
THE CITIES.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION, CHARACTERISTICS OF WARDS, AND DEATH RATES.

The following matter relates to the special characteristics of the cities and of the several wards in each city where the data have been compiled by wards. For New Orleans and Indianapolis information as to the local peculiarities of the wards was not obtained.

It should be distinctly understood that the remarks concerning the character of buildings, the inhabitants of the several wards, and their surroundings, apply to the period covered by the return of deaths, and not to any later time. They are intended to furnish the means of estimating the relations of altitude, character of population, and nature of the conditions by which they were surrounded during the census year ending May 31, 1890.

For 17 of the cities maps are presented showing the relative magnitudes of the death rate of the total population and of the population under 5 years of age in the different wards. For New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington more elaborate maps have been published in special reports relative to these cities. The maps show the principal portion of each city and so much only of the outside wards as is necessary to display the shading. In Kansas city, Pittsburg, and St. Louis the disproportionate length and width of the cities prevented reproduction of the whole area on a scale sufficient to give a distinctive shade to the smaller wards, rendering it necessary to cut off certain wards altogether, but in such cases the comparative figures for wards not shown on the map will be found in the tables giving results by wards.

The areas stated were calculated from planimeter measurement of the maps in some cases, and in others were obtained from the city authorities.

In the small tables presented for each ward showing the death rates in comparison with the average rates for the city the reference mark (*a*) is used to indicate the omission of rates which have no value, being perhaps abnormal merely on account of the small number of population, or deaths, for that particular class or cause. This mark is also used in connection with the "Colored" in the headings of such tables where all data concerning this class is omitted for the same reasons.

The word "family", for the purposes of the census, includes not only the normal family, as generally understood, but also a person living alone, and any aggregation of people having only the tie of a common roof and table, as inmates of hotels, hospitals, prisons, and asylums.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Allegheny is located in latitude 40° 27' north, longitude 80° west from Greenwich, in the extreme western part of Pennsylvania, at the junction of the Allegheny with the Ohio river.

The average altitude of the city is 970 feet above mean sea level, the highest point being 1,370 and the lowest point 716 feet.

About two-thirds of the area is very hilly and cut up by numerous deep ravines, and the surface is drained by several water courses. The proportion of the area at different altitudes is approximately stated as follows:

	PER CENT.
Between 716 and 816 feet.....	33
Between 816 and 916 feet.....	15
Between 916 and 1,016 feet.....	20
Between 1,016 and 1,116 feet.....	15
Between 1,116 and 1,216 feet.....	12
Above 1,216 feet.....	5

The city has a river front of 3.6 miles on the Ohio river and 2.7 miles on the Allegheny.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, as computed from planimeter measurement of the map, was 5,096 acres. The number of dwellings was 16,543, containing 20,805 families and a total population of 105,287, giving an average of 3.25 dwellings and 20.66 persons to an acre, 6.36 persons to a dwelling and 5.06 persons to a family.

The death rates in each ward, compared with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths. The total colored population was but 2,528, and in most of the wards this class was too small to give rates of any value.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 243 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,172, containing 1,316 families and a total population of 6,943, giving an average of 4.82 dwellings and 28.57 persons to an acre, 5.92 persons to a dwelling and 5.28 persons to a family.

This ward was on the river front, the ground was low, and many of the cellars filled with water during the freshets. It was mainly a residence section; the people were generally in moderate circumstances. Between Federal, School, Martin, and Lacock streets and the river, was an area containing many prostitutes.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	20.06	77.65	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	39.43	20.61	.....	.....	.....
Ward 1.....	17.43	105.88	10.24	17.49	108.22	8.81	17.36	.....	17.60	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city.....	121.57	170.96	182.36	147.22	208.00	41.79	88.33	264.99	
Ward 1.....	129.63	115.22	86.42	115.22	288.06	57.61	86.42	201.64	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the white children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, pneumonia, and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 450 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,901, containing 3,272 families and a total population of 16,511, giving an average of 6.45 dwellings and 36.69 persons to an acre, 5.69 persons to a dwelling and 5.05 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section, with many wealthy people. North of Jefferson and O'Hern streets the ground was very high.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	20.06	77.65	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	39.43	20.61	24.13	93.75	16.29
Ward 2.....	17.44	69.18	12.36	16.60	69.75	10.33	21.65	38.46	21.49	23.26	106.67	11.11

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city.....	121.57	170.96	182.36	147.22	208.00	41.79	88.33	264.99	
Ward 2.....	121.13	109.02	242.26	139.30	169.58	48.45	115.07	224.09	

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for the white children under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever, cancer and tumor, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 159 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,157, containing 3,169 families and a total population of 14,887, giving an average of 13.57 dwellings and 93.63 persons to an acre, 6.90 persons to a dwelling and 4.70 persons to a family.

