

Annual Report

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

BROMLEY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

IN

1897.

Census, 1881.					Census, 1891.				
No. of Acres ..	...	...	...	31,751	No. of Acres ...	...	..	...	33,129
Inhabited Houses	...	...	..	3,901	Inhabited Houses	..	...	...	5,025
Population	...	...	...	20,760	Population	...	..	...	26,852

At the middle of 1897 the **Population** was **30,826**, having been estimated by the method adopted by the Registrar-General, and showed an increase of 671 since the middle of 1896.

The registered births numbered 775, and included 407 of males and 368 of females.

The **Birth-Rate**, estimated per 1,000 persons living in the district, was **25.1**, as against 24.4 in 1896, and 25.2 in 1895.

Four hundred and twenty-six deaths were returned, including 226 of males and 200 of females. Of these 74 occurred in the Workhouse.

The **Death-rate** was **12.5** per 1,000 as against 11.4 in 1896.

Fifty-one deaths were caused by one or other of the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, and consisted of 3 from Scarlet Fever, 6 from Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup), 1 from Enteric Fever, 11 from Measles, 21 from Whooping-cough, and 9 from Diarrhœa.

The **Zymotic Death-rate** was **1.6** as against 1.1 in 1896, and 0.8 in 1895. In Table I the deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases are shown in each quarter, and in Table II during each of the past 10 years.

The **Infant Mortality**, *i.e.*, the number of deaths of infants under one year of age, per 1,000 registered births, was **140** as against 112 in 1896, and 121 in 1895.

During the year 1897 the birth-rate throughout England and Wales was 29.7, the general death-rate 17.4, and the zymotic death-rate 2.15 per 1,000 of the population. The rate of mortality among infants under one year of age to each 1,000 births registered was 156.

Project Proposal

Project Title

Project Description and Objectives

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

1.2 Scope

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NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Under the provisions of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, 181 cases of infectious disease were reported as compared with 198 in 1896. They included 92 of Scarlet Fever, 29 of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, 22 of Enteric Fever, 1 of Cholera, 1 of Puerperal Fever, and 36 of Erysipelas.

No cases of Small-pox occurred during the year.

Scarlet Fever. This disease was not so prevalent as during 1896, but the cases were distributed throughout the District, four parishes only being free from the disease, viz., Hayes, Knockholt, North Cray and West Wickham.

The cases occurred in the remaining parishes as follows :—5 in Chelsfield, 7 in Chislehurst, 1 in Cudham, 3 in Down, 1 in Farnborough, 45 in Foots Cray, 6 in Keston, 7 in Mottingham, 4 in Orpington, 3 in St. Mary Cray, 3 in St. Paul's Cray, and 7 in the Workhouse.

The age distribution was as follows :—

0—1 years.	1—5 years.	5—15 years.	15—25 years.	25—65 years.	
2	26	56	7	1	—92 cases.

The mortality from this number of cases was very slight, 3 only of the 92 cases proving fatal, that of an infant aged 6 months, who died at Mottingham in April, and a boy and a girl, aged 4 and 3 years respectively, who died at the Bromley and Beckenham Joint Hospital in January.

Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup). The 29 cases which were notified occurred in the parishes as follows :—4 in Chelsfield, 7 in Chislehurst, 1 in Cudham, 1 in Farnborough, 5 in Foot's Cray, 1 in Keston, 3 in Knockholt, 2 in Mottingham, 3 in Orpington, and 2 in St. Mary Cray.

The cases and deaths were at the following periods of life :—

1—5 years.	5—15 years.	15—25 years.	25—65 years.	
5	19	4	1	—29 cases.
1	4	0	1	—6 deaths.

One death occurred at the Isolation Hospital, being that of a girl aged five years; the other 5 occurred two at Chelsfield, one at Orpington, one at Knockholt, and one at Chislehurst.

The death-rate from this disease was .19 per 1,000 as compared with .24 for the country generally during the same period.

The case-mortality was 20.6 per cent.

Enteric Fever. Twenty-two cases were notified and were distributed throughout the year as follows :—

January	...	1	August	...	8
February	...	2	September	...	2
April	...	1	October	...	4
May	...	1	November	...	1
June	...	1	December	...	1

They occurred in the various parishes of the District thus :—in Chelsfield 1, Chislehurst 11, Down 1, Foot's Cray 3, Orpington 2, St. Paul's Cray 2, and West Wickham 2.

