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Contributors

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STROUD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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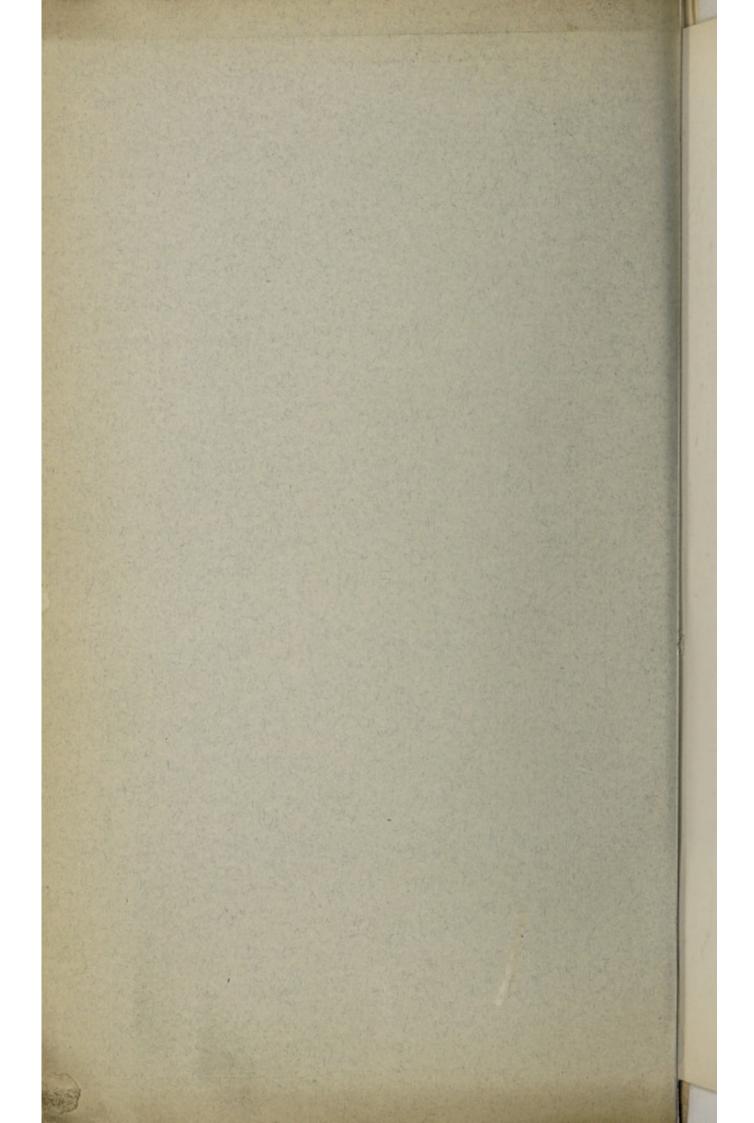
Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

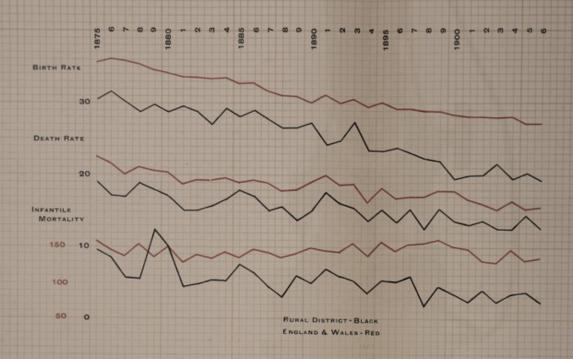
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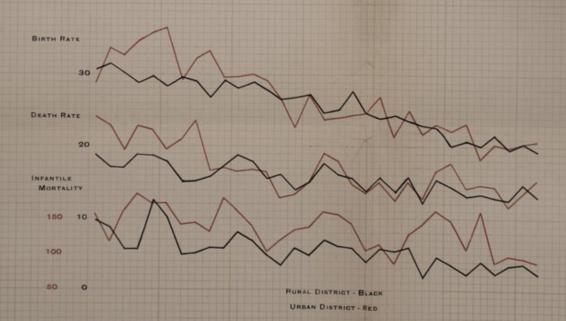
The Chestnuts, Stroud, Glos.
14th January, 1907.





Stroud Rural District





STROUD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

JANUARY 14th, 1907.

Report for Year ending 31st December, 1906.

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting my seventh Annual Report I regret to have to record the death of my predecessor—the late Dr. T. Partridge—who held the position of Medical Officer of Health from 1874 to 1900. At the time of his first appointment the duties of the office were very indefinite, and to him fell the task of developing the sanitary work of your District: During the 26 years he held the position, great advances were made in the knowledge of what makes for healthy living and of the causes of disease, and numerous Acts of Parliament were passed increasing the duties of Medical Officers of Health. With all this he kept abreast, and that his efforts with your support have not be unavailing is evidenced not only by the lowered death rates, but also by the improved sanitary condition of the District in almost every direction. Personally I would wish to acknowledge the kindness I received from Dr. Partridge and the assistance he was at all times ready and willing to give me when I was appointed to succeed him as Medical Officer of Health.

The chief incident of the year was the school outbreak of diphtheria at Whiteshill, which emphasises the necessity for more careful observation of the children by school teachers and for some arrangement whereby the teachers may have the definite assistance of medical practitioners.

The question of Water Supply has received your consideration on several occasions and I would take this opportunity of again drawing your attention to the needs of Painswick, Whiteshill and Horsley.

A memorandum received from the Home Office urged the necessity of more effective use of the powers of District Councils under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901; the administration of the Act in this District cannot be effectively carried out at present, though when the work of connecting houses with the main sewers is complete the Sanitary Inspectors will be able to devote more of their time to this work.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. MIDDLETON MARTIN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Housing.

Six houses were closed during the year under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890—a group of four in Stonehouse (for which a closing order was obtained from the Magistrates), one in Cranham and one in Painswick, action being taken in the latter cases at once by the owners on their attention being directed to the condition of the houses.

Action has been also taken to get many other conditions remedied, but there are many points to which owners generally might give their attention: in numerous instances rain water gutters and spouting are defective and the water runs down the walls and into the foundations of the houses, rendering them damp and unhealthy. As I have remarked on a previous occasion, if owners would themselves occasionally look after their property instead of leaving it entirely to agents, many of these minor nuisances would not occur, and the greater defects would be longer postponed.

A most important Bill called the Housing of the Working Classes Acts Amendment Bill was introduced into the last session of Parliament and was referred to a Select Committee of the House of Commons. The Report of this Committee has just been issued and contains most important and far-reaching proposals, in it the ineffectiveness of the present Acts is evidenced and many suggestions are made. Should these be carried into effect, the administration not only of the Housing Acts but also of the Public Health Acts will be transferred from Rural District Councils to County Councils.

The Building Bye Laws have been reconsidered on many occasions and finally the following alterations were approved by the Local Government Board and accepted by the Council.

Bye Law No. 9-Window Space to be one-twelfth instead of one-tenth.

,, ,, 44—Where duplicate sets of houses are built on identical plans, one detail plan of one block will be accepted for the whole number.

The number of plans passed, and houses built in each parish have been kindly supplied by the Surveyor (Mr. J. Haynes, C.E.) and are given in Table A, together with the numbers of houses built in previous years.

Table A.

			Ho	USES.							
		1904	Houses built. 1904 1905 1906				In Course of Construction.				
Bisley		 1		1		0				0	
Chalford		 0		2		2				2	
Miserden		 0		0		2				2	
Horsley		 0		0		0				0	
Minchinha	mpton	 3		I		2		4		6	
Painswick		 1		0		0		1		5	
Cranham		 0		0		0				0	

Table A-continued.

Pitchcombe		0	 0	 0			 0
Rodborough		3	 9	 11		19	 36
King's Stanley		0	 3	 2			 2
Woodchester		0	 0	 2		I	 3
Stonehouse		4	 7	 1	***	10	 13
Cainscross		2	 3	 I			 I
Leonard Stanley		1	 1	 0			 0
Randwick		2	 0	 0			 0
Thrupp		0	 0	 I			 I
Whiteshill		0	 1	 1		I	 2
		_	-	-		-	-
To	otal	17	28	25		36	73

Plans were also approved for

- 5 Additions to Houses
- 2 Institutes
- 1 Addition to Store
- 1 Dairy
- 7 Lavatories and Water Closets

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Beyond small extension of existing sewers, no works of construction were undertaken during 1906. The sewerage scheme for Painswick will probably be carried out during the present year, as the Local Government Board have given their sanction to the loan of £1000, to be charged on the Civil Parish: owing to the Gyde Trustees making a contribution of £5000 to the cost of these works (and defraying the whole cost of the works for the water supply), the rate required to cover the balance of the cost (£600) is only about $2\frac{1}{2}$ d in the pound, instead of something like 2/6 for the whole.

