162
1891	83,558	2,417	29·0	1,726	20·7	445	184
1892	83,898	2,321	27·8	1,573	18·8	408	176
1893	84,157	2,270	27·1	1,735	20·7	453	200
1894	84,371	2,261	26·9	1,385	16·5	327	145
1895	84,519	2,166	25·7	1,675	19·9	436	201
1896*	84,545	2,253	26·2	1,534	17·9	387	172
1897	84,519	2,180	25·9	1,620	19·2	427	196
1898	84,415	2,339	27·8	1,683	20·0	439	188
1899	84,499	2,085	24·8	1,548	18·4	378	181
1900	84,455	2,214	26·3	1,662	19·7	427	193
1901	84,129	2,145	25·6	1,631	19·5	398	186
1902*	83,285	2,186	25·8	1,455	17·2	347	159
1903	82,441	1,994	24·3	1,332	16·2	304	152
1904	81,597	1,921	23·6	1,473	18·1	334	174
1905	80,753	1,905	23·7	1,290	16·0	285	150
1906	79,909	1,869	23·5	1,388	17·4	302	162
1907	79,065	1,809	23·0	1,328	16·9	220	122
1908*	78,221	1,975	24·9	1,312	16·5	247	125
1909	77,377	1,871	24·3	1,230	16·0	226	121
1910	76,533	2,056	27·0	1,202	15·8	230	112
Average of years 1901 to 1910	80,331	1,973	24·6	1,364	17·0	289	147
1910†	80,707	—	—	1,245	15·5	—	—
1911†	80,050	2,014	25·2	1,304	16·3	270	134

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, 1908, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

† Altered district. See note to 21 c.

TABLE 21 c.
SOUTH-EAST LEEDS.

Shewing, for each year from 1890 to 1911 inclusive, the births registered, the birth-rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death-rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Shewing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1911.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	33,147	1,279	38·0	922	27·4	255	199
1891	33,363	1,241	37·3	1,063	32·0	293	236
1892	33,502	1,310	39·2	814	24·4	266	203
1893	33,629	1,208	36·0	1,022	30·5	307	254
1894	33,736	1,240	36·9	771	22·9	218	176
1895	33,865	1,180	35·0	836	24·8	269	228
1896*	33,942	1,146	33·2	834	24·2	213	186
1897	34,022	1,183	34·9	896	26·4	284	240
1898	34,104	1,222	36·0	850	25·0	282	231
1899	34,161	1,207	35·5	824	24·2	241	200
1900	34,235	1,221	35·8	876	25·7	284	233
1901	34,424	1,100	32·1	881	25·7	288	262
1902*	34,925	1,227	34·6	819	23·1	255	208
1903	35,426	1,258	35·6	801	22·7	233	185
1904	35,927	1,254	35·0	928	25·9	294	234
1905	36,428	1,235	34·0	771	21·2	251	203
1906	36,929	1,240	33·7	844	22·9	233	188
1907	37,430	1,211	32·5	804	21·6	213	176
1908*	37,931	1,220	31·7	871	22·6	248	203
1909	38,432	1,132	28·9	752	19·6	173	153
1910	38,933	1,121	28·9	837	21·6	192	171
Average of years 1901 to 1910 ..	36,678	1,200	32·7	831	22·6	238	198
1911	39,436	1,030	26·2	772	19·6	221	215

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, 1908, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2, for the whole City and table A part 2.

TABLE 21d.

HUNSLET.

Shewing, for each year from 1890 to 1911 inclusive, the births registered, the birth-rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death-rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Shewing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1911.

The district was altered in 1910 and the two lines below the heavy line refer to the altered district for the whole years 1910 and 1911.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	57,042	2,127	36·7	1,393	24·0	410	193
1891	58,515	2,231	38·3	1,307	22·4	380	170
1892	59,734	2,187	36·7	1,177	19·8	393	180
1893	60,903	2,203	36·3	1,347	22·2	482	219
1894	62,105	2,171	35·1	1,046	16·9	328	151
1895	63,290	2,190	34·7	1,314	20·8	446	204
1896*	64,414	2,141	32·7	1,273	19·5	380	177
1897	64,894	2,292	35·4	1,215	18·8	436	190
1898	66,086	2,198	33·4	1,149	17·4	401	182
1899	67,241	2,271	33·9	1,264	18·9	432	190
1900	68,329	2,296	33·7	1,481	21·7	450	196
1901	69,082	2,401	34·9	1,347	19·6	461	192
1902*	69,156	2,340	33·3	1,287	18·3	411	176
1903	69,230	2,282	33·1	1,120	16·2	387	170
1904	69,304	2,264	32·8	1,344	19·5	408	180
1905	69,378	2,140	31·0	1,080	15·6	342	160
1906	69,452	2,143	31·0	1,244	18·0	375	175
1907	69,526	1,994	28·8	1,147	16·6	278	139
1908*	69,600	2,056	29·1	1,176	16·6	331	161
1909	69,674	1,861	26·8	1,073	15·5	252	135
1910	69,748	1,829	26·3	1,024	14·7	256	140
Average of years 1901 to 1910 ..	69,415	2,131	30·7	1,184	17·1	350	164
1911	69,822	1,774	25·5	1,124	16·2	296	167

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, 1908, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

HUNSLET WITH OSMONDTHORPE.

1910†	70,423	1,841	26·2	1,030	14·7	256	139
1911†	70,533	1,785	25·4	1,133	16·1	298	167

† Altered district.

TABLE 21 e.
HOLBECK.

Shewing, for each year from 1890 to 1911 inclusive, the births registered, the birth-rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death-rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Shewing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1911.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	23,168	798	33·9	568	24·1	145	182
1891	23,818	800	33·7	537	22·6	134	168
1892	24,410	837	34·4	522	21·5	133	159
1893	25,266	806	32·0	563	22·4	164	203
1894	26,035	866	33·4	497	19·2	163	188
1895	26,860	916	34·2	587	21·9	187	204
1896*	27,642	913	32·5	544	19·4	155	170
1897	29,026	997	34·5	602	20·8	213	214
1898	29,759	1,008	34·0	584	19·7	202	200
1899	30,425	1,063	35·1	674	22·2	180	169
1900	31,074	1,069	34·5	640	20·7	208	195
1901	31,722	1,055	33·4	679	21·5	221	209
1902*	32,324	1,106	33·7	589	17·9	187	169
1903	32,926	1,103	33·6	609	18·6	191	173
1904	33,528	1,108	33·2	630	18·9	197	178
1905	34,130	1,075	31·6	594	17·5	158	147
1906	34,732	1,007	29·1	595	17·2	185	184
1907	35,334	1,055	30·0	537	15·2	141	134
1908*	35,936	1,029	28·2	637	17·5	139	135
1909	36,538	1,004	27·6	544	14·9	118	118
1910	37,140	1,004	27·1	564	15·2	157	156
Average of years 1901 to 1910 ..	34,431	1,055	30·6	598	17·4	169	161
1911	37,742	925	24·6	658	17·5	164	177

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, 1908, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2, for the whole City and table A part 2.

TABLE 21 f.
WORTLEY.

Shewing, for each year from 1890 to 1911 inclusive, the births registered, the birth-rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death-rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Shewing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1911.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	48,631	1,699	34·4	1,015	20·5	277	163
1891	49,722	1,658	33·5	1,070	21·6	271	163
1892	50,815	1,683	33·2	954	18·8	279	166
1893	51,868	1,658	32·1	996	19·3	319	192
1894	52,943	1,702	32·3	925	17·5	274	161
1895	54,004	1,662	30·9	1,054	19·6	311	187
1896*	55,008	1,723	30·8	950	17·0	316	183
1897	55,969	1,765	31·6	1,028	18·4	299	169
1898	56,948	1,755	30·9	1,108	19·5	325	185
1899	57,916	1,777	30·8	1,108	19·2	338	190
1900	58,870	1,805	30·8	1,143	19·5	309	171
1901	59,304	1,790	30·3	1,045	17·7	315	176
1902*	59,207	1,863	31·0	1,049	17·4	317	170
1903	59,110	1,760	29·9	1,010	17·1	269	153
1904	59,013	1,666	28·3	1,100	18·7	292	175
1905	58,916	1,653	28·2	943	16·1	245	148
1906	58,819	1,616	27·6	917	15·6	225	139
1907	58,722	1,509	25·8	974	16·6	206	137
1908*	58,625	1,497	25·1	948	15·9	189	126
1909	58,528	1,356	23·2	845	14·5	175	129
1910	58,431	1,277	21·9	827	14·2	186	146
Average of years 1901 to 1910 ..	58,867	1,599	27·1	966	16·4	242	151
1911	58,332	1,293	22·2	928	16·0	211	163

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, 1908, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2, for the whole City and table A part 2.

TABLE 21 g.

KIRKSTALL.

Shewing, for each year from 1890 to 1910 inclusive, the births registered, the birth-rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death-rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Shewing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1911.

The district was altered in 1910 and the two lines below the heavy line refer to the altered district for the whole years 1910 and 1911.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	29,307	923	31·0	543	18·2	147	159
1891	30,243	908	30·1	517	17·2	125	138
1892	31,538	926	29·5	420	13·4	98	106
1893	32,787	994	30·4	605	18·5	177	178
1894	34,063	946	27·9	471	13·9	120	127
1895	35,326	1,039	29·5	561	15·9	179	172
1896*	36,510	1,040	28·0	537	14·5	118	113
1897	37,639	1,026	27·4	576	15·4	153	149
1898	38,779	1,081	28·0	548	14·2	159	147
1899	39,875	1,067	26·9	602	15·1	148	139
1900	40,889	1,085	26·6	661	16·2	191	176
1901	41,683	1,027	24·7	535	12·9	148	144
1902*	42,170	1,098	25·6	560	13·1	112	102
1903	42,657	1,101	25·9	526	12·4	124	113
1904	43,144	1,069	24·9	551	12·8	143	134
1905	43,631	981	22·6	511	11·8	119	121
1906	44,118	1,020	23·2	513	11·7	99	97
1907	44,605	962	21·6	556	12·5	81	84
1908*	45,092	999	21·8	542	11·8	100	100
1909	45,579	944	20·8	525	11·6	84	89
1910	46,066	912	19·9	500	10·9	84	92
Average of years 1901 to 1910	43,874	1,011	23·0	532	12·1	109	108
1910†	47,889	—	—	521	10·9	—	—
1911†	48,441	1,019	21·1	587	12·2	116	114

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, 1908, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

† Altered district. See note to 21c.

TABLE 21 h.
BRAMLEY.

Shewing, for each year from 1890 to 1911 inclusive, the births registered, the birth-rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death-rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Shewing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1911.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	14,526	453	30·7	338	22·9	78	172
1891	14,867	497	33·5	260	17·5	50	101
1892	15,203	460	30·4	256	16·9	60	130
1893	15,515	462	29·9	312	20·2	89	193
1894	15,820	506	32·1	215	13·6	66	130
1895	16,109	468	29·2	273	17·0	70	150
1896*	16,351	481	29·0	280	16·9	82	170
1897	16,568	483	29·3	273	16·5	71	147
1898	16,798	444	26·5	298	17·8	85	191
1899	17,003	496	29·3	315	18·6	56	113
1900	17,188	449	26·2	262	15·3	66	147
1901	17,360	479	27·7	256	14·8	78	163
1902*	17,603	456	25·5	274	15·3	59	129
1903	17,846	491	27·6	259	14·6	56	114
1904	18,089	470	26·1	290	16·1	68	145
1905	18,332	459	25·1	246	13·5	47	102
1906	18,575	465	25·1	233	12·6	44	95
1907	18,818	458	24·4	260	13·9	58	127
1908*	19,061	476	24·6	276	14·3	36	76
1909	19,304	405	21·1	278	14·5	40	99
1910	19,547	390	20·0	228	11·7	35	90
Average of years 1901 to 1910 ..	18,453	455	24·6	260	14·1	52	115
1911	19,791	416	21·1	291	14·8	48	115

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, 1908, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2, for the whole City and table A part 2.

TABLE 211.
CHAPELTOWN.

Shewing, for each year from 1890 to 1910 inclusive, the births registered, the birth-rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death-rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Shewing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1911.

The district was altered in 1910 and the two lines below the heavy line refer to the altered district for the whole years 1910 and 1911.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	13,420	308	22·6	185	13·6	32	104
1891	13,956	373	26·8	180	12·9	50	134
1892	14,994	403	27·0	201	13·4	49	122
1893	16,089	438	27·3	234	14·6	55	126
1894	17,319	488	28·3	203	11·8	47	96
1895	18,677	500	26·9	250	13·4	49	98
1896*	20,546	552	26·4	261	12·5	56	101
1897	22,686	638	28·2	321	14·2	106	166
1898	24,690	654	26·6	314	12·8	82	125
1899	26,936	735	27·4	322	12·0	82	112
1900	29,524	802	27·3	416	14·1	98	122
1901	32,284	796	24·7	409	12·7	114	143
1902*	34,039	860	24·9	403	11·7	89	103
1903	35,794	941	26·4	396	11·1	100	106
1904	37,549	930	24·9	454	12·1	106	114
1905	39,304	1,016	25·9	465	11·9	113	111
1906	41,059	964	23·6	471	11·5	82	85
1907	42,814	1,046	24·5	480	11·2	89	85
1908*	44,569	1,098	24·3	547	12·1	111	101
1909	46,324	952	20·6	534	11·6	85	89
1910	48,079	1,021	21·3	526	11·0	86	84
Average of years 1901 to 1910 ..	40,181	962	23·9	469	11·7	98	101

*The years 1890, 1896, 1902, 1908 were 53 week years, all the others 52.

This district has now ceased to exist. See text p. 14, and table on p. 47.

NORTH-EAST. (New district)

consists of the whole of the North-East Ward. Excludes the parts of Chapel-town sub-district in the North, Brunswick, North-West (Ridge), and Headingley (Meanwood) Wards. See tables 22 and 6 d.

1910	35,704	—	—	558	15·7	—	—
1911	36,420	894	24·6	682	18·8	190	213

TABLE 21 k.
OSMONDTHORPE.

Shewing for each year from 1891 to 1911 inclusive the births registered, the birth-rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death-rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Shewing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1911. The district was added to Hunslet in 1910.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	434	10	22·7	5	11·3	1	100
1891	429	12	28·1	6	14·0	..	..
1892	423	14	33·2	2	4·7	..	..
1893	417	9	21·7	7	16·8	1	111
1894	411	12	29·3	7	17·1	1	83
1895	406	14	34·6	3	7·4	1	71
1896*	401	6	14·7	10	24·6	2	333
1897	396	10	25·3	6	15·2	2	200
1898	391	9	23·1	13	33·4	2	222
1899	387	4	10·4	7	18·1	1	250
1900	383	3	7·9	4	10·5	1	333
1901	387	9	23·3	5	13·0	..	..
1902*	419	9	21·1	6	14·1	4	444
1903	451	9	20·0	7	15·6	2	222
1904	483	4	8·3	4	8·3	..	..
1905	515	3	5·8	6	11·7	..	..
1906	547	11	20·2	7	12·8	2	182
1907	579	11	19·1	7	12·1	2	182
1908*	611	6	9·7	7	11·3	2	333
1909	643	16	25·0	10	15·6	..	..
1910	675	12	17·8	6	8·9	..	..
Average of years 1901 to 1910 ..	531	9	16·9	7	12·2	1	133
1911	711	11	15·5	9	12·7	2	182

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, 1908, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2, for the whole City and table A part 2. See also table 21 d.

TABLE 22 (altered).

Table showing deaths from all causes at all ages, and death rates at all ages in the intercepts of the wards and new townships of Leeds for the year 1911 (52 weeks).

Present Registration Areas.	Portions of Wards Intercepted.	Deaths, 1911.	Death rate per thousand.
HOLBECK	Holbeck	560	18.90
	West Hunslet	97	12.31
	East Hunslet*	1	9.28
HUNSLET	West Hunslet	400	14.32
	East Hunslet	551	16.51
	South	173	20.83
	East (Osmondthorpe)... ..	9	12.70
SOUTH-EAST LEEDS	East	639	18.79
	Central	39	34.08
	South	94	22.64
NORTH-EAST	North-east	480	25.48
	North-east (Potternewton)	202	11.57
NORTH LEEDS	North { Pott. } 11.12 {	210	10.94
	{ C. A. }	77	11.66
	North	268	16.65
	Central including part from W.	195	14.83
WORTLEY	New Wortley	359	21.61
	Armley	376	13.50
	Wortley	133	14.03
	Farnley	60	14.32
BRAMLEY	Bramley	291	14.75
KIRKSTALL	Kirkstall	72	15.12
	Burley	347	12.87
	Headingley	140	9.54
	Meanwood	28	14.91
WEST	Brunswick (Potternewton)	53	11.90
	Brunswick	295	15.77
	North-west	455	14.99
	North-west (Ridge)	3	39.21
	Mill Hill	121	20.90
	West	377	18.48
CITY ... ..	... ..	7,105	15.99
	No home	6	0.01
	Outsiders dying in Leeds	283	0.64
	Leeds people dying away (see tables 17 and 17a)	220	0.49

* The population of the part of East Hunslet in the Holbeck district is only 108. If the death be added to 551 in the Hunslet part of the ward it does not alter the rate of that part. For population of intercepts see table 6 d.

TABLE 25.

Shewing case-houses examined on account of certain diseases heard of during 1911, and some of the conditions found as to drainage and closet arrangements.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Drains severed.												
Water-closet.											52 weeks, 1911.	
Inside.				Outside.		T. W. C.		M. or P.				
F. V.		not F. V.										
def.	not	def.	not	def.	not	def.	not	def.	not.			
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	1. Smallpox
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Through ...	20	240	1	3	10	224	...	21	2	11	}	2. Scarlet fever
Back-to-back ...	22	90	1	6	54	558	2	180	...	7		
Through ...	12	129	1	1	16	162	1	19	...	17	}	3. Diphtheria
Back-to-back ...	9	91	3	11	34	378	5	115	...	2		
Through ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	}	4. Membranous croup
Back-to-back ...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	...		
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	5. "Croup"
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...		
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	6. Typhus fever
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Through ...	1	7	...	...	1	12	...	2	...	...	}	7. Typhoid fever
Back-to-back ...	...	2	...	3	2	53	1	10	...	...		
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	8. Continued fever
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Through ...	1	30	...	...	...	59	...	6	...	3	}	9. Erysipelas
Back-to-back ...	...	33	...	4	...	118	...	34	...	...		
Through ...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	}	10. Puerperal fever... ..
Back-to-back ...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	...		
Through ...	...	3	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	...	}	11. Measles : death-houses
Back-to-back ...	...	4	...	...	...	33	...	15	...	3		
Through ...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	}	12. Measles : recovery houses
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1		
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	13. Measles : recoveries in death-houses
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		
Through ...	...	23	...	...	...	56	...	11	...	2	}	14. Diarrhoea
Back-to-back ...	...	17	...	...	...	201	...	136	...	3		
Through ...	...	9	...	...	...	15	...	1	...	...	}	14a. Enteritis, Gastro Enteritis
Back-to-back ...	...	11	...	...	...	48	...	21	...	1		
Through ...	...	25	...	2	...	45	...	...	...	1	}	15. Phthisis : death-houses
Back-to-back ...	...	16	...	3	...	93	...	19	...	...		
Through ...	...	41	...	1	...	84	...	18	...	...	}	16. Phthisis : notified in life
Back-to-back ...	...	42	...	11	...	297	...	119	...	1		
Through ...	...	16	...	...	...	38	...	14	...	1	}	17. Broncho-pneumonia
Back-to-back ...	...	10	...	...	...	97	...	65	...	2		
Through ...	...	19	...	...	...	33	...	7	...	3	}	18. Pneumonia
Back-to-back ...	...	21	...	...	...	100	...	48	...	3		
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	}	19. Pleuro-pneumonia
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	...		
Through ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	}	20. Pleurisy... ..
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...		
Through ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	21. Laryngitis
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...		
Through ...	...	13	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	}	22. Influenza
Back-to-back ...	...	2	...	...	...	16	...	4	...	...		
Through ...	34	566	2	8	27	740	1	104	2	39		
Back-to-back ...	31	341	4	38	90	2027	8	778	1	23		
Both ...	65	907	6	46	117	2776	9	882	3	62		

TABLE 25.—Continued.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Cases.		Total deaths in City.
		Drains not severed.											Alive.	Dead.	
		Water-closet.						T.W.C.		M. or P.		No drain			
		Inside.				Outside.									
		F.V.		not F.V.											
		def.	not	def.	not	def.	not	def.	not	def.	not				
1.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	{ Through	...	2	...	...	3	12	...	4	...	...	...	553	...	45
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	5	...	16	73	7	26	...	2	...	1049	...	...
3.	{ Through	...	3	3	...	5	10	1	7	...	...	...	386	1	147
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	2	...	19	35	2	27	...	...	1	731	3	...
4.	{ Through	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	7
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
5.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
6.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	{ Through	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	23
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	3	...	...	...	83	...	...
8.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	{ Through	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	108	...	15
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	21	8	5	...	...	...	223	...	...
10.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	13
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	17	...	...
11.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	79
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	1	...	65	...
12.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
13.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
14.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	99	539
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	1	...	41	...	30	...	1	...	...	430	...
14a.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	27	139
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	10	...	...	1	...	106	...
15.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	80	558
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	1	...	...	17	...	6	...	1	...	...	156	...
16.	{ Through	...	...	3	...	...	8	...	5	...	...	...	160	...	...
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	1	...	...	78	...	36	...	1	2	588	...	...
17.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	286
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	13	...	...	...	...	209	...
18.	{ Through	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	69	299
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	12	...	...	...	...	206	...
19.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
20.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	23
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	...
21.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
22.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	45
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...
	Through	...	5	10	...	1	9	55	1	26	...	2	1249	394	...
	Back-to-back	...	...	9	...	1	37	337	21	177	...	5	2710	1223	...
	Both	...	5	19	...	2	46	392	22	203	...	7	3959	1617	2242

PRELIMINARY REPORT.

In the 52 weeks ended 30th December, 1911, the following births and deaths were registered, and cases of infectious diseases reported.

Population estimated by the Registrar General	..	445,983
Acreage	.. .. .	21,572
Births registered	.. 10,597	Birth-rate per thousand 23·8
Average birth-rate, ten years, 1901-1910 †	.. ..	27·8
Deaths (all ages)	.. 7,394	Death-rate per thousand 16·6
	(R.G. 7 280 = 16·4).*	
Average death rate, ten years, 1901-1910 †	.. ..	17·0
Deaths (under 1 year)	1,693	Ratio to 1,000 births 160

	Total deaths. (52 weeks).	Death-rate per thousand.		Cases notified. 1911.
		1911.	1901-1910.	
1. Small-pox	..	..	† 0·01	..
2. Measles	79	0·18	0·42	16||
3. Scarlatina	45	0·10	0·11	1,633
4. { Diphtheria	147	0·33	0·16	1,150
{ Memb. croup	7	0·02	0·02	15
{ Other croups	2	0·00	0·02	2||
5. Whooping cough	147	0·33	0·34	..||
6. { Typhus	1	0·00	0·00	..
{ Typhoid	23	0·05	0·11	119
{ Ctd. fever	..	..	0·00	..
{ Puer. septicæmia	13	0·03	0·03	23
{ Erysipelas	15	0·03	0·03	355
7. Diarrhœa (all ages)	527	1·19	0·75	..
{ Enteritis, gastro ent. (do.)	139	0·31	0·20	..
{ Diarrhœa and Enteritis				
under 2 years	573	1·29	0·87	..
{ Cholera (English)	12	0·03	0·00	..
{ Phthisis	558	1·26	1·32	936§
{ Other tuberculous diseases	273	0·61	0·70	..
{ Seven commoner zymotics				
(including mem. croup				
and diarrhœa at all				
ages)	976	2·20	1·91	..
{ Bronchitis }	1,154	2·60	2·90	..
{ Pneumonia }	23	0·05	0·04	..
{ Pleurisy }	70	0·16	0·18	..
{ Other lung diseases }				
(without influenza) }	476	1·07	0·95	..
{ Malignant growths	288	0·65	0·63	..
{ Violence and accident				

* The R.G. excludes deaths of non-municipal paupers. He also adds those of Leeds persons dying in Public Institutions outside. The rates 16·6 and 17·0 are calculated on the larger numbers.

† Calculated on average population, non-residents not excluded.

|| Means not notifiable. § Notification voluntary except as to hospital ascesc and paupers.

OFFICERS.

June, 1912.

J. SPOTTISWOODE CAMERON, Medical Officer of Health.

R. VEITCH CLARK, Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Chief Nuisance Inspector.

J. A. DIXON, Chief Meat Inspector and Statutory Inspector of Nuisances.

*W. B. WALKER, Food and Drugs and Dairies Inspector and Statutory Inspector of Nuisances.

G. AMBLER, Smoke Inspector.

J. A. LONSDALE, Workshops Inspector.

J. MARSDEN and *†F. S. BLAKEY, Assistant Meat Inspectors.

*J. D. CUMMINGS, Assist. Food and Drugs, and Markets. *T. F. WILKINSON Assist. Canal Boats, etc., Inspector.

*B. HAIGH and *W. SMITH, Inspectors of phthisis houses.

Inspectors N.E. Division.

G. NEWHOUSE, Divisional. *S. HOWE, Works.

T. SWALLOW, East Ward. *W. R. SWAINSTON, North-east Ward.

*J. RICHARDSON, Mill Hill Ward. *A. HUDSON, North Ward.

Inspectors S.E. Division.

*J. COUPE, Divisional. *L. J. CRAVEN, Works.

T. BOOKER, West Hunslet Ward. *G. HUTCHINSON, South Ward.

*R. C. WILLMOTT, East Hunslet Ward. *J. W. GRAY, Holbeck Ward.

Inspectors S.W. Division.

*F. S. SHARP, Divisional. *E. STANDISH, Works.

*S. TIPLADY, Bramley Ward. *H. GILBY, New Wortley Ward.

*J. W. MELLOR, Armley and Wortley Ward. *A. BALMFORTH, West Ward.

Inspectors N.W. Division.

*M. CARTER, Divisional. *G. MARSHALL, Works.

*S. BROADBELT, Headingley Ward. M. HART, Brunswick Ward. *T. WARRINGTON, Burley Ward.

*†G. SAXTON, North West Ward. *P. RASKIN, Central Ward.

Probationers *F. STRAWBRIDGE and *T. DAVIS.

Women Inspectors.

‡§Miss F. M. LANSDOWNE, Chief Woman Inspector.

*Miss F. A. SMITH. ‡Miss C. LEE. ‡§Miss C. BALLANTYNE.

‡§Miss M. BRISCOE. ‡§Miss A. K. G. MACDONALD.

Probationers ‡§Miss E. M. FARQUHARSON. ‡§Miss E. DANIELL.

* Insp. Cert. of Royal San. Inst.

† Meat Cert. of R.S.I.
‡ Cert. of C.M.B.

‡ Cert. of London Exam. Board.

ADMINISTRATIVE WORK.

On page 97 will be found the list of the present staff. The work of the ordinary ward inspectors is given in an approved form in table I., and in much more detail in table II. Tables III., IV. and V. are given as in former years. The two latter contain some of the work done by some of the women inspectors in regard to visiting workshops. Table IVa. is out of its order in order to get the two pages to face one another. This also includes some of the work of certain of the women inspectors which is summarized on page 107.