The eight cases of Enteric Fever, which occurred in August and one case notified on September 3rd, constituted a small, sudden local outbreak of the disease, which was fortunately limited by the adoption of active measures.

The cases all occurred at Foot's Cray (partly in the parish of Chislehurst), and six of the nine attacked were employed in one capacity or another, at the Foot's Cray Post Office, to which a bakery is also attached.

Case I. E. S. aged 18 years, domestic servant at Post Office; notified August 17th; commenced August 10th, and was removed to Hospital on August 18th.

Case II. G. P. aged 15 years, came to Post Office in an evening to help his father. Notified on August 17th; commenced to be ill on August 10th, and was removed to Hospital on August 18th.

Case III. R. S. aged 13 years, telegraph boy at Post Office ; notified August 17th ; commenced August 10th, removed to Hospital August 18th.

Case IV. L. P. aged 14 years, went to Post Office as servant on August 8th, sleeping at home (quite near). She commenced to be ill during the last week in the month and was notified as suffering from Typhoid Fever on August 30th, and removed to Hospital on the same day.

Case V. W. P. aged 12 years. Notified on August 30th, and removed to Hospital on the same day. This was a brother of the above.

Case VI. C. N. A boy aged 14 years, who went to the Post Office to work on August 16th, fell ill after 10 days. Was notified on August 30th, and removed to Hospital on the same day.

The remaining three cases occurred in one family who lived near (next door to Cases IV. and V.) and were notified two on 19th and one on 25th of August, and also removed to Hospital.

The Postmaster, his wife and 5 children, varying in age from 10 years to 12 months, were affected (all on or about August 10th), with diarrhoea, lasting from a few hours to several days, and varying considerably in severity.

A nurse girl employed at the Post Office, went home ill to Plumstead on August 10th, but recovered and returned in about a week.

The Post Office clerk had diarrhoea and had to go to bed for a day about the same date.

It is thus apparent that nearly 20 persons were affected by some common cause, producing symptoms varying from slight diarrhoea to typical typhoid fever.

The cases removed to the Hospital were of about average severity. In three cases where I was given an opportunity by the Medical Attendant, of examining by the Widal method, a decided, positive typhoid reaction was obtained in one of the moderate, and in two of the mildest cases.

The water was supplied by the Kent Water Company ; the milk by a local purveyor, whose premises and sources were beyond suspicion, and who, moreover, was supplying largely to other parts of the neighbourhood, where no Typhoid Fever arose. The food supplies and position of larder, milk storage, &c., were fully gone into without result, and finally—but very early in the outbreak—the drains were unearthed and tested. The house drain was found to be connected to the sewer without an intercepting trap, and the smoke test revealed cracks in the upper part of the ventilator to the soil pipe of an indoor pan container closet ; and there were also several leakages in the drains, and in the soil-pipe of an outdoor closet.

The food and milk were kept in a part of the house remote from the points of leakage.

A considerable portion of the adjoining drainage, which was very old and complicated, was taken up and relaid, all necessary alterations were rapidly carried out at the Post Office, including a sewer interceptor, with the result that no more cases have since occurred in that neighbourhood.

The cases which occurred from Enteric Fever during the year, were at the following age periods :—

1—5 years.	5—15 years.	15—25 years.	25—65 years.	
3	11	3	5	—22 cases.
0	0	0	1	—1 death.

The only case which proved fatal, was that of an adult aged 55 years, at Chelsfield.

The case-mortality consequently was 4.5 per cent.

Erysipelas. A considerable number of cases of this diseases occurred viz. : 36, every month of the year contributing to the number, but not a single case ended fatally.

The cases were reported as occurring at the following age-periods :—

0—1 years.	1—5 years.	5—15 years.	15—25 years.	25—65 years.	65 years upwards.
1	4	7	5	16	3
					—36 cases.

Cholera. One case notified as English Cholera occurred at Chislehurst, being that of an infant under one year of age, which proved rapidly fatal. The notification of the case was received on August 18th, and the patient succumbed to the disease on the same day. Thorough disinfection was carried out.

Puerperal Fever. One case was notified in Chislehurst in January, the patient succumbing to the attack.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Measles was prevalent at the beginning of the year, and 8 deaths occurred during the first quarter, 2 during the second and one during the last quarter of the year.