A further Local Inquiry on behalf of the Local Government Board was held at Nailsworth, when it was proposed that the Nailsworth sewers should be connected with the Woodchester section of the Rural District Council sewers and the sewage treated at the Rodborough disposal works: plans for any necessary extension to these works are being prepared, but the decision of the Board has not yet been received.

The chief extension of existing sewers was in Cainscross, to take in 15 houses near Cuckold's Brook, and a further extension in this part is under consideration.

There has been during the year some complaint of smell from the Cainscross disposal works which adjoin the tow path on the canal and a footpath across the field: it is probable that the proposed alterations—covering the grit chambers and raising the level of the filtering material—will remove this trouble.

The similar works at Thrupp appear to be quite satisfactory and have given rise to no complaint.

The number of houses connected with the sewers is being steadily increased as will be seen from the following table:—

	1903		1904	1905		1906
Cainscross Rodborough	 37 52	}	111	 171	{	39
Woodchester	 ,			 1		21
Thrupp			50	 IOI		42

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

There was no change in the methods for disposal of house refuse during 1906: in the more closely built districts where scavenging is not undertaken, refuse is deposited on the small garden area round the houses and is often allowed to accumulate unduly. It is in these districts more particularly that systematic collection is desirable, especially Painswick, Rodborough and Woodchester.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

The condition of Cuckold's Brook which forms one of the boundaries between this and the adjoining Stroud Urban District, has been complained of on several occasions during the year. The Rural District Council referred the matter to the Drainage Committee with a suggestion that they should consider the matter jointly with a Committee of the Urban District Council. A full inspection was made and the Cainscross sewers have been, and will be further, extended to take in all the houses in this part of the parish.

WATER SUPPLY.

The most important supply of water in this District is that of the Stroud Water Company, which—with the new connections made during 1906—now supplies over 30% of the total houses (inhabited and uninhabited) in the District: this is an increase of 351 houses or 5.5% during the past five years, and the number of houses connected each year has increased steadily for the last four years.

In my Report for 1905 I stated that the Local Government Board had approved of the scheme for the supply of Painswick from a large spring in the Edge valley, but during 1906 this scheme was dropped in favour of a supply from the above Company, which formerly had the water rights over this Parish: the village will be supplied from an 8" main as far as the Bear Inn, Rodborough, and thence 4" by way of Cashes Green and Whiteshill, discharging into a reservoir to hold 1,000,000 gallons near Painswick Common. The total estimated cost is £3000, which will be borne by the Trustees of the late Frederick Gyde, a sinking fund will be formed of half the water rents received and it is calculated that the principal will be thus repaid in thirty years. This will render the Company's water available for two parishes, for which a good supply is urgently needed—Painswick and Whiteshill, leaving four parishes—Bisley, Horsley, Pitchcombe and Randwick—over which the Company have the water rights, still unsupplied by them.

During the months of September and October complaints as to shortness of supply were numerous, but this scarcity was not confined

Table B.

HOUSES CONNECTED WITH THE MAINS OF THE STROUD WATER COMPANY.

Civil Parish	Total houses (inhabited &		Connections		% of Houses Connected	
Civil Parish	uninhabited)	Total 31st Dec. 1905	New during 1906	Total 31st Dec. 1906	31st Dec. 1906	
Bisley	586	0	o	o	_	
Chalford	789	158	13	171	21.7	
Miserden	(101)		-	-	-	
Horsley	272	0	0	0	-	
Minchinhampton	937	416	8	424	45'3	
Painswick	(697)		_	_	-	
Cranham	(83)		_	-	4-	
Pitchcombe	55	0	0	0	-	
Rodborough	851	227	33	260	30.6	
Kingstanley	506	135	7	142	28'1	
Woodchester	197	38	17	55	27.9	
Stonehouse	517	391	7	398	77.0	
Cainscross	583	340	0	340	58.3	
Leonard Stanley	193	66	2	68	35'2	
Randwick	180	0	0	0	-	
Thrupp	339	87	2	89	26.3	
Whiteshill	362	0	0	0	-	
S.R.D (Limits of supply)	6367	1858	89	1947	30.6	

^{*} Beyond limits of supply.

New Connections—1906 ... 89
1905 ... 85
1904 ... 74
1903 ... 48
1902 ... 55
1901 ... 101
1900 ...

Total 1500 (including Eastington)

to the Company's area, being general: local supplies were also short. Although the rainfall for the year was not greatly below the average (varying from '8 inch to 2'06 inch) yet during July, August and September there was a "semi-drought," and the total rainfall for these three months was about three inches only, falling on about 18 days: thus towards the end of this period the scarcity of water was severely felt by the Water Company and by those dependent on local supplies. In reply to a complaint from the District Council the Company stated that they were getting a fresh supply, and (in another letter) that they "expect they are now in a position to continue a contant supply through any dry season in future." The places which they state will be on a constant supply are Minchinhampton, Rodborough (except Bath Road), Dudbridge, Cashes Green, Whiteshill, Woodchester and Nailsworth. Painswick would have a constant service available from its large storage reservoir.

The part of the District that now more urgently requires attention is the parish of Horsley, where what should be an excellent supply of water is open to contamination on its course as explained in my report for last year. It would not be a costly matter to store and distribute the water uncontaminated, and I would again suggest that this work should be done by public subscription, as at Avening, which parish is also within the limits of supply of the Water Company. The question has, I believe, been considered by the Parish Council, but with what result I have no knowledge.

The need for protection of water supplies was instanced at Chalford Hill where an outbreak of illness attracted attention to a well supplying four houses: on examination the water was found to be seriously contaminated, while that in a well some 150 feet distant, was chemically pure. The difference in the two wells was accounted for partly by a leaky drain near the well, but chiefly by the discharge of the sewage from a school of some 250 children into the rock about 30 feet from the contaminated well. Notices were served on the owner of the houses to make the drains good, and on the School Authority to cease allowing the discharge of sewage into the rock. A temporary supply of water has been made available for the houses and the school drainage will be entirely rearranged.

I have specially mentioned this matter as it emphasizes the importance of the bye-law—first adopted by this Council, and now being included in other districts—prohibiting the discharge of sewage into lissens or any cracks in the rocks.

The important subject of water supply for new houses was fully considered by the Plans Committee and by the whole Council towards the end of the year, and a definite working arrangement settled. The matter arose partly owing to some confusion in the minds of owners of new houses to the effect that the deposit, etc., of plans did away with the necessity of obtaining a water certificate under Section 6 of the Public Health Water Act, 1878.

One important decision was that the "reasonable distance" of this section should be regarded in this district as 100 yards.

The number of Water Certificates granted during the year was 31.

Table B gives the number of houses newly connected with the Water Company's mains in each parish and also the total number and percentage of houses so connected. This information was kindly supplied by the local representative of the Company.

DAIRIES, &c.

The number of milk sellers on the register is 146.

At the end of 1905 the pamphlet issued by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries on "Cleanliness in the Dairy" was sent to all the milk sellers on the register, and periodical inspections are made. The farm yards are often by no means clean and the cowsheds are not kept in such a cleanly state as they should be: this is partly owing to structural conditions—which are beyond the control of the occupier—for in almost all instances the floors both of cow houses and yards are very rough, rendering it a difficult matter to keep them clean. Considerable care is generally given to the condition of the dairy.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The number of slaughter houses on the register is 31. These are inspected and the attention of owners and occupiers is drawn to minor alterations necessary. It would be of assistance for the more effectual control of these places if, as advised in my two previous reports, Urban Powers were obtained under Section 169 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and bye-laws were adopted for the regulation of slaughter houses. It is also desirable that the animals killed should be inspected to ensure that they are fit for human consumption, but in so scattered a district this is an impossibility.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The summary of the numbers of workshops, and outworkers, &c. on the registers is given in the accompanying table. The nature of the work to be done in this connection was mentioned at the time the Memorandum of the Home Office was presented to you in October last, and the amount of the work to be done can be gathered from the numbers given on the table. It will be seen that in this District the administration of the Factory Acts forms a very important item in the sanitary department and under present conditions cannot be carried out really efficiently. The number of outworkers—chiefly engaged in the making of clothes, and paper boxes for pins—is large, owing to the existence of the ready-made clothing factory in the Stroud Urban District and the pin mills at Painswick. Up to the present time the lists of outworkers have not been received regularly—only one set of such lists was sent during 1906—and I would recommend that steps should be taken to ensure their regular receipt in future.

The summary of inspections made is given in the table.