The table "Bakehouses" has never had a number, and has undergone a good deal of modification from time to time. The work is done by the ward inspectors, but a few special visits have been paid by my laboratory clerk. A very complete inspection of these bakehouses was made by the inspectors at the end of 1910 and the beginning of 1911. Special details were obtained by the ward inspectors as to sanitary surroundings in each case, especially as to closeness of buildings and neighbouring nuisances. A very complete and detailed list in regard to each bakehouse was made at the time, but it is too long to print. All those in which serious fault could be found were visited generally by the chief inspectors and myself.

TABLE I.

Table of Ward Inspectors' Work. Year 1911 (52 weeks).

	Quarters.				City Total 1911.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	
HOUSE INSPECTION.					
1. Houses and premises completely examined on account of	1108	894	1287	1275	4564
2. Houses and premises examined only as to	219	226	298	208	951
3. Houses and premises examined only as to	2062	2143	2243	2066	9114
4. Houses and premises examined only as to	57	42	70	120	289
5. Houses and premises examined only as to	930	121	219	225	1495
6. Houses and premises examined only as to	407	360	351	396	1514
7. Number of houses wholly or partly examined	4783	3786	4468	4890	17927
8. Total number of above houses where sanitary defects were found	1044	810	1046	1031	3931
9. Sanitary defects found in above houses	1379	972	1343	1477	5171
NUISANCES, &c.					
10. Houses dirty	127	159	260	156	702
11. " overcrowded	39	44	100	48	231
12. " damp or dilapidated	122	61	88	179	450
13. " with defective eave-gutters or fall pipes	185	243	242	619	1289
14. " badly drained	709	430	545	588	2272
15. " without sink drain	35	1	3	7	46
16. " badly lighted	1	2	1	4	7
17. " badly ventilated	1	1	1	4	7
18. " (a) with insufficient closet accommodation	440	369	501	487	1797
19. " (b) with insufficient ashpit accommodation	224	402	585	647	1858
20. " with dirty closets	115	101	170	123	509
21. " with drains, &c., temporarily stopped	537	570	569	620	2296
22. " with other nuisances	632	593	603	883	2711
23. Total nuisances found in houses	3166	2976	3668	4395	14245
24. No. of houses in which above nuisances were found	2783	2713	3304	3663	12463
25. Street gullies stopped	272	376	387	163	1198
26. Offensive accumulations	61	84	100	62	307
27. Other outside nuisances	178	237	338	251	1004
28. Total nuisances found	3677	3673	4493	4811	16684
29. Complaints unfounded	7	4	2	13	26
OTHER WORK DONE.					
30. Additional visits	2308	2192	1678	2414	8592
31. Nuisances found	2453	2610	2859	3154	11076
32. Completion of Reports	40	21	48	106	215
33. Other causes	458	720	1171	1764	4113
OTHER WORK DONE (continued).					
33. Special examinations of drains by tests	3933	3898	3764	4348	15943
34. Defects found by ditto	863	527	704	828	2922
35. Appointments	157	142	134	162	595
36. Notices and letters served	2	26	30	12	70
37. Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation closed	19	1	1	1	21
38. Dwelling houses rendered fit for human habitation	112	159	199	172	642
39. Houses cleansed	35	38	71	38	182
40. Overcrowded houses dealt with	176	201	314	312	1003
41. Defective spouting, &c., repaired	1	10	5	13	29
42. Urinals cleansed or repaired	1	1	1	1	4
43. Old midden privies repaired	1	1	1	1	4
44. Ashpits repaired	1	1	1	1	4
45. Privies converted into ordinary water closets	1	1	1	1	4
46. Water closets erected (a) Outside	1	1	1	1	4
47. Do. (b) Inside	1	1	1	1	4
48. New dry ashpits	196	273	284	381	1134
49. Ashbins provided	1	1	1	1	4
50. Pail closets converted into water closets	1	1	1	1	4
51. T.C.'s converted into ordinary outside W.C.'s	62	74	104	104	344
52. Closets cleansed (lime-washed, &c.)	189	113	245	103	650
53. Drains in course of construction	679	418	344	444	1885
54. " of reconstruction	66	56	110	44	276
55. " inspected when connection made to sewer	898	880	1159	1106	4043
56. Disconnections of house drains effected	2	2	2	2	8
57. Cesspools filled up	3	3	3	3	12
58. Public or private wells abolished	561	431	590	516	2098
59. Houses supplied with town's water	1450	1495	1052	1776	6373
60. Trough and water closets repaired	2588	2574	2716	3350	11228
61. Other house nuisances remedied	2561	2563	2720	3368	11212
62. Total houses for which above work done	294	403	384	195	1276
63. Houses in which all defects found have been remedied	63	57	61	47	228
64. Street gullies cleansed	25	25	1	1	52
65. Offensive accumulations removed	86	96	176	184	542
66. Pollutions of river or streams remedied	2837	2604	2488	2937	10866
67. Other non-domestic nuisances removed	3970	4187	5118	4916	18191
68. Additional visits paid to inspect work in progress	3970	4187	5118	4916	18191
69. Total nuisances abated	3970	4187	5118	4916	18191

TABLE II.

Analysis of work done by District Inspectors in the several Wards, 1911.

No. I Division.										No. II Division.					52 weeks ended Dec. 30th, 1911.										No. III Division.					No. IV. Division.									
CITY TOTAL.	Mill Hill.	Central. (South of Lady Lane).	North.	N. East.	East.	Division I.	South.	East Hunslet.	West Hunslet.	Holbeck.	Division II.	HOUSE INSPECTION.										West.	New Worley.	Armley and Worley.	Bramley.	Division III.	Heading- ley (part).			Kirkstall.	Burley.	N. West.	Brunswick.		Central. (North of Lady Lane).		Division IV.		
												Division I.	South.	East Hunslet.	West Hunslet.	Holbeck.	Division II.	1.	2.	3.	4.						5.	6.	7.				8.	9.	10.	11.		12.	13.
4,564	49	7	343	469	260	1134	132	406	507	415	1460											203	164	255	291	913	139	53	215	317	150	86	27	1057					
951	88	31	37	105	27	288	25	40	91	10	166	1. Houses and premises { Infictive disease										58	69	57	39	223	104	10	48	108	1	1	1	274					
9,114	122	82	182	455	415	1256	1007	524	460	529	2520	2. } completely examined { Alleged nuisances										856	842	702	538	2338	315	.	553	464	589	55	..	2400					
289	42	1	25	115	129	68	..	48	12	18	78	3. } on account of { House-to-house work..										..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1,495	198	54	202	115	129	698	38	69	162	74	343	4. Houses and premises { Occupants										8	..	4	9	21	27	4	31	36	17	..	7	122					
1,514	107	40	96	5	6	254	..	32	56	15	103	5. } examined only { Buildings and Offices..										40	61	62	22	185	31	..	79	96	48	9	..	269					
												6. } as to { Drainage										148	126	74	115	463	237	25	123	62	4	135	..	694					
17,927	606	215	891	1149	837	3698	1202	1119	1228	1061	4670	7. Number of houses wholly or partly examined										1313	1262	1154	1014	4743	853	92	1049	1083	809	259	35	4816					
3,931	175	81	179	255	24	714	76	130	526	148	880	8. Total number of above houses where sanitary defects were found										397	343	246	300	1286	302	25	358	220	34	25	..	1051					
5,171	302	122	297	349	25	1095	88	130	631	165	1014	9. Sanitary defects found in above houses..										542	375	274	321	1512	538	35	431	323	36	111	..	1550					
NUISANCES, &c.																																							
702	28	9	23	58	147	265	27	10	137	19	193	10. Houses dirty										105	48	30	2	185	1	..	18	5	17	1	16	1	59				
231	2	1	16	22	25	66	6	18	25	21	70	11. " overcrowded										28	8	17	8	61	..	3	8	5	7	11	..	34					
450	21	15	16	38	11	101	36	66	14	20	136	12. " damp or dilapidated										65	43	6	34	148	5	..	23	24	4	2	2	65					
1,289	77	17	42	239	64	439	29	207	91	106	433	13. " with defective eave-gutters or fall pipes										103	98	52	30	283	3	9	60	16	17	10	16	3	134				
2,272	90	42	75	158	48	413	56	192	173	141	562	14. " badly drained										220	170	119	89	538	176	17	237	97	61	71	35	5	699				
46	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15. " without sink drain										..	..	..	..	33	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	6				
7	5	1	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	16. " badly lighted										..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1			
7	5	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	17. " badly ventilated										..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
1,797	155	14	134	219	27	549	106	189	82	62	439	18. " (a) with insufficient closet accommodation										177	33	145	30	385	36	9	123	64	104	26	49	13	424				
1,858	103	7	126	243	65	544	50	196	97	176	519	19. " (b) with insufficient asphalt accommodation										147	84	147	29	407	7	17	198	50	60	10	40	6	388				
509	4	3	10	93	34	144	9	15	19	61	104	20. " with dirty closets..										52	13	84	8	157	..	2	24	14	36	10	15	3	104				
2,296	136	43	105	142	210	640	178	146	115	174	613	21. " with drains, &c., temporarily stopped										221	162	213	75	671	26	15	102	85	67	17	50	10	372				
2,711	162	37	139	236	261	835	67	54	221	103	445	22. " with other nuisances										87	265	187	95	634	333	16	149	169	37	29	52	12	797				
14,175	789	190	690	1451	892	4012	564	1094	976	884	3518	23. Total nuisances found in houses..										1205	924	1000	433	3562	589	88	942	531	411	178	289	55	3083				
12,463	492	146	564	1274	888	3364	559	1043	837	851	3290	24. No. of houses in which above nuisances were found..										1140	886	894	385	3305	324	75	796	405	403	169	280	52	2504				
1,198	4	5	90	77	113	289	40	82	99	158	379	25. Street gullies stopped										21	65	131	24	241	31	41	69	75	47	10	4	12	289				
307	10	7	11	41	14	83	33	12	12	22	79	26. Offensive accumulations										42	3	24	8	77	8	4	12	8	12	7	15	2	68				
1,004	37	13	100	185	47	382	16	70	48	172	306	27. Other outside nuisances										117	26	17	10	170	12	7	15	46	29	14	19	4	146				
16,684	840	215	891	1754	1066	4766	653	1258	1135	1236	4282	28. Total nuisances found										1385	1018	1172	475	4050	640	140	1038	660	499	209	327	73	3586				
26	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	1	1	29. Complaints unfounded										1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9			

TABLE II—continued.

TABLE II.—continued.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
CITY TOTAL.	MILL HILL.	Central (North of Lady Lane).	North.	N. East.	East.	Division I.	South.	East Hunslet.	West Hunslet.	Holbeck.	Division II.	OTHER WORK DONE.															West.	New Wortley.	Armley and Wortley.	Bramley.	Division III.	Brunswick.		Central (North of Lady Lane).		Division IV.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
												Additional { Infective disease visits paid to houses for Completion of Reports Other Causes	Special examinations of drains by tests	Defects found by ditto	Appointments	Notices and letters served	Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation closed	Dwelling houses rendered fit for human habitation	Houses cleansed	Overcrowded houses dealt with	Defective spouting, &c., repaired	Urinals cleansed or repaired	Old middens privies repaired	Ashpits repaired	Privies converted into ordinary water closets	Water closets erected (a) Outside (b) Inside						New dry ashpits	Ashbins provided	Pail closets converted into water closets	T.C.'s converted into ordinary outside W.C.'s		Closets cleansed (lime-washed, &c.)	Drains in course of construction inspected	Do. of re-construction do.	Do. inspected when connection made to sewer	Disconnections of house drains effected	Cesspools filled up	Public or private wells abolished	Houses supplied with town's water	Trough and water closets repaired	Other house nuisances remedied	Total houses for which above work done	Houses in which all defects found have been remedied	Street gullies cleansed	Offensive accumulations removed	Pollutions of river or streams remedied	Other non-domestic nuisances removed	Additional visits paid to inspect work in progress	Total nuisances abated																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
8,592	66	12	688	512	315	1583	137	1537	900	796	3370	29.	294	271	459	700	1724	242	103	392	568	237	151	164	48	1905	294	271	459	700	1724	242	103	392	568	237	151	164	48	1905																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
11,076	751	257	824	787	192	2811	16	1457	499	812	2784	30.	336	1483	976	226	3071	312	111	601	1057	193	27	81	28	2410	336	1483	976	226	3071	312	111	601	1057	193	27	81	28	2410																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
2,215	38	15	6	15	2	76	42	40	14	2	56	31.	8	5	19	3	35	129	15	111	8	3	32	1	48	8	5	19	3	35	129	15	111	8	3	32	1	48																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
4,113	73	25	493	88	390	1069	42	319	79	442	882	32.	254	98	332	95	779	129	15	111	109	703	94	172	50	1383	254	98	332	95	779	129	15	111	109	703	94	172	50	1383																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
15,943	405	188	807	1217	926	3543	904	1010	982	1076	3972	33.	1148	1012	1071	854	4085	674	88	965	918	890	668	208	32	4343	1148	1012	1071	854	4085	674	88	965	918	890	668	208	32	4343																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
2,922	100	46	114	203	51	514	85	156	173	158	572	34.	291	157	98	87	633	431	30	320	220	77	83	36	6	1203	291	157	98	87	633	431	30	320	220	77	83	36	6	1203																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
596	74	21	59	54	29	237	19	60	35	25	139	35.	21	4	9	2	36	56	3	14	63	26	14	9	4	183	21	4	9	2	36	56	3	14	63	26	14	9	4	183																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
70	4	2	..	..	..	6	19	..	..	..	19	36.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE III.

Shewing the number of drains or sources of pollution diverted from the River Aire and its tributaries and connected to the town sewers.

DATE.	Mills, factories, stables, and pig-styes.	Water- closets.	Privies.	Trade pollution.	Total.
Previous to 31st Decem- ber, 1910	5,888	514	233	85	6,720
During the 52 weeks ended 30th Decem- ber, 1911	..	..	..	I	..
	5,888	514	233	86	6,721

TABLE IV.

Shewing the sanitary conditions at time of visit of workshops on register and occupied, during the 52 weeks ended 30th December, 1911.

DATE 1911.	Visits to Workshops.	EMPLOYEES AT TIME OF VISIT.			VENTILA- TION.		CONDITION OF WORKSHOPS.				Workshops found closed.
		male.	female.	total.	good.	defec- tive.	rooms.		closets.		
							clean.	dirty.	clean.	dirty.	
4 weeks ended Jan. 28	50	294	311	605	50	..	42	8	39	11	20
4 weeks ended Feb. 25	61	194	255	449	60	1	54	7	39	22	13
5 weeks ended April 1	33	121	233	354	32	1	20	13	20	13	9
4 weeks ended „ 29	30	105	145	250	30	..	25	5	24	6	9
5 weeks ended June 3	33	63	148	211	32	1	29	4	26	7	4
4 weeks ended July 1	31	113	117	230	30	1	28	3	26	5	12
4 weeks ended „ 29	73	249	293	542	70	3	64	9	55	18	13
5 weeks ended Sept. 2	138	193	421	614	135	3	124	14	133	5	33
4 weeks ended „ 30	68	152	271	423	67	1	63	5	58	10	8
4 weeks ended Oct. 28	23	38	109	147	21	2	20	3	18	5	9
5 weeks ended Dec. 2	64	108	259	367	64	..	61	3	50	14	7
4 weeks ended „ 30	26	61	99	160	23	3	19	7	21	5	13
Totals	630	1,691	2,661	4,352	614	16	549	81	509	121	150

TABLE V.

Shewing workshops not previously visited to which visits have been paid during the year, and the sanitary arrangements at time of visit.

DATE 1911.	Workshops added to register.	DESCRIPTION OF DRAINAGE.			SITUATION OF CLOSETS.				Workshops found closed.
		cut off.	not cut off.	none.	inside.		outside.		
					W.C. soil-pipe carried up.	W.C. soil-pipe not car- ried up.	Water Closets.	Privies.	
4 weeks ended Jan. 28	14	5	3	6	4	..	10	..	2
4 weeks ended Feb. 25	13	8	2	3	6	1	6	..	..
5 weeks ended April 1	14	10	3	1	10	..	4	..	1
4 weeks ended „ 29	32	20	8	4	14	..	18	..	1
5 weeks ended June 3	27	13	9	5	8	1	17	1	..
4 weeks ended July 1	23	11	5	7	7	..	16	..	..
4 weeks ended „ 29	27	15	6	6	12	..	13	2	1
5 weeks ended Sept. 2	18	12	5	1	2	1	15	..	6
4 weeks ended „ 30	14	9	4	1	2	2	10	..	4
4 weeks ended Oct. 28	21	10	5	6	7	1	13	..	2
5 weeks ended Dec. 2	26	15	7	4	10	..	16	..	..
4 weeks ended „ 30	22	7	6	9	7	1	14	..	4
Totals	251	135	63	53	89	7	152	3	21

For table Va. see page 114.

TABLE IVa.
Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.
1.—INSPECTION.

Including Visits and Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.) ..	1,023	91	..
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.) ..	2,175	199	..
Workplaces	444	14	..
Total	3,642†	304	..

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	192	182	..	..
Want of ventilation	3	2	..	..
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..
Want of drainage of floors ..	..	..	..	..
Other nuisances	193	190	..	..
Sanitary accom- modation. { insufficient ..	32	22	..	..
{ unsuitable or defective ..	186	165	..	..
Sec. 22 in force. { not separate for sexes ..	6	4	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)	12	..	..	..
Breach of special sanitary require- ments for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)	58	48	..	..
Other offences	..	..	..	..
Total	682	613	..	..

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8, of the Factory Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

† Exclusive of 2 594 visits to 990 bakehouses by ward inspectors, and 20 by laboratory clerk.

See special table of bakehouses.

TABLE IVa—continued.
3, 4, 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

	Number of		
	Lists.	Outworkers.	
Homework :—		C.	W.
<i>List of Outworkers (S. 107) :—</i>			
(No homeworkers on our register except amongst those engaged in making wearing apparel) †	..	..	..
Lists received twice in the year	304	905	1,478
„ once in the year	19	14	35
Addresses of received from other Authorities ..		64	
outworkers forwarded to other Authorities ..		5	
Notices to occupiers not sending lists		224	
Prosecutions.. .. .		..	
Inspection of Homeworkers' premises (see table Va.)		845	
<i>Homework in unwholesome premises :—</i>			
Instances		72	
Notices		72	
Prosecutions.. .. .		..	
<i>Homework in infected premises :—</i>			
Instances		6*	
Orders made (S. 110)		6	
Prosecutions (SS. 109, 110)		..	
[Infectious cases removed, disinfection both of places and material carried out under ordinary powers.]			
<i>Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of year :—</i>			
Ordinary (164 trades)		1,101	
Domestic (22 trades)		434	
Bakehouses on register as workshops		207	
Do. domestic		783	
Total number of workshops on Register		2,525	
<i>Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—</i>			
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)		9	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5). {	Notified by H.M. Inspector ..	74	
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors..	53	
Other		..	
<i>Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—</i>			
Certificates granted during the year		..	
In use at the end of 1911		46	

* Of these 6, 3 were patients suffering from diphtheria, and 3 from scarlet fever; all were removed to hospital, and disinfection of articles carried out.

† Two of the above lists (containing 22 workpeople) received twice a year for all homeworkers engaged in sack making. All others in wearing apparel.

The visits to these homeworkers are included in table Va.

BAKEHOUSES, 1911.

WARDS.	OVERGROUND.			UNDERGROUND.			Total visits to over-ground and under-ground bake-houses.
	Em- ployees beyond family.	Work- shop bake- houses.	Domestic Bake- houses.	Em- ployees beyond family.	Work- shop bake- houses.	Domestic Bake- houses.	
Central	45 in	11	18	13 in	3	2	131
North	28 „	16	35	9 „	3	2	193
North-East ..	11 „	9	68	—	—	1	178
East.. ..	22 „	11	46	—	—	—	114
South	28 „	10	50	2 „	2	1	248
East Hunslet ..	8 „	7	80	5 „	2	—	268
West Hunslet ..	32 „	17	86	—	—	6	184
Holbeck	21 „	7	86	—	—	1	193
Mill Hill	30 „	9	10	2 „	2	—	44
West	19 „	11	37	—	—	1	149
North-West ..	20 „	9	45	12 „	6	2	158
Brunswick	13 „	8	34	5 „	2	—	132
Armley & Wortley	30 „	22	67	2 „	1	—	234
New Wortley ..	10 „	7	34	—	—	—	80
Bramley	10 „	8	17	—	—	1	106
Headingley {	12 „	9	10	7 „	5	—	63
Burley .. {	12 „	7	38	3 „	2	1	105
Kirkstall .. {	1 „	1	4	—	—	—	14
Total ..	352 „	179	765	60 „	28	18	2,594

These visits made by Ward Inspectors only. This work is included in the figures given in Tables I. and II., line 32.

WORK OF WOMEN INSPECTORS.

Considering the small number of women inspectors that we have, the following account of their work shows that they have not let the grass grow under their feet. Most of our small staff are trained midwives as well as certified sanitary inspectors. All possess the qualification as inspector of either the Sanitary Institute or the London Inspectors' Board.

I do not think we are doing as much work as we ought to do in visiting houses where children have been recently born. In South East Leeds our ladies paid 5,920 visits of this kind and in West Leeds 3,039. Though we obtain from the local Registrars information of all the births that occur in the sub-districts of South East Leeds and of West Leeds, we are only able to deal with a portion of them in each case. I should very much like to see the kind of work we are doing, in the two districts to which our work of this kind is at present confined, extended to the district of Woodhouse Carr, also in the West Leeds registration area. I should like also to be able to visit midwives' houses and examine their books more frequently. If we could do so, we might obtain from them not only the addresses of the recently born in the areas we visit but also what is of great importance, more of the kind of information we obtain from the Infirmary which is mentioned below under the head of "Maternity Cases." A little help and advice before her confinement would often be of great service to the mother and would enable us to advise her before the child is born how extremely desirous it is that she should nurse it herself.

The information that we obtain from the Registrar comes to us in South East Leeds on an average six weeks after the birth of the child, when it is too late to persuade the mother to rear it at the breast if she has not already decided to do so.

The work done amongst expectant mothers by the four Babies' Welcomes already established by voluntary effort is especially valuable in this way, and our inspectors have done a

great deal to help on this work, but with our present staff it is impossible along with the other work—itself essentially women's work—to do what we ought to do and should like to do in the way of saving the lives of babies.

Infectious diseases.—On account of puerperal fever, 25 houses have been completely examined and 83 other visits paid.

In addition to visiting patients reported during life as suffering from puerperal fever, visits were also paid where the death of a puerperal woman was recorded from this disease or some similar cause.

Fourteen midwives and seven women who, though not certified midwives, had been more or less in contact with puerperal cases, paid visits to the disinfecting station in order to have their persons and clothing disinfected. Their bags and appliances were also disinfected under the personal oversight of our women inspectors. In other cases the clothing of the nurse was sent from the house where the illness occurred to be disinfected at the station.

Four of these houses were found to have dirty closets, and these were cleansed.

Three midwives were found to have been in contact with cases of scarlet fever and 2 with cases of erysipelas. Action was taken and the midwives' persons, clothing and appliances disinfected in all of these cases.

On account of infectious disease among persons employed 285 visits of enquiry were made to 140 factories, 9 visits to 6 workshops, 26 visits to 12 workplaces, and 4 visits to private houses.

Thirteen visits were made to absent employées in connection with this work.

To the girls' and infants' departments of schools 887 visits of inspection and 123 return visits were made on account of

infectious disease. To the houses of absentees 305 visits were paid; and 11 other visits were made in connection with this branch of the work.

Notices were sent to the offices of the Education Committee informing them of 30 cases where it was considered inadvisable that children should return to school until medical advice had been obtained.

Outworkers.—Table Va gives, as in previous years, the work of our women inspectors in visiting at their homes persons employed as outworkers. In addition to these visits 34 more were paid to the employers of outworkers.

Fifty-three notices for the cleansing of premises occupied by outworkers were given and complied with. Six structural defects required notices, all of which were complied with during the year. Three notices were given for overcrowding, all of which were complied with. Other sanitary defects to the number of 10 were found, and 3 remedied and 7 were referred to the district inspector. Five sanitary defects found in 1910 were also found to have been remedied.

Workshops.—There were 515 inspections made of workshops, and 525 other visits were paid.

Two notices were given for defective ventilation and one complied with during the year.

For cleansing and limewashing 70 notices were given. Of these one lapsed because the occupier had left and 64 were complied with. Forty-five sanitary defects were found, of which 42 were remedied; one notice lapsed because the occupier had left. Thirty-one sanitary defects reported in 1910 were also found remedied this year.

Workplaces.—Of restaurant kitchens 33 inspections were made and 36 other visits paid.

One notice sent on account of a defect found was complied with ; while 2 notices were given for cleansing and limewashing, both of which were complied with.

Three visits were paid to other workplaces.

Factories.—In addition to the 140 factories visited on account of infectious disease, 7 were visited on complaint and 9 further visits were paid to them.

For cleansing and limewashing closets, 87 notices were given and 57 were complied with. Fifty-seven other sanitary defects were found and remedied. Four nuisances reported in 1910 were found to have been remedied.

Infant mortality.—During the year 1911, 236 investigations were made of deaths of infants under two years of age, and 333 other visits paid. In connection with this work 54 notices were given to cleanse and limewash ; of these 43 have been complied with. Eight lapsed because the occupiers had left. Notices for other defects were given to the number of 14. Ten of these were remedied. One case of overcrowding was found and remedied. Twelve sanitary defects reported in 1910 were also found remedied.

Visits to the newly born.—In South-East Leeds 796 first visits were made to advise mothers how best to keep their babies in health, and 5,124 other visits were paid to these homes. Four babies were regularly weighed.

Twenty-nine notices for sanitary defects and 39 for limewashing and cleansing were given and in 50 cases the defects were remedied. Two were referred to the district inspector. Four cases of overcrowding were found. One was remedied and one referred to the district inspector. Seven sanitary defects reported in 1910 were found to have been remedied.

In addition to these visits in South-East Leeds, 288 first visits and 2,751 other visits were paid in a certain district of

West Leeds. Fifty-one babies were systematically weighed, 24 others less regularly so.

Six sanitary defects were found and remedied and 6 cases of overcrowding were found and remedied.

Maternity Cases.—Since about the 25th of October, 1911, the cards of maternity cases booked at the Infirmary have been sent in by the Lady Almoner. The expectant mothers who reside in the districts visited by our women inspectors have been visited and advised as to their own health and the necessary preparations to be made for the birth of the child. This work is proving most valuable, as it is, for instance, found to be much easier to persuade a mother to buy woollen clothing for the child before it is born than to buy it in addition to cotton clothing after its birth. Forty-six first visits and 30 other visits were paid to such cases.

Midwives Act.—Part of the work done in the supervision of midwives has been mentioned already under the heading, "Infectious diseases."

Thorough inspection of books and bags was made in 81 cases and 320 other visits were paid to midwives.

In addition to 253 other visits paid in connection with this work, 40 interviews took place at the Public Health Offices.