It necessitated the closure of 5 schools at different periods :—St Mary Cray Endowed School, from January 14th to 18th. Wellington Road Board School, Orpington, from January 5th to 12th. Chislehurst Road Board School, Orpington, January 14th to February 8th. Foot's Cray National School (Infants' Department), from March 8th to 22nd, and West Wickham Schools, from November 16th to December 24th.

Eight deaths from Measles took place in the first quarter, being those of children under 5 years of age. Three occurred at Chislehurst, 1 at North Cray, 2 at Orpington, and 2 at St. Mary Cray. In addition to these, 2 deaths from Measles took place in May, 1 at North Cray and 1 at St. Mary Cray, and 1 in December at West Wickham, making a total of 11 deaths throughout the year.

Whooping-cough was very prevalent especially in the Parishes of Chislehurst and Orpington, where 5 and 9 deaths occurred respectively. In all 21 fatal cases were returned, of which 9 were those of infants under one year, and the remainder of children under 5 years of age, and they occurred in addition to the parishes of Chislehurst and Orpington, 1 at Chelsfield, 1 at Hayes, 1 at Knockholt, 1 at Mottingham, and 3 at St. Mary Cray.

The disease was specially prevalent during the months of July to December; 18 deaths having occurred during that period.

It is to be seen that Whooping-cough and Measles caused more deaths (32) than all the other infectious diseases put together (19), and more than account for the slight increase in the Zymotic death-rate.

Diarrhœa. The mortality (9) from this disease was not excessive, and was confined to Chislehurst 5, Foot's Cray 1, North Cray 1, and Orpington 2. All the deaths were among infants under 1 year of age, and occurred 8 in the 3rd quarter of the year, and 1 in the last.

Influenza. Eight deaths from this disease were returned, one in each of the parishes of Chislehurst, Farnborough, Foot's Cray, Keston, North Cray, Orpington, St. Mary Cray and West Wickham.

Isolation. One hundred and four cases, *i.e.*, 57 per cent of notified cases from the Bromley Rural District, were admitted to the Isolation Hospital during the year, as follows :—

January	...	16	July	...	11
February	...	10	August	...	11
March	...	9	September	...	5
April	...	6	October	...	8
May	...	9	November	...	6
June	...	4	December	...	9
		54			50 — 104 cases.

Of those so treated, 44 were males and 60 females.

The ages of the patients varied from 12 weeks to 51 years. The longest stay in the Hospital was 91 days, the shortest 31 days, and the average stay 55 days.

The cases treated were Scarlet Fever 81, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup 10, and Enteric Fever 13.

Three deaths occurred at the Hospital, 2 from Scarlet Fever, and 1 from Diphtheria.

Insanitary Dwellings. On February 2nd, I further reported upon Harland's Cottages, Lower Road, Orpington, consisting of back to back cottages, which were in a most insanitary condition. I am glad to say that these now have been converted—two into one—through ventilation being thus provided. Water has been laid on, the drains and closets entirely reconstructed, wash houses built, and other necessary repairs carried out in a satisfactory manner.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

THE EFFECT OF THE INGESTION OF A SINGLE DOSE OF
SODIUM BICARBONATE ON THE ACIDITY OF THE GASTRIC JUICE

BY
J. H. HARRIS, M.D., AND
J. H. HARRIS, JR., M.D.
From the Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

RECEIVED FOR PUBLICATION JANUARY 15, 1919
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The effect of the ingestion of a single dose of sodium bicarbonate on the acidity of the gastric juice has been studied in a series of experiments. The results show that the ingestion of a single dose of sodium bicarbonate causes a temporary increase in the pH of the gastric juice, which returns to its normal value within a few hours.

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Time	pH	Free HCl
Before	1.5	0.15
1 hour	2.5	0.05
2 hours	1.5	0.15
3 hours	1.5	0.15
4 hours	1.5	0.15
5 hours	1.5	0.15

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I have also reported on insanitary houses at Farnborough, Down, North Cray, Green Street Green, Orpington, and other parts, and the amount of work done in the direction of repairs and reconstruction, is seen in your Inspectors' reports.

There are still a large number of insanitary houses in the District which are gradually being dealt with, but the amount of supervision required during alterations is naturally prohibitive of very rapid progress.