No notices were received from the Factory Inspector.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORK-PLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.-Inspection.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

	Number of					
PREMISES.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.			
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	47	8	-			
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	51	12	-			
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' pre- mises included in Part 3 of this Report)	12	2	-			
TOTAL	110	22	-			

2. Defects found.

	Nui	mber of Def	ects.	Number
Particulars.	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	of Prosecutions
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—				
Want of cleanliness	. 7	7	4	-
Want of ventilation	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	_	_	-	-
Want of drainage of floors	-	-	_	_
Other nuisances	10	10	-	_
(insufficient	-	_		
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective	1	1	Amend.	2 P.H.A. Act 1890
not separate for sexes	-	-	not a	dopted.
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:-				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse(s. 101)	-	-	-	-
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake- houses (ss. 97 to 100)	9	9	-	-
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	_	-		_
Total	27	27	-	-

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework—continued.

3.-Homework.

Cl.ass.	N	ımber.
	Nu	mber of
Homework :— Lists of Outworkers (s. 107) :—	Lists.	Outworkers.
Lists received :—Paper Bags and Boxes	2	14
Addresses of outworkers forwarded to other Councils Making of Wearing received from other Councils Number of Inspections of Outworkers' premises. Wearing Apparel Paper Bags and Boxes		2 127 22 14 36
Homework in unwholesome or infected premises:—		
Notices prohibiting Outwork in unwholesome premises (s 108)		-
Orders prohibiting Outwork in infected premises (s. 109-110)		-
4.—Registered Workshops.		
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end General Bakehouses		26 42
Total number of workshops on Register		68
5,—Other Matters.	1500	
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories:-		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)		-
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under tors the Public Health Acts, but notunder the Factory & Workshop Act (s. 5).		o _
Other		_
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—		
Certificates granted during the year		-
In use at the end of the year		11

Date, 14th January 1907.

Signed, J. MIDDLETON MARTIN, Medical Officer of Health.

Infectious Diseases.

There was a considerable increase in the notifications received during 1906 on the number in 1905—from 33 to 70, though the latter was the minimum previously recorded (1903). This increase was due to the school outbreak of diphtheria at Whiteshill; the number of cases of scarlet fever was only 10, the lowest number notified in any one year since the adoption of the Infectious Diseases Notification Act 1889, in December of that year.

The number of notifications received, of cases removed to the Isolation Hospital and of deaths were:—

	Not	Notifications.		Cases removed to Hospital.			
Diphtheria		31		25		3	
Scarlet Fever		10		6		0	
Typhoid Feve	r	8		6		0	
Puerperal Fe		I		0		0	
Erysipelas		20		0		2	
		_		_			
		70		37		5	

The number of cases of diphtheria notified in connection with the school outbreak of the disease at Whiteshill was 22. On the occurrence of the first cases I visited both the schools and found that sore throats had been prevalent for some time before these first two cases—both fatal—were notified: swabs were taken from the throats of all children whom there was any reason to suspect and, with the assistance of Dr. H. W. Whitley, all suspicious absentees were visited and examined at their homes. These steps appeared to have been sufficient, for no further cases were notified for a period of five weeks, when another fatal case occurred: the same course of visits to the schools and absentee children was again followed.

The cause of the spread was evidently due to the occurrence of mild unrecognised cases, some of which were allowed to return to school while still in an infectious condition: it is possible that a further cause was the existence of "carrier cases"—children, who though never ill themselves, carried the diphtheria organism in their noses and throats and were thus capable of infecting others.

This outbreak forms yet another instance of the need of special precautions being taken if compulsory school attendance is not to be a source of danger to the children. At such times, no child should be absent from school without the definite cause of absence being known to the teacher, and a thorough investigation made. For this it is necessary that for every school some medical man should be available to assist the teacher and to examine every child whom there is the slightest reason to suspect. In a scattered Rural District it is impossible for the Medical Officer of Health to do this work, as he cannot be in daily attendance at one or more schools, perhaps many miles apart.

The only other matter which calls for special note is the occurrence of eight cases of typhoid fever, the largest number in any one year since 1900: of these eight four were in one house at Chalford, and were probably

due to water infection, as mentioned in the section dealing with water supply. Of the remaining four, two in Rodborough (one in January and one in September) were imported cases, and one each in Cranham and Painswick were not traced; the water drunk in the latter case was, however, seriously polluted, as are most of the water samples from this village which have been examined.

Notice was received in April from the Medical Officer of Health for Southampton of the arrival in this District of some contacts with a case of plague: these were visited and kept under observation.

Schools and Infectious Diseases.

During 1906 the following diseases were prevalent at the schools named:—

Mumps	8	at Woodchester,	S. Don	ninics		 February
,,	:	at King's Stanley	and L	eonard	Stanley	 March
		at Woodchester,				
		at Randwick				
		at Chalford Hill				November
,,	:	at Woodchester,	Endow	red		 November
		at France Lynch				 July
		at France Lynch				December
Diphtheria		at Whiteshill				Sep. & Oct.

In only one instance was it thought advisable to close the School—at Leonard Stanley—where the Managers decided on this step shortly before the Easter Holidays. At France Lynch the managers had all the children examined for Ringworm by a local medical practitioner in July: and at Bisley in December owing to the occurrence of some cases of slight sore throat, two being found to have diphtheria.

TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

On the average about 36 persons die annually in this District from tubercular diseases, and about 30 from the pulmonary form generally called consumption: that is consumption is the cause of eight deaths out of every hundred that occur each year. Not only is death the final result but considerable suffering also is caused to the patient and those dependant on him if he is a wage earner, tending in extreme cases to poverty. I understand from the Reports of their meetings that this matter was considered by the Guardians on several occasions, and that ultimately they decided to take no action on the ground of expense. It should however be remembered that this disease is one of the causes of poverty and that any steps which will reduce its prevalence or help to the recovery of patients will tend ultimately to reduce the amount spent on relief.

Vital Statistics.

The rates for 1906 have been calculated on an estimated population of 27,422 which assumes that the population of this district has decreased for the past five years at the same rate as between 1891 and 1901. It is probable that when, after the census of 1911, more accurate estimates of the population for these years are available, the rates presented in these reports will have to be slightly altered.

Table C.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, AND INFANTILE MORTALITY.

1906 AND AVERAGES { DEATH RATE, 1896—1905. BIRTH RATE, 1896—1905. INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1900—1905.

		d rgo6.	BIRTH RATE			DEATH RATE			Infantile Mortality		
PARISH		Estimated Population, 1906.	1906				1906		1906		
		Popu	Births	Rate	Av'age. Rate	Deaths	Rate	Av'age. Rate	Deaths	Rate	Avage. Rate
Bisley		1955	38	19'4	19'3	21	10.8	13.2	1	26	76
Chalford		2906	58	20'0	20'1	31	10.4	13'4	3	51	78
Miserden		360	9	25'0	21'0	2	5.6	11.6	0	-	64
Horsley	***	997	27	27'1	27.7	24	24'1	15'3	4	148	52
Minchinhampton		3634	83	22.8	19'5	48	13.2	13.6	6	72	79
Painswick		2499	46	18.4	19,3	32	12.8	15'1	6	130	66
Cranham		325	4	12.3	15.4	6	18.2	11.4	1	250	100
Pitchcombe		215	3	14'0	14'1	2	9-3	14'1	0	-	94
Rodborough		3600	76	21'1	22.9	31	8.6	11.9	4	53	101
King's Stanley		1773	25	14'1	18.9	36	20'3	13.2	3	120	51
Woodchester		795	16	20 1	19.5	7	8.8	13'4	0	-	94
Stonehouse		2288	32	14.0	17.45	29	12.7	12'9	2	62.5	100
Cainscross		2174	28	12'9	21.3	26	12'0	13'4	1	36	80
Leonard Stanley		631	12	19.0	22'1	9	14'3	13'3	1	83	67
Randwick		750	15	20'0	18.3	11	14.7	13'1	1	67	157
Thrupp		1241	24	19.3	17.9*	16	12'9	10.94	2	83	35*
Whiteshill		1279	30	23'5	22.7*	16	12'5	12'9†	3	100	107*
StroudRural Distr	ict	27422	526	19'2	21.2	347	12.6	13.8	38	72	89

^{† 1898—1905. * 1901—1905.}

The detailed statistics will be found in Table C, and in Tables I. to V. of the Local Government Board appended herewith. Every effort has been made to obtain as accurate a figure as possible for the number of deaths by the exclusion of deaths of non-residents (which are forwarded to the Districts from which the persons came) and the inclusion of persons belonging to this district who have died in public institutions beyond the district.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered (526) is the lowest on record (since 1875), the birth rate being 19.2.

The parishes with the highest average birth rates are Horsley (27'1), Miserden (25'0) and Whiteshill (23'5), and the lowest King's Stanley (14'1), Pitchcombe (14'0), Cainscross (12'9) and Cranham (12'3).