The number of midwives who, during January, 1911, notified their intention to practise was 50. Thirteen others did so later.

During the year two midwives died, two were struck off the roll, three left the borough and one was allowed to retire.

Altogether 2,895 cases were attended by certified midwives during the year. This number does not include the cases taken by uncertified midwives, some of whom still continue to practise, and does not include the cases taken by two women, of whom one died and the other was struck off the roll, and her case-book destroyed by the Central Midwives Board.

Special warnings against continuing to practise midwifery were given to 32 uncertified women and 162 other visits were paid in connection with them. Convictions were obtained in two cases.

Of the 25 cases investigated as puerperal fever, 11 were attended by certified midwives and one by a "handy-woman." In all, 12 of these cases recovered. Of the cases taken by midwives three were fatal.

In such cases special attention has always been given to the disinfection of the bags and their contents, as well as to the clothing and persons of those attending these cases.

Notifications of 72 still-births have been received during the year. All of these were enquired into by the women inspectors, and in 51 cases the child's body was examined.

There were 221 notifications of requests for medical assistance, and 8 deaths of infants were notified where no medical practitioner was in attendance. Two notifications of having laid out a dead body were received.

Reference has already been made to the attention paid to midwives in contact with diseases of an infectious nature.

In consequence of investigation of deaths in the Registrar's Returns, 126 visits were paid to ascertain if a midwife had had any connection with the case. This was found to be so in two instances.

Twenty inquests on the deaths of infants were attended by the women inspectors.

Eleven midwives' houses were examined. Four sanitary defects were found; all of these were remedied. Two defects reported in 1910 were also remedied.

On October 26th the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress very kindly entertained all the Certified Midwives to tea in the Town Hall. Their kindness was much appreciated by all the midwives who were able to be present.

Other work.—On receipt of complaints 40 inspections of houses were made, and 142 other visits were paid. Thirty-one sanitary defects were found, of which 29 were remedied. Three reported in 1910 were found to have been since remedied.

In connection with public conveniences for women, 6 inspections were made in Parks and 3 return visits paid. Six inspections were made of lavatories in the City and 3 return visits paid. In all 12 sanitary defects were found and remedied.

In addition to the work already given, 22 visits were paid to landlords and 192 visits were made for various purposes which cannot be classified under any of the previous headings.

One of the women inspectors has attended weekly at the Babies' Welcome in Ellerby Road and another at the one in West Street.

Fifty-five interviews have taken place in the office with the Chief Woman Inspector in addition to the interviews with midwives.

CLEANSING.

Ashpit cleansing.—Tables VI. and VII. contain the usual information about ashpits. The total loads removed of nightsoil dry ashes, and rubbish was 179,260 against 184,075 the previous year, 171,846 in 1909, 172,594 in 1908, 179,813 in 1907, 184,993 in 1906, 191,814 in 1905, and 181,807 in 1904. Of late we have been gradually increasing the number of our larger four-wheeled ashpit wagons.

Destructors.—The following work has been done at the four destructors:—

At Armley Road 27,216 loads of rubbish, weighing 22,272·1 tons (0·82 tons or 16·37 cwt. per load) were destroyed during 303 working days. On an average of 14 cells, the work per cell per day would be 5·25 tons. The highest observed temperature was 1,500° Fahr.,* the lowest 650°; average, 1,462°. There were 7,272 observations taken. The firemen employed averaged 13·33 a day, and the amount turned over by each averaged 5·51 tons daily.

* The pyrometer does not register above 1,500° Fahr.

TABLE Va. (Outworkers.)

Wards.	Complete inspections of houses on first visit.	Additional visits about			Total.
		work ordered.	infectious disease.	other causes.	
Central	8	15	3	9	35
North... ..	29	21	3	19	72
North East ...	35	16	1	29	81
East	26	10	3	34	73
South	10	10	...	14	34
East Hunslet ...	11	8	1	10	30
West Hunslet ...	30	1	4	41	76
Holbeck	27	12	3	42	84
Mill Hill	5	3	2	7	17
West	70	28	4	71	173
North West ...	8	4	1	13	26
Brunswick	14	12	2	19	47
New Wortley ...	8	...	...	13	21
Armley and Wortley	28	11	...	20	59
Bramley	1	...	...	...	1
Headingley ...	8	...	1	7	16
Totals... ..	318	151	28	348	845

TABLE Vb.

Other Visits paid by Senior Workshops Inspector and
his Assistant on account of

	Factories.	Workshops.	Workplaces.
Non-abatements	298	417	80
Drain Inspection	..	..	..
Drains tested.. ..	17	6	8
Disease enquiries	110	7	31
River pollution	..	..	..
Complaints	130	137	27
Measurement of workrooms	..	11	..
Wage enquiries	..	..	..
Bakehouses { Underground	..	..	..
{ Above ground	..	..	..
Other causes	124	220	190
Appointments	43	23	10
Total ..	722	821	346

Work done.

	Factories.	Workshops.	Workplaces.
River pollution abated ..	..	..	..
Nuisances abated	161	111	11
Total ..	161	111	11

At Beckett Street (old cells), 14,400 loads of rubbish, weighing 10,245·5 tons (0·71 tons, or 14·23 cwts. per load) were destroyed in 7 cells during 299 working days, being an average of 4·90 tons per cell per day. The highest observed temperature was 1,500° Fahr.,* the lowest 760°; average 1,461°. There were 7,176 observations taken. The average number of firemen employed was 6·42, and their daily turn over 5·34 tons.

At the new bulk feeding destructor working 241 days, there were destroyed 12,941 loads, weighing 9,475·9 tons (0·73 tons or 14·64 cwts. per load). These were consumed in two cells worked by 2·88 men per day, and gave an average weight of 19·66 tons per cell per day, and 13·68 tons per fireman in his day of eight hours.

At Kidacre Street, 24,936 loads of rubbish, weighing 18,999·3 tons (0·76 tons, or 15·24 cwts. per load) were destroyed in 12 cells during 303 working days, being an average of 5·23 tons per cell per day. There were 7,272 observations of temperature taken, the readings averaged 1,465° Fahr., the highest was 1,500°,* the lowest 780°. The average number of firemen was 11·67, and they turned over an average of 5·37 tons a man daily.

At Meanwood Road, 15,850 loads of rubbish, weighing 14,660·1 tons (0·92 tons, or 18·50 cwts. per load) were destroyed in 8 cells during 303 working days, being an average of 6·05 tons per cell per day. There were 7,272 observations of temperature taken, the readings averaged 1,461° Fahr., the highest was 1,500°,* the lowest 670°. The average number of firemen was 6·2, and they turned over an average of 7·80 tons each day.

Street Cleansing.—This heading is intended to include the work done in the ordinary sweeping and gully cleansing to the paved streets, in the watering of streets and roads, in the cleansing of certain Macadam roads and their gullies, and in the removal of snow.

*The pyrometer does not register above 1·500° Fahr.

Mr. Mann reports that during 306 working days, 366,913 street cleansings were effected, an average of 1,199 a day.

The cleansing of gullies was equivalent to cleansing 252,439 or an average of 825 per day; charges of disinfectant were applied to all gullies cleansed. In addition to this, 93,578 loads of street refuse were carted away (306 a day), and 127,459 cleansings of courts and yards were effected, an average of 417 a day.

TABLE VI.

Ashpits put down for cleansing during the
52 weeks ended 30th December, 1911.

Requisitions to cleanse sent to Cleansing Sub-Department from Sanitary Office.	Number of latter returned as carried out.	Ashpits not cleansed within four days of requisition.
6,539	6,464	21

TABLE VII.

Refuse Removal (same period).

No. of midden emptyings.	No. of dry ashpit or tub emptyings.	No. of box or pail emptyings.	Total.	LOADS REMOVED.			Total.
				Night-soil.	Dry ashes.	Rubbish.	
—	2,368,182	8,828	2,377,010	—	—	—	179,260

The number of horse-days for street cleansing was 30,857, and of motor sweepers 356 days, and for watering 4,933, being an average of 102 and (during 92 days) 54 horses a day respectively.

During the 92 street watering days 107,776 barrels of water were used.

Table VIII. shows the work as usual of the two cowsheds and dairy inspectors who combined their work with that under the Food and Drugs Act. Mr. Dixon, the Veterinary Assistant to the Medical Officer of Health, has made 495 visits to cowsheds.

As will be seen from table VIIla., 481 of these were paid in the ordinary routine, and 6,675 cows examined; 14 were special visits made to examine cows which had suspicious symptoms at the previous visit.

Of the 6,675 examinations made of cows in Leeds cowsheds, eight revealed a tuberculous condition of the udder, two of them at the first examination, three of them at a second examination, and three after two or more confirmatory visits had been paid. Two other cows were also found to be suffering from advanced tuberculosis, but the question of the condition of the udder could not be settled at the time. The number of individual cows examined in the City cowsheds was 2,038. The eight with obvious tubercle of the udder are equivalent to 0.39 per cent. of the 2,038. Adding the two with advanced tuberculosis, but in which the udder was not obviously affected, the rate becomes 0.49 per cent. Of these ten, the animal was

TABLE VIII.

Work done in connection with the Cowsheds and Dairies
Order during the 52 weeks ended 30th December, 1911.

Cowkeepers on the register	132
Milk-retailers	439
Visits to cowsheds	587
" " (veterinary)	495
" milkshops	782
" railway stations	217
Cowkeepers discontinued business	—
New cowkeepers registered	—
New cowsheds built	—
Cowsheds reconstructed and provided with additional light, ventilation and drainage ..	4
Farms or milkshops visited on account of infectious disease	66

destroyed by the owner in two cases, and otherwise disposed of by him in eight. In all the eight cases where tubercle of the udder was discovered positively the owner was warned that, if the animal was sold as a milk-giving cow, the purchaser would probably have a right of action against him unless he declared that she had already been officially certified by a veterinary surgeon as having tubercular disease of the udder.

Table VIIIb. shows samples that have been sent to the Medical School for examination. They were principally taken of milk sent into the town from places outside the city, where we had no statutory power to examine the cowsheds and cows, unless we had reason to suspect tubercle. Where the examination of a particular cow has been made an asterisk has been placed against the examination. Where specimens of milk have been taken in the ordinary routine and in systematic examination of tested milks the case is marked with a dagger, and where a double cross is used the specimen of milk is from a farm at which we had already reason to believe that tubercle existed.

The original samples, as we call them, were 141. These came from 122 different farms, sometimes, as will be seen from the brackets, more than one sample was taken from the same farm. The reason was generally that the taking of one sample did not justify our excluding the farm from suspicion, and where several cans were sent from the same farm we generally took a sample from each. In two cases out of the 122 farms at which milk was examined tubercle was found in the milk of one can, but not in the milk of the other. In this way we found tubercle in 7 of the 122 farms examined, and 7 in the 141 samples of milk. These are equivalent to 5·7 per cent. of the farms and nearly 5·0 per cent. of the samples respectively.

In consequence of the discovery of tubercle in milk or a suspicion that the milk might be dangerous, the Veterinary

Assistant to the Medical Officer of Health visited 27 outside farms, making 57 visits to them, and having 655 cows under his examination. One, however, of the 27 farms was visited on account of anthrax; most of the 26 others on account of tubercle discovered in milk sold in Leeds.

In most cases, however, the visit to the cowshed could not be made for several weeks after the sample of milk had been sent for examination, and in many instances the owner had already disposed of cows which had been in his herd at the time the sample had been taken. The proportion, therefore, of tuberculous udders amongst the 655 cows examined outside the City is increased in the first place by the fact that we already expected to find a cow excreting tubercle bacilli in the herd, and on the other hand diminished by the fact that such a cow might have been disposed of between the date of our sampling the milk and the date of our receiving the information about its condition from the Medical School. In a few cases the farm was examined because milk from a dairy to which several farmers contributed was found to produce tubercle. It may, however, be worth noting that amongst the 655 outside cows examined, 10 were obviously suffering from tuberculous disease of the udder. Another had such a condition of the udder as to indicate that the gland was probably tuberculous, but the cow was removed from the herd before the observation was complete. A twelfth cow had advanced pulmonary tuberculosis, but was not very obviously suffering from disease of the udder. These twelve cows were found, of course, in 26 of the 27 farms visited, and gave a proportion of 46 per cent. on the 26 farms visited, and of 1.93 on the 622 cows examined at the 26 farms.

It will be noticed that in table VIIIb. we have given the number of the farmer in our books as well as that of the retailer in each case, and we have preferred to state the local authority from whose district the milk came rather than, as in former years, the situation of the farm from which it was sent.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

In table IX. we have separated samples taken formally from those taken informally, showing the numbers adulterated in each case.

In table IXa. we show the number of convictions and the amount of adulteration and, as far as possible, refer, where a case has been dismissed on warranty or otherwise, to our further action by a reference to any subsequent case.

Table IXc. gives a list of the adulterated samples in which no proceedings were taken, and so far as possible the reasons. Where the sample had been taken privately and found adulterated, and another sample taken subsequently, reference has usually been made to the number of the latter.

OTHER TABLES.

Most of the other tables have been already explained frequently. It is, however, the desire of the Local Government Board that a statement as to the work done dealing with uninhabitable houses should be added to this report. This will be found in table XIX. dealing with the year. The difficulties in getting this table ready are mentioned on page 19.

In table XX. will be found a statement of the individual houses dealt with since the 1909 Act came into force, and a brief statement as to what has been done up to March 30th, 1912.

I am,

Sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. SPOTTISWOODE CAMERON.

9th May, 1912.

TABLE VIII a.

Veterinary inspection of Cattle, year ended 30th Dec., 1911.

Date of Inspection	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
Jan. 4.	66	C.	11	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	7	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	153	"	8	...	"	Clean.
Jan. 5.	49	N.W.	26	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	609	Hdy.	14	...	"	Do.
"	213	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	94	"	9	1 (? tuberculous)	others healthy.	Do.
"	196	N.	22	...	healthy	Do.
"	94	Hdy.	1*	...	"	"
Jan. 6.	94	"	1*	...	(See Jan. 5th.)	"
Jan. 11.	39	N.	32	...	healthy	Do.
Jan. 12.	94	Hdy.	1	...	(See Jan. 6th.)	"
"	738	"	6	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	347	"	7	...	"	Do.
"	393	Hdy.	36	...	"	Do.
"	195	N.	1	recov'd	(See Dec. 30th, 1910)	"
"	544	"	10	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
Jan. 13.	45	"	13	1 (? tuberculous)	others healthy.	Do.
"	553	"	25	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	678	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	154	"	2	...	1 healthy 1 very poor	Do.
"	343 ^b	"	26	...	healthy	Do.
"	343 ^a	"	13	...	"	Do.
"	602	"	18	...	"	Do.
Jan. 17.	85	Hol.	8	...	"	Do.
"	150	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	677	W.H.	4	...	"	Do.
"	135	"	10	...	"	Several cows dirty, shed satisfactory
"	390	"	20	...	"	Satisfactory
"	392	"	...	...	"	Unoccupied.
"	213	"	27	...	"	Several cows dirty, shed satisfactory.
Jan. 18.	295	N.E.	7	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	136	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	220	"	24	...	"	Do.
"	137	"	40	...	"	Do.
"	266	E.H.	4	...	"	Do.
"	670	"	11	...	"	Do.
"	835	S.	12	...	"	Do.
"	138	N.E.	48	...	"	Do.
Jan. 19.	812	Hdy.	4	...	"	Do.

* Tuberculin tested. Result negative.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
Jan. 19.	88	N.W.	28	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	616	"	23	...	"	Do.
"	284	"	21	...	"	Do.
"	680	Bnk.	3	...	"	Do.
Jan. 20.	45	N.	1	...	(See Jan. 13th)	Do.
Jan. 25.	631	E.	8	...	healthy	Large shed satisfactory, small shed walls dirty.
"	478	N.E.	21	...	"	Repairs required to shed, floor and windows.
"	351	E.	11	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	101	"	15	...	"	Do.
"	431	A.&W.	34	...	"	Several cows dirty, sheds clean.
"	813	"	46	...	"	Satisfactory.
Jan. 26.	708	"	16	...	"	Do.
"	148	Bmy.	16	...	"	Do.
"	141	"	19	I (mastitis)	others healthy.	Do.
"	318	"	24	...	healthy	Do.
"	127	"	27	...	"	Do.
"	120	"	23	...	"	Do.
"	128	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	34	A.&W.	3	...	"	Do.
"	402	"	11	...	"	Do.
"	246b	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	246a	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	953	"	6	...	"	Do.
Jan. 27.	665	N.	17	...	"	Do.
"	4	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	67	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	170	"	22	...	"	Do.
"	45	"	1	...	(See Jan. 20th)	Do.
Jan. 30.	45	"	1	I (tuberculous).	...	Do.
Feb. 1.	553	Bnk.	26	...	healthy	Do.
Feb. 2.	90	E.	27	...	"	Do.
"	145	"	26	...	"	Do.
"	19	"	21	...	"	Do.
"	964	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	554	"	7	...	"	Do.
"	172	"	33	...	"	Do.
Feb 9.	321	Hdy.	14	...	"	Do.
Feb. 14.	389	"	12	...	"	Unoccupied.
"	164	"	...	...	...	Premises locked up.
"	35	W.	...	...	...	

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
Feb. 15.	104	A.&W.	20	1 (mastitis)	others healthy.	Satisfactory.
"	126	Bmy.	13	...	healthy	Do.
"	36	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	99	A.&W.	21	...	"	Do.
"	38	"	25	...	"	Do.
"	256	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	332	W.H.	58	...	"	Do.
"	430	Bmy.	15	...	"	Do.
"	406	W.H.	20	...	"	Do.
"	96	"	13	...	"	Do.
Feb. 16.	591	Hdy.	10	...	"	Do.
"	219	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	353	"	9	...	"	Do.
"	550	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	75	"	19	...	"	Do.
"	338	N.	1	...	"	Do.
"	522	"	18	...	"	Do.
"	812	Hdy.	4	...	"	Do.
"	167b	"	16	...	"	Do.
"	714	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	216	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	201	"	7	...	"	Do.
"	592	"	15	...	"	Do.
"	912	"	15	...	"	Do.
"	146	"	35	...	"	Do.
Mar 2.	159	E.H.	20	...	"	Do.
"	663	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	493	"	28	...	"	Shed fairly clean.
"	378	W.H.	5	...	"	Do.
Mar. 8.	167a	Hdy.	22	1 (? tuberculous)	others healthy.	Satisfactory.
"	45	N.	12	...	healthy	Do.
"	553	"	24	...	"	Do.
"	678	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	154	"	1	...	"	Do.
"	343b	"	27	...	"	Do.
"	343a	"	11	...	"	Do.
"	602	"	17	...	"	Do.
Mar. 9.	167a	Hdy.	1*	...	(See March 8th)	
Mar. 10.	167a	"	1*	1 (tuberculous)	"	
"	153	C.	7	...	healthy	Do.
"	7	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	66	"	12	...	"	Do.

* Tuberculin tested.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
Mar. 14.	195	N.	18	I (mastitis)	others healthy.	Satisfactory.
Mar. 15.	236	"	3	...	healthy	Shed floor dirty.
"	665	"	16	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	195	"	7	...	"	Do.
"	67	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	170	"	22	...	"	Do.
Mar. 16.	295	N.E.	7	...	"	Do.
"	136	"	11	...	"	Do.
"	220	"	22	...	"	Do.
"	137	"	40	...	"	Do.
"	138	"	46	...	"	Do.
Mar. 22.	553	Bnk.	27	...	"	Do.
Mar. 24.	544	N.	9	...	"	Do.
Mar. 29.	266	E.H.	4	...	"	Do.
"	670	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	835	S.	12	...	"	Do.
"	39	N.	28	...	"	Do.
Mar. 30.	392	W.H.	...	...	"	Unoccupied.
"	390	"	22	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	135	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	677	"	4	...	"	Do.
"	150	Hol.	5	...	"	Do.
"	85	"	8	...	"	Do.
Mar. 31.	35	W.	9	I (tuber- culous)	others healthy.	Do.
April 5.	49	N.W.	26	...	healthy	Do.
"	609	Hdy.	14	...	"	Do.
"	213	"	4	...	"	Do.
"	94	"	9	...	"	Do.
"	738	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	347	"	7	...	"	Do.
"	393	"	36	...	"	Do.
"	195	N.	18	...	"	Do.
April 12.	88	N.W.	28	...	"	Do.
"	616	"	29	...	"	Do.
"	284	"	18	...	"	Do.
"	680	Bnk.	3	...	"	Do.
April 13.	631	E.	8	...	"	Do.
"	478	N.E.	20	...	"	Do.
"	251	E.	13	...	"	Do.
"	101	"	15	...	"	Do.
April 19.	51	Bmy.	10	...	"	Do.
"	70	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	574	"	14	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
April 19.	682	Bmy.	19	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	167a	Hdy.	22	...	"	Shed walls and floor dirty.
"	389	"	12	...	"	Satisfactory
"	164	"	1	...	"	Do.
"	321	"	15	..	"	Do.
"	352	Bmy.	cows out	...	...	Shed satisfactory.
"	337	"	22	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	227a	"	9	...	"	Do.
"	227b	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	470	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	322	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	147	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	410	"	8	I (mastitis)	others healthy	Do.
"	63	"	6	...	healthy	Do.
"	360	"	21	...	"	Do.
"	681	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	243	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	385	"	10	...	"	Cows dirty, walls and floor of shed dirty.
"	822	"	14	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	209	"	11	I (mastitis)	others healthy	Do.
April 20.	92	"	4	...	healthy	Cows dirty, shed fairly clean.
"	249	"	12	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	400	"	26	...	"	Do.
"	73	"	28	...	"	Do.
"	635	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	77	"	39	...	"	Do.
"	909	"	14	...	"	Do.
"	173	"	16	...	"	Do.
"	10	A.&W.	7	...	"	Do.
"	372	"	3	...	"	Do.
"	78	Bmy.	18	...	"	Do.
"	199a	"	14	...	"	Sheds clean.
"	199b	"	...	...	...	Unoccupied.
"	765	"	11	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	585	"	15	...	"	Do.
"	801	"	6	...	"	Do.
April 21	590	E.	8	..	"	Do.
"	964	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	19	"	21	...	"	Do.
"	145	"	25	...	"	Do.
"	554	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	172	"	33	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
April 21.	90	E.	...	...	...	Unoccupied.
April 25.	493	E.H.	31	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	633	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	578	W.H.	5	...	"	One cow very dirty, shed floor dirty.
"	812	Hdy.	3	...	"	Satisfactory.
April 27.	167b	"	17	...	"	Do.
"	146	"	35	...	"	Do.
"	591	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	219	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	353	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	550	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	75	"	19	...	"	Do.
"	338	N.	1	...	"	Do.
"	236	"	2	...	"	Do.
May 2.	332	W.H.	58	...	"	Do.
May 9.	104	A.&W.	cows out.	...	"	Do.
"	126	Bmy.	5	...	"	Do.
"	36	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	99	A.&W.	20	...	"	Do.
"	38	"	24	...	"	Do.
"	256	"	8	...	"	Do.
May 10.	430	Bmy.	15	...	"	Do.
"	406	W.H.	19	1 (mastitis)	others healthy.	Shed walls dirty.
"	96	"	13	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
May 15.	201	Hdy.	cows out	...	...	Do.
"	216	"	8	...	healthy	Do.
"	714	"	5	...	"	Do.
May 16.	813	A.&W.	48	...	"	Do.
"	431	"	35	...	"	Do.
May 17	912	Hdy.	14	...	"	Do.
"	592	"	13	...	"	Do.
"	201	"	5	...	"	Do.
May 23.	953	C.	8	...	"	Do.
"	7	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	66	"	12	...	"	Do.
May 24.	708	A.&W.	4	...	"	Do.
"	708	"	other cows out	...	...	
"	148	Bmy.	13	...	healthy	Do.
"	141	"	17	...	"	Do.
"	318	"	23	...	"	Do.
"	127	"	25	...	"	Do.
"	120	"	3	...	"	Shed fairly clean.
"	120	"	other cows out.	...	...	

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
May 24.	128	Bmy.	4	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
May 26.	43	W.H.	25	...	"	Do.
May 30.	45	N.	13	...	"	Do.
"	678	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	553	"	24	...	"	Do.
June 1.	522	"	15	...	"	Do.
"	196	"	18	...	"	Do.
June 8.	295	N.E.	7	...	"	Do.
"	136	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	220	"	19	...	"	Do.
"	137	"	50	...	"	Do.
June 9.	402	A.&W.	9	...	"	Do.
"	246b	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	246a	"	9	...	"	Do.
"	593	"	7	...	"	Do.
June 13.	170	N.	23	...	"	Do.
"	67	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	4	"	5	...	"	Do.
June 14.	43	W.H.	27	...	"	Do.
"	392	"	...	...	...	Unoccupied.
"	390	"	18	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	135	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	677	"	3	...	"	Do.
"	150	Hol.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	85	"	7	...	healthy	Do.
June 15.	88	N.W.	10	...	"	Do.
"	616	"	29	...	"	Do.
"	680	Bnk.	3	...	"	Do.
"	552	"	26	...	"	Do.
"	284	N.W.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
June 20.	266	E.H.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	670	"	13	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	835	S.	12	...	"	Do.
June 21.	609	Hdy.	12	...	"	Do.
"	213	"	4	...	"	Do.
"	393	"	32	...	"	Do.
"	347	"	7	...	"	Do.
"	738	"	3	...	"	Do.
"	195	N.	18	...	"	Do.
June 28.	39	"	28	...	"	Do.
"	236	"	3	...	"	Do.
June 29.	590	E.	8	...	"	Do.
"	964	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	19	"	18	...	"	Do.
"	145	"	22	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
June 30.	154	N.	1	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	343b	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	343b	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	343a	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	602	"	17	...	"	Do.
July 4.	172	E.	32*	...	"	Do.
July 5.	172	"	32	...	"	Do.
"	172	"	32	...	"	Do.
"	554	"	11	...	"	Do.
"	351	"	9	...	"	Shed clean, but floor in bad repair.
July 6.	172	E.	32	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	172	"	32	...	"	Do.
"	101	"	15	...	"	Do.
July 7.	172	"	32	...	"	Do.
"	172	"	32	...	"	Do.
July 12.	49	N.W.	27	...	"	Do.
"	94	Hdy.	8	...	"	Do.
"	522	N.	13	...	"	Do.
"	338	"	1	...	"	Do.
"	544	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
July 13.	138	N.E.	45	...	healthy	Do.
"	665	N.	14	...	"	Do.
July 14.	478	N.E.	17	...	"	Do.
"	631	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	172	"	32	...	"	Do.
Aug. 23.	167a	Hdy.	1†	I (mastitis)	...	Satisfactory.
"	389	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	321	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
Aug. 24.	431	A. & W.	36	...	healthy	Do.
"	813	"	42	...	"	Do.
Aug. 29.	332	W.H.	57	...	"	Do.
"	430	Bmy.	16	...	"	Do.
"	96	W.H.	15	...	"	Do.
"	406	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
Aug. 30.	249	Bmy.	13	...	healthy	Do.
"	400	"	27	...	"	Do.
"	73	"	28	...	"	Do.
"	77	"	40	...	"	Do.
"	635	"	12	I (mastitis)	others healthy	Do.
Sep. 6.	159	E.H.	14	...	healthy	Do.
"	493	"	27	...	"	Do.
"	633	E.H.	12	...	"	Do.
"	378	W.H.	4	...	"	Shed floor dirty.