Inspection. The increasing requirements of the District, rendered it necessary that the services of another Sanitary Inspector should be secured, and accordingly the District was divided into two parts for this purpose, and Mr. J. E. Walker was appointed in June to take over one portion, Mr. Powell retaining that part on the main sewerage system, the parishes being apportioned as on the list below.

Mr. Walker.	Mr. Powell.
Chelsfield.	Chislehurst.
Cudham.	Foot's Cray.
Farnborough.	Mottingham.
Keston.	North Cray.
Knockholt.	Orpington.
Hayes.	St. Mary Cray.
Down.	St. Paul's Cray.
West Wickham.	

Disinfection. This is carried out in infected houses by using liquid sulphur dioxide as a fumigator, and a solution of perchloride of mercury, in which infected clothes are soaked.

This is very well as far as it goes, but bedding and other thick material cannot satisfactorily be dealt with in this manner, and I certainly think a reliable steam disinfecter should be provided at a central and suitable point of the District, where this necessary process could be carried out. During the past year several lots of infectious material, have to my knowledge, had to be sent out of the District to be disinfected.

An excellent record of work done by your Inspectors, with the customary tables and returns required by the Local Government Board are appended.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

March 4th, 1898.

JAMES SCOTT TEW, M.D., D.P.H.

Bromley Rural District Council.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BROMLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual report for the year 1897.

The number of inspections made in the several Parishes are as follows :—

Chelsfield 28, Chislehurst 97, Cudham 8, Downe 13, Farnborough 37, Foot's Cray 91, Hayes 13, Keston 17, Knockholt 14, Mottingham 32, North Cray 28, Orpington 89, St. Mary Cray 81, St. Paul's Cray 37, West Wickham 26.

Complaints. Eighty-two complaints were received and investigated. Of these 22 related to accumulations of house refuse ; 23 to defective drainage ; 7 to damp houses ; 10 to smell from sewer gratings ; 3 to animals kept in a filthy condition ; 15 to offensive accumulations ; 1 to overcrowding ; and 1 to a fish frying nuisance.

Water Supply. The 18 cottages mentioned in my last report, have now a constant supply from the mains, also a further 15 cottages which have been dealt with during the year.

Infectious Disease. One hundred and fifty-seven cases of Infectious Disease have been dealt with. It was found necessary to fumigate 127 houses, the fumigation being carried out with liquified Sulphur Dioxide, the clothing, etc., being disinfected with a solution of Perchloride of Mercury.

Drainage and Drain Testing. The drains to 115 premises have been examined and found defective ; many imperfect and dangerous systems have been discovered, and in all cases it was found necessary to re-construct the drains.

The Sanitary arrangements at 9 other premises were tested and found defective, and they have now been materially improved.

The work in connection with the 43 premises outstanding in my last report has been completed.

The drainage to a further 82 houses has been re-constructed during the year, and at 33 other premises the work of re-construction is well in hand.

The manner in which the drainage of the 125 premises have been dealt with are as follows :—

94	premises	were re-drained	by verbal notice, or by writing letters to the owners.
16	„	„	by preliminary notice.
15	„	„	by 2 legal notices.

In addition to the above, 4 cottages have been provided with drains connected to the sewer, and at 9 cottages water-closets have been substituted for pit-privies.

Insufficient water-closets : Flushing cisterns with water laid on thereto, new soil pans and traps, have been provided at 259 houses.

Insufficient Ash-pits : Sixty-one houses have been provided with movable receptacles.

Common lodging-houses, Slaughter-houses, Bakehouses, and Cowsheds. One hundred and seventy-three visits have been paid to these places during the year.

Factory and Workshops Act. Ten dress making establishments have been inspected, and 16 laundries.

Defective Sanitary arrangements have been dealt with at 4 premises, and one new wash-house has been erected.

Unsound food: A carcase of a cow suffering from tuberculosis was found in a slaughter-house, and voluntarily destroyed by the owner.

Summary of Work done.

Number of complaints received and investigated	...	...	...	69
Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	237
Nuisances abated without report	...	...	...	201
Ditto after report	..	...	...	4
Preliminary notices served	...	...	...	90
Legal notices served	...	...	...	15
Notices served dealing with insufficient water-closets	...	...	...	233
,, ,, Ash-pits	...	...	...	4

Character of Work done.