The average quinquennial birth rate has fallen steadily from 29'9 (1875-1880) to 20'3 (1901-1905).

The number of illegitimate births was 19, or 3.6 per cent. of total births. The average percentage for the past five years was 3.1. This percentage varies greatly in the individual civil parishes, as will be seen in the following table for the Union.

Illegitimate births, percentage of total births, 1902-1906 (inclusive).

Civil Parishes-

over 9 per cent.-Miserden. Stroud. 6 - 7,, Pitchcombe, Painswick, Chalford, Horsley, Nailsworth 5 - 6,, and Cainscross Cranham Stonehouse, Bisley 3-4 ,, Minchinhampton, Uplands 2-3 ,, King's Stanley, Leonard Stanley, Whiteshill 1-2 ,,

o-1 ,, Thrupp and Rodborough
Woodchester and Randwick

DEATHS.

The total deaths registered in the District were 289—the lowest on record. Ten persons died in public institutions in the District—3 in the Isolation Hospital and 7 in the consumptive sanatoria—and 7 of these belonged to other districts: 65 persons belonging to this District died in Public Institutions outside the District—Union Workhouse (31), General Hospital (16), County Asylum (13), Gloucester Infirmary (4) and Bristol General Infirmary (1). The nett deaths are 347, a death rate per 1000 of 12.6 which corrected for the age and sex distribution of the population becomes 11.7—a distinctly low rate.

The parishes with the highest average death rates are Horsley (15.3), Painswick (15.1) and Pitchcombe (14.1), and the lowest Rodborough (11.9), Cranham (11.7), Miserden (11.6) and Thrupp (10.9).

The average quinquennial death rate has fallen from 18:0 (1875-1880) to 13:1 (1901-5) that is on an average population of 27,500 there is a saving of about 130 lives a year on the number that died in the earlier period.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of infants dying under the age of one year (38) is the lowest on record, and the infantile mortality of 72 has been equalled on only one occasion, in 1901.

The average quinquennial rate has fallen from 136 to 80 in thirty years, that is out of every 1000 children born now, 56 more reach the age of one year than did from 1875-1880.

The average infantile mortality is highest in Randwick (157), Whiteshill (107), and Rodborough (101), and lowest in Horsley (52), King's Stanley (51) and Thrupp (35).

The fatality for illegitimate infants during the past five years has been more than double that of legitimate children:

	In	fantile Mc	(1902-1906).			
	Tot	al Births	Tot	tal Deaths	Int	fantile Mortality
Legitimate		2679		209		78
Illegitimate		86		14		163

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

The number of deaths which were not certified by a medical practitioner was 27, 7.8 per cent of total deaths-inquests being held in 23 cases, 6.6 per cent. of total deaths. The verdicts of the juries were :-

Natural Causes	Accid	ents	Suicide	
7	Drowning	6	Drowning	1
	Burns	3	Razor	1
	Falls			
	Gun shot	I		
	Railway Acc	cident 1		
	Bicycle			
		-14		-2
Tota	al 23.			

In 4 cases, 1'2 per cent. of total deaths—the lowest on record—(26 years) no inquests were held.

The ascribed causes of death were-

Convulsions. f I year m I hour Premature. 71 years Cardiac syncope 80 years Senile decay.

RAINFALL.

The average rainfall in this District is probably just over 30 inches. During 1906 there was a deficiency ranging from 1 to 2 inches at the stations from which I have received observations, but this was chiefly due to the very small fall in the months of July, August and September. (See Table D). I have pleasure in thanking the following gentlemen to whom I am indebted for this information :-

SIR WILLIAM MARLING, BART. REV. C. MARRIOTT. E. Armitage, Esq. W. A. SIBLY, Esq. C. J. BOWSTEAD, ESQ. W. J. STANTON, Esq.

Table D. RAINFALL, 1906.

1906	Park Farm, Lypiatt.	Cherington Rectory.	Hyde Grange, Chalford.	Stratford Lodge, Stroud.	Stanley Park.	Wycliffe College, Stonehouse.
	690 ft.	520 ft.	528 ft.	140 ft.	365 ft.	124 ft.
January	4.80	4'21	5'34	4.67	5.03	4.30
February	1.83	1.88	2.12	1.81	2'00	1.65
March	1,91	1.72	1 '82	1.36	1.45	1.36
April	1,00	.98	1 '02	'70	*92	.78
May	2.33	1.95	2.46	1,03	2.13	2.05
June	2.47	3.08	2.61	2.30	2.77	3.15
July	1.64	1.54	1.46	1.18	1.13	88
August	1.18	1,10	1.13	.90	1.02	1.18
September	'73	-61	'74	•66	•68	'42
October	6.10	5'46	6.24	5.63	5.60	4.55
November	3.5	2'99	3.52	3.68	3'43	3.40
December	1.77	1.84	1.96	1.48	1.20	1.38
1906	29'01	27'15	30.21	26.30	27.69	25'37
Average	-	1896-1905 27'97	1896-1905 31°62	1897-1906 28°36	1889-1905 29°52	1890-1906 26'73
No. of Wet Days 1906	-	204	-	164	165	160

STROUD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL. DISTRICT No. 1.

Sanitary Inspector's Report

Of the Sanitary Work completed in the Year ending December 31st, 1906.

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE UN	NDER	DIRECTIO	NS OF	MEDI	CAL
Officer of Hi	EALTH.				
No. of Cases enquired into ,, Visits and re-visits ,, Houses disinfected					37 74 27
Houses.					
No. erected ,, of investigations, unfit for Habitatio ,, cleansed, lime-washed and made fit i	n				11 4 4
Overcrowding of Dwi	FILING	-HOUSES			
	BLLINC	-nocses.			
No. of investigations					3
House Drai	INS.				
No. of Plans approved					28
,, ,, Connections to Sewers					27
,, Tested					76
,, Found defective and made sound					33
,, re-constructed		***			25
,, Properly ventilated					29
,, of Insanitary Traps, Sink or Soil Pi					7
,, ,, Defective W.C. flushing arrange					3
,, ,, W.C.'s supplied with flushing bo	xes				16
,, ,, New W.C's					12
,, ,, Houses connected with sewers	***				44
Sewers.					
No. of Water Closets connected					47
", ", Urinals					3
", ", Flushing Chambers supplied with		er			I
,, ,, Man-hole Covers curbed with sto	one				24
,, ,, Lamp-hole ,, ,, ,, ,	,				10
,, ,, Lamp-hole ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	ention	1			7
PRIVIES AND EARTH	I CLO	SETS.			
No. of Privy vaults cleansed					58
,, ,, Privies converted to W.C's					25
Forth Closets cleansed					4

SCHOOL CONVENIENCES. No. of Inspections 20 ,, ,, Insanitary conditions remedied 3 OFFENSIVE REFUSE. No. of Removals 36 WATER SUPPLY. o. of New Wells No. of New Wells 6 ,, ,, Samples taken for Analysis ... 5 ,, ,, Wells cleansed and repaired ... ,, ,, Investigations re private supplies ... 8 re public supplies ... ,, 5 SLAUGHTER HOUSES. No. Systematically inspected BAKEHOUSES. No. Systematically inspected ... 16 ,, Cleansed, limewashed, &c. 4 FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS. No. of Inspections 17 ,, ,, Insanitary conditions dealt with ... 2 DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILK SHOPS. No. of Contraventions of Regulations 7 Animals kept so as to be a Nuisance. No. of Cases of removal of Nuisance PETROLEUM LICENSES. No. of Premises inspected ,, ,, Licenses granted to store Benzoline 6 " " " ,, Carbide of Calcium ... GAME LICENSES. No. of Premises inspected ,, ,, Licenses granted to deal in game ... CANAL BOATS. No. of Vists to Canal ... ,, ,, Boats inspected 40 12 ", ", Contraventions of Acts and regulations ... I CLERICAL. No. of Official Letters, &c. ... ", ", Notices served ••• ... 150 ,, ,, outstanding Signed, ALBERT BAILEY, Sunitary Inspector. January, 1907.

STROUD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL. DISTRICT No. 2.

Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Of the Sanitary Work completed in the Year ending December 31st, 1906.