* Anthrax.

† Reported by owner.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
Sept. 7.	136	N.E.	1	I (? tuberculous).	...	
"	544	N.	9	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	196	"	18	...	"	Do.
Sept. 13.	146	Hdy.	36	I (? tuberculous).	others healthy.	Do.
"	912	"	14	...	healthy	Do.
"	591	"	cows out	...	...	Do.
"	592	"	cows out	...	...	Do.
"	353	"	cows out	...	...	Do.
"	550	"	cows out	...	...	Do.
"	219	"	10	...	healthy	Do.
"	75	"	19	...	"	Do.
Sept. 14.	104	A.&W.	23	...	"	Do.
"	126	Bmy.	13	...	"	Do.
"	36	"	No cows kept.	...	...	
"	99	A.&W.	19	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	38	"	24	...	"	Do.
"	256	"	8	...	"	Do.
Sept. 20	167a	Hdy.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	146	"	1	I (tuberculous).	(See Sept. 13th)	
"	353	"	8	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	550	"	12	...	"	Do.
Sept. 22.	167a	"	23*	I (mastitis)	(others healthy)	Do.
Sept. 26.	295	N.E.	6	...	healthy	Do.
"	137	"	53	...	"	Do.
"	220	"	cows out.	...	...	Sheds fairly clean.
"	136	"	8	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	136	"	1	...	(See Sept. 7th)	
Sept. 27.	167b	Hdy.	16	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	201	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	714	"	4	...	"	Do.
"	216	"	8	...	one indigestion others healthy.	Do.
Sept. 28.	708	A.&W.	17	...	healthy	Do.
"	402	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	246b	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	246a	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	593	"	no cows kept.	...	...	
Oct. 4	602	N.	cows out.	...	...	Satisfactory.
"	343a	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
Oct. 6.	602	"	20	...	healthy	Do.
"	343a	"	13	...	"	Do.
"	678	"	8	...	"	Do.

* Reported by owner.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
Oct. 10.	136	N.E.	1	1 (tuber- culous)	(See Sept. 28th).	
"	138	"	52	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	665	N.	16	...	"	Do.
"	170	"	22	...	"	Do.
Oct. 16.	35	W.	8	...	"	Do.
"	389	Hdy.	12	...	"	Do.
"	321	"	13	...	"	Do.
"	164	"	no cows kept.	...	...	
Oct. 17.	10	A.&W.	cows out.	...	...	Satisfactory.
"	406	W.H.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	372	A.&W.	5	...	healthy	Do.
"	361	"	3	...	"	Do.
"	173	Bmy.	17	...	"	Do.
"	909	"	13	...	"	Do.
Oct. 18.	49	N.W.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	213	Hdy.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	94	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	609	"	16	...	healthy	Do.
"	522	N.	15	...	"	Do.
"	738	Hdy.	4	...	"	Do.
"	195	N.	19	...	"	Do.
"	236	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
Oct. 24.	153	C.	8	...	healthy	Shed clean.
"	7	"	6	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	66	"	12	...	"	Do.
Nov. 1.	39	N.	28	...	"	Do.
Nov. 2.	4	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	67	"	2	...	"	Do.
Nov. 3.	88	N.W.	27	...	"	Do.
"	616	"	20	...	"	Do.
"	284	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
Nov. 7.	631	E.	8	...	healthy	Do.
"	478	N.E.	19	...	"	Do.
"	351	E.	10	...	"	Do.
Nov. 8.	49	N.W.	29	1 (? tuber- culous)	others healthy.	Do.
"	393	Hdy.	34	...	healthy	Do.
"	347	"	7	...	one advanced tuber- culosis (others healthy).	Do.
Nov. 10.	45	N.	13	...	healthy	Do.
"	553	"	28	...	"	Do.
"	678	"	8	...	"	Do.
Nov. 15.	201	Hdy.	6	...	"	Do.
"	592	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
Nov. 15.	591	Hdy.	6	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	219	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	550	"	cows out.	...	...	
"	196	N.	21	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
Nov. 16.	154	"	1	...	"	Shed dirty.
"	343 ^b	"	16	...	"	Shed walls dirty.
"	343 ^b	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	343 ^a	"	13	...	"	Satisfactory.
Nov. 17.	236	"	4	...	"	Do.
"	552	Bnk.	24	...	"	Do.
Nov. 21.	544	N.	9	1 (tuberculous.)	others healthy	Shed walls dirty.
"	338	"	1	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	94	Hdy.	10	...	"	Do.
"	213	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	49	N.W.	1	1 (tuberculous.)	(See Nov. 8th)	
"	284	"	22	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	680	Bnk.	2	...	"	Do.
Nov. 23.	216	Hdy.	7	...	"	Do.
"	714	"	...	...	...	Unoccupied.
"	75	"	19	..	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	353	"	9	...	"	Shed walls and floor dirty.
"	550	"	11	...	"	Do.
"	334	"	4	...	"	Satisfactory.
Nov. 28.	266	E.H.	4	...	"	Do.
"	670	"	14	...	"	Shed walls dirty.
"	835	S.	13	1 (mastitis)	others healthy.	Satisfactory.
Nov. 29.	964	E.	11	1 (mastitis)	others healthy.	Do.
"	19	"	20	...	healthy	Do.
"	145	"	24	...	"	Do.
"	554	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	590	"	...	...	...	Premises locked up.
"	172	"	36	...	healthy	Satisfactory
"	101	"	15	...	"	Do.
Dec. 5.	96	W.H.	12	1 (tuberculous.)	others healthy.	1 shed satisfactory, 1 shed defective floor and grip.
"	406	"	27	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	430	Bmy.	15	...	"	Do.
"	332	W.H.	57	...	"	Do.
"	812	Hdy.	4	...	"	Do.
Dec. 6.	104	A. & W.	24	...	"	Do.
"	148	Bmy.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	321	"	13	...	healthy	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1911.						
Dec. 6.	99	A.&W.	21	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	38	"	26	...	"	Do.
"	256	"	9	...	"	Do.
"	590	E.	6	...	"	Do.
Dec. 7.	167b	Hdy.	17	...	"	Do.
"	912	"	13	...	"	Do.
"	146	"	35	...	"	Do.
"	592	"	20	...	"	Do.
"	159	E.H.	18	...	"	Do.
"	493	"	35	...	"	Do.
"	633	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	378	W.H.	6	...	"	Shed floor dirty.
Dec. 19.	96	"	1	I (tuber- culosis)	(See Dec. 5th)	
"	43	"	22	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	390	"	18	...	"	Do.
"	677	"	4	...	"	Do.
"	150	Hol.	6	...	"	Do.
"	85	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	701	W.H.	2	...	"	Do.
"	135	"	...	...	...	Unoccupied.
Dec. 28.	470	Bmy.	2	...	healthy	Shed dirty.
"	322	"	4	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	147	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	51	"	9	...	"	Do.
"	410	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	70	"	7	...	"	Do.
"	514	"	14	...	"	Do.
"	682b	"	19	...	"	Do.
"	63	"	9	...	"	Do.
"	681	"	4	...	"	Do.
"	360	"	21	...	"	Do.
"	352	"	11	...	I (advanced tuber- culosis), others healthy.	Do.
"	337	"	21	...	healthy but dirty	Sheds fairly clean.
"	227a	"	8	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	227b	"	5	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII b.

Samples of Milk sent to the Bacteriological Laboratory
for Examination for Tubercle during 1911.

Date.	No. of Farmer.	Local Authority.	No. of retailer.	Result of test.
1911				
Jan. 5	1,186	Pateley Bridge ..	306	† Not tuberculous.
"	1,065	Ripon ..	422	† Do.
"	1,087	Skipton Rural ..	186	† Tuberculous.
"	1,163	Leicester ..	158	† Not tuberculous.
Jan. 9	1,025	Leeds Rural } ..	1,025	† Do.
"	1,025	Do. } ..	1,025	† Tuberculous.
Jan. 10	1,015	Wetherby } ..	737	† Do.
"	1,015	Do. } ..	523	† Not tuberculous.
Jan. 17	1,025	Leeds Rural } ..	9	† Do.
"	1,025	Do. } ..	349	† Tuberculous.
Jan. 18	1,136	Rothwell } ..	620	† Not tuberculous.
"	1,136	Do. } ..	620	† Do.
Jan. 25	1,167	Skipton Rural ..	1,026	† Do.
"	1,187	Do. ..	1,026	† Do.
"	1,160	Wetherby } ..	234	† Do.
"	1,160	Do. } ..	720	† Do.
Jan. 31	1,210	Horsforth ..	614	† Do.
"	1,206	Do. ..	366	† Tuberculous.
Feb. 2	1,023	Leeds Rural ..	288	† Not tuberculous.
"	1,026	Tadcaster ..	288	† Do.
Feb. 7	1,177	Wharfedale ..	596	† Do.
"	1,036	Horsforth ..	438	† Tuberculous.
Feb. 8	1,153	Wharfedale ..	599	† Do.
"	1,164	Guiselley ..	412	† Not tuberculous.
Feb. 14	1,076	Skipton Rural ..	422	† Do.
"	1,075	Do. ..	422	† Do.
"	1,048	Do. ..	422	† Do.
"	1,077	Do. ..	422	† Do.
Feb. 21	1,072	Yeadon ..	586	† Do.
"	1,002	Horsforth ..	556	† Do.
Feb. 23	1,080	Wharfedale } ..	422	† Tuberculous.
"	1,080	Do. } ..	422	† Not tuberculous.
Feb. 28	1,082	North Riding ..	422	† Do.
"	1,015	Wetherby ..	466	† Tuberculous.
"	1,216	Leeds Rural } ..	1,216	† Not tuberculous.
"	1,216	Do. } ..	1,216	† Do.
Mar. 4	1,025	Do. ..	475	* Do.
Mar. 8	1,168	Wharfedale ..	88	† Do.
"	1,002	Guiselley ..	616	† Do.
"	1,108	Leeds Rural } ..	438	† Do.
"	1,108	Do. } ..	637	† Do.
Mar. 14	1,142	Wharfedale ..	375	† Do.

† Original specimen. ‡ Control specimen. * From single cow.

TABLE VIII b.—Continued.

Date.	No. of Farmer.	Local Authority.	No. of retailer.	Result of test.
1911				
Mar. 15	1,066	Hemsworth } ..	422	† Not tuberculous.
"	1,066	Do. } ..	422	† Do.
"	1,165	Belper ..	158	† Do.
Mar. 21	1,026	Tadcaster } ..	1,026	† Do.
"	1,026	Do. } ..	1,026	† Do.
"	1,050	Hemsworth ..	422	† Tuberculous
Mar. 27	1,025	Leeds Rural } ..	491	† Not tuberculous.
"	1,025	Do. } ..	716	† Do.
"	1,025	Do. } ..	84	† Tuberculous.
Mar. 28	1,206	Horsforth ..	561	† Not tuberculous.
Apr. 6	1,153	Wharfedale ..	599	† Do.
Apr. 10	1,087	Skipton Rural } ..	186	† Do.
"	1,087	Do. } ..	186	† Do.
"	1,087	Do. } ..	186	† Do.
"	1,087	Do. } ..	186	† Do.
Apr. 21	1,062	Do. } ..	422	† Do.
"	1,062	Do. } ..	422	† Do.
Apr. 25	1,080	Wharfedale ..	422	† Do.
"	1,079	Do. ..	422	† Do.
Apr. 26	1,050	Hemsworth ..	422	† Do.
Apr. 27	1,025	Leeds Rural } ..	278	† Do.
"	1,025	Do. } ..	278	† Do.
May 2	1,025	Do. } ..	278	† Do.
May 3	1,071	Wetherby ..	221	† Do.
"	1,154	Wharfedale ..	438	† Do.
"	1,211	Skipton Rural ..	177	† Do.
May 9	1,090	Pudsey ..	1,090	† Do.
May 10	1,063	Tadcaster ..	422	† Do.
May 11	1,087	Skipton Rural } ..	186	† Do.
"	1,087	Do. } ..	186	† Do.
"	1,087	Do. } ..	186	† Do.
"	1,087	Do. } ..	186	† Do.
May 16	1,212	Wharfedale ..	388	† Do.
"	1,053	Horsforth ..	422	† Do.
May 17	1,126	Skipton Rural ..	215	† Do.
"	1,147	Oxenhope ..	215	† Do.
May 23	1,113	Rawdon } ..	640	† Do.
"	1,113	Do. } ..	31	† Do.
"	1,181	Lancashire ..	422	† Do.
May 25	1,128	Wetherby ..	422	† Do.
May 30	1,127	Wharfedale ..	422	† Do.
June 1	1,213	Knaresboro' Rural	306	† Do.
"	1,156	Settle ..	299	† Do.
June 14	1,164	Guiselley ..	259	† Do.
"	1,007	Hunslet Rural ..	455	† Do.

† Original specimen.

‡ Control specimen.

TABLE VIII b.—Continued.

Date.	No. of Farmer.	Local Authority.	No. of retailer.	Result of test.
1911				
June 14	1,114	Knaresboro' Rural	306	† Not tuberculous.
„ 15	1,051	Do. ..	422	† Do.
June 20	1,030	Hunslet Rural ..	697	† Do.
June 21	1,145	Oakworth	215	† Do.
June 28	1,169	Tadcaster	306	† Do.
„	1,213	Settle }	422	† Do.
„	1,213	Do. }	422	† Do.
„	1,137	Do.	442	† Do.
„	1,114	Knaresboro' Rural	306	† Do.
July 4	1,063	Tadcaster	422	† Do.
July 11	1,145	Oakworth	215	† Do.
„	1,174	Skipton Rural } ..	549	† Do.
„	1,174	Do. }	549	† Do.
July 12	1,104	Do.	549	† Do.
July 18	1,098	Burley	212	† Do.
„	1,188	Bingley	605	† Do.
„	1,017	Wharfedale	113	† Do.
„	1,192	Do.	91	† Do.
July 26	1,153	Do.	306	† Do.
„	1,128	Wetherby	422	† Do.
Aug. 2	1,081	Do.	422	† Do.
„	1,192	Pateley Bridge ..	1,026	† Do.
„	1,155	Wharfedale	113	† Do.
„	1,214	Do.	113	† Do.
Aug. 15	1,146	Skipton Rural	508	† Do.
„	1,175	Keighley Rural ..	215	† Do.
„	1,117	Skipton Rural	508	† Do.
Aug. 22	1,038	Do.	B. of G.	† Do.
„	1,114	Knaresboro' Rural	306	† Do.
„	1,189	Pateley Bridge ..	651	† Do.
Aug. 30	1,153	Wharfedale } ..	306	† Do.
„	1,153	Do. }	306	† Do.
„	1,113	Do. }	640	† Do.
„	1,113	Do. }	640	† Do.
Sept. 5	1,011	Horsforth	81	† Do.
„	1,139	Horsforth	533	† Do.
„	1,166	Tadcaster } ..	306	† Do.
„	1,166	Do. }	306	† Do.
Sept. 13	1,185	Skipton Rural	76	† Do.
„	1,193	Do.	24	† Do.
„	1,105	Wetherby	286	† Do.
„	1,106	Do.	720	† Do.
Sept. 20	1,111	Gildersome	182	† Do.
„	1,215	Horsforth	328	† Do.
„	1,102	Hunslet Rural ..	367	† Do.

† Original specimen.

‡ Control specimen.

TABLE VIII b.—Continued.

Date.	No. of Farmer.	Local Authority.	No. of retailer.	Result of test.
1911				
Sept. 20	1,018	Leeds Rural	.. 108	† Not tuberculous.
Sept. 26	1,131	Rawdon	.. 1,131	† Do.
"	1,131	Do.	.. 1,131	† Do.
"	1,010	Wharfedale	.. 399	† Do.
"	1,012	Wetherby	.. 668	† Do.
Oct. 3	1,222	Wharfedale	.. 573	† Do.
"	1,203	Do.	.. 574	† Do.
Oct. 4	1,228	Hemsworth	.. 287	† Do.
"	1,129	Guiseley ..	.. 38	† Do.
Oct. 5	1,097	Wharfedale	.. 375	* Tuberculous.
Oct. 10	1,152	Wharfedale	.. 84	† Not Tuberculous.
"	1,152	Do.	.. 245	† Do.
Oct. 17	1,125	Wetherby	.. 50	† Do.
"	1,207	Burley ..	.. 422	† Do.
"	1,029	Leeds Rural	.. 72	† Do.
"	1,029	Do.	.. 258	† Do.
Oct. 18	1,156	Settle ..	.. 299	† Do.
Oct. 24	1,157	Tadcaster	.. 452	† Do.
"	1,159	Do.	.. 452	† Do.
"	1,149	Rawdon ..	.. 746	† Do.
Oct. 25	1,150	Horsforth	.. 747	† Do.
Nov. 1	1,224	Burley	.. 306	† Do.
"	1,224	Do.	.. 306	† Do.
"	1,134	Tadcaster	.. 62	† Do.
"	1,221	Rothwell ..	.. 233	† Do.
Nov. 7	1,223	Guiseley ..	.. 420	† Do.
"	1,217	Yeadon ..	.. 546	† Do.
Nov. 8	1,047	Tadcaster	.. 422	† Do.
"	1,220	Skipton Rural	.. 215	† Do.
Nov. 15	1,020	Hunslet Rural	.. 710	† Do.
Nov. 16	835	Leeds ..	.. 751	† Do.
"	1,194	Yeadon ..	.. 752	† Do.
Dec. 6	1,218	Tadcaster ..	.. 422	† Do.
Dec. 19	1,085	Great Ouseburn	.. 422	† Do.
"	1,229	Tadcaster	.. 483	† Do.

† Original specimen.

† Control specimen.

* Single cow.

TABLE IX.

Samples of food sent to the City Analyst for examination
during the 52 weeks ended 30th December, 1911.

Article.	Genuine.	Adul- terated.	Total.	Taken formally.		Taken informally.	
				Genuine.	Adul- terated.	Genuine.	Adul- terated.
Milk	279	124	403	271	116	8	8
Butter	11	1	12	10*	...	2	...
Lard	6	1	7	5	2*	...	...
Cheese	4	...	4	...	...	4	...
Cream of Tartar	11	...	11	...	...	11	...
Flour of Sulphur	4	...	4	...	...	4	...
Rice	1	2	3	...	...	1	2
Jam	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Sugar	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Honey	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Claret and Lemonade	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Dripping	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Rum	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Total	320	130	450	286	118	34	12
				404		46	

* Of the above samples taken formally, the inspector employed an agent in 1 of butter and 2 of lard.

TABLE IXa.

Summonses issued during the 52 weeks of 1911 under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875, 1879, and 1899, for articles other than butter.

No. of Sample.	Article.	Percentage of Adulteration.	Fines.			Remarks.
			£	s.	d.	
1	Lard ..	90% foreign fat ..	1	0	0	and costs
4	Do. ..	23% added water, 67% foreign fat ..	—			dismissed
70	Milk ..	25% added water ..	2	0	0	and costs; second conviction
98	Do. ..	11% do. ..	0	10	0	and costs.
99	Do. ..	36% do. ..	2	0	0	and costs (skim)
100	Do. ..	10% do. ..	—			to pay costs; retailer; see No. 109
109	Do. ..	10% do. ..	10	0	0	(and costs; farmer third conviction
110	Do. ..	10% do. ..				
164	Do. ..	50% do. ..				
165	Do. ..	21% do. ..	5	0	0	
167	Do. ..	11% added water, 3% fat removed ..	—			to pay costs. Man admitted adulteration; had been fined at Tadcaster a few days before
168	Do. ..	5% added water, 5% fat removed ..				
173	Do. ..	25% added water ..	5	0	0	and costs
174	Do. ..	16% do. ..				
175	Do. ..	20% do. ..				
203	Do. ..	7% do. ..	—			dismissed on Warranty, see below & No. 407
217	Do. ..	6½% do. ..	0	10	0	and costs
233	Do. ..	12% do. ..	5	0	0	and costs; second conviction
258	Do. ..	17% do. ..	1	0	0	do. do.
292	Do. ..	10% do. ..	7	0	0	and costs
331	Do. ..	13% do. ..	0	10	0	do.
332	Do. ..	7% do. ..	7	0	0	and costs; second conviction
354	Do. ..	8% do. ..	7	0	0	second conviction
355	Do. ..	8% do. ..	—			dismissed on Warranty, see 354
385	Do. ..	13% fat removed ..	0	10	0	and costs
411	Do. ..	23% do. ..	—			dismissed on Warranty, see below
(203)	Do. ..	For giving false warranty in writing to milk dealer ..	15	0	0	and costs, fourth conviction
(411)	Do. ..	do. Do.	2	0	0	and costs
			£	71	0 0	

TABLE IXc.

Adulterated Samples where no proceedings were taken.

No. of Sample.	Article.	Adulteration.	Remarks.
5	Milk ..	16% fat removed	private sample (brought by consumer), further sample, 317, genuine
30	Do. ..	2.6% added water	purchased officially
44	Do. ..	3.5% do.	do.
46	Do. ..	6.7% fat removed	do.
47	Do. ..	1.8% added water	do.
48	Do. ..	1.3% do.	do.
50	Do. ..	1.5% do.	do.
64	Do. ..	18% do.	private sample from retailer, further samples, 290 and 425, genuine
74	Do. ..	4% added water, 6% fat removed	purchased officially
79	Do. ..	5% fat removed	do.
82	Do. ..	26% do.	private sample from retailer
93	Do. ..	4.7% added water	purchased officially
94	Do. ..	1.8% do.	do.
95	Do. ..	1.6% do.	do.
96	Do. ..	1.6% do.	do.
102	Do. ..	1.8% do.	do.
124	Do. ..	4.4% do.	do.
126	Do. ..	2.2% do.	do.
128	Do. ..	2% added water, 9% fat removed	do.
129	Do. ..	1.5% added water	do.
131	Do. ..	1.5% do.	do.
133	Do. ..	3.9% do.	do.
134	Do. ..	3.4% do.	do.
137	Do. ..	2.4% added water, 4.3% fat removed	do.
143	Do. ..	2.7% added water	private sample
147	Do. ..	2.9% added water, 3.8% fat removed	purchased officially
148	Do. ..	5.6% added water	private sample from retailer (see 149)
149	Do. ..	2.2% do.	purchased officially
151	Do. ..	3.6% do.	do.
152	Do. ..	3.7% do.	do.
154	Do. ..	7% added water, 13% fat removed	purchased officially
155	Do. ..	13% fat removed	do.
160	Do. ..	4.2% added water	Cautioned by Dr. Cameron
163	Do. ..	1.9% do.	purchased officially
166	Do. ..	3.4% fat removed	do.
169	Do. ..	3% added water, 9% fat removed	do.
177	Do. ..	4.5% do. 15.3% do.	do.
184	Do. ..	3.8% added water	do.
185	Do. ..	4.4% do.	do.
186	Do. ..	3.5% do.	do.

TABLE IXc.—Continued.

No. of Sample.	Article.	Adulteration.	Remarks.
188	Milk ..	6% fat removed	private sample from consumer
202	Do. ..	3.5% added water, 1.9% fat removed	purchased officially
204	Do. ..	5% fat removed	do.
205	Do. ..	4.5% added water	do.
206	Do. ..	3.5% do.	do.
209	Do. ..	3.6% added water, 3.1% fat removed	do.
210	Do. ..	20% fat removed	purchased officially. Cautioned by Dr. Clark
211	Do. ..	2.5% added water	purchased officially
212	Do. ..	4.3% added water, 5.7% fat removed	do.
214	Do. ..	5% fat removed	do.
218	Do. ..	3% added water	do.
224	Do. ..	2.4% do.	do.
225	Do. ..	3.6% do.	do.
231	Do. ..	3.0% do.	do.
232	Do. ..	3.0% do.	do.
234	Claret & Lemonade	Tartaric acid and colouring ..	private sample from retailer. Cautioned by Dr. Clark
243	Milk ..	3.6% added water	purchased officially
245	Do. ..	3.6% do.	do.
246	Sugar ..	27% rice starch	do.
253	Milk ..	13% fat removed	purchased officially. Retailer. Cautioned by Dr. Cameron
256	Do. ..	4% do.	purchased officially
257	Do. ..	3.6% added water	do.
263	Do. ..	3.4% fat removed	do.
264	Do. ..	3.6% added water, 5.4% fat removed	do.
272	Do. ..	9% added water	private sample from consumer (See No. 15 in 1912)
273	Do. ..	3% do.	purchased officially
287	Do. ..	1.9% added water, 8.1% fat removed	do.
291	Do. ..	2.6% added water	do.
309	Do. ..	1.5% do.	do.
311	Do. ..	3.3% do.	do.
314	Do. ..	3.3% do.	do.
320	Do. ..	1.8% do.	do.
321	Do. ..	9.5% do.	private sample from retailer (see Nos. 326 and 327 genuine)
328	Do. ..	6% fat removed	purchased officially
330	Do. ..	17% added water	private sample from retailer (see Nos. 335 and 336, genuine)

TABLE IXc.—Continued.

No. of Sample.	Article.	Adulteration.	Remarks.
337	Milk ..	3.0% added water	purchased officially
338	Do ..	4.5% do.	do.
340	Do. ..	6% fat removed	do.
341	Do. ..	2% added water	do.
342	Do. ..	10% fat removed	do.
344	Do. ..	4.7% added water	do.
372	Do. ..	3.7% do.	do.
374	Do. ..	3.7% do.	do.
375	Do. ..	3% added water, 3% fat removed	do.
390	Do. ..	3.8% added water	do.
391	Do. ..	3.6% do.	do.
393	Do. ..	7% fat removed	do.
394	Do. ..	7% do.	do.
398	Do. ..	1.7% added water	do.
402	Do. ..	7% fat removed	do.
403	Do. ..	3.6% added water	do.
404	Do. ..	4.7% do.	do.
405	Do. ..	2.0% do.	do.
407	Do. ..	2.4% added water, 4.3% fat removed	do.
419	Do. ..	4.6% added water	do.
426	Do. ..	2.9% do.	do.
435	Do. ..	3.5% do.	do.
438	Do. ..	3.6% do.	do.
442	Do. ..	7.5% do.	do.
443	Do. ..	3.9% added water, 6% fat removed	do.
448	Rice ..	0.9% mineral matter	private sample
449	Do. ..	0.34% do.	do.

TABLE Xa.
WORK OF MEAT INSPECTORS.