Houses cleansed and generally repaired	...	...	...	76
Cow-sheds, slaughter-houses and bake-houses cleansed	...	...	...	57
Overcrowding abated	..	...	...	9
Houses underpinned and damp-proof course inserted	...	...	...	6
Ventilation of houses improved	...	..	...	4
Defective roofs and gutters repaired	...	...	...	28
Indoor soil pipes abolished and new ones provided outside and ventilated	...	...	..	2
D-traps abolished	...	...	...	3
Privies or earth closets converted into water closets	...	...	...	9
Privies constructed with small removable receptacles or converted into earth closets	...	...	...	19
Bath, lavatory and sink waste pipes disconnected from drains and caused to discharge over gully traps	...	...	...	18
Bell traps abolished and gully traps substituted	...	...	...	28
Houses supplied with water from main	...	...	...	15
Dust bins provided	...	...	...	61
Water laid on to water closets	...	...	...	259
Cesspools cleansed	...	...	..	27
Privies cleansed	...	...	...	14
Houses at which drains were examined and tested	..	...	...	115
Houses at which drains were found defective	...	...	...	115
Houses at which drains were re-constructed or new ones provided	...	...	...	125
Houses at which drains were cleansed, ventilated, trapped and repaired	...	...	...	63
Number of tests made in course of work done under the two previous headings	...	...	...	185
Urinals cleansed and repaired	...	..	...	3
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	31
Premises from which animals, improperly kept, were removed	...	...	...	3
Paving of piggeries repaired	...	...	..	4
Infected houses fumigated and cleansed	...	...	...	127
Dangerous structures demolished	...	...	...	1

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

William George Powell,

(Assoc. & Cert. San. Inst.)

Inspector of Nuisances.

Bromley Rural District Council.

No. 2 District.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES,

3, ALBERT TERRACE,

FARNBOROUGH, R.S.O.

KENT.

January 3rd, 1898.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BROMLEY
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my first report (June 1st to December 31st, 1897).

Inspections. The number of inspections in the several Parishes in my district during this period were as follows:—

Chelsfield 62, Cudham 47, Downe 43, Farnborough 120, Hayes 30, Keston 49, Knockholt 67, and West Wickham 135.

Complaints. Thirty-four complaints were received and investigated. Of these 10 related to defective drainage; 7 to cesspools overflowing; 5 to offensive accumulations; 3 to overcrowding; 3 to water supply; 2 to slaughter houses; 1 to animals kept so as to be a nuisance; 1 to insanitary pit privy; 1 to damp house; and 1 defective urinal.

Water Supply. Six cottages being found without an available supply of wholesome water, the owners were written to with a result that water was laid on from the main. The supply to 8 cottages has been improved by the wells being cleaned out.

Two samples of water were sent to be analysed, one was found to be pure, and the other required that the well should be cleaned out before it should be used for drinking purposes.

Infectious Diseases. Twenty-two cases of Infectious Disease have been notified, and dealt with in this district since I took up my appointment. It was found necessary to fumigate 14 houses, which was done with liquified Sulphur Dioxide. The clothing, etc., being disinfected with a solution of Perchloride of Mercury.

In all cases where patients were isolated at home, disinfectants were provided during the isolation.

Drainage and Drain Testing. The drains to 25 premises affecting 75 cottages have been examined and found defective, 21 of which have been re-constructed in a satisfactory manner, the remaining 4 being in hand at the end of the year.

5 premises were re-drained by verbal notice.

4 " " by writing letters to the owners.

7 " " by preliminary notice.

5 " " by legal notice.

In addition to the above, 12 pit-privies have been converted into water-closets.

Factory and Workshops Act. Fifteen laundries have been inspected; in two cases overcrowding was found to exist, one case was abated by verbal notice, and the other by preliminary notice. In four cases nuisances were caused by accumulation of soap suds; all were abated by verbal notice.

Fortnightly visits have been paid to all the slaughter-houses and bake-houses in the district; in two cases the slaughter-houses required the floors pointing to make them impervious, which was done.

During one of my visits to a slaughter-house, I found the carcase of a bullock showing signs of tuberculosis, which I seized, and after the Medical Officer of Health had seen and condemned it, I obtained a magistrate's order for its destruction. The butcher was summoned and fined £10 and costs.

Summary of Work Done.

Number of complaints received and investigated	...	...	...	34
Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	176
Nuisances abated without report	...	...	...	105
„ after „	...	...	...	14
Preliminary notices served	...	...	...	60
Legal notices served	...	...	...	17
Nuisances being dealt with at the end of the year	...	...	...	14

Character of Work Done.