Pi	REVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE UNDER DIRECTION OFFICER OF HEALTH.	OF	MEDICA	L
No.	of Cases enquired into			26
,,	,, Visits and revisits made			56
,,	" Houses disinfected and cleansed			21
,,	,, Cases of illegal exposure reported			0
70	Houses.			
No.	of Houses erected			25
,,	made 6t for behitetion			7
,,	-land - C. C. I. Lit.			4
,,	1. 1.11. 1.1			15
				0
	Overcrowding.			
No.	of cases abated			5
	House Drains.			
No	of House drains newly connected to main sewers			61
	,, ,, laid or relaid and tested			
	,, ,, cleansed, trapped and ventilated			74
	,, Defective waste pipes rectified			17
"	,, zereen e mase pipes reemen			-
	Water Closets.			
No.	of additional Water Closets provided			45
	repaired, ventilated and supplied with flush cisterns			27
,,				
	PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.			
No.	of Privies and Vaults cleansed			114
	,, ,, Limewashed			23
,,	,, Ashpits cleared			31
.,				
	Offensive Trades.			
No.	of cases of offal boiling abated			2
	,, ,, exposed foul animal matter abated			3
				-
	WATER SUPPLY.			
No.	of Wells sunk			3
,,	,, ,, cleansed and repaired			2
,,	,, cases of fouling public supply abated			I
,	,, Samples submitted for Analysis			5
,,	,, Certificates granted re supply to New Houses			21

	SLAUGHTER HOUSES.			
	of Slaughter Houses regularly inspected			22
- ,,	" Notices to Cleanse and Limewash complied with		•••	4
	FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.			
No.	under Inspection			77
,,	of Insanitary conditions dealt with			16
	Bakehouses.			
No.	of Poloshausea manulada incentad			27
,,	Timesusahad and Vantilated			5
				3
	School Conveniences.			
	of Inspections made			19
,,	,, New drainage to Main Sewers provided			3
	D C C			
	Dairies and Cow Sheds.			
	of Persons engaged in Milk Trade and under super		***	61
,,	,, Inspections and Revisits made ,, Notices to Limewash and repair complied with			89
,,	,, Notices to Limewash and repair compiled with			9
	CANAL BOATS.			
No.	of Boats Inspected			25
,,	,, ,, found Registered			25
,,				I
,,	,, Certificates of Compliance			1
	Promovens Aco			
	PETROLEUM ACT.			
No.	of Licenses granted			4
	Animals kept so as to be a Nuisance	3.		
No.	of cases of removal on Notice			18
	of cases of removal on fronce		000	
	ACCUMULATIONS OF OFFENSIVE REFUSE.			
No.	of Removals on Notice			23
	Legal Proceedings.			
No.	taken			1
,,	of Convictions obtained			1
-				
	CLERICAL WORK.			
No.				254
,,				265
,,				199
,,	", " outstanding			0
	Signed, JOHN HAI	LL,		
Lan		nitary	Insher	tor.
Jan	, 1907.		Pec	

Table 1.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1906 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

		Bir	THS.	Тоты	L DEATH	s Regis	TERED .	ct.	E E	gis- ons	NETT I	DEATHS
	Popula-			Under of A	ı Year Age.	At all	Ages.	n Public e Distri	Residen lic Instit Jistrict.	ents re- Instituti	BELONG	L AGES HNG TO STRICT.
YEAR.	estimated to Middle of each year.	Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births Regis- tered.	Number.	Rate.*	Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Residents regis- tered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*
. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1896	28,133	683	24.3	73	107	353	12.6			35	388	13.8
1897	28,055	661	23.6	74	112	408	14'5	133		36	444	15.8
1898	27,979	642	22'9	47	73	325	11.6			27	352	12.6
1899	27,910	631	22.6	63	100	407	14.6			43	450	16.1
1900	27,840	556	20'0	46	83	356	12.8	4	4	42	394	14'2
1901	27,769	572	20.6	41	72	315	11.3	3	3	50	362	13.0
1902	27,702	553	20.0	50	90	330	11.9	6	6	45	369	13.3
1903	27,630	590	21'4	43	73	318	11.2	9	9	36	345	12.2
1904	27,565	541	19.6	45	83	320	11.6	6	6	28	342	12'4
1905	27,494	555	20.5	47	85	335	12.3	4	3	63	395	14.4
Averages for years 1896-1905	27,808	598	21.2	53	89	347	12.2	5	5	41	384	13.8
1906	27,422	526	19'2	38	72	289	10.2	10	7	65	347	12.6

^{*} Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

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

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

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made are given below,

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water).

Number of inhabited houses ... 6,635

Average number of persons per house 4.19

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.

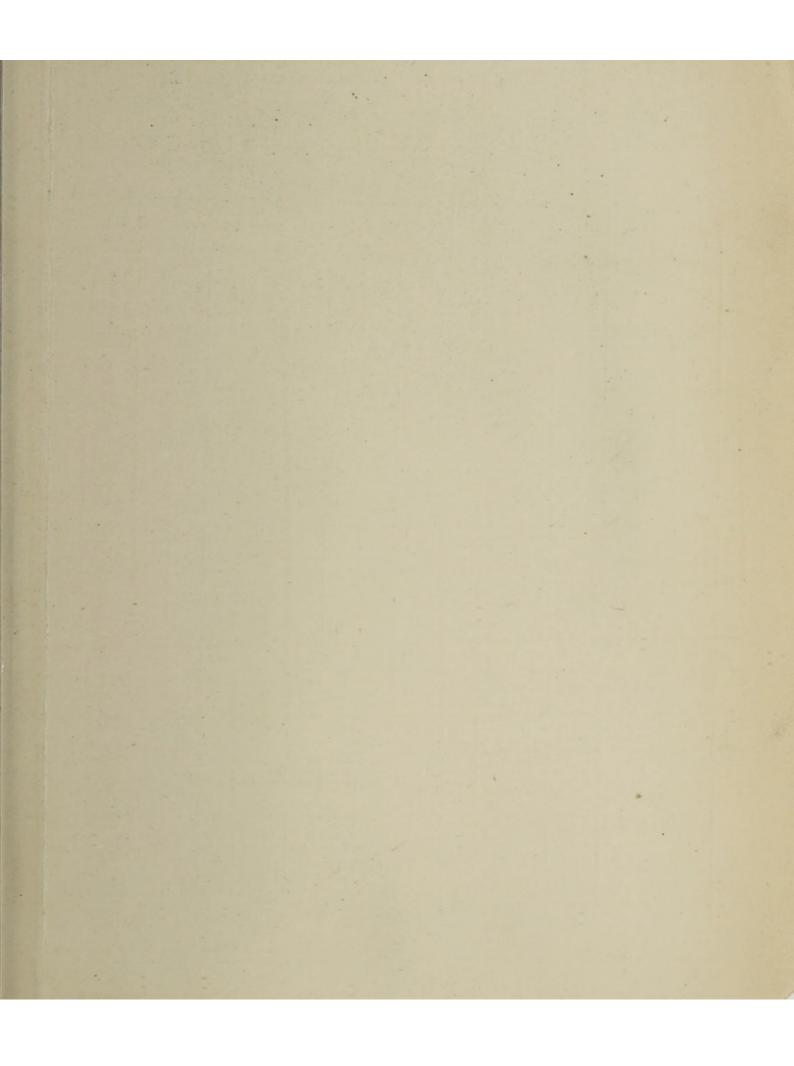
Stroud Joint Isolation Hospital, Cainscross. Cotswold Sanatorium, Cranham. Convalescent Home (Alexandra Hospital for children with Hip Disease), Painswick.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.

Stroud Union Workhouse. Stroud General Hospital. Gloucester County Asylum. Gloucester Infirmary.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District?

No.