Meat, etc., destroyed by consent, 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1911.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908 (53 weeks).
Beef	62,965 lbs.	61,072 lbs.	78,185 lbs.	88,418 lbs.
Veal	6,310 "	5,510 "	4,722 "	6,093 "
Oxtails* ..	208 "	96 "	280 "	—
Mutton ..	6,753 "	11,013 "	7,865 "	7,861 "
Sheep's Kidneys*	22 "	20 "	180 "	—
Pork	6,652 "	2,719 "	5,124 "	5,941 "
Ham or Bacon ..	—	—	—	5½ "
Venison.. ..	—	10 "	—	—
Offals	9,641 "	6,497 "	8,489 "	4,714 "
Tinned meats ..	—	—	—	918 "
Rabbits*	3,134 "	3,772 "	442 "	1,286 "
Hares*	198 "	632 "	71 "	—
Pigeons*	—	—	205 "	—
Fowls and Ducks* (81	457 "	—	—	793 "
Turkeys*	1,768 "	3,492 "	—	—
Quails	500	1,800	—	—
Winged Game, &c. ..	394 lbs.	—	—	—
Eggs	130	3,485	700	—
Cheese	46 lbs.	—	—	100 lbs.
Milk	—	—	—	69 tins
Bread	84 "	—	—	—
Fish	24,079 "	4,360 lbs.	4,222 lbs.	4,996 lbs.
Shellfish	896 "	—	—	—
Oysters	1,000	—	—	—
Lobsters	20	—	—	—
Crabs	40	—	—	—
Fruit	2,979 lbs.	7,384 lbs.	2,788 lbs.	1,330 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	—	—	—	1,248 "
Vegetables	382 "	5,633 "	—	2,016 "
Pickled cabbage ..	224 "	224 "	—	—
Visits to Markets, shops and railway stations	6,204	6,146	4,559	5,827
Visits to slaughter houses and knackers' yards	8,342	8,473	7,194	5,421

* Approximate weights.

TABLE XI.
Smoke, 1911 (52 weeks).

Complaints received	16
Furnaces inspected	7,918
Observations taken of chimneys (for a period of sixty minutes each)	1,769
Total number of minutes dense smoke	3,114
Average minutes duration of dense smoke during each observation of one hour (1 minute 46 seconds)	
Smoke prevention appliances adapted to furnaces	49
Chimneys newly erected	3
Furnaces in connection with new chimneys ..	4
Notices served upon manufacturers	11
Do. do. stokers	37
Persons summoned before the magistrates ..	6
Do. convicted	6
Total amount in fines and costs, £2 19s.	

TABLE XII.
Work done by Disinfecting Staff, 1911 (52 weeks).

Houses disinfected	3,869
Rooms disinfected (stripped 220, limewashed 661)	12,704
Beds and mattresses disinfected	8,286
Articles of bed clothing disinfected	33,074
Articles of wearing apparel disinfected	62,746
Miscellaneous articles disinfected	16,361

TABLE XIII.

Cases removed to hospital by our own staff.
Classified according to diseases certified.

Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Other diseases.	Total, 1911.
..	1,459	968	..	130	47	2,604

(52 weeks).

TABLE XIV.

Return for the 52 weeks ended 30th December, 1911,
of patients in hospital.

	1 Small-pox.	2 Scarlet fever.	3 Diphtheria.	4 Typhus fever.	5 Enteric, or typhoid fever.	6 Other or doubtful cases.	7 Total.
No. in Hospital on Saturday, 31st December, 1910	..	308	114	..	13	31	466
No. since admitted ..	..	1,408	918	..	83	352	2,761
No. discharged ..	..	1,405	731	..	60	312	2,508
No. died	..	43	115	..	8	41	207
No. remaining in Hospital, 30th December, 1911 ..	..	268	186	..	28	30	512

TABLE XV.

Canal Boats (52 weeks).

Registered during the year 1911	6
Re-registered do.	2
Transferred to fresh owners	3
Struck off register (on adjusting register)	5
On register, 30th December, 1911	232
Visits of inspection to wharves and locks	536
Boats completely inspected (131 boats)	315
Infective disease	—

TABLE XVI.
Houses Let in Lodgings.

	Houses.	Rooms.
Registered during 1911; let as furnished rooms	—	—
Struck off register	4	6
On register, 30th December, 1911	141	366
Houses let in lodgings visited, but not registered	397	980
Houses examined for registration during the year	75	232
Drain testings 80 (defects found 24 in 15 houses).		
Retestings of the above 15 houses on completion of work, 30.		
Other visits for abatements, etc., 187.		
Visited for infectious disease other than small-pox, 6.		
Visits to houses on account of suspected case of small-pox, 0.		
Visits for additional inspection, 3,527.		
Nuisances found and abated—		
	Found.	Abated.
Dirty and bad bedding	13	13
Dirty rooms	66	60
Defective roofs	14	13
Defective drains	25	25
Dirty closets	12	14
Overcrowded rooms	..	1
Defective eaves-spouts and fall-pipes ..	7	5
Dangerous stairs	4	4
Defective floors	11	11
Defective plastering to walls	2	2
Defective water closets	14	14
Defective water pipes	8	8
Dilapidated doors to bedrooms	12	10
Ashpits to repair	7	7
Total	195	187

TABLE XVla.
University Lodging Houses.

Houses inspected during 1911, 37, with 177 rooms lettable for lodgings.

Drain testings and retestings, 136 in 37 houses (defects found on first tests, 20, in 8 houses).

Retestings of above on completion of work, 28.

Retestings of drains of 158 houses previously examined, 560 (defects found 15, in 12 houses).

Retestings of above drains on completion of work, 32.

Additional visits for abatements, etc., 54.

Retestings of drains of houses examined in 1910, where work had not been completed that year, 18.

Additional visits for abatements, 6.

Total visits to these houses .. 480

TABLE XVII.
Other work of Temporary Dwellings Inspector.

Visits to vans during 1911	...	...	...	...	315	
" tents " "	...	...	...	...	55	
" cellar dwellings or suspected dwellings	...	...	...	...	85	
Additional visits to camping grounds (nuisances)	...	...	...	...	27	
Visits for infective disease (vans)	...	...	...	...	8	
Drains tested at camping grounds	...	...	...	...	4	
Ice cream carts inspected on fair grounds	...	...	...	...	75	
Total					569	
Nuisances—						
					Found.	Abated.
Dirty camping ground	...	...	...	...	7	7
Dirty closets	...	...	...	...	4	4
Camping grounds without accommodation						
for van dwellers...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Cellar dwelling closed	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total					19	19
Visits to common lodging-houses, 1911						
" " " " " " " " " " "	...	...	...	...	560	
" " " " " " " " " " "	...	...	...	...	16	
Drain testings, 12 (in 6 houses); defects found	4,					
in 2 houses	...	...	...	...	6	
Retesting 8 of above on completion of work	...	...	...	...	4	
Additional visits for abatements, etc.	...	...	...	...	27	
Total					613	
Nuisances—						
					Found.	Abated.
Dirty closets	...	...	...	...	3	3
Stopped drains	...	...	...	...	4	4
Defective drains	...	...	...	...	3	3
" roofs	...	...	...	...	1	1
" fallpipes	...	...	...	...	1	1
" floors	...	...	...	...	1	1
" wall (outside)	...	...	...	...	...	...
" cisterns and burst water pipes	...	...	...	...	3	3
" ashpits and ashbins	...	...	...	...	3	3
Total					19	19

TABLE XIX.

Showing the houses examined as part of the general survey of the town during the year 1911, and the numbers represented or dealt with by the Development Committee.

House-to-house	9,114
Special Examinations for Sections 15 and 17 of the 1909 Act	298
Represented	59
Closing Orders	22
Demolition Orders	3
Demolished or permanently disused	37

The houses completely examined on account of (1) Infective disease, (2) Alleged nuisances, and (3) in furtherance of a House-to-house examination were 14,629. See tables I. and II. The work done for nuisances found is contained in these tables, but not separated as in above table.

TABLE XX.—Continued.

ADDRESS OF PROPERTY.	Number of houses.	DATE.					RESULT.
		M.O.H's. Representation.	Closing Order.	Completion of Repairs.	Determination of Closing Order.	Demolition Order.	
Barr Street, 20	1	Jan. 11th, 1911	March 8th, 1911	..	..	Sept. 13th, 1911	Made into coal store. Since pulled down as dangerous building
Frost Fold, 14, 15 ..	2	March 14th, 1911	April 12th, 1911	..	..	Sept. 13th, 1911	Razed Jan., 1912
Pork Alley, 4	1	Sept. 13th, 1911	Jan. 10th, 1912	..	..	..	Made into coal store voluntarily May 29th, 1912
Weaver's Square, 39, 41	2	Sept. 13th, 1911	Jan. 10th, 1912	May 29th, 1911	..	..	Made habitable by closing of 4, Pork Alley
Joy's Fold, 9, 12 ..	2	Sept. 13th, 1911	Jan. 10th, 1912	..	May 8th, 1912	..	..
Joy's Fold, 10, 11, 20, 21..	4	Sept. 13th, 1911	Jan. 10th, 1912	..	..	..	Dec. 11th, 1911, bricked up voluntarily with intention to convert to other purposes
Cavalier Street, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 44 ..	8	Sept. 13th, 1911	..	..	..	..	Not satisfactorily repaired, March 30th, 1912. .
Cavalier Street, 42 ..	1	Sept. 13th, 1911	..	March 15th, 1912	..	..	Repairs fairly complete
Cavalier Street, 48, 50 ..	2	Sept. 13th, 1911	..	Some repairs March 1912	..	..	..
Cavalier Street, 46 ..	1	Sept. 13th, 1911	..	Some repairs March, 1912	..	..	..
St. Saviour's Row, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 ..	11	Sept. 13th, 1911	..	Some repairs before Oct. 16th, 1911	..	..	Want of ventilation all, specially 6, 7, 8
Richmond Road, 19, 21..	2	Sept. 13th, 1911	..	Some repairs Nov. 13th, 1911	...	..	Closet arrangement bad
Weaver's Square, 44, 45,	2	Sept. 13th, 1911	..	Some repairs Nov. 13th, 1911	..	..	Do.
Low Balm, 2, 4, 6, 8 ..	4	Oct. 11th, 1911	Dec. 13th, 1911	..	..	..	Demolition promised
Wool Street, 1	1	Nov. 15th, 1911	..	March 18th, 1912	..	..	..
Wool Street, 3, 4 ..	2	Nov. 15th, 1911	..	March 18th, 1912	..	..	..
Leather Street, 4, 5, 6 ..	3	Nov. 15th, 1911	..	March 18th, 1912	..	..	..
Leather Street, 7, 8, 9 ..	3	Nov. 15th, 1911	..	Dec. 17th, 1911	..	..	..

APPENDIX.

TABLE A, Part I.

Table shewing Deaths recorded in the City of Leeds during the fifty-two weeks ended 30th December, 1911, classified according to cause, age, and the registration sub-districts to which the patients belonged. Deaths in institutions allocated to districts from which patients came.

TOWNSHIP, &c. Estimated Population— 445,983	LEEDS.								Hunslet with Osmond- thorpe.	Holbeck.	Wortley and Farnley.	Kirkstall with Mean- wood.	Bramley (town- ship).	Outsid'rs dying in City.	Total Mortal- ity in City and its Hospitals.			Institution Deaths.								
	North.		N.E.		West.		South E.																			
	und 5	ov. 5	und 5	ov. 5	und 5	ov. 5	und 5	ov. 5																		
Under and over 5.	55,238		36,420		80,050		39,436		70,533		37,742		58,332		48,441		19,791									
Enteric Fever	..	4	1	1	..	3	..	1	1	5	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	2	21	23	12			
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	3	..	17	..	17	..	10	..	11	..	8	..	4	..	3	..	4	1	1	..	78	1	79	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	3	1	4	3	1	6	4	2	5	4	1	3	1	2	2	2	..	1	..	..	21	24	45	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	17	..	15	1	21	..	33	..	24	1	8	..	14	2	6	..	5	..	..	..	143	4	147	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	5	5	4	4	9	11	4	5	21	9	14	12	18	10	2	7	7	7	..	2	84	72	156	..	..	..
Influenza	2	6	1	3	..	10	..	4	..	5	..	3	..	4	..	5	..	2	..	..	3	42	45	..	..	..
Erysipelas	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	14	15	..	..	..
Cerebro- Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis(Pul- monary Tu- berculosis	1	57	3	51	2	113	3	60	2	92	3	36	1	50	1	58	..	20	..	4	16	542	558	..	..	..
Tub. Meng. and Acute Hydroceph.	2	3	5	4	4	4	1	2	12	3	3	2	5	3	6	..	4	..	1	..	43	21	64	..	..	..
Other Tuber- culous Dis- eases	6	5	15	6	15	15	16	15	23	11	7	5	18	19	10	7	5	3	2	6	117	92	209	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Acute & Sub- Acute Rheu- matism	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	9	10	..	..	..
Cancer, Mal- ignant Dis- ease	..	53	..	27	..	79	..	34	..	71	..	33	..	49	..	48	..	21	..	61	..	476	476	..	..	..
Bronchitis	13	44	16	31	15	70	32	45	29	49	17	44	27	62	10	27	9	14	2	1	170	387	557	..	..	..
Broncho- pneumonia	24	6	32	8	46	17	38	9	27	7	23	7	17	4	14	3	2	1	1	..	224	62	286	..	..	..
Pneumonia (all other forms)	6	22	12	31	16	47	6	24	22	41	5	17	1	22	5	9	7	11	1	6	81	230	311	..	..	..
Other diseas- es of Respir- atory organs	3	8	1	7	3	12	1	10	..	13	2	7	4	12	1	3	1	2	..	2	16	77	93	..	..	..
Diarrhoea	35	4	60	3	87	12	61	5	89	7	48	3	63	6	31	5	11	3	6	..	491	48	539	..	..	..
Enteritis	4	2	12	1	12	5	6	1	15	9	18	4	16	3	10	2	7	3	1	2	107	32	139	..	..	..
Appendicitis & Typhlitis	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	1	15	1	31	32	..	..	..
Alcoholism	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	2	..	2	..	6	..	..	5	..	3	..	6	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	29	29	..	..	..	..
Nephritis & Bright's Disease	1	27	..	13	2	30	1	13	1	25	1	10	4	19	..	25	..	12	..	1	10	175	185	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	..	2	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	..	..	..
Other acci- dents and Dis. of Preg- nancy and Parturition	..	3	..	2	..	7	..	4	..	4	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	32	32	..	..	..
Congenital Debility & Malforma- tion inclu- ding Prem- ature Birth	44	..	39	..	59	..	53	..	77	..	42	..	50	..	37	..	15	..	5	..	421	..	421	..	..	..
Violent D's excluding Suicide	11	7	9	12	12	37	9	17	10	17	7	16	10	16	3	7	1	4	6	32	78	165	243	..	..	..
Suicides	..	5	..	1	..	5	..	5	..	6	..	6	..	5	..	3	..	6	..	3	..	45	45	..	..	..
Other defin- ed Diseases	53	244	64	156	73	404	52	180	76	295	45	184	55	311	24	195	12	87	9	105	463	2165	2628	..	..	..
Diseases ill- defined or unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	234	516	310	372	400	904	330	442	445	688	252	406	309	619	165	422	90	201	36	247	2571	4823	7394	162	..	..
Mortality per 1,000 per an.	13.6		18.8		16.3		19.6		16.1		17.5		16.0		12.2		14.8								16.6	

* Whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" occurring within the City.

The 4,823 deaths over five include 6 tramps who died in the Leeds Workhouse, 1 from phthisis, 1 from "other lung," and 4 from "other defined diseases," included in the Institution deaths and the totals, but not in any of the other columns.

* Including 211 Manston Hospital deaths and 59 deaths in the Hunslet Workhouse.

TABLE A, Part 2.

**Mortality at certain ages in the registration sub-districts.
(Deaths in Public Institutions allocated to districts.)**

DISTRICT	Deaths at all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and up- wards.	Death- rate per 1,000 for each district.
North ..	750	154	44	36	23	29	90	180	194	13.62
North-East ..	682	190	69	51	36	19	86	119	112	18.79
West ..	1,304	270	83	47	46	54	158	305	341	16.35
South-East ..	772	221	56	53	27	32	94	163	126	19.64
Hunslet ..	1,133	298	94	53	53	46	129	232	228	16.12
Holbeck ..	658	164	44	44	37	35	71	120	143	17.49
Wortley ..	928	211	46	52	36	38	103	202	240	15.96
Kirkstall ..	587	116	24	25	28	26	81	126	161	12.16
Bramley ..	291	48	23	19	14	16	3	47	92	14.75
City ..	7,105	1,672	483	380	300	295	844	1,494	1,637	15.99
Tramps dying in Leeds ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	0.01
Outsiders dying in Leeds	283	21	8	7	12	29	63	93	50	0.64
Leeds persons dying away	220	7	..	..	9	8	59	92	45	0.49
Nett Total..	7,331	1,679	483	380	309	303	903	1,589	1,685	16.49

Deaths of Leeds persons in the City Fever Hospitals (211) and in Hunslet Workhouse (59) are allocated to the districts from which they were sent in.

1911.—FIRST QUARTER.

Table shewing Deaths recorded in the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 1st April, 1911, classified according to cause, age, and the registration sub-districts to which the patients belonged. Deaths in institutions allocated to districts from which patients came.

TOWNSHIP &c. Estimated Population— 445,983	LEEDS.								Hunslet with Osmond- thorpe.	Holbeck	Wortley and Farnley.	Kirkstall with Mean- wood.	Bramley (town- ship).	Outsid'rs dying in City.	Total Mortal- ity in City and its Hospitals.			* Institution Deaths.		
	North.		N.E.		West.		South E.													
	und.	ov.	und.	ov.	und.	ov.	und.	ov.												
Under and over 5.	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	All ages	
Enteric Fever	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	4	6	..
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	1	..	8	..	6	..	6	..	3	..	3	..	4	1	31	1	32	..
Scarlet Fever	2	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	6	7	13	13
Whooping Cough	10	..	8	..	7	..	17	..	4	..	1	..	4	..	2	..	53	..	53	4
Diphtheria and Croup	3	2	3	2	2	2	..	4	11	4	4	4	10	2	1	3	36	27	63	46
Influenza	..	4	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	12	13	1
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	1
Cerebro- Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis(Pul- monary Tu- berculosis)	1	13	2	17	2	40	2	21	..	32	..	11	..	19	..	15	7	174	181	53
Tub. Meng. and Acute Hydroceph.	1	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	5	14	2
Other Tuber- culous Dis- eases	2	..	2	3	5	5	5	5	3	1	2	1	2	4	4	2	28	23	51	15
Rheumatic Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Acute & Sub- acute Rheu- matism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	4	4	..
Cancer, Malignant Dis- ease	..	21	..	6	..	17	..	11	..	14	..	9	..	10	..	12	..	128	128	53
Bronchitis	5	15	7	5	4	26	17	13	10	21	2	15	6	26	3	6	55	132	187	14
Broncho- pneumonia	3	..	9	2	15	5	12	6	8	1	6	3	4	..	5	..	63	17	80	4
Pneumonia (all other forms)	2	5	4	3	6	12	3	5	9	11	2	4	..	9	1	1	29	60	89	11
Other diseases of Respir- atory organs	3	5	..	5	2	4	1	3	..	3	..	3	2	1	..	1	9	26	35	7
Diarrhoea	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7	..	7	..
Enteritis	..	..	2	..	3	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	10	5	15	1
Appendicitis & Typhlitis	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	12	13	12
Alcoholism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	4	..
Nephritis & Bright's Disease	..	6	..	6	..	3	..	4	1	9	1	2	2	5	..	7	4	44	48	5
Puerperal Fever	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	7	7	3	..
Other acci- dents and Dis. of Preg- nancy and Parturition	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	10	10	..	..
Congenital Debility & Malforma- tion inclu- ding Prem- ature Birth	8	..	6	..	17	..	18	..	19	..	10	..	14	..	8	..	106	..	106	10
Violent D'ss excluding Suicide	3	2	1	4	4	6	4	4	3	3	2	4	3	6	1	2	23	43	66	33
Suicides	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	15	15	5	..
Other defin- ed Diseases	11	67	19	39	16	112	10	49	27	86	16	58	9	75	10	52	124	595	719	181
Diseases ill- defined or unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals..	54	152	71	97	94	244	36	130	106	195	50	121	60	170	42	109	604	1359	1963	474
	206		168		338		226		301		171		230		151		88			
Mortality per 1,000 per an.	15.0		18.5		16.9		23.0		17.1		18.2		15.8		12.5		17.7			

* Whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" occurring within the City.

The populations and rates as originally printed have been altered since the census.

1911.—SECOND QUARTER.

Table shewing Deaths recorded in the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 1st July, 1911, classified according to cause, age, and the registration sub-districts to which the patients belonged. Deaths in institutions allocated to districts from which patients came.

TOWNSHIP &c. Estimated Population— 445,963	LEEDS.								Hunslet with Osmond- thorpe.	Holbeck	Wortley and Farnley.	Kirkstall with Mean- wood.	Bramley (town- ship).	Outsid'rs dying in City.	Total Mortal- ity in City and its Hospitals.	Institution Deaths.	
	North.	N.E.	West.	South E.													
	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5													
Under and over 5.	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	und. 5 ov. 5	All ages	
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Smallpox	2	..	11	..	4	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	4	..	..	29	29
Measles	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	5	6
Scarlet Fever	4	..	3	1	4	..	12	..	10	1	5	..	1	1	2	41	3
Whooping Cough	..	1	1	..	2	3	..	1	4	2	3	1	6	1	1	1	11
Diphtheria and Croup	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	12	12
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	2
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro- Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pul- monary Tu- berculosis)	..	14	..	11	..	29	..	15	..	20	1	11	..	12	..	1	134
Tub. Meng. and Acute Hydroceph.	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	5	2	3	..	3	1	2	19	5
Other Tuber- culous Dis- eases	1	4	5	..	3	5	3	1	2	6	..	3	3	2	1	2	25
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute & Sub- acute Rheu- matism	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Cancer, Mal- ignant Dis- ease	..	13	..	6	..	24	..	8	..	20	..	8	..	16	..	117	117
Bronchitis	3	10	3	6	1	17	6	13	2	6	2	8	4	12	..	23	83
Broncho- pneumonia	8	2	7	3	12	4	8	..	4	1	3	1	6	..	3	52	12
Pneumonia (all other forms)	2	6	4	11	2	15	1	7	6	12	..	5	..	8	1	20	72
Other diseas- es of Respir- atory organs	..	1	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	16
Diarrhoea	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	9	1
Enteritis	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	8	10
Appendicitis & Typhlitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	6	6
Alcoholism	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	3
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	1	10	10
Nephritis & Bright's Disease	..	8	..	1	..	9	..	2	..	7	..	4	..	3	..	45	45
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Other acci- dents and Dis. of Preg- nancy and Parturition	..	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	10
Congenital Debility & Malforma- tion inclu- ding Prem- ature Birth	11	..	11	..	14	..	9	..	16	..	5	..	13	..	8	92	92
Violent D's excluding Suicide	3	3	5	4	3	6	1	4	3	6	3	4	1	2	..	20	39
Suicides	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	8	8
Other defin- ed Diseases	12	57	9	45	22	91	12	37	18	68	11	34	16	68	4	509	619
Diseases ill- defined or unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals..	48	125	62	93	75	216	57	94	76	161	42	84	59	141	25	1135	1601
	173	155	291	151	237	126	200	133	71	62	466	1135	1601	377			
Mortality per 1,000 per an.	12.6	17.1	14.6	15.4	13.5	13.4	13.8	11.0	14.4	..	..	14.4	..	..	..	14.4	..

* Whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" occurring within the City.

The 1135 deaths over five include 2 tramps who died in the Leeds Workhouse, 1 from meningitis and 1 from brain disease ("other defined") included in the Institution deaths and the totals, but not in any of the other columns.

1911.—THIRD QUARTER.

Table shewing Deaths recorded in the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 30th September, 1911, classified according to cause, age, and the registration sub-districts to which the patients belonged. Deaths in institutions allocated to districts from which patients came.

TOWNSHIP &c. Estimated Population— 445,983	LEEDS.								Hunslet with Osmond- thorpe.	Holbeck	Wortley and Farnley.	Kirkstall with Mean- wood.	Bramley (town- ship).	Outsid'rs dying in City.	Total Mortal- ity in City and its Hospitals.	* Institution Deaths.	
	North.	N.E.	West.	South E.													
	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.													
Under and over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	und. 5 over 5.	All ages	
Enteric Fever	2	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	5
Smallpox																	
Measles	1	1	4		3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11	1
Scarlet Fever		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	10
Whooping Cough	2	1	5	2	8	1	6	2	6	2	5	5	5	32	32	1	
Diphtheria and Croup	1	1		2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	7	16	17
Influenza	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1			4	4	
Erysipelas		1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			6	6	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever																	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	13	1	10	19	11	1	17	2	6	7	14	5	1	4	104	108	30
Tub. Meng. and Acute Hydroceph.	1	1	1			1				1	1		1		5	3	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	5	1	6	3	6	5	13	2	2	11	6	3	1	50	18	17
Rheumatic Fever																	
Acute & Sub-acute Rheumatism								1		1		1			1	2	
Cancer, Malignant Disease	6	7	21	5	21	9	12	16	8	11	116	116	36				
Bronchitis	2	2	8	2	7	3	4	2	1	5	9	1	3	5	1	24	4
Broncho-pneumonia	5	2	6	5	6	1	4	2	6	1	4	1	1	1	38	7	3
Pneumonia (all other forms)	1	5	3	8	4	8	1	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	16	36	15
Other diseases of Respiratory organs		2	4	2	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	1		1	20	21	5
Diarrhoea	34	4	51	3	76	11	54	4	80	7	42	3	60	4	28	5	22
Enteritis	2	1	8	1	7	3	4		14	6	14	3	8	2	9	1	5
Appendicitis & Typhlitis				2		1		1		1		1			5	10	10
Alcoholism		1	1		1			1			1	1				5	
Cirrhosis of Liver			3		1		1		1		1		1			6	
Nephritis & Bright's Disease	1	7	1	9	1	3	7	2	5	5	4			3	42	45	10
Puerperal Fever			2	1				1							4	4	2
Other accidents and Dis. of Pregnancy and Parturition			1	1					1				1		4	4	2
Congenital Debility & Malformation including Premature Birth	15	8	19	10	20	17	9	9	3	1	111		1	111			7
Violent D'ss excluding Suicide	2	1	1	9	3	3	3	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	9	16	20
Suicides			2	2	2	2	2	2			1	2			11	11	1
Other defined Diseases	17	47	24	31	18	92	18	44	12	68	8	89	4	50	2	21	138
Diseases ill-defined or unknown																	
Totals..	86	93	114	78	143	202	109	96	167	157	101	90	116	151	60	105	364
	179	192	351	205	324	191	267	165	86	53							
Mortality per 1,000 per an.	13.0	21.2	17.6	20.9	18.4	20.3	18.4	13.7	17.4								18.1

* Whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" occurring within the City.

The 1066 deaths over five include 3 tramps who died in the Leeds Workhouse, 1 from phthisis, 1 from other lung disease, and 1 from brain disease ("other defined") included in the Institution deaths and the totals, but not in any of the other columns.

1912.—FIRST QUARTER.

Table shewing Deaths recorded in the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 30th March, 1912, classified according to cause, age, and the registration sub-districts to which the patients belonged. Deaths in institutions allocated to districts from which patients came.