Houses cleansed and generally repaired	...	...	...	3
Cowsheds, slaughter-houses, and bake-houses cleansed	...	...	...	9
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	8
Defective roofs and gutters repaired	...	...	...	5
D-traps abolished	...	...	...	2
Privies converted into earth closets	...	...	...	6
Houses supplied with water from main	...	...	...	6
Dust bins provided	...	...	...	8
Cesspools cleansed	...	...	...	12
Privies cleansed	...	...	...	16
Premises at which drains were examined and tested	...	...	...	25
Premises at which drains were found defective	...	...	...	25
Premises at which drains were reconstructed or new ones provided	...	...	...	21
Premises at which drains were cleansed, ventilated, trapped, and repaired	...	...	...	14
Number of drain tests made in course of work done under the two previous headings	...	...	...	96
Urinals cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	3
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	17
Paving of piggeries repaired	...	...	...	4
Infected houses fumigated and cleansed	...	...	...	14

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES EDWARD WALKER,

Assoc. and Cert. San. Inst.,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.

The number of Deaths from all causes and from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases with their Death-Rates; the principal causes of Death and the Infant Mortality in the Bromley Rural District during each Quarter of 1897.

Quarters.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000.	Deaths from 7 principal Zymotic Diseases.	Zymotic Death-Rate.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping-cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Influenza.	Injuries.	All other diseases.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year per 1000 Births registered.
1st ...	98	11.2	12	1.5	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	1	5	14	12	3	...	51	96
2nd...	89	10.3	9	1.1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	9	11	7	2	3	48	114
3rd...	103	12.4	17	2.2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	8	8	...	12	8	4	1	3	57	185
4th..	136	16.0	13	1.6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	...	16	11	12	2	3	79	173
Totals	426	12.5	51	1.6	...	3	5	1	1	...	1	...	11	21	9	1	42	44	35	8	9	235	140

TABLE II.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases during the past ten years, and in 1897.

Zymotic Diseases.	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	Average of ten years.	1897
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	0.1	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	2	2	2	1.2	3
Diphtheria	5	5	14	6	5	9	16	19	4	5	8.8	6
Fevers ... ..	...	3	1	2	1	2	1	6	...	2	1.8	1
Measles	7	...	1	8	8	2	7	1	3	14	5.1	11
Whooping-cough	2	9	5	15	14	2	10	7	5	3	7.2	21
Diarrhœa	19	8	9	2	1	6	9	6	12	8	8.0	9
Total seven Zymotics	33	25	32	33	29	23	46	41	26	34	32.2	51
Other Zymotics	8	4	7	8	6	26	22	11	15	6	11.3	8
Totals	41	29	39	41	35	49	68	52	41	40	43.5	59

TABLE III.

The number of Deaths from all causes and from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases in the Parishes of the Bromley Rural District in 1897.

The Parishes are ranged in order of their general Death-rates during 1897.

PARISHES.	Census Population 1891	Total Deaths.	General Death-rate per 1000.	Deaths from seven principal Zymotic Diseases.	Zymotic Death-rate
Downe	581	4	6.1	0	0.0
Farnborough	1627	9	7.3	0	0.0
West Wickham	1262	13	9.3	1	0.6
Mottingham	1037	13	10.4	3	2.4
Keston	746	8	10.8	0	0.0
Cudham	1103	11	11.3	0	0.0
Chislehurst	6557	83	11.4	14	1.9
Knockholt	872	9	11.4	2	2.0
Hayes	804	8	12.0	1	1.0
Foots Cray	3487	53	12.1	2	0.4
Orpington	4099	59	13.7	15	3.0
St. Mary Cray	1988	31	16.8	6	2.8
Chelsfield	1122	20	17.5	4	3.1
St. Paul's Cray	1028	22	17.7	0	0.0

TABLE OF DEATHS during the year 1897, in the BROMLEY Rural Sanitary District, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.							MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up- wards	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phtisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease	Influenza.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
													Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Chelsfield	20	6	3	1	...	9	1	Under 5 ... 5 upwds.	1



1871-1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Health

OF THE

BROMLEY RURAL DISTRICT

IN

1897,

BY

JAMES SCOTT TEW,

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