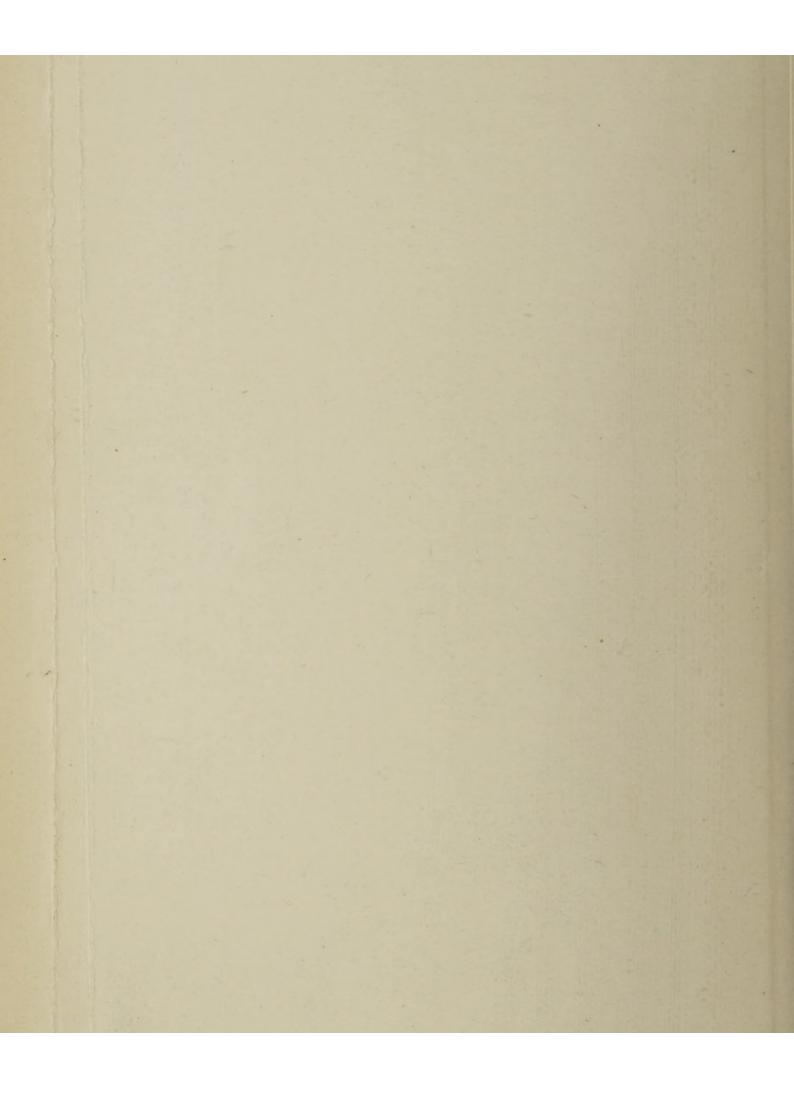


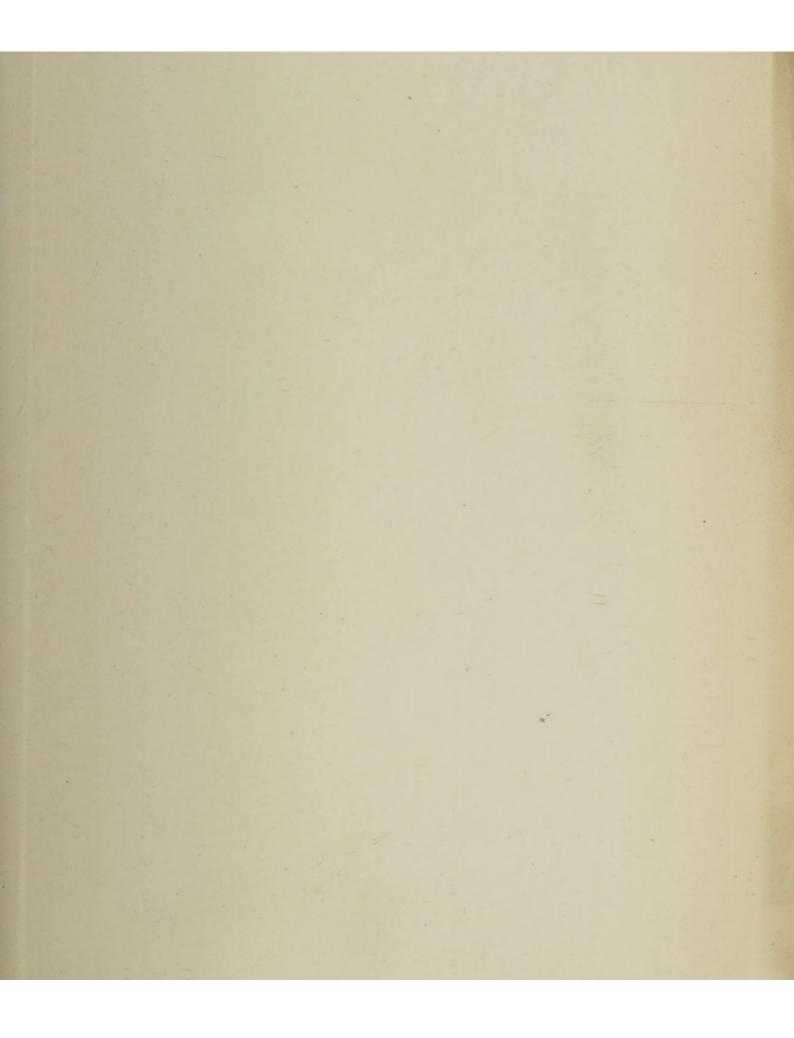
Names of Localities.	Who	ole D	istric	et.		Bisle	ey.		(Chalf	ord.		N	Iiser	den.	1	Но
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under I year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under I year.	Births regis-
1896	28,133	683	388	73	2176		22	4	3047		28	6	382		5	0	
1897	28,055	661	444	74	2154		27	6	3033		49	12	379		4	0	
1898	27,979	642	352	47	2132		25	7	3019		41	5	377		2	1	1
1899	27,910	631	450	63	2110		38	3	3005		46	10	375		8	1	
1900	27,840	556	394	46	2088	47	23	2	2991	52	34	3	373	6	6	0	27
1901	27,769	572	362	41	2067	40	27	4	2976	58	48	5	370	9	3	0	30
1902	27,702	553	369	50	2043	39	29	3	2962	75	34	6	368	9	5	0	31
1903	27,630	590	345	43	2021	50	22	3	2948	60	44	4	366	8	3	2	35
1904	27,565	541	342	45	1999	33	28	2	2934	58	45	7	364	9	5	1	22
1905	27,494	555	395	47	1977	33	41	5	2920	58	33	3	362	6	2	0	31
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905.	27,808	598	384	53	2077	40	28	3.5,	2984	60	40	4.7	372	7.8	4'3	.5	29
1906	27,422	526	347	38	1955	38	21	I	2906	58	31	3	360	9	2	0	27

Table II.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1996 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

n,	и.	Hors	ley.		Minch	inhamp	pton.	1	ainsw	rick.		Cr	anham		Pit	cheom!	be.	Ro	dborou	igh.	К	ing's S	tanley		Wood	dchest	er.	Sto	nebou	50.	C	ainsen	055-	Leon	ard St	anley.		Rand	wick.		T	hrupp.		V	Vhites	SEEL.	
Ages. Deaths under	Population cati-	Berths regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under	mated to middle of each year.	parties regis- tered. Deaths at all	Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Dondation esti-	mated to middle of each year.	Burlhs regre- tered. Deaths at all	Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regiserered,	Ages. Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Ages. Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle	of each year. Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Population esti-	mated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all	Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all	Ages. Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Ages, Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Ages. Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle	Births regis- tened.	Deaths at all Ages.	1 year, Population exti-	of each year.	Deaths at all	Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis-	Ages. Deaths under	r year.
5	0 100	9	30	6	3831	4	3 10	2666		36	4	324	2	, 0	238		3 0	3177		35 11	191	0	27	7	842	10	×	2089	21	9 4	2154		35 6	717		12 3	776		13	0							
4	E 107	9	13	12	3811	6	3 9	2649		48	.8	324	3	3 0	2,3,5		3 0	3219		37 5	189	6	25	7	837	7	0	2108	4	1 8	2156		35 9	708		9 3	773		9	1							
2	100	9 :	18	3	3791	3	8 6	2632		42	2	324		5 0	232		2 1	3261		34 5	188	2	14	2	832	14	2	2128	2.	4 5	2158		25 0	699		5 1	770		9	2 1	322	13	1	1351		14	0
8		0	2	0	3771	5	5 8	2615		38	1	325	2	1	230	13	6 0	3304		41 10	186	8	41	7	827	15	1	2148	2,	3 2	2160		29 7	691		13 3	767		12	1 1	312	14	3	1342		14 1	2
6	W 105	1 27	13	2	3751	81 7	4 11	2,599	45	46	3	325	6	1 1	228	4	5 0	3346	71	48 9	183	4 31	21	4	812 1	4 8	1	2168	34 2	9 2	2162	56	35 8	682	14	11 0	769	18	5	1 1	302	13	5 0	1333		16	2
																												2188														18 12	1	1324	35	15	3
	100	2 31	21	-2	3713	55 4	4 3	2560	5.2	38	3	325	6	3 8	223	3	2 0	3431	86	40 8	182	8 37	22		814	16 14	3	2208	33 3	3 6	2166	39	28 2	666	14	9 3	760	8	11	2 1	281	20 14	0	1315	29	20	6.
3			16	. 0	3693	63 4	6 2	2549	37	46	4	345	5 .	4 1	221	4	4 1	3473	83	37 7	181	4 43	16		Soq 1	7 8	2	2228	37 2	2 2	2168	39	26 3	637	15	9 0	753	20	11	5 1	271	27 13	1 2	1306	27	18	4
3		5 22	12	,	3674	98 4	0 8	4533	52	35	5	375	3 .	3 0	219	3	1 0	3516	72	40 7	180	1 30	23	16	804	12 9	1	2248	30 2	5 4	2170	42	28 2	649	13	4 2	75	5 9	10	2 1	261	25 6	5 0	1297	30	18	1
3	10	6 31	18	1	3654	62 6	2 4	2510	53	31	3	325	4	1 0	217	4	2 0	3358	77.	47 9	178	7 43	28	4	Suo :	14 11		2168	43 2	9 6	2172	46	27 3	640	11	11. 1	75	16	8	2 1	251	25 27	1 2	1288	29	17.	2
18	栅			H							-																																				
8 4'3	100	47 29	16	1'5	3742	73 5	52	5 259	50	39	173	325	5 3	8 '5	227	3'2 3	72 73	3367	77	40 77	8 18,	18 35	25	18	821	16 11	115	2178	38 2	8 38	2163	46	29 37	678	15	900 1	76.	1 14	10	2"2 1	286	23 14	1 -8	1320	30	17 3	2
	10	97 27	24	4	3634	83 4	8 6	2499	46	32	6	325	4	6 1	015	3	2 0	3600	76	31 4	177	3 25	35	3	795	16 7	0	2288	32 4	9 2	2174	28	26 1	631	12	9	75	0 15	11	1 1	241	24 10	6 2	1279	30	16	3
	44		-		100			-																																							





NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Who	ole D	istric	et.		Bisle	ey.		(Chalfe	ord.		M	liser	den.			Hors
YEAR.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under I year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under r year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under	Population esti-	Births regis.
1896	28,133	683	388	73	2176		22	4	3047		28	6	382		5	0	10	
1897	28,055	661	444	74	2154		27	6	3033		49	12	379		4	0	10	
1898	27,979	642	352	47	2132		25	7	3019		41	5	377		2	I	10	
1899	27,910	631	450	63	2110		38	3	3005		46	10	375		8	1	10	
1900	27,840	556	394	46	2088	47	23	2	2991	52	34	3	373	6	6	0	10	27
1901	27,769	572	362	41	2067	40	27	4	2976	58	48	5	370	9	3	0	10	30
1902	27,702	553	369	50	2043	39	29	3	2962	75	34	6	368	9	5	0	I	31
1903	27,630	590	345	43	2021	50	22	3	2948	60	44	4	366	8	3	2	I	35
1904	27,565	541	342	45	1999	33	28	2	2934	58	45	7	364	9	5	- 1	1	22
1905	27,494	555	395	47	1977	33	41	5	2920	58	33	3	362	6	2	0	1	31
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905.	27,808	598	384	53	2077	40	28	3.5.	2984	60	40	4.7	372	7.8	4'3	.5	L	29
1906	27,422	526	347	38	1955	38	21	1	2906	58	31	3	360	9	2	0		

Table II.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1906 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

en.	ı	Hor	sley.		Min	chinha	mpton.		Pair	nswich	k.	-	Cranha	m.	1	Mitcheo	mbe.		Redb	oroug	th.	Kin	g's St	anley.		Wood	dehest	er.	St	oneho	use.		Cainse	TOSS.	1	Leona	rd Star	ley.	1	Randw	rick.		T	hrupp.		1	Vhites	hill	
Deaths at all Ages.	Pondation cate	ef each year. Births regis-	Deaths at all	Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle	Births regis- tered.	Ages. Deaths under	Population esti-	of each rear.	Deaths at all	Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Ages. Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle	Births regis-	Deaths at all Ages.	Population esti-	of each year.	Deaths at all	Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Population esti-	of each year.	Deaths at all	Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year,	Births regis- terred.	Ages. Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle	of each year. Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Population esti-	mated to middle of each year.	Deaths at all	Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered,	Ages. Deaths at all	Population esti-	of each year,	Deaths at all	Deaths under	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Ages. Deaths ander	1 year.
5	0	4	20	6	3831		43 6	0 26	66	3	6 4	324		3 .	233	,	3	0 3	177	3.5	5 11	1910		27	7	841	10	, 1	2089		29	4 215	4	35	6	717	12	3	776		13	0							
4	0	79	1	3 2	3811		63	9 26	49	4	8 8	324		3 .	2,3	5	3	0 3	219	37	5	1846		25	7	837	3	0	2108		41 3	8 219	6	35	9	708	9	3	773		9	1							
2	1	19	10	8 5	3791		38	6 26	32	4	2 2	324		5 1	23	t	2	1 3	261	34	5	1882		14	2	832	14	1 2	2128		24	5 215	8	25	0	699	.5	3	770		9	2 13	22	13	1	1351		14	0
8		100			377		55					325			23			0 3				1868		41					2148			2 216		29					267		12	_		14	3	1340		14	2
6	0	09 2	2 4	3 2	375	84	74 1	1 25	999	41 4	6 3	323	6	3	22	8 4	3	0 3	346 ;	71 47	5 9	1854	31	21	1	812	4 2	5 1	2168	34	29	2 216	2 36	35	8	682	14 11	0	765	18	5	1 13	02			1333		16	_
183	0	4 3	0 1	6 3	3734	76	39	5 25	Sz ,	43 3	1 2	325	6	5	22,	5 1	4	1 3	388	73. 43	3 7	1841	28	30	3	818	21 12	8 1	2188	50	26	3 216	4 51	26	2	674	21 8	0	763	12	33	1 12	91	18 12		1324	35	15	3
130	6	02	1 2		3713	46	44	5 23	166	52 3	8 3	325	6	3	1. 22	3 3	(2)	0 3	438 1	86 4	0 8	1828	37	22	1	814	16 L	4 3	2208	33	35	6 216	6 39	28.	2	666	14 . 9	3	761	8	11	2 12	84 :	20 14	10	1315	29	20	6
84000		-			1500	62	46	2 23	(42)	57 4	6 4	325	5	4	1 22	1 4	4	1 3	473	83 3	7 7	1814	43	16	3 1	809	17 3	8 2	2228	37	22	2 216	8 39	26	3	657	15 9	0	758	20	11	5 12	71 3	27 13	3 2	1306	27	18	4
		005 2		3 2	3674	98	49	16 25	533	52 3	5 3	3/3	3	3	0 29	9 3	E.	0 3	316	72 4	0 7	1801	39	23	3	804	12 1	9 1	2218	30	25	4 217	0 42	28	2	649	13 4	2	756	9	10	2 12	61	25 0	0	1297	30	18	3
	0	006	1 1	8 1	363	62	62	4 23	516	53 3	31 3	315	4	1	0 21	7 4	2	0 3	1558	77 4	7 9	1287	43.	28	4	800	14. 1		2268	43-	29	6 217	2 46	27	5	640	11 11	1	753	16	8	2 12	51	25 27	7 5	1288	29	17	2
	-	T																																															
8 47	-5	-	29 1	6. 13	374	73	51 5	18 23	591	50 3	39 37	373	5	38	5 22	7 3'2	3.5	3 3	1367	77 4	0 78	1848	35	25	18	821	16 1	1 175	2178	38	28 3	8 216	3 46	29	3'7	678	15 91	1	764	14	10 1	12 12	86	23 1.	4 '8	1320	30	17 3	172
-	10	98	27 2	4 4	363	83	48	6 2	199	46 3	12 6	303	+	6	1 21	5 3	2	0	g(soo	76 3	1 4	1773	23	35	3	795	16	7 0	2288	32	29	2 217	14 28	26	1	631	12 1	1	750	13	11	1 12	41	24 1	6 2	1279	30	16	3
"	-	1	-									-																														200							1