TOWNSHIP &c. Provisional Population— 447,725	LEEDS.								Hunslet with Osmond- thorpe.	Holbeck	Wortley and Farnley.	Kirkstall with Mean- wood.	Bramley (town- ship).	Outsid'rs dying in City.	Total Mortal- ity in City and its Hospitals.	* Institution Deaths.		
	North.		N.E.		West.		South E.											
	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5										
Under and over 5.	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	und. 5	ov. 5	All ages	
Enteric Fever	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	4	4
Smallpox	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	6	..
Measles	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	2	3	1	..	3	12	13
Scarlet Fever	4	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	6	1	5	..	3	..	..	27	1	1
Whooping Cough	1	6	1	5	3	2	5	..	3	..	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	30
Diphtheria and Croup	..	5	..	3	..	5	..	2	..	5	..	..	3	..	2	..	3	4
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro- Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pul- monary Tu- berculosis)	1	15	2	18	..	35	1	28	..	19	..	10	..	17	..	3	4	55
Tub. Meng. and Acute Hydroceph.	1	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	9	2
Other Tubercu- lous Dis- eases	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	12	11
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Acute & Sub- acute Rheu- matism	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..
Cancer, Mal- ignant Dis- ease	..	13	..	6	..	29	..	15	..	18	..	5	..	14	..	12	128	45
Bronchitis	4	21	2	19	7	30	7	17	3	33	8	14	6	26	3	17	41	8
Broncho- pneumonia	1	..	5	..	3	2	2	2	8	..	6	1	3	1	4	2	33	1
Pneumonia (all other forms)	2	7	1	7	1	7	3	13	4	9	1	9	1	4	..	7	13	20
Other diseases of Respira- tory organs	..	3	1	1	2	9	..	6	..	4	3	3	..	3	..	8	6	14
Diarrhoea	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
Enteritis	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	..
Appendicitis & Typhlitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	10
Alcoholism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	14	3
Nephritis & Bright's Disease	..	7	..	1	1	10	..	2	..	5	..	3	..	2	..	2	1	8
Puerperal Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Other acci- dents and Dis. of Preg- nancy and Parturition	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	8	1
Congenital Debility & Malforma- tion inclu- ding Prem- ature Birth	9	..	5	..	23	..	12	..	18	..	17	..	10	..	2	..	101	12
Violent D'ss excluding Suicide	2	4	1	3	2	5	2	7	4	4	1	1	..	5	..	2	14	29
Suicides	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	11	1
Other defin- ed Diseases	10	74	18	50	21	109	14	51	15	85	10	44	10	74	8	55	108	185
Diseases ill- defined or unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals..	40	163	43	120	69	256	53	146	68	197	57	97	43	164	25	135	412	460
		203		163		325		199		265		154		207		160		
Mortality per 1,000 per an.		14.8		17.6		16.4		20.0		15.1		16.1		14.3		13.1		16.1

* Whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" occurring within the City.

The 1388 deaths over five include 4 tramps who died in the Leeds Workhouse, 1 from phthisis, 1 from pneumonia, 1 from cancer, and 1 from "other defined diseases" included in the Institution deaths and the totals, but not in any of the other columns.

B. I.

TABLE B, Part I. (SUB-DISTRICTS.)

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the 52 weeks of 1911, in the Urban Sanitary District of Leeds; classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics.	Population at all ages.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5, 5 under 15, 15 upwards.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.													Number of such Cases Removed from their Homes in the several Localities for Treatment in the Isolation Hospitals.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Census, 1911.	Estimated to middle of 1911.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total.	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Typhus.	Fevers.				Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Other.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
																								Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
New Districts.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

Notification has been compulsory since the first of May, 1894. The Small-pox Hospital is at Killingbeck, outside the town. New wards for general fever cases were opened on the Manston estate in October, 1898, and further extensions were made and completed in October, 1904. The use of the Fever Hospital in Beckett Street (the old House of Recovery) was discontinued in November, 1904, the fever cases being treated entirely in the new hospital at Manston, except that, for a short time during the furnishing, the hitherto unused Small-pox hospital at Killingbeck was utilised for the purpose. The wards of the new Small-pox hospital at Killingbeck are a quarter of a mile away from any of the buildings on the Manston estate. The whole of the fever accommodation for Leeds is now in the township of Seacroft, only a few hundred yards from the boundary of the borough itself. Thirteen cases of scarlet fever, fourteen of diphtheria, two of typhoid, and three of "other" disease, admitted to Manston Hospital, came from outside the city, and are not included in this table. Also these seventeen members of the Manston Hospital staff were admitted to Manston, five for scarlet fever, ten for diphtheria, one for typhoid, and one for erysipelas, all over fifteen. None of these seventeen are counted, as they could not be classified under any district of the city. One case of scarlet fever included in the 3,501 notified in 11 is included in the 2633 removed to Hospital, although the actual removal did not take place until 1912.

B. 2.

TABLE B, Part 2. (Wards).

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics.	Population at all ages.		Aged under 5, 5 under 15, 15 upwards.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.												
	Census, 1911.	Estimated to middle of 1911.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Other.	TOTAL.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)					Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.				
Central	14,504	14,342	Under 5, .. 14 5 under 15, .. 35 15 upwards. .. 2	..	14	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	20
North	41,965	42,045	Under 5, .. 38 5 under 15, .. 94 15 upwards. .. 24	..	38	21	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	9	4	54
North-East	36,241	36,420	Under 5, .. 36 5 under 15, .. 83 15 upwards. .. 15	..	36	13	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	5	8	66
East	34,674	34,833	Under 5, .. 31 5 under 15, .. 53 15 upwards. .. 11	..	31	28	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	11	154
South	12,562	12,500	Under 5, .. 10 5 under 15, .. 18 15 upwards. .. 7	..	10	12	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	95
East Hunslet	33,563	33,566	Under 5, .. 44 5 under 15, .. 103 15 upwards. .. 16	..	44	16	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	7	58
West Hunslet	35,775	35,938	Under 5, .. 52 5 under 15, .. 133 15 upwards. .. 20	..	52	33	3	..	2	..	..	..	3	10	2	142
Holbeck	29,681	29,726	Under 5, .. 31 5 under 15, .. 93 15 upwards. .. 19	..	31	30	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	6	7	62
Mill Hill	5,856	5,809	Under 5, .. 6 5 under 15, .. 16 15 upwards. .. 2	..	6	4	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	3	66
West	20,553	20,469	Under 5, .. 10 5 under 15, .. 28 15 upwards. .. 5	..	10	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	107
North-West	30,575	30,533	Under 5, .. 23 5 under 15, .. 67 15 upwards. .. 21	..	23	16	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	1	3	70
Brunswick	23,230	23,238	Under 5, .. 30 5 under 15, .. 59 15 upwards. .. 12	..	30	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	25
New Wortley	16,716	16,666	Under 5, .. 6 5 under 15, .. 13 15 upwards. .. 4	..	6	9	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	33
Armley and Wortley	37,432	37,462	Under 5, .. 19 5 under 15, .. 49 15 upwards. .. 13	..	19	30	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	9	34
Bramley	23,938	23,995	Under 5, .. 12 5 under 15, .. 56 15 upwards. .. 16	..	12	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	62
Headingley	48,303	48,441	Under 5, .. 40 5 under 15, .. 118 15 upwards. .. 21	..	40	22	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	8	142
Totals	445,568	445,983	Under 5, .. 402 5 under 15, .. 1018 15 upwards. .. 208	..	402	294	13	..	6	21	..	23	..	33	102	779
Grand total	..	..	..	..	1628	1140	15	..	118	..	..	23	..	354	223	904

TABLE B, Part 2.—Wards (continued).

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics.	Population at all ages.		Aged under 5, 5 under 15, 15 upwards.	Number of such Cases Removed from their Homes in the several Localities for Treatment in Isolation Hospitals.												
	Census, 1911.	Estimated to middle of 1911.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Other.	TOTAL.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)													
Central ..	14,504	14,342	Under 5, .. 12 5 under 15, .. 34 15 upwards, .. 2	..	12	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	18
North ..	41,965	42,045	Under 5, .. 35 5 under 15, .. 73 15 upwards, .. 18	..	18	1	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	3	58
North-East ..	36,241	36,420	Under 5, .. 30 5 under 15, .. 71 15 upwards, .. 14	..	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	5	8	121
East ..	34,674	34,833	Under 5, .. 29 5 under 15, .. 50 15 upwards, .. 11	..	23	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	10	5	89
South ..	12,562	12,500	Under 5, .. 9 5 under 15, .. 18 15 upwards, .. 5	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	21
East Hunslet ..	33,563	33,566	Under 5, .. 37 5 under 15, .. 94 15 upwards, .. 15	..	12	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	7	7	132
West Hunslet ..	35,775	35,938	Under 5, .. 42 5 under 15, .. 113 15 upwards, .. 17	..	25	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	2	184
Holbeck ..	29,681	29,726	Under 5, .. 29 5 under 15, .. 91 15 upwards, .. 17	..	25	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	7	6	165
Mill Hill ..	5,856	5,809	Under 5, .. 6 5 under 15, .. 13 15 upwards, .. 2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	10
West ..	20,553	20,469	Under 5, .. 7 5 under 15, .. 23 15 upwards, .. 4	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	42
North-West ..	30,575	30,533	Under 5, .. 22 5 under 15, .. 61 15 upwards, .. 19	..	14	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	2	3	38
Brunswick ..	23,230	23,238	Under 5, .. 29 5 under 15, .. 46 15 upwards, .. 10	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	44
New Wortley ..	16,716	16,666	Under 5, .. 4 5 under 15, .. 13 15 upwards, .. 4	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	67
Armley and Wortley	37,432	37,462	Under 5, .. 16 5 under 15, .. 38 15 upwards, .. 9	..	22	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	8	3	30
Bramley ..	23,938	23,995	Under 5, .. 8 5 under 15, .. 49 15 upwards, .. 16	..	33	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	6	132
Headingley ..	48,303	48,441	Under 5, .. 30 5 under 15, .. 80 15 upwards, .. 15	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	129
Totals ..	445,568	445,983	Under 5, .. 345 5 under 15, .. 867 15 upwards, .. 178	..	241	4	..	..	18	..	..	10	..	50	99	643
Grand total ..	..	..	..	..	1390	888	5	..	82	..	..	10	..	38	220	2633

New cases of Infectious Sickness heard of in the several
Sub-districts and Wards of the City of Leeds during the
thirteen weeks ended 1st April, 1911.

	Where treated.	Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous croup.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Continued fever.	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	Other.	TOTALS.	
SUB-DISTRICTS (altered).	North	(Hosp. ... 56 Home ... 8	25	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	11	96 32	128
	North East	(Hosp. ... 26 Home ... 8	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	48 17	65
	West	(Hosp. ... 77 Home ... 14	32	...	1	...	2	...	2	3	...	6	121 38	159
	South-East	(Hosp. ... 10 Home ...	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	31 15	46
	Hunslet	(Hosp. ... 73 Home ... 18	37	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	118 68	186
	Holbeck	(Hosp. ... 41 Home ... 2	24	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	70 15	85
	Wortley	(Hosp. ... 28 Home ... 6	36	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	70 39	109
	Kirkstall	(Hosp. ... 42 Home ... 14	21	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	68 43	111
	Bramley	(Hosp. ... 10 Home ...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	39 11	50
WARDS.	Central	(Hosp. ... 13 Home ... 3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	22 9	31
	North	(Hosp. ... 43 Home ... 5	18	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	9	...	74 23	97
	North-East	(Hosp. ... 26 Home ... 8	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	48 17	65
	East	(Hosp. ... 8 Home ...	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	28 15	43
	South	(Hosp. ... 6 Home ... 2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	12 3	15
	East-Hunslet	(Hosp. ... 42 Home ... 3	15	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	60 32	92
	West-Hunslet	(Hosp. ... 31 Home ... 14	20	...	1	...	1	...	1	9	...	5	57 36	93
	Holbeck	(Hosp. ... 37 Home ... 1	21	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	62 12	74
	Mill Hill	(Hosp. ... 6 Home ... 1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	8 5	13
	West	(Hosp. ... 12 Home ... 4	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	25 8	33
	North-West	(Hosp. ... 38 Home ... 4	9	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	52 15	67
	Brunswick	(Hosp. ... 21 Home ... 5	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	30 10	46
	New Wortley	(Hosp. ... 7 Home ... 1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12 5	17
	Armley & Wortley	(Hosp. ... 19 Home ... 5	28	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	51 34	85
	Bramley	(Hosp. ... 12 Home ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	46 11	57
	Headingley	(Hosp. ... 42 Home ... 14	21	...	...	2	...	...	1	11	...	2	68 43	111
	CITY	(Hosp. ... 363 Home ... 70	235	2	...	7	...	3	10	...	41	...	661 278	939
		(Cases ...	433	333	6	...	20	...	9	96	...	42	939	

One nurse contracted scarlet fever, two nurses and one maid diphtheria. All were treated in hospital. These are not included in the 363 and 235 given above. Manston Hall is outside the City.

New cases of Infectious Sickness heard of in the several
Sub-districts and Wards of the City of Leeds during the
thirteen weeks ended 1st July, 1911.

		Where treated.	Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous croup.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Continued fever.	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	Other.	TOTALS.	
SUB-DISTRICTS (altered).	North	(Hosp. ... 35 Home ... 6	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	61 13	74
	North East	(Hosp. ... 27 Home ... 3	12 2	...	...	1 2	...	...	...	...	1 4	...	3	44 11	55
	West	(Hosp. ... 52 Home ... 5	34 7	1 ...	...	...	1 ...	...	2 ...	...	1 11	...	14	104 24	128
	South-East	(Hosp. ... 17 Home ...	17 3	...	...	...	...	1 5	...	...	...	...	6	41 9	50
	Hunslet	(Hosp. ... 67 Home ... 13	36 15	...	...	2 ...	...	...	...	1 7	...	10	...	116 37	153
	Holbeck	(Hosp. ... 40 Home ... 3	18 7	...	...	2 1	...	...	...	1 5	...	...	4	65 17	82
	Wortley	(Hosp. ... 27 Home ... 4	24 8	...	...	2 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	62 26	88
	Kirkstall	(Hosp. ... 26 Home ... 12	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9	...	...	2	39 28	67
	Bramley	(Hosp. ... 13 Home ...	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 5	...	...	26 7	33
	WARDS.	Central	(Hosp. ... 12 Home ...	5 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19 3	22
North		(Hosp. ... 23 Home ... 6	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	43 10	53
North-East		(Hosp. ... 27 Home ... 3	12 2	...	...	1 2	...	...	...	...	1 4	...	3	44 11	55
East.....		(Hosp. ... 13 Home ...	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 5	...	...	5	35 9	44
South		(Hosp. ... 12 Home ...	9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22 3	25
East-Hunslet		(Hosp. ... 24 Home ... 7	11 8	...	...	2 ...	...	...	...	1 2	...	...	5	43 17	60
West-Hunslet.....		(Hosp. ... 49 Home ... 8	22 8	...	...	1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	77 22	99
Holbeck		(Hosp. ... 26 Home ... 1	13 5	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	1 4	...	...	3	44 12	56
Mill Hill.....		(Hosp. ... 8 Home ...	4 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14 ...	14
West		(Hosp. ... 5 Home ...	4 3	1 ...	...	...	1 ...	...	...	...	1 3	...	5	16 7	23
North-West		(Hosp. ... 21 Home ... 2	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 ...	...	...	7	47 8	55
Brunswick		(Hosp. ... 18 Home ... 3	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 9	36
New Wortley		(Hosp. ... 6 Home ... 1	1 2	...	...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9 8	17
Armley & Wortley		(Hosp. ... 20 Home ... 3	19 5	...	...	2 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	45 17	62
Bramley		(Hosp. ... 14 Home ...	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 5	...	3	34 8	42
Headingley.....		(Hosp. ... 26 Home ... 12	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9	...	2	39 28	67
CITY		(Hosp. ... 304 Home ... 46	180 53	1 4	...	7 5	...	...	2 3	7 60	...	57 1	558 172	730	
		Cases	...	350	233	5	...	12	...	5	67	...	58	730	

Two nurses and one assistant medical officer contracted scarlet fever, and three nurses and one maid diphtheria. All were treated in hospital. These are not included in the 304 and 180 given above. Manston Hall is outside the City. In addition to the 558 cases hospitalised (out of the 730 reported during the quarter), one case of "other" disease which had been reported in the previous quarter, was also taken to hospital.

New cases of Infectious Sickness heard of in the several
Sub-districts and Wards of the City of Leeds during the
thirteen weeks ended 30th September, 1911.

	Where treated.	Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous croup.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Continued fever.	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	Other.	TOTALS.
SUB-DISTRICTS (altered).	North	{ Hosp. ... 39 Home ... 5	16	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	12	73 } 87
	North East	{ Hosp. ... 22 Home ... 4	13	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	5	42 } 50
	West	{ Hosp. ... 63 Home ... 4	26	...	...	...	7	...	1	3	...	11	111 } 131
	South-East	{ Hosp. ... 29 Home ... 3	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	7	51 } 69
	Hunslet	{ Hosp. ... 62 Home ... 6	31	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	11	109 } 138
	Holbeck	{ Hosp. ... 36 Home ... 5	34	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	8	86 } 100
	Wortley	{ Hosp. ... 14 Home ... 6	15	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	7	41 } 58
	Kirkstall	{ Hosp. ... 20 Home ... 10	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	37 } 64
	Bramley	{ Hosp. ... 18 Home ... 2	28	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	49 } 58
	Central	{ Hosp. ... 13 Home	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	18 } 19
	North	{ Hosp. ... 26 Home ... 5	14	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	11	55 } 68
	North-East	{ Hosp. ... 22 Home ... 4	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	42 } 50
WARDS.	East	{ Hosp. ... 29 Home ... 3	11	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	6	49 } 64
	South	{ Hosp. ... 4 Home	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	13 } 22
	East-Hunslet	{ Hosp. ... 29 Home ... 4	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	49 } 60
	West-Hunslet	{ Hosp. ... 37 Home ... 6	21	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	6	68 } 84
	Holbeck	{ Hosp. ... 28 Home ... 1	26	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	7	67 } 77
	Mill Hill	{ Hosp. ... 2 Home	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	5 } 8
	West	{ Hosp. ... 7 Home ... 1	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	17 } 21
	North-West	{ Hosp. ... 24 Home	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	41 } 47
	Brunswick	{ Hosp. ... 30 Home ... 3	9	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	3	48 } 55
	New Wortley	{ Hosp. ... 2 Home	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7 } 11
	Armley & Wortley	{ Hosp. ... 9 Home ... 4	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	28 } 39
	Bramley	{ Hosp. ... 21 Home ... 4	30	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	55 } 66
	Headingley	{ Hosp. ... 20 Home ... 10	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	37 } 64
	CITY	{ Hosp. ... 303 Home ... 45	190	...	...	...	29	...	3	10	...	64	599 } 755
		{ Cases ... 348	228	1	...	...	38	...	6	70	...	64	755

One nurse contracted diphtheria and was treated in hospital. This is not included in the 190 given above. Manston Hall is outside the City.

New cases of Infectious Sickness heard of in the several
Sub-districts and Wards of the City of Leeds during the
thirteen weeks ended 30th December, 1911.

	Where treated.	Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous croup.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Continued fever.	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	Other.	TOTALS.
SUB-DISTRICTS (altered).	North	{ Hosp. ... 42 Home ... 15	27 6	...	...	...	10 2	...	...	1 15	...	7	87 38
	North East	{ Hosp. ... 39 Home ... 5	22 4	...	...	...	1	...	...	3 10	...	8	73 19
	West	{ Hosp. ... 50 Home ... 14	34 11	...	...	...	2 3	...	2	1 19	...	8	97 47
	South-East	{ Hosp. ... 41 Home ... 2	22 4	1 1	...	...	2	...	...	2 14	...	6 1	74 22
	Hunslet	{ Hosp. ... 105 Home ... 7	44 17	...	...	...	17 2	...	...	1 19	...	8	175 45
	Holbeck	{ Hosp. ... 57 Home ... 5	48 6	...	...	...	6 1	...	...	1 11	...	8	120 23
	Wortley	{ Hosp. ... 21 Home ... 8	23 8	1 ...	...	...	1	...	...	1 10	...	1	48 26
	Kirkstall	{ Hosp. ... 37 Home ... 18	22 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	67 36
	Bramley	{ Hosp. ... 26 Home ... 5	41 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1	70 10
WARDS.	Central	{ Hosp. ... 9 Home ... 1	9 1	...	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	...	3	22 8
	North	{ Hosp. ... 34 Home ... 14	18 5	...	...	...	9 1	...	...	1 11	...	4	66 31
	North-East	{ Hosp. ... 39 Home ... 5	22 4	...	...	...	1	...	...	3 10	...	8	73 19
	East	{ Hosp. ... 40 Home ... 2	22 4	...	...	...	2	...	...	2 12	...	6 1	72 20
	South	{ Hosp. ... 10 Home ... 1	5 4	1 ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	21 9
	East-Hunslet	{ Hosp. ... 51 Home ... 3	8 9	...	...	...	11 1	...	...	...	...	6	76 20
	West-Hunslet	{ Hosp. ... 55 Home ... 5	40 4	...	...	...	5 1	...	...	2 11	...	3	105 21
	Holbeck	{ Hosp. ... 46 Home ... 3	39 6	...	...	...	3 1	...	...	...	...	6	94 19
	Mill Hill	{ Hosp. ... 5 Home ... 2	5 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11 7
	West	{ Hosp. ... 10 Home ... 4	9 2	...	...	...	1 1	...	1	...	...	4	25 13
	North-West	{ Hosp. ... 19 Home ... 3	11 4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	31 13
	Brunswick	{ Hosp. ... 16 Home ... 5	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 5	...	3	30 14
	New Wortley	{ Hosp. ... 6 Home ...	3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 5	...	1	11 6
	Armley & Wortley	{ Hosp. ... 15 Home ... 6	17 7	1 ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	34 18
	Bramley	{ Hosp. ... 26 Home ... 7	44 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1	73 12
	Headingley	{ Hosp. ... 37 Home ... 13	22 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	67 36
	CITY	{ Hosp. ... 418 Home ... 79	283 63	2 1	...	...	39 9	...	2 1	10 111	...	57 2	811 266
		Cases ...	497	346	3	...	48	...	3	121	...	59	1077

One nurse contracted scarlet fever, one nurse and one maid diphtheria, one nurse typhoid fever, and one porter erysipelas. All were treated in hospital. These are not included in the 418, 283, 39, and 10 given above. Manston Hall is outside the City. In addition to the 811 cases hospitalised (out of the 1077 reported during the quarter) one case of scarlet fever and one case of erysipelas which had been reported in the previous quarter were also taken to hospital.

New cases of Infectious Sickness heard of in the several
Sub-districts and Wards of the City of Leeds during the
thirteen weeks ended 30th March, 1912.

	Where treated.	Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous croup.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Continued fever.	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	Other.	TOTALS.
SUB-DISTRICTS (altered).	North	(Hosp. ... 19 Home ... 5)	33	13	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	6	62
	North East	(Hosp. ... 23 Home ... 5)	19	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	7	51
	West	(Hosp. ... 38 Home ... 9)	21	5	1	..	3	..	..	3	..	4	70
	South-East	(Hosp. ... 27 Home ... 2)	17	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	51
	Hunslet	(Hosp. ... 50 Home ... 5)	39	10	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	7	101
	Holbeck	(Hosp. ... 48 Home ... 4)	30	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	10	90
	Wortley	(Hosp. ... 15 Home ... 5)	12	9	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	30
	Kirkstall	(Hosp. ... 19 Home ... 3)	17	7	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	42
	Bramley	(Hosp. ... 18 Home ... 1)	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	39
									1	5	..	..	9
WARDS.	Central	(Hosp. ... 3 Home ... 1)	15	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	22
	North	(Hosp. ... 16 Home ... 4)	20	9	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	42
	North-East	(Hosp. ... 23 Home ... 5)	19	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	7	51
	East	(Hosp. ... 27 Home ... 2)	14	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	47
	South	(Hosp. ... 2 Home)	7	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	13
	East-Hunslet	(Hosp. ... 21 Home ... 1)	20	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	44
	West-Hunslet	(Hosp. ... 35 Home ... 6)	19	3	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	4	61
	Holbeck	(Hosp. ... 40 Home ... 2)	24	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	9	75
	Mill Hill	(Hosp. ... 18 Home ... 1)	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	26
	West	(Hosp. ... 4 Home)	2	3	..	..	1	..	1	6	..	2	9
	North-West	(Hosp. ... 10 Home ... 3)	7	1	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	1	23
	Brunswick	(Hosp. ... 6 Home ... 5)	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12
	New Wortley	(Hosp. ... 4 Home)	4	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	10
	Armley & Wortley	(Hosp. ... 11 Home ... 4)	6	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	18
	Bramley	(Hosp. ... 18 Home ... 2)	22	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	41
	Headingley	(Hosp. ... 19 Home ... 3)	17	7	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	42
										5	..	..	16
	CITY	(Hosp. ... 257 Home ... 39)	208	54	2	..	14	..	3	9	..	43	536
		Cases	296	262	4	..	16	1	9	88	..	43	719
													183

One nurse, three maids, and one stable boy contracted scarlet fever and two nurses diphtheria. All were treated in hospital. These are not included in the 257 and 208 given above. Maunton Hall is outside the City. In addition to the 530 cases hospitalised (out of the 719 reported during the quarter), one case of scarlet fever which had been reported in the previous quarter, was also taken to hospital.

TABLE C. (continued).

TOWNSHIPS, &c. ..	LEEDS.												Deaths of outsiders occurring in City.	Total mortality in City.			Annual rate per 1,000 pop.				
	North.		North E.		West.		South E.		Holbeck.		Wortley and Farnley.			Kirkstall with Meanwood.		Bramley.					
	under 5	over 5	under 5	over 5	under 5	over 5	under 5	over 5	under 5	over 5	under 5	over 5		under 5	over 5	under 5		over 5	all ages.		
Under and over 5 {	234	516	310	372	400	904	330	442	445	688	406	309	619	165	422	90	201	2,571	4,823	7,394	16'64
Stomatitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentition ..	4	..	3	..	9	..	3	..	5	..	3	5	..	4	..	3	..	40	..	..	0'09
Tonsillitis, &c ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	0'01
Dis. of stomach ..	4	5	7	2	5	10	7	9	4	2	4	6	5	2	6	..	1	37	49	86	0'19
Euteritis (Gastro 87) ..	4	2	12	1	18	5	6	1	15	9	4	16	3	10	2	7	3	107	32	139	0'31
Hernia ..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	11	..	0'02
Fistula ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'00
Peritonitis ..	..	2	1	1	1	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	5	..	1	..	1	2	20	2	0'05
Ascitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	3	0'01
Jaundice ..	..	1	1	2	1	6	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	11	3	14	0'03	
Cirrhosis ..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	3	20	29	49	0'07
Dis. of liver ..	..	4	..	3	..	10	..	2	2	1	2	..	6	..	6	1	1	..	48	49	0'11
Dis. of bowels ..	3	9	1	5	3	13	..	2	1	5	..	1	8	2	5	..	4	16	89	105	0'24
Disease of ductless glands {	..	2	1	1	..	5	..	1	..	1	1	1	7	1	3	..	..	4	27	31	0'07
Nephritis ..	1	15	..	10	2	19	1	8	1	20	1	4	14	..	22	..	9	10	126	126	0'31
Kidney disease ..	..	13	..	7	..	20	..	10	7	..	4	..	9	..	3	..	3	..	80	80	0'18
Albuminuria ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	7	7	0'02
Other urinary ..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	17	17	0'04
Dis. of generative Organs {	..	2	..	..	..	9	..	4	..	4	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	38	38	0'09
Childbirth ..	2	3	3	2	1	7	..	4	3	4	2	..	3	1	2	..	..	12	32	44	0'10
Disease of bones (13), Joints (1), arthritis (14) {	..	2	..	4	2	3	1	3	..	3	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	3	25	28	0'06
Ulcer: Phlegmon (o) ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	8	8	0'02
Skin disease ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	3	6	0'01
Injury ..	11	12	9	12	12	42	9	22	10	23	7	10	21	3	10	1	10	78	209	287	0'65
Lead poisoning	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0'00
Mortification ..	..	4	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	17	17	0'04
Debility ..	5	..	8	..	6	1	1	1	3	..	4	5	..	3	..	4	..	39	2	41	0'09
Marasmus, Atrophy	13	..	11	..	11	..	14	..	20	..	11	11	..	..	..	3	..	108	..	108	0'24
Tumour ..	..	3	1	3	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	2	1	21	22	0'05
Abscess ..	..	2	..	..	1	3	2	2	4	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	11	22	33	0'07
Other causes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total under 5 and over 5 ..	234	516	310	372	400	904	330	442	445	688	406	309	619	165	422	90	201	2,571	4,823	7,394	16'64
Total ..	750	..	682	..	1,304	..	772	..	1,133	..	658	928	..	587	..	291	..	7,394	..	..	..
Mortality per 1,000 per annum ..	13'6	..	18'8	..	16'3	..	19'6	..	16'1	..	17'5	16'0	..	12'2	..	14'8	..	..	..	16'6	..