This ward was in the business section; the residents were generally of a good class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	20.06	77.65	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	39.43	20.61	24.13	93.75	16.29
Ward 3.....	21.99	82.11	14.09	29.58	82.40	9.32	26.02	66.67	25.68	16.73	52.08	12.15

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Scarlet fever.
The city.....	121.57	170.96	182.36	147.32	208.00	88.33	261.99	19.05
Ward 3.....	141.06	243.64	161.21	161.21	275.41	67.17	235.10	47.02

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average for the whites and considerably below it for the colored, of whom there were 837.

Scarlet fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, and pneumonia also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 211 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,621, containing 2,270 families and a total population of 11,618, giving an average of 7.68 dwellings and 55.06 persons to an acre, 7.17 persons to a dwelling and 5.12 persons to a family.

This ward was in the business section; the residents were generally of a good class. There were some factories along the river.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	20.06	77.65	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	39.43	20.61	.....	.....	.....
Ward 4.....	25.18	81.65	19.25	21.04	84.04	13.03	36.47	.....	36.89	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	121.57	170.96	182.36	147.22	208.00	41.79	88.33	264.59
Ward 4.....	94.68	180.75	378.72	154.93	309.86	77.47	77.47	292.65

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially among those 5 years of age and over. The total colored population was 141.

Typhoid fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 260 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,667, containing 1,849 families and a total population of 9,920, giving an average of 6.41 dwellings and 38.15 persons to an acre, 5.95 persons to a dwelling and 5.37 persons to a family.

This ward was in the best residence section. There were some factories along the river. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	20.06	77.65	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	30.43	20.61	.....	.....	.....
Ward 5.....	16.12	59.66	11.17	16.23	60.70	9.75	15.73	.....	15.87	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	121.57	170.96	182.36	147.22	208.00	41.79	88.33	264.99
Ward 5.....	70.56	90.73	120.97	171.87	120.97	60.48	70.56	171.37

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was considerably below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The colored population was only 245.

Consumption and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 281 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,004, containing 2,384 families and a total population of 11,602, giving an average of 7.13 dwellings and 41.29 persons to an acre, 5.79 persons to a dwelling and 4.87 persons to a family.

This ward was in the best residence section. There were some factories along the river.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	20.06	77.65	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	30.43	20.61	.....	.....	.....
Ward 6.....	17.18	57.10	11.69	16.61	57.29	9.20	19.16	45.45	18.93	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	121.57	170.96	182.36	147.22	208.00	88.33	264.99	35.14
Ward 6.....	68.95	129.29	140.53	137.91	172.38	155.15	189.62	51.72

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for the white and above it for the colored, of whom there were only 312.

Heart disease and dropsy and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 181 acres. The number of dwellings was 827, containing 1,191 families and a total population of 5,928, giving an average of 4.57 dwellings and 32.75 persons to an acre, 7.17 persons to a dwelling and 4.98 persons to a family.

The residents of this ward were principally Germans of a good class. Large iron works and tanneries were located therein.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	20.06	77.65	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	39.43	20.61	.....	.....	.....
Ward 7.....	26.19	106.73	12.46	28.53	109.24	6.03	21.92	34.48	21.74	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city	121.57	170.06	182.36	147.22	208.00	12.35	264.09	
Ward 7.....	134.95	269.01	151.82	134.05	253.04	67.48	421.73	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, owing to the relatively high death rate of children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 9.

Childbirth and puerperal diseases caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city, it being over five times the city average. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 113 acres. The number of dwellings was 391, containing 579 families and a total population of 2,941, giving an average of 3.46 dwellings and 26.03 persons to an acre, 7.52 persons to a dwelling and 5.08 persons to a family.