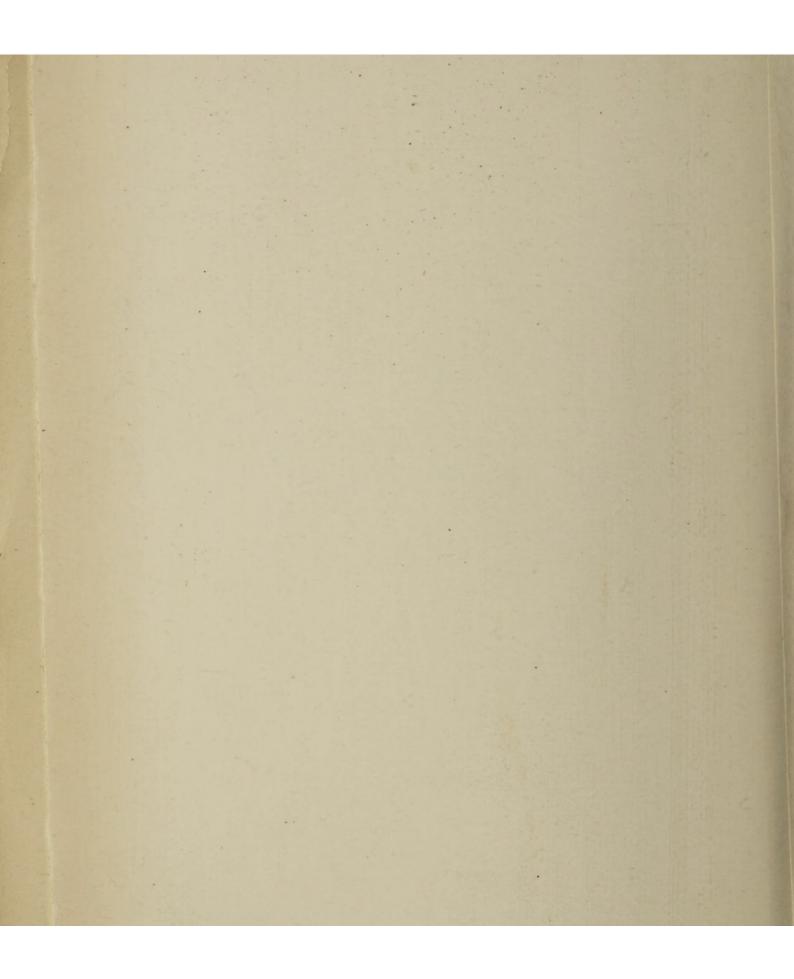


Table V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1906.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSI	E OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
Canopo	Certified Uncertified	m 3 15 m 1 1 1	2 }2		1 } 1	3 18	3 3		2 }3	1 }1	1)1	1 }1	1 3 4		2 } 2	1)1	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	11 }36 25 }36 2 } 2
Common Infectious Diseases	Gastro-Enteritis)	m f								1) (1}-1						,} 1	1 } 1 2 } 2
Wasting Diseases	Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Want of Breast-milk Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus Tuberculous Meningitis	m 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			, }:	4 10 2 2 2 3 3 3	·}·		'}'			1) 1						1 \ 1 \ 6 \ 10 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \ 1 \ 4 \ 5
Tuberculous Diseases	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica Other Tuberculous Diseases Erysipelas Syphilis Rickets Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions	m f	,},			1,}1									1) 1			'}'
	Bronchitis Laryngitis Pneumonia Suffocation, overlaying	m f m f				3 3	1) 1		か				1 } 2 1 } 1 1 } 1 1 } 1		1)1	1)1	,} ı '} ı	1
		m 4 } 16	2 }2		1 }1	15) 19	3)3		2 3	1 } 1	1) 1	1) 1	3) 4		2) 2	1) 1	1 3	13 38

Births in the year {Legitimate ... 526 | 526 | Illegitimate ... 19 | 526

Deaths in the year of $\begin{cases} \text{Legitimate Infants ... } 34 \\ \text{Illegitimate Infants ... } 4 \end{cases}$ 38

Deaths from all causes at all ages 347

Population, estimated to middle of 1905 ... 27,422



Stroud Rural District Council.

Table of Deaths-Year 1906.

					la	ble o	of De	aths	-Y	ear	1906														
CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES	Under	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65	6; & Up- wards.	Bisley	Chalford	Miserden	Horsley	Minchin- hampton	Painswick	Cranbam	Pstchcombo	Rodborough	King's Stanley	Woodchester	Stonebouse	Cainscross	Leonard	Randwick	Thrupp	Whiteshill	In Public Institutions
Small-Pox																									
Measles																									
Scarlet Fever																									
Typhus Fever																									
Epidemic Influenza	m 8) 0	1).	13.		1) .	2) +	1) 5		1).			.) .	+) 5			1.	2) 2		1)			1)			
Whooping-cough	m #	10	13.		100	27	11		1			1)	11			11	1		11			1			
Diphtheria, Membranous Croup	m 1)	1) 1	1	1) 2									1											3)	3 2 3
Croup	,	137		13.00																				2)	2)
Enteric Fever				-																					1
Asiatic Cholera	4																								
Diarrhoea, Dysentery																									
Epidemic or Zymotic Enteritis																									
Enteritis	m 3)	1 2) 2	13.	13.								1) .	3.			9.						1) ,			
Other continued Fevers-	19	1	10	13								1	11			1						1			
Mumps	m 1)						1) ,	11.																	
Erysipelas	m 1)			3.			1.	17:											1) 1						
Puerperal Fever	,			15.			1	1											1)						
Other Septic Discares—																									
Septic Sore Throat	m)			1) 1																				1) 1	
Septicæmia	m	2 2) 2		12									1) .						1) .					13	
Septic Arthritis	m 1)	23					13 .					11 ,	"						1)						
Cellulitis	m 1					1) .	1					17.													
Intermittent Fever and Malarial Cachexia						,						1													
Tuberculosis of Meninges	2)			34												30									
Tuberculosis of Lungs	m 11 3	13.		2) 2	4) 7	(4) 20	3 1	1) 2	2) 2		3) 5	1 3		1) 1		4.	3) 5	3.	3) 5	.) .		13 4	1) 1	32	9 7
Other forms of Tuberculosis	m 2	3		33	31	2) 2	13 .	11	3.	13.	3)	31 5		19		1) 1	2)	"	-)	*2		1,	1)	2)	10.5
Alcoholism	4					,	119		-17	100						7									
Cancer	(m 13) a	8			13.	8) 14	4) 13	1) 1	3) 5		2) 2	2) 4	13	13.		4) 6	1 2	1) 2	2) 1	1) 1				_	
Premature Birth	Acres 1919	0 4 10			1	0)	9)	10	3 2		-1	3.	3 4	1		19,	1) .	1	,	1			3.		
Developmental Diseases	m t)	8 11 8						1.	2)		13	1) 0	2)			- 300	3.						1).		
Old Age	m 17 3	9 17					17 39	2 2	2) 3		3) 6	2 5	.) :			1) 2	1) 6		2) 5	3) 5		91	2) 3		
Meningitis	m 1)						11) .	100	13.00		3)	3) %	1)			.,	37		1) .	31					
fuflammation and Softening of Brain	10 51	6				1)	4) 5	1) 1					1) 1		-	1	1) 1		1).	1) 1					
Organic Diseases of Heart	m 10)	3				4) 8	6) 15	1) 2	1) 1		1).	3) 3	100	1) 1			2) 3		3 4	2) 2	11	1).	2) 3	1).	
Acute Bronchitis	A100 A.A.	4 6	1.			133	1) ,	1	1) 1			100	1) 2	1000			1			1) 2	1) 1	1) 1	The same	17 1	
Chronic Bronchitis	m 9)					3) 4	6) 15	1) .	1) 2		1) ,		2) 3	1) 1	1) .	1) 2	2) 3	2) 1		1) 1			1) 1	1) 2	
Lobar (Croupous) Pacomonia	m 6	8		17 .	9,	2) 3	3) 3		1) 1		1) .	17.				.) .	2) 3					2) 1			
Lobular (Beoncho-) Pneumonia	- m 2) 5	2) 2				2) 3						1) 1					11 2		1) 1					1) 1	
Diseases of Stomach	m 2)	1).				2) 3			1) 1	1) 1		100				1) 1				.) .					
Obstruction of Intestines	- m s)					1) 1			1	4											1) 1				
Cirrhosis of Liver	m 2)	4.				2) 4					17 1						1:			1) 1	10			17 1	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	m 2) m 5) n 5)	2			1) 1	2) 3	4) 6	1) :			11.	1) 2					1) .			3.	1) 1	1) .	1) 1	1) 1	
Tumours and Other Affections of Female Genital Organ	15						40				1000	(250)											92	100	
Accidents and Diseases of Parturition	100																								
Deaths by Accident or Negligence	m 8)	5 1 1	2) 2	2) 2		0) 7	1) 3				17 1	2) 3			2) 1	1) 1			2) 3	1) 1	1) 2	1) 1		1) =	
Deaths by Suicide						_		200				-						1) 1	1) 1						
Deaths from Ill-defined Causes	m 12)	1) 1	1) 1			3) 10	8 15	3) 4	3) 3		1) .	2) 6	11/2			2/3	2) 2		1) 1	2) 3	1)1		1)1		
Apoplexy	m 12 f 15 m 7 f 13 m 7 f 13	_				3 10	9) 15 2) 13	1) 1	2/ 3		1) 1	3 5	2 3			1) 3	1	1) .		2/2	1	1) .	1) 1		
Other Respiratory	E 21 2	2				3) 3		100			1000		1) .			1) 1		10		200					
Diabetes	0 3					1) 1	3) 3						The same				1) 1	1).			9.		1) 1		
All other Causes	m 19) 4	2) 2	1	1) 2	1) 2	8) 15	2) 3 10) 18	2) 3	+) 5			6) 8	3) 4	1 2		1) 5	2) 2	19	2) 3	3) 4	11		13/2	9.	
ALL CAUCHO	_	_								_				2)	13			2)			0	6)	6)	6)	73
ALL CAUSES	m 163 347	(3) 38	55 8	10/13	41'3	54) 113	74) 160	9/21	10/31	32	9) 24	21) 48	16) 32	4) 0	1) 2	16/31	18 36	4) 7	13 29	18/26	419	3)11	6)16	5) 16	7)10
	_										-		_								_				