The 4,823 deaths over five include 6 tramps who died in the Leeds Workhouse, 1 from phthisis, 2 from brain disease, 1 from meningitis, 1 from heart disease, and 1 from other lung disease, included in the totals but not in any of the other columns.

NOTES TO TABLE C.

This table is printed for the first time in the report for 1892. In it the causes of death are more detailed than in the other tables. They are classified as in Table A, part 2, according as the deaths were those of persons under or over the age of five. All the deaths which occurred in the following public institutions: the Infirmary, the Women and Children's Hospital, the Borough Fever and Small-pox Hospitals, the Leeds, Hunslet, Holbeck, Bramley Workhouses, and the Home for Consumptives at Armley (the latter for the first time in 1905), have been classified under the districts to which the patients belonged. The 283 deaths of persons who belonged to no district in the city have been separated in two columns by themselves, as deaths of outsiders; these deaths are, however, included in the total mortality of the city.

Septicæmia includes deaths from pyæmia (2), phlebitis (5), phagedæna (0), septicæmia (not puerperal) (4). *Parasitic* diseases include thrush (1). *Starvation* includes purpura hæmorrhagica (2), scurvy (0), privation and want of breast milk (3), malnutrition (8), and inanition (43 deaths). *Rheumatic fever* in reports previous to 1892 had only the deaths ascribed in those terms to this disease by the medical attendant. Deaths from acute and sub-acute rheumatism had previously been classed under "rheumatism." A separate line has been given, both in Table C and Table A, to prevent confusion and enable comparison. "*Rheumatism*" includes chronic rheumatism and disease simply described as "rheumatism" (see Report, 1893, page 144). *Anæmia* includes chlorosis (0), hæmophilia (1), but not leucocythemia; deaths from the latter have been referred to diseases of the *ductless glands*. In *malformations* are included cyanosis (0), patent foramen ovale (3), spina bifida (8), atelectasis (15), imperforate anus (3), cleft palate (2), harelip (1), and (26) other congenital defects.

Brain disease includes deaths registered from such causes as cerebral congestion, cerebral hæmorrhage, and softening of the brain. *Meningitis* includes diseases classified as meningitis (71), and spinal (4) meningitis, but not meningitis said to be tuberculous, lepto meningitis (30), and basal meningitis (4). *Apoplexy* includes all apoplexies not otherwise defined. *Paralysis* includes hemiplegia, paraplegia, and "paralysis." *General paralysis* (6) is included under insanity, and does not include deaths from "softening of the brain." *Convulsions* includes diseases so certified, and deaths (0) due to "fits." Fits of apoplexy, &c., come under other headings. We have tried, as far as possible, to keep to the old headings.

Endocarditis, &c., includes valvular disease of the heart. "Heart disease" includes such diseases as hypertrophy, atrophy, fatty degeneration, weak heart, cardiac disease or degeneration and "disease of the heart." *Angina pectoris* includes only those deaths in which the symptom but no disease is stated. *Aneurism* includes all the aneurisms so stated. *Other diseases of the circulatory system* includes atheroma. *Other respiratory diseases* includes asthma (20), emphysema (12), empyæma (6), pulmonary congestion (8), "lung disease" (0), and others (15). *Tonsillitis, &c.* includes pharyngitis (1), parotiditis (1). *Diseases of the stomach* includes dyspepsia, hæmatemesis, gastritis. *Disease of liver* includes hepatitis (2). *Diseases of the bowels* includes melæna (0), ulcer of intestines, obstruction of bowels, strangulation not due to hernia, intussusception, appendicitis. *Kidney disease* includes deaths from granular kidney (5), Bright's disease (49), other kidney diseases (17), and uræmia (9). *Albuminuria* includes only deaths in which the symptom without any pathological cause was registered. *Diseases of the urinary system* includes calculus, hæmaturia, cystitis and other diseases of the bladder. *Disease of the generative organs* includes uterine disease (2), ovarian disease (5), and "other diseases" of the generative organs, male (29), female (2). *Childbirth* includes all the accidents of parturition, except puerperal fever.

Diseases of the bones and joints includes disease of the spinal column, but not, of course, such diseases as spinal sclerosis, which are now referred to disease of the nervous system. A comparison of mortality previous to 1890 is difficult, as the term spinal disease was used to include both diseases of the spinal column and of the spinal marrow. *Abscess* includes cellulitis (9), carbuncle (1). *Injury* includes deaths from accident or negligence, homicide, misadventure, suicide, and execution.

TABLE D, Part 1.

Shewing death-rates from certain causes for the years 1890 to 1911.

	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping cough.	"Fever."	Diarrhoea.	All seven.	Croup (membranous and undefined).	Phthisis.	Influenza and diseases of the air-passages other than consumption.
1890 (53 wks.)	0.00	0.27	0.28	0.07	0.50	0.30	0.98	2.39	0.09	1.66	5.62
1891 (52 wks.)	0.00	0.71	0.18	0.04	0.41	0.20	0.86	2.41	0.08	1.79	6.11
1892 (52 wks.)	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.42	0.17	1.10	2.18	0.13	1.42	4.56
1893 (52 wks.)	0.08	0.90	0.08	0.15	0.44	0.30	1.60	3.55	0.18	1.70	4.60
1894 (52 wks.)	0.01	0.75	0.13	0.15	0.34	0.14	0.45	1.98	0.17	1.49	3.64
1895 (52 wks.)	..	0.35	0.13	0.10	0.29	0.22	1.58	2.65	0.12	1.55	4.34
1896 (53 wks.)	0.00	0.48	0.18	0.10	0.60	0.21	0.69	2.27	0.09	1.50	4.02
1897 (52 wks.)	..	0.40	0.23	0.13	0.24	0.21	1.58	2.79	0.10	1.44	3.90
1898 (52 wks.)	0.00	0.45	0.29	0.49	0.39	0.23	1.24	3.10	0.12	1.39	3.41
1899 (52 wks.)	..	0.37	0.15	0.71	0.38	0.17	0.96	2.73	0.12	1.41	3.72
1900 (52 wks.)	0.00	0.58	0.12	0.55	0.39	0.20	1.09	2.93	0.06	1.41	4.19
1901 (52 wks.)	..	0.58	0.19	0.38	0.33	0.19	1.47	3.15	0.07	1.41	3.47
1902 (53 wks.)	0.01	0.44	0.13	0.19	0.46	0.18	0.62	2.03	0.05	1.33	3.57
1903 (52 wks.)	0.05	0.29	0.25	0.14	0.28	0.13	0.64	1.78	0.03	1.30	3.17
1904 (52 wks.)	0.00	0.79	0.14	0.09	0.48	0.12	1.04	2.67	0.05	1.45	3.33
1905 (52 wks.)	0.01	0.25	0.09	0.09	0.28	0.13	0.84	1.68	0.03	1.28	3.21
1906 (52 wks.)	..	0.63	0.08	0.17	0.33	0.11	1.03	2.36	0.03	1.31	2.86
1907 (52 wks.)	..	0.24	0.12	0.15	0.37	0.06	0.44	1.38	0.01	1.38	3.37
1908 (53 wks.)	..	0.40	0.03	0.11	0.31	0.06	0.76	1.67	0.01	1.39	3.41
1909 (52 wks.)	..	0.18	0.03	0.14	0.19	0.10	0.25	0.87	0.02	1.24	3.37
1910 (52 wks.)	..	0.36	0.09	0.14	0.34	0.05	0.45	1.44	0.02	1.15	2.96
1911 (52 wks.)	..	0.18	0.10	0.33	0.33	0.05	1.19	2.18	0.02	1.26	2.91

Previous to 1901 these rates were calculated upon the populations estimated at the time. A slight error during the latter part of this period is therefore to be allowed for. Since 1901 the figures are calculated upon populations estimated by arithmetical progression according to the amount of increase between the 1901 and 1911 censuses. In each case the populations are estimated to the middle of the year.

TABLE D, Part 2.
For whole District.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Deaths under one year of age.		Deaths at all ages. Total.		Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of non-residents registered in district.	Deaths of residents registered beyond district.	Deaths at all ages net.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1,000 births registered.	Number	Rate.*				Number	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
†1890	363,018	12,336	33·5	2,128	173	8,370	22·7	819	132	No return	8,238	22·3
1891	369,034	12,538	34·1	2,216	177	8,429	22·9	869	144	do.	8,285	22·5
1892	375,081	12,546	33·6	2,114	168	7,403	19·8	789	129	do.	7,274	19·5
1893	381,157	12,348	32·5	2,542	206	8,512	22·4	874	147	24	8,365	22·0
1894	387,259	12,502	32·4	1,945	156	6,935	18·0	772	142	7	6,793	17·6
1895	393,387	12,478	31·8	2,384	191	8,101	20·7	882	167	No return	7,934	20·2
†1896	399,535	12,573	31·0	2,120	169	7,682	18·9	908	161	8	7,521	18·5
1897	405,716	12,912	31·9	2,454	190	8,148	20·2	881	175	1	7,973	19·7
1898	411,895	12,971	31·6	2,372	183	7,996	19·5	940	142	9	7,854	19·1
1899	418,101	12,939	31·1	2,222	172	8,105	19·5	1,005	181	26	7,924	19·0
1900	424,322	13,091	31·0	2,397	183	8,619	20·4	1,084	184	90	8,525	20·2
1901	429,383	12,898	30·1	2,429	188	8,283	19·4	1,176	171	92	8,204	19·2
†1902	431,043	13,245	30·3	2,113	160	7,814	17·8	1,154	211	96	7,699	17·6
1903	432,703	12,996	30·1	1,992	153	7,334	17·0	1,094	184	113	7,263	16·8
1904	434,363	12,561	29·0	2,207	176	8,096	18·7	1,185	173	116	8,039	18·6
1905	436,023	12,337	28·4	1,875	152	7,124	16·4	1,225	178	102	7,047	16·2
1906	437,683	12,093	27·7	1,837	152	7,405	17·0	1,271	183	128	7,350	16·9
1907	439,343	11,678	26·7	1,533	131	7,227	16·5	1,301	188	128	7,167	16·4
†1908	441,003	12,007	26·8	1,654	138	7,505	16·8	1,371	199	124	7,430	16·6
1909	442,663	11,002	24·9	1,350	123	6,854	15·5	1,403	194	146	6,806	15·4
1910	444,323	10,867	24·5	1,446	133	6,790	15·3	1,349	228	149	6,711	15·2
Averages for years 1901-1910.		12,168	27·8	1,844	152	7,443	17·0	1,253	191	119	7,372	16·9
1911	445,983	10,597	23·8	1,693	160	7,394	16·6	1,620†	283	220	7,331	16·5

* Populations and rates re-estimated since the census, see text p. 3.

† Including 211 deaths in Manston Hospital and 59 in Hunslet Workhouse, both outside the City.

TABLE E.
VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1911.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the fifty-two weeks ended 30th December, 1911. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts. (altered).	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	
				All causes. 7 Zymotics.*	
LEEDS. { North ...	1,221	22·18	750	13·62	1·42
{ North-East ...	894	24·63	682	18·79	3·36
{ West ...	2,014	25·25	1,304	16·35	2·29
{ South-East ...	1,030	26·21	772	19·64	3·23
Hunslet ...	1,785	25·39	1,133	16·12	2·73
Holbeck ...	925	24·59	658	17·49	3·03
Wortley ...	1,293	22·24	928	15·96	2·37
Kirkstall ...	1,019	21·11	587	12·16	1·43
Bramley ...	416	21·09	291	14·75	2·33
No home ...	...	...	6	...	...
<i>Outsiders</i> ...	...	...	283	...	...
Totals ...	10,597	23·84	7,394	16·64	2·43

* Includes all deaths from diarrhoea and deaths from enteritis in children under two years. It, therefore, differs from the rates in table F.

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Wards.			Deaths.	Death Rate.	Wards.			Deaths.	Death Rate.
Eastern Division.					Western Division.				
Central	...	...	234	16'37	Mill Hill	...	...	121	20'90
North	...	...	555	13'25	West	...	...	377	18'48
North-East	...	...	682	18'79	North West	...	...	458	15'05
East	...	...	648	18'67	Brunswick...	...	...	348	15'03
South	...	...	267	21'43	New Wortley	...	...	359	21'61
East Hunslet	...	...	552	16'50	Armley	...	...	509	13'63
West Hunslet	...	...	497	13'88	Bramley	...	...	351	14'68
Holbeck	...	...	560	18'90	Headingley	...	...	587	12'16

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were two hundred and eleven deaths at Manston Hospital during this quarter.

All rates on population revised since Census, 1911.

E. 2.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 1st April, 1911. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts (<i>altered</i>).			Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate. All causes. 7 Zymotics.*	
LEEDS.	North ...	...	312	22·7	206	15·0	1·4
	North-East	...	202	22·3	168	18·5	2·2
	West ...	...	510	25·6	338	16·9	1·4
	South-East	...	267	27·2	226	23·0	2·8
	Hunslet ...	..	488	27·8	301	17·1	1·7
	Holbeck...	...	246	26·2	171	18·2	1·5
	Wortley ...	...	321	22·1	230	15·8	1·3
	Kirkstall...	...	277	23·0	151	12·5	1·0
	Bramley ...	...	99	20·1	84	17·0	2·4
	No home	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Outsiders</i>	...	...	...	88	...	...	
Totals ...			2,722	24·5	1,963	17·7	1·6

* Includes all deaths from diarrhoea and deaths from enteritis in children under two years.

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Wards.			Deaths.	Death Rate.	Wards.			Deaths.	Death Rate.
Eastern Division.					Western Division.				
Central	...	...	71	19·9	Mill Hill	...	...	38	26·3
North	...	...	152	14·5	West	...	...	96	18·8
North-East	...	...	168	18·5	North-West	...	118	15·5	
East	...	...	187	21·5	Brunswick...	...	...	86	14·9
South	...	...	67	21·5	New Wortley	...	...	85	20·5
East Hunslet	...	...	153	18·3	Armley	...	...	132	14·1
West Hunslet	...	...	138	15·4	Bramley	...	...	97	16·2
Holbeck	...	...	136	18·4	Headingley	...	...	151	12·5

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were seventy-one deaths at Manson Hospital during this quarter.

All rates on population revised since Census, 1911.

E. 3.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 1st July, 1911. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts (<i>altered</i>).			Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate. All causes. 7 Zymotics.*	
LEEDS.	North ...	...	300	21·8	173	12·6	0·7
	North-East	...	242	26·7	155	17·1	2·0
	West ...	...	515	25·8	291	14·6	1·0
	South-East	...	279	28·4	151	15·4	1·8
	Hunslet ...	..	435	24·8	237	13·5	1·3
	Holbeck ...	...	217	23·1	126	13·4	1·6
	Wortley ...	...	344	23·7	200	13·8	1·1
	Kirkstall ...	...	289	23·9	133	11·0	0·7
	Bramley ...	...	111	22·5	71	14·4	0·4
	No home	...	...	...	2	...	...
<i>Outsiders</i>	...	...	...	62	...	...	
Totals ...			2,732	24·6	1,601	14·4	1·2

* Includes all deaths from diarrhoea and deaths from enteritis in children under two years. It, therefore, differs from the rates in table F.

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Wards.			Deaths.	Death Rate.	Wards.			Deaths.	Death Rate.
Eastern Division.					Western Division.				
Central	...	...	58	16·2	Mill Hill	...	...	26	18·0
North	...	...	123	11·7	West	...	...	81	15·9
North-East	...	...	155	17·1	North-West	...	...	101	13·3
East	...	...	120	13·8	Brunswick	...	...	83	14·3
South	...	...	60	19·3	New Wortley	...	...	68	16·4
East Hunslet	...	...	117	14·0	Armley	...	...	120	12·9
West Hunslet	...	...	108	12·1	Bramley	...	...	83	13·9
Holbeck	...	...	101	13·6	Headingley	...	...	133	11·0

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were forty-two deaths at Manston Hospital during this quarter.

All rates on population revised since Census, 1911.

E. 4.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 30th September, 1911. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts (altered).	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	
				All causes.	Zymotics.*
LEEDS. { North	319	23·2	179	13·0	3·2
{ North-East	225	24·8	192	21·2	7·4
{ West	475	23·8	351	17·6	5·2
{ South-East	244	24·8	205	20·9	6·4
Hunslet	414	23·6	324	18·4	6·8
Holbeck	247	26·3	191	20·3	7·1
Wortley	301	20·7	267	18·4	5·6
Kirkstall	221	18·3	165	13·7	3·9
Bramley	115	23·3	86	17·4	5·5
No home	...	...	3	...	...
<i>Outsiders</i>	...	...	53	...	...
Totals	2,561	23·0	2,016	18·1	5·6

* Includes all deaths from diarrhoea and deaths from enteritis in children under two years. It, therefore, differs from the rates in table F.

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Wards.			Deaths.	Death Rate.	Wards.			Deaths.	Death Rate.
Eastern Division.					Western Division.				
Central	...	...	54	15'1	Mill Hill	...	...	23	15'9
North	...	...	128	12'2	West	...	...	106	20'8
North-East		...	192	21'2	North-West		...	129	17'0
East	...	...	180	20'7	Brunswick	...	...	93	16'1
South	...	...	73	23'4	New Wortley		...	128	30'8
East Hunslet		...	153	18'3	Armley	...	...	121	13'0
West Hunslet		...	144	16'1	Bramley	...	...	104	17'4
Holbeck	...	...	167	22'5	Headingley		...	165	13'7

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were forty deaths at Manston Hospital during this quarter.

All rates on population revised since Census, 1911.

E. 5.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 30th December, 1911. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts (altered).	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	
				All causes.	7 Zymotics. *
LEEDS. { North	290	21.1	192	14.0	0.4
{ North-East	225	24.8	167	18.4	1.9
{ West	514	25.8	324	16.2	1.6
{ South-East	240	24.4	190	19.3	1.8
Hunslet	448	25.5	271	15.4	1.1
Holbeck	215	22.9	170	18.1	1.9
Wortley	327	22.5	231	15.9	1.4
Kirkstall	232	19.2	138	11.4	0.2
Bramley	91	18.5	50	10.1	1.0
No home	...	...	1	...	...
Outsiders	...	...	80	...	...
Totals	2,582	23.2	1,814	16.3	2.4

* Includes all deaths from diarrhoea and deaths from enteritis in children under two years. It, therefore, differs from the rates in table F.

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Wards.			Deaths.	Death Rate.	Wards.			Deaths.	Death Rate.
Eastern Division.					Western Division.				
Central	...	...	51	14.3	Mill Hill	...	...	34	23.5
North	...	...	152	14.5	West	...	...	94	18.4
North-East	...	...	167	18.4	North-West	...	110	14.5	
East	...	...	161	18.6	Brunswick	...	...	86	14.9
South	...	...	67	21.5	New Wortley	...	...	78	18.8
East Hunslet	...	...	129	15.4	Armley	...	...	136	14.6
West Hunslet	...	...	107	12.0	Bramley	...	...	67	11.2
Holbeck	...	...	156	21.1	Headingley	...	...	138	11.4

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were fifty eight deaths at Manston Hospital during this quarter.

All rates on population revised since Census, 1911.

E. 6.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 30th March, 1912. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts (altered).		Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate. All causes. 7 Zymotics.*	
LEEDS.	North ...	345	25·2	203	14·8	1·3
	North-East ...	219	23·7	163	17·6	1·3
	West ...	504	25·5	325	16·4	0·7
	South-East ...	268	26·9	199	20·0	1·0
	Hunslet ...	491	27·9	265	15·1	0·8
	Holbeck ...	256	26·8	154	16·1	1·0
	Wortley ...	315	21·7	207	14·3	0·8
	Kirkstall ...	229	18·8	160	13·1	0·8
	Bramley ...	79	15·8	59	11·8	1·2
	No home	...	...	4	...	...
Outsiders	...	...	61	...	...	
Totals ...		2,706	24·3	1,800	16·1	1·0

* Includes all deaths from diarrhoea and deaths from enteritis in children under two years. It, therefore, differs from the rates in table F.

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Wards.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Wards.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
Eastern Division.			Western Division.		
Central ...	58	17·0	Mill Hill ...	26	18·6
North ...	150	14·2	West ...	95	18·9
North-East ...	163	17·6	North-West ...	128	16·9
East ...	169	19·1	Brunswick ...	76	13·1
South ...	70	22·9	New Wortley ...	68	16·6
East Hunslet ...	117	14·0	Armley ...	127	13·6
West Hunslet ...	132	14·5	Bramley ...	71	11·8
Holbeck ...	125	16·8	Headingley ...	160	13·1

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were fifty-one deaths at Manston Hospital during this quarter.

All rates on population revised since Census, 1911.

TABLE F. (1).

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds: with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 77 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 31st December, 1910.

1910.		OCTOBER.				NOVEMBER.					DECEMBER.				TOTALS OR AVERAGES.	YEAR.
		Oct. 8th.	Oct. 15th.	Oct. 22nd.	Oct. 29th.	Nov. 5th.	Nov. 12th.	Nov. 19th.	Nov. 26th.	Dec. 3rd.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 17th.	Dec. 24th.	Dec. 31st.		
Total Births	1	200	183	193	229	208	197	192	179	189	189	194	205	192	2,550	10,867
Total Deaths	2	134	113	106	119	152	142	176	161	175	148	154	135	122	1,837	6,790
Under 1 year	3	33	30	23	31	28	30	34	37	42	31	39	20	26	404	1,446
1 to 2 years	4	9	14	8	6	9	16	14	15	13	12	11	13	8	148	488
2 to 5 years	5	7	3	5	6	15	13	5	18	12	13	13	12	12	134	368
5 to 60 years	6	46	38	42	45	63	48	62	41	61	43	56	54	42	641	2,517
60 yrs. and upwards	7	39	28	28	31	37	35	61	50	47	49	35	36	34	510	1,941
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	3	...	1	3	9	9	6	11	8	7	5	9	7	78	160
Scarlet Fever	10	...	2	...	1	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	16	42
*Diphtheria	11	4	...	1	1	3	1	3	2	1	2	1	5	2	26	70
Whooping-cough..	12	3	3	1	2	...	1	3	1	3	4	5	2	1	29	150
Typhus Fever	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	5	21
Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea or Dysent.	16	8	7	6	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	29	199
All seven	17	18	12	9	12	15	15	14	15	15	14	15	18	11	183	642
Cholera (English) ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Croup	19	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Dis. of Resp. System	20	19	22	12	17	24	27	45	44	51	42	39	25	32	399	1,310
Influenza†	21	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	9	68
Phthisis	22	11	8	11	11	15	7	15	12	16	17	14	13	7	157	510
Dis. of Circul. System	23	12	7	7	14	18	17	22	14	11	16	7	11	10	166	645
Violent Deaths	24	4	5	1	3	4	7	8	5	10	5	7	7	2	68	279
Inquest cases	25	9	15	3	13	13	20	17	11	19	19	15	14	10	178	650
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	25	22	28	20	38	20	42	28	37	25	33	35	20	373	1,349
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	184	183	168	187	201	197	203	192	179	163	193	170	131	2,351	10,691
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	62	64	70	78	59	90	65	60	51	54	68	44	51	816	2,500
Barom. (inches)	29	30.19	30.07	29.82	29.93	29.27	29.43	29.42	29.91	29.81	29.11	29.10	29.89	29.94	29.74	29.80
Attached Ther. °F...	30	64.46	60.92	57.46	58.69	54.92	51.69	52.77	48.92	51.46	56.92	58.38	56.62	51.17	55.75	59.62
Dry bulb	31	59.23	53.54	51.54	50.62	43.92	39.92	41.31	36.85	40.00	46.77	48.54	47.46	41.75	46.29	51.58
Wet bulb	32	55.23	49.77	50.00	48.38	41.46	37.85	38.85	35.15	38.85	45.77	47.38	46.46	40.67	44.32	48.21
Humidity	33	76.38	70.23	59.23	64.77	81.92	83.08	80.54	84.38	90.38	92.77	91.85	92.69	91.08	85.76	79.06
Mn. of highest reading	34	65.14	57.57	55.71	53.43	46.86	44.57	45.00	40.00	42.14	49.29	50.71	50.57	44.57	49.66	56.30
" lowest "	35	52.71	47.71	48.29	46.43	40.71	35.43	37.57	31.86	36.43	43.71	45.00	43.29	38.00	42.09	44.32
" daily range "	36	12.43	9.86	7.42	7.00	6.15	9.14	7.43	8.14	5.71	5.58	5.71	7.28	6.57	7.57	11.98
Total rainfall (inches)	37	0.69	0.41	1.03	0.27	0.84	1.58	0.61	0.37	1.88	0.36	0.90	0.15	0.19	9.28	26.82
Wind (Direction) ...	38	NW W	NE SW	E NE	E	W	W	W	W SW	NW W	E	SE NW	SW NW	NW SW	...	...
(Force 0-6) ...	39	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	4	4	3	3
Amount of Cloud ...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	21.3	19.5	20.5	24.3	22.1	20.9	20.4	19.0	20.1	20.1	20.6	21.8	20.4	20.8	22.2
Death-rate (Leeds) ...	42	14.2	12.0	11.3	12.6	16.2	15.1	18.7	17.1	18.6	15.7	16.4	14.3	13.0	15.0	13.9
Death-rate (77 towns)	43	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	14.8	15.5	17.3	18.1	16.8	15.2	14.2	14.1	14.7	13.4
Birth-rate (77 towns)	44	23.8	22.9	24.4	25.0	24.2	24.6	23.7	22.6	22.3	24.2	23.5	24.6	21.3	23.6	24.9
D. R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.8	2.6	2.9	4.8	4.7	5.4	4.5	4.1	2.7	3.4	3.3	2.7
D. R. 7 Zymotics "	46	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.3

The Dispensary returns are furnished me by the kindness of the resident staff, and have regard to a week ended in each case a day earlier than that given in the heading.

The meteorological data are compiled from returns sent us by Mr. Crowther. They are uncorrected readings, made at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The humidity each week is the average of the humidities calculated on each of the thirteen observations of the wet and dry bulbs. On January 17th, 1906, the attached thermometer was removed into an inner room in which there was a fire.

* Includes membranous croup. Line 19 includes non-spasmodic croup not returned as membranous. † Line 20 includes line 21.

TABLE F. (2)

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds: with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 77 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 1st April, 1911.

1911.		JANUARY.				FEBRUARY.				MARCH.					TOTALS OR AVERAGES.
		Jan. 7th.	Jan. 14th.	Jan. 21st.	Jan. 28th.	Feb. 4th.	Feb. 11th.	Feb. 18th.	Feb. 25th.	Mar. 4th.	Mar. 11th.	Mar. 18th.	Mar. 25th.	April 1st.	
Total Births	1	219	202	207	213	224	219	199	189	180	218	219	247	186	2,722
Total Deaths	2	152	171	166	171	154	159	169	176	154	121	107	131	132	1,963
Under 1 year	3	30	26	28	26	34	41	27	30	24	21	17	29	17	350
1 to 2 years	4	8	9	11	10	11	12	11	14	16	7	10	7	2	128
2 to 5 years	5	10	14	18	16	9	13	5	9	10	5	4	6	7	126
5 to 65 years	6	75	74	70	71	61	61	84	73	64	56	53	59	74	875
65 yrs. and upwards	7	29	48	39	48	39	32	42	50	40	32	23	30	32	484
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	4	...	6	2	2	3	1	3	4	2	1	2	2	32
Scarlet Fever	10	1	2	...	...	1	3	...	1	2	...	1	1	1	13
*Diphtheria	11	7	3	3	3	7	5	4	7	4	5	4	6	4	62
Whooping-cough..	12	2	8	7	7	2	3	5	2	3	1	6	7	...	53
Typhus Fever	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever ...	14	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	6
Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
**Diarr. (und. 2 yrs.)	16	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	7
Enteritis (und. 2 yrs.)	16a	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	9
Diarr. (over 2 years)	16b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera (English) ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dis. of Resp. System	20	31	35	35	38	38	44	27	48	29	22	14	21	22	404
Influenza†	21	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	3	1	1	...	1	...	13
Phthisis	22	12	15	16	20	15	9	18	11	12	15	10	10	18	181
Dis. of Circul. System	23	20	20	19	18	6	9	19	8	17	11	7	12	15	181
Violent Deaths	24	7	7	13	4	10	2	6	8	5	5	6	7	1	81
Inquest cases	25	19	16	22	12	16	8	14	23	17	7	10	12	11	187
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	37	37	33	36	47	27	46	53	33	40	23	29	33	474
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	191	175	161	172	154	173	163	172	139	140	130	132	144	2,046
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	53	44	64	58	49	67	61	61	54	58	37	41	41	688
Barom. (inches)	29	29.98	30.02	30.42	30.17	30.53	30.30	30.04	29.41	29.81	29.89	29.58	29.97	29.87	30.00
Attached Ther. °F...	30	51.46	52.31	53.69	55.31	52.40	52.39	55.85	57.00	57.23	55.54	54.77	54.46	57.23	54.59
Dry bulb	31	39.77	42.77	43.31	47.15	38.39	38.69	47.00	45.77	49.77	43.85	40.77	42.77	44.00	43.38
Wet bulb	32	38.77	41.46	41.77	44.69	35.62	35.54	43.54	42.39	46.31	40.38	38.15	39.54	41.15	40.72
Humidity	33	91.69	89.39	88.08	82.62	76.23	74.54	76.08	76.54	77.15	75.85	79.92	76.62	79.85	80.35
Mn. of highest reading	34	42.00	45.57	46.14	50.00	42.14	42.14	50.14	49.29	51.57	47.71	44.43	45.29	46.71	46.40
„ lowest „	35	36.14	37.43	37.57	41.57	30.86	32.29	39.86	39.43	42.43	37.00	34.57	36.71	37.43	37.18
„ daily range ...	36	5.86	8.14	8.57	8.43	11.28	9.85	10.28	9.86	9.14	10.71	9.86	8.58	9.28	9.22
Total rainfall (inches)	37	0.39	0.29	...	0.04	...	0.02	0.45	0.83	0.30	0.13	0.36	0.03	0.12	2.96
Wind (Direction ...	38	NE NW	SW W	NW SW	SW	NW NE	NW	SW W	NW SW	W NW	SW	NW NE	NE	NE	...
(Force 0-6 ...)	39	3	2	2	3	2	2	4	5	4	2	3	3	3	3
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	22.9	21.2	21.7	22.3	23.5	22.9	20.8	19.8	18.9	22.8	22.9	25.9	19.5	21.9
Death-rate (Leeds)...	42	15.9	17.9	17.4	17.9	16.1	16.7	17.7	18.4	16.1	12.7	11.2	13.7	13.8	15.8
Death-rate (77 towns)	43	14.3	15.5	16.4	16.1	16.0	17.6	17.2	16.2	15.3	14.9	15.4	15.2	15.4	15.8
Birth-rate (77 towns)	44	25.3	25.5	25.5	25.0	24.0	25.5	24.4	22.9	24.7	24.9	24.2	26.1	25.8	24.9
D.R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	3.2	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.6	2.8	5.0	3.0	2.3	1.5	2.2	2.3	3.3
D.R. 7 Zymotics „	46	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.5

The Dispensary returns are furnished me by the kindness of the resident staff, and have regard to a week ended in each case a day earlier than that given in the heading.

The meteorological data are compiled from returns sent us by Mr. Crowther. They are uncorrected readings, made at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The humidity each week is the average of the humidities calculated on each of the thirteen observations of the wet and dry bulbs.

* Includes membranous croup. Line 19 includes non-spasmodic croup not returned as membranous. † Line 20 includes line 21. ** The Registrar General now includes enteritis in children under two years with diarrhoea, and excludes all diarrhoea deaths above that age. No death from diarrhoea over two years occurred during this quarter. The rates in this table not corrected since the census.

TABLE F. (3)

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds: with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 77 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 1st July, 1911.

1911.		APRIL.				MAY.					JUNE.				TOTALS OR AVERAGES.
		Apr. 8th.	Apr. 15th.	Apr. 22nd.	Apr. 29th.	May 6th.	May 13th.	May 20th.	May 27th.	June 3rd.	June 10th.	June 17th.	June 24th.	July 1st.	
Total Births	1	223	192	209	223	212	210	188	226	228	175	210	212	224	2,732
Total Deaths	2	138	138	130	115	108	129	130	137	125	112	122	108	109	1,601
Under 1 year	3	18	25	16	21	21	26	21	30	18	15	16	19	20	266
1 to 2 years	4	11	9	11	10	5	12	12	12	7	11	6	7	5	118
2 to 5 years	5	9	9	9	2	5	9	8	6	4	6	5	5	5	82
5 to 65 years	6	71	70	57	54	57	55	65	65	57	49	66	45	45	756
65 yrs. and upwards	7	29	25	37	28	20	27	24	24	39	31	29	32	34	379
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	3	1	4	1	1	5	2	4	2	1	2	3	...	29
Scarlet Fever	10	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	2	11
*Diphtheria	11	2	1	4	1	3	4	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	28
Whooping-cough..	12	4	2	5	2	3	5	2	5	3	4	1	5	3	44
Typhus Fever	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever ..	14	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
**Diarr. (und. 2 yrs.)	16	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	9
Enteritis (und. 2 yrs.)	16a	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
Diarr. (over 2 years)	16b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cholera (English) ..	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dis. of Resp. System	20	24	30	25	23	20	24	21	19	30	18	23	16	18	291
Influenza†	21	1	2	1	1	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	12
Phthisis	22	10	9	10	8	13	12	13	9	11	12	13	10	5	135
Dis. of Circul. System	23	20	14	8	18	11	7	18	14	12	15	14	12	10	173
Violent Deaths	24	8	5	3	3	2	8	8	5	8	3	9	4	1	67
Inquest cases	25	16	13	7	14	10	14	19	11	13	6	14	7	2	146
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	46	25	26	25	26	29	29	33	33	33	29	25	18	377
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	193	179	141	179	195	218	233	210	149	154	182	142	182	2,357
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	43	58	47	59	52	51	44	44	53	32	28	39	35	585
Barom. (inches)	29	30.19	30.20	29.76	29.52	29.72	29.90	29.91	29.92	30.08	30.21	29.90	29.58	29.79	29.90
Attached Ther. °F...	30	57.69	59.50	59.92	62.08	60.54	64.08	62.31	64.00	69.46	70.08	63.85	64.92	63.62	63.25
Dry bulb	31	40.92	49.33	53.77	51.54	53.54	60.54	57.77	63.92	69.23	67.54	59.92	61.33	58.77	57.57
Wet bulb	32	37.69	44.00	48.85	47.23	47.92	54.77	53.23	57.85	64.62	60.54	53.31	56.08	53.77	52.32
Humidity	33	76.08	67.17	70.46	73.23	66.85	68.46	73.85	67.69	62.31	66.23	64.00	71.33	71.77	69.19
Mn. of highest reading	34	45.43	54.29	58.00	56.29	57.00	66.43	63.14	69.57	76.43	74.43	64.71	66.14	63.29	62.70
„ lowest „	35	34.14	40.71	45.14	45.00	43.14	50.00	49.71	53.00	56.86	57.57	50.00	54.14	51.29	48.52
„ daily range ..	36	11.29	13.58	12.86	11.29	13.86	16.43	13.43	16.57	19.57	16.86	14.71	12.00	12.00	14.18
Total rain (all inches)	37	0.24	0.02	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.06	0.67	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.48	2.98	0.46	5.81
Wind { Direction ...	38	NE	NE	SW	SW	W	NE	NE	NE	E	E	NW	SW	W	...
{ Force 0-6 ...	39	3	4	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	3
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	26.1	22.5	24.5	26.1	24.8	24.6	22.0	26.4	26.7	20.5	24.6	24.8	26.2	24.6
Death-rate (Leeds) ...	42	16.1	16.1	15.2	13.5	12.6	15.1	15.2	16.0	14.6	13.1	14.3	12.6	12.8	14.4
Death-rate (77 towns)	43	16.1	16.9	16.3	15.2	14.2	14.2	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.2	12.2	11.3	11.7	13.8
Birth-rate (77 towns)	44	24.8	24.6	24.2	27.1	27.4	26.9	26.6	27.1	26.7	22.9	29.6	22.1	29.7	26.1
D. R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	2.8	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.2	3.5	2.1	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.6
D. R. 7 Zymotics „	46	1.2	0.5	1.8	0.6	1.1	1.8	0.7	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1

The Dispensary returns are furnished me by the kindness of the resident staff, and have regard to a week ended in each case a day earlier than that given in the heading.

The meteorological data are compiled from returns sent us by Mr. Crowther. They are uncorrected readings, made at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The humidity each week is the average of the humidities calculated on each of the thirteen observations of the wet and dry bulbs.

* Includes membranous croup. Line 19 includes non-spasmodic croup not returned as membranous. † Line 20 includes line 21. ** The Registrar General now includes enteritis in children under two years with diarrhoea, and excludes all diarrhoea deaths above that age. The latter are, however, included in line 16b, and in line 46, which however does not include 16a.

TABLE F. (4).

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds: with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 77 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 30th September, 1911.

1911.	JULY.				AUGUST.					SEPTEMBER.					TOTALS OR AVERAGES.
	July 8th.	July 15th.	July 22nd.	July 29th.	Aug. 5th.	Aug. 12th.	Aug. 19th.	Aug. 26th.	Sep. 2nd.	Sep. 9th.	Sep. 16th.	Sep. 23rd.	Sep. 30th.		
Total Births	1	198	195	230	217	234	159	209	215	177	182	181	192	172	2,561
Total Deaths	2	108	121	124	132	172	194	181	193	185	163	154	146	143	2,016
Under 1 year	3	17	19	31	42	77	81	77	98	78	53	45	48	41	707
1 to 2 years.....	4	10	9	7	6	10	10	14	13	21	17	13	17	13	160
2 to 5 years.....	5	10	6	6	4	2	8	5	5	3	9	13	7	5	83
5 to 65 years	6	46	56	59	49	57	50	51	42	57	48	57	55	50	677
65 yrs. and upwards	7	25	31	21	31	26	45	34	35	26	36	26	19	34	389
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	11
Scarlet Fever	10	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	10
*Diphtheria	11	...	7	1	2	3	...	1	1	2	2	...	3	1	23
Whooping-cough..	12	4	...	2	2	6	3	2	7	1	1	1	3	...	32
Typhus Fever.....	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever ...	14	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	7
Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
**Diarr. (und. 2 yrs.)	16	1	3	6	12	43	51	59	62	62	37	31	34	19	420
Enteritis (und. 2 yrs.)	16a	4	1	1	5	5	6	6	14	10	5	5	4	6	72
Diarr. (over 2 years)	16b	...	1	...	5	7	14	11	6	2	4	1	...	1	52
Cholera (English) ...	18	...	...	...	2	1	2	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	12
Croup	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dis. of Resp. System	20	8	21	25	16	15	15	12	10	12	10	12	14	18	188
Influenza†	21	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4
Phthisis	22	14	6	9	8	8	7	8	8	8	7	8	8	9	108
Dis. of Circul. System	23	11	20	14	14	12	13	9	15	19	21	19	13	14	194
Violent Deaths	24	6	4	5	3	5	2	3	3	6	5	3	10	4	59
Inquest cases	25	11	12	12	8	11	8	9	6	15	11	10	12	7	132
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	30	38	29	23	31	21	20	26	26	31	28	32	29	364
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	128	124	137	141	117	99	80	120	151	139	138	143	168	1,685
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	58	50	45	52	42	35	34	37	56	47	40	67	52	615
Barom. (inches)	29	30.19	30.42	29.93	29.91	29.86	30.05	30.04	29.72	29.95	30.08	30.05	29.72	29.94	29.99
Attached Ther. °F...	30	66.85	73.08	71.00	72.85	73.92	76.31	72.85	69.15	69.00	68.54	66.54	65.08	61.54	69.75
Dry bulb.....	31	68.85	73.85	68.46	74.15	72.23	74.38	68.85	64.62	65.23	64.38	59.85	57.15	54.54	66.66
Wet bulb.....	32	60.23	61.38	63.62	63.31	63.00	65.08	61.38	59.92	58.85	58.38	55.23	52.77	50.92	59.54
Humidity	33	59.85	48.62	76.38	52.69	58.69	59.08	63.77	74.62	61.00	70.54	74.15	74.15	77.62	65.47
Mn. of highest reading	34	72.71	81.14	73.29	80.57	78.29	81.43	70.86	69.71	71.71	73.43	67.29	63.14	60.57	73.09
„ lowest „	35	56.14	56.29	61.86	58.57	60.29	60.29	57.86	57.29	56.00	53.57	51.14	48.14	48.71	55.86
„ daily range ...	36	16.57	24.85	11.43	22.00	18.00	21.14	19.00	12.42	15.71	19.86	16.15	15.00	11.86	17.23
Total rainfall (inches)	37	0.02	...	0.06	0.28	0.20	0.24	...	1.11	0.32	0.14	0.84	0.43	1.10	4.74
Wind (Direction ...	38	W	NE	WNW	SW	SW	SW NW	NE	SW NE NW SW	NW	NE	WNW	SW NW	...	...
(Force 0-6 ...	39	3	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	4	3
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	23.2	22.8	26.9	25.4	27.4	18.6	24.5	25.2	20.7	21.3	21.2	22.5	20.1	23.0
Death-rate (Leeds)...	42	12.6	14.2	14.5	15.4	20.1	22.7	21.2	22.6	21.6	19.1	18.0	17.1	16.7	18.1
Death-rate (77 towns)	43	12.0	11.8	12.1	13.6	15.9	18.6	20.9	21.2	20.6	19.0	17.1	17.0	15.5	16.6
Birth-rate (77 towns)	44	26.4	26.2	20.3	25.6	26.8	22.8	26.6	26.1	26.3	25.0	24.0	25.1	24.3	25.5
D.R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	0.9	2.5	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.7
D.R. Diarrhoea „	46	0.1	0.5	0.7	2.0	5.8	7.5	8.2	8.0	7.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.3	4.2

The Dispensary returns are furnished me by the kindness of the resident staff, and have regard to a week ended in each case a day earlier than that given in the heading.

The meteorological data are compiled from returns sent us by Mr. Crowther. They are uncorrected readings, made at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The humidity each week is the average of the humidities calculated on each of the thirteen observations of the wet and dry bulbs.

* Includes membranous croup. Line 19 includes non-spasmodic croup not returned as membranous. † Line 20 includes line 21. ** The Registrar General now includes enteritis in children under two years with diarrhoea, and excludes all diarrhoea deaths above that age. The latter are, however, included in line 16b, and in line 46, which however does not include 16a.

TABLE F. (5).

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds: with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 77 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 30th December, 1911.

1911.	OCTOBER.				NOVEMBER.					DECEMBER.				TOTALS OR AVERAGES.	YEAR.
	7th. Oct.	14th. Oct.	21st. Oct.	28th. Oct.	4th. Nov.	11th. Nov.	18th. Nov.	25th. Nov.	2nd. Dec.	9th. Dec.	16th. Dec.	23rd. Dec.	30th. Dec.		
Total Births	1	206	196	209	204	191	208	212	176	224	188	177	213	2,582	10,597
Total Deaths	2	147	150	130	104	130	104	120	145	155	178	153	173	1,814	7,394
Under 1 year	3	40	32	17	24	20	25	24	29	32	35	35	29	370	1,693
1 to 2 years	4	13	11	6	1	3	4	5	2	8	11	7	9	85	401
2 to 5 years	5	5	5	5	7	7	3	6	8	9	9	8	14	96	387
5 to 65 years	6	54	74	76	53	69	46	58	73	61	80	53	75	825	3,133
65 yrs. and upwards	7	35	28	26	19	31	26	27	33	45	43	50	46	438	1,690
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	7	79
Scarlet Fever	10	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	11	45
*Diphtheria	11	3	2	1	3	4	2	3	5	2	2	3	7	41	154
Whooping-cough..	12	6	2	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	2	...	...	18	147
Typhus Fever	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Typhoid Fever ...	14	...	3	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	23
Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
**Diarr. (und. 2 yrs.)	16	12	11	4	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	33	469
Enteritis (und. 2 yrs.)	16a	1	3	2	...	1	...	2	2	3	1	1	...	16	104
Diarr. (over 2 years)	16b	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	58
Cholera (English) ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Croup	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dis. of Resp. System	20	16	22	21	24	17	13	20	27	34	59	50	63	409	1,292
Influenza†	21	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	2	5	16	45
Phthisis	22	8	9	16	10	8	9	4	13	16	14	16	8	134	558
Dis. of Circul. System	23	16	13	12	15	16	19	16	14	25	13	16	16	203	751
Violent Deaths	24	8	12	7	4	9	4	7	7	5	8	2	5	81	288
Inquest cases	25	15	22	15	12	19	7	19	20	14	12	8	18	195	660
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	39	35	36	28	33	21	37	28	23	34	33	41	405	1,620
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	189	201	160	164	118	156	153	230	197	162	185	181	2,244	8,332
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	63	64	65	77	62	60	66	62	78	64	56	59	838	2,726
Barom. (inches)	29	29.96	30.16	29.90	29.24	29.70	29.50	29.34	29.60	29.94	29.53	29.33	29.47	29.64	29.88
Attached Ther. *F...	30	58.38	57.69	61.92	58.38	56.85	55.23	56.62	53.92	53.46	55.08	54.31	57.40	54.83	56.48
Dry bulb	31	51.77	50.92	54.46	48.08	49.08	43.38	48.31	41.15	42.62	41.54	43.77	45.54	46.33	46.69
Wet bulb	32	48.54	48.15	53.00	45.92	46.15	41.00	46.08	39.08	41.15	39.85	42.23	43.54	44.42	44.55
Humidity	33	78.85	81.69	90.15	84.46	79.85	82.08	84.31	83.62	88.54	86.92	88.31	85.46	85.75	84.61
Mn. of highest reading	34	56.14	55.86	56.86	51.00	54.29	47.14	51.29	44.71	45.57	44.57	46.57	48.71	48.57	50.10
„ lowest „	35	43.43	42.86	50.43	43.43	41.00	38.20	43.00	36.57	38.00	37.29	39.00	41.86	40.00	41.16
„ daily range ...	36	12.71	13.00	6.43	7.57	13.29	8.85	8.29	8.14	7.57	7.28	7.57	6.85	8.57	8.64
Total rainfall (inches)	37	0.38	0.05	0.39	1.16	0.83	0.93	0.66	0.50	0.43	0.53	1.55	0.69	0.78	8.88
Wind (Direction ...)	38	NE	NW	SE	SW	SW	NW	SW	NW	NE	SE	SW	SE	SW	...
Force 0-6 ...	39	3	2	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	3
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	24.1	22.9	24.5	23.9	22.3	24.3	24.8	20.6	26.2	22.0	20.7	24.9	20.8	23.8
Death-rate (Leeds)...	42	17.2	17.5	15.2	12.2	15.3	12.2	14.0	17.0	18.1	20.8	17.9	20.2	14.6	16.6
Death-rate (77 towns)	43	15.2	14.9	14.4	13.3	13.5	13.1	13.9	14.2	15.7	15.2	16.4	15.9	15.8	14.7
Birth-rate (77 towns)	44	24.4	24.8	24.5	24.1	20.0	25.5	25.1	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.3	25.2	21.5	24.5
D.R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.0	1.5	2.3	3.1	4.0	6.9	5.8	7.4	5.0	2.9
D.R. 7 Zymotics „	46	2.8	2.1	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.6	2.2

The Dispensary returns are furnished me by the kindness of the resident staff, and have regard to a week ended in each case a day earlier than that given in the heading.

The meteorological data are compiled from returns sent us by Mr. Crowther. They are uncorrected readings, made at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The humidity each week is the average of the humidities calculated on each of the thirteen observations of the wet and dry bulbs.

* Includes membranous croup. Line 19 includes non-spasmodic croup not returned as membranous. † Line 20 includes line 21. ** The Registrar General now includes enteritis in children under two years with diarrhoea, and excludes all diarrhoea deaths above that age. The latter are, however, included in line 16b, and in line 46, which however does not include 16a.

TABLE F. (6).

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds: with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 94 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 30th March, 1912.

1912		JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.				MARCH.				TOTALS OR AVERAGES.
		Jan. 6th.	Jan. 13th.	Jan. 20th.	Jan. 27th.	Feb. 3rd.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 17th.	Feb. 24th.	Mar. 2nd.	Mar. 9th.	Mar. 16th.	Mar. 23rd.	Mar. 30th.	
Total Births	1	218	197	197	205	203	214	180	195	219	223	221	218	216	2,706
Total Deaths	2	162	124	134	156	172	183	149	145	104	133	110	123	105	1,800
Under 1 year	3	30	17	20	24	20	26	21	28	9	18	18	18	23	272
1 to 2 years	4	4	8	5	7	3	8	7	5	3	7	6	5	2	70
2 to 5 years	5	5	6	6	4	7	7	4	4	8	6	5	6	2	70
5 to 65 years	6	72	52	66	73	90	76	71	74	51	61	48	56	50	840
65 yrs. and upwards	7	51	41	37	48	52	66	46	34	33	41	33	38	28	548
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	6
Scarlet Fever	10	...	...	1	4	1	...	2	2	2	3	...	...	...	15
*Diphtheria	11	5	5	6	5	3	2	2	4	...	3	4	...	...	39
Whooping-cough..	12	...	2	4	1	3	3	1	5	5	3	...	1	...	28
Typhus Fever	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever	14	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
**Diarr. (und. 2 yrs.)	16	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	5
Enteritis (und. 2 yrs.)	16a	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	8
Diarr. (over 2 years)	16b	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cholera (English) ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dis. of Resp. System	20	40	25	21	42	36	70	41	29	19	31	23	24	17	418
Influenza†	21	...	2	1	2	2	4	5	4	3	2	1	...	2	28
Phthisis	22	12	11	22	14	19	8	6	15	9	16	9	11	15	167
Dis. of Circul. System	23	20	16	11	17	25	15	23	13	16	17	11	11	12	207
Violent Deaths	24	8	4	9	7	3	7	4	2	7	4	3	5	1	64
Inquest cases	25	19	12	13	19	10	28	17	10	14	10	11	15	6	184
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	51	29	39	46	44	42	35	35	19	40	22	30	28	460
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	171	134	126	165	162	172	188	199	205	116	140	178	198	2,154
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	40	49	30	56	48	51	50	50	44	42	40	33	31	564
Barom. (inches)	29	29.80	29.74	29.86	29.76	29.80	29.18	29.77	29.59	29.63	29.36	29.81	29.10	29.85	29.63
Attached Ther. °F...	30	58.31	54.08	53.54	52.85	49.31	49.38	56.00	59.23	60.00	57.23	56.54	55.54	58.00	55.39
Dry bulb	31	46.00	40.92	38.15	37.69	32.00	38.15	44.23	47.92	51.62	44.92	47.38	43.08	50.62	43.28
Wet bulb	32	44.31	39.54	36.92	36.23	30.15	36.77	42.92	45.77	48.34	42.54	45.15	40.62	47.54	41.31
Humidity	33	87.54	88.31	87.62	87.23	77.00	85.38	90.31	85.08	79.09	82.09	84.00	81.85	79.38	84.31
Mn. of highest reading	34	48.00	43.00	40.43	40.57	35.14	41.00	47.29	51.86	55.14	48.43	51.14	47.14	54.43	46.43
„ lowest „	35	40.71	34.57	35.43	34.57	25.00	30.14	37.86	42.00	43.14	39.43	39.43	39.71	42.86	37.07
„ daily range ...	36	7.29	8.43	5.00	6.00	10.14	10.86	9.43	9.86	12.00	9.00	11.71	10.43	11.57	9.36
Total rainfall (inches)	37	0.97	0.95	2.00	0.40	0.54	0.60	0.39	0.33	0.28	0.67	1.13	0.95	0.26	9.47
Wind { Direction ...	38	SW	SW	SE	NENW	NW	SENE	NE	SE	SW	WSW	SW	W	SW	...
{ Force 0-6 ...	39	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	25.4	23.0	23.0	23.9	23.7	24.9	21.0	22.7	25.5	26.0	25.8	25.4	25.2	24.3
Death-rate (Leeds)...	42	18.9	14.5	15.6	18.2	20.0	21.3	17.4	16.9	12.1	15.5	12.8	14.3	12.2	16.1
Death-rate (94 towns)	43	15.3	15.4	14.8	16.5	18.6	21.6	18.6	16.8	15.4	14.4	14.6	14.1	14.6	16.2
Birth-rate (94 towns)	44	25.7	26.0	22.7	26.0	24.7	26.1	27.0	25.1	26.1	25.6	27.0	25.5	26.9	25.7
D. R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	4.7	2.9	2.4	4.9	4.2	8.2	4.8	3.4	2.2	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.0	3.7
D. R. 7 Zymotics „	46	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9

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