The residents of this ward were principally Germans of a good class. Large iron works and tanneries were located therein.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	20.06	77.65	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	39.43	20.61	.....	.....	.....
Ward 8.....	27.94	111.11	15.31	30.39	113.82	12.32	22.04	55.56	21.33	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	121.57	170.06	182.36	147.22	208.00	15.20	83.33	264.09
Ward 8.....	340.02	306.02	204.01	238.01	238.01	136.01	102.01	306.02

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other ward in the city. It contained 16 colored persons.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

Diphtheria and croup, consumption, diarrheal diseases, whooping cough, and malarial fever (see Table 4) caused heavier death rates in ward 8 than in any other part of the city. Typhoid fever, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 238 acres. The number of dwellings was 612, containing 750 families and a total population of 4,685, giving an average of 2.57 dwellings and 19.68 persons to an acre, 7.66 persons to a dwelling and 6.25 persons to a family. This ward was largely a manufacturing district; the dwellings were mostly cheap tenements. The state penitentiary was in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	20.06	77.65	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	39.43	20.61	.....	.....	.....
Ward 9.....	15.76	69.72	9.20	18.09	72.16	6.86	12.13	.....	12.24	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	121.57	170.96	182.36	147.23	208.00	41.79	88.33	264.09
Ward 9.....	42.69	213.45	85.38	106.72	85.38	21.34	64.03	298.83

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other in the city. The total colored population was only 52. Diarrheal diseases and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 1,523 acres. The number of dwellings was 840, containing 873 families and a total population of 4,381, giving an average of 0.55 dwellings and 2.88 persons to an acre, 5.22 persons to a dwelling and 5.02 persons to a family.

This ward was on high ground and contained principally residences; the people were mechanics of moderate means.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	20.06	77.65	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	39.43	20.61	.....	.....	.....
Ward 10.....	15.80	60.56	8.43	18.03	58.63	8.58	9.76	142.86	8.00	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	121.57	170.96	182.36	147.23	208.00	88.33	264.09	35.14
Ward 10.....	91.30	114.13	159.78	136.96	153.78	136.96	228.26	45.65

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average. The colored population was 93. Heart disease and dropsy and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 1,064 acres. The number of dwellings was 944, containing 1,089 families and a total population of 5,669, giving an average of 0.89 dwellings and 5.33 persons to an acre, 6.01 persons to a dwelling and 5.21 persons to a family.

This ward was on high ground and contained principally residences; the people were largely mechanics of moderate means.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	20.06	77.05	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	89.43	20.61	.....	.....	.....
Ward 11.....	23.28	92.57	12.35	24.52	90.19	8.23	20.72	(a)	10.22	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	121.57	170.96	182.96	147.22	208.00	41.70	88.33	264.99
Ward 11.....	176.40	211.68	123.48	165.84	176.40	70.50	88.20	493.91

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, and was decidedly so for the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 42.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 232 acres. The number of dwellings was 804, containing 1,144 families and a total population of 5,370, giving an average of 3.47 dwellings and 23.15 persons to an acre, 6.68 persons to a dwelling and 4.69 persons to a family.

This ward was mostly high ground, with a narrow valley traversing it. The residents were generally of a good class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	20.06	77.05	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	89.43	20.61	.....	.....	.....
Ward 12.....	18.97	66.23	10.20	19.99	67.82	7.80	14.57	.....	14.73	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Old age.
The city	121.57	170.96	182.96	147.22	208.00	88.33	264.99	35.14
Ward 12.....	167.60	148.98	167.60	111.73	167.60	37.24	297.95	55.87

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 89. Diphtheria and croup and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 141 acres. The number of dwellings was 603, containing 919 families and a total population of 4,832, giving an average of 4.28 dwellings and 34.27 persons to an acre, 8.01 persons to a dwelling and 5.26 persons to a family.

The residents of this ward were largely Germans. It was high ground.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	20.06	77.65	12.66	19.80	78.59	9.52	20.81	39.43	26.61	.....	.....	.....
Ward 13	22.76	85.05	10.85	27.31	88.83	7.40	15.06	.....	15.34	.....	.....	.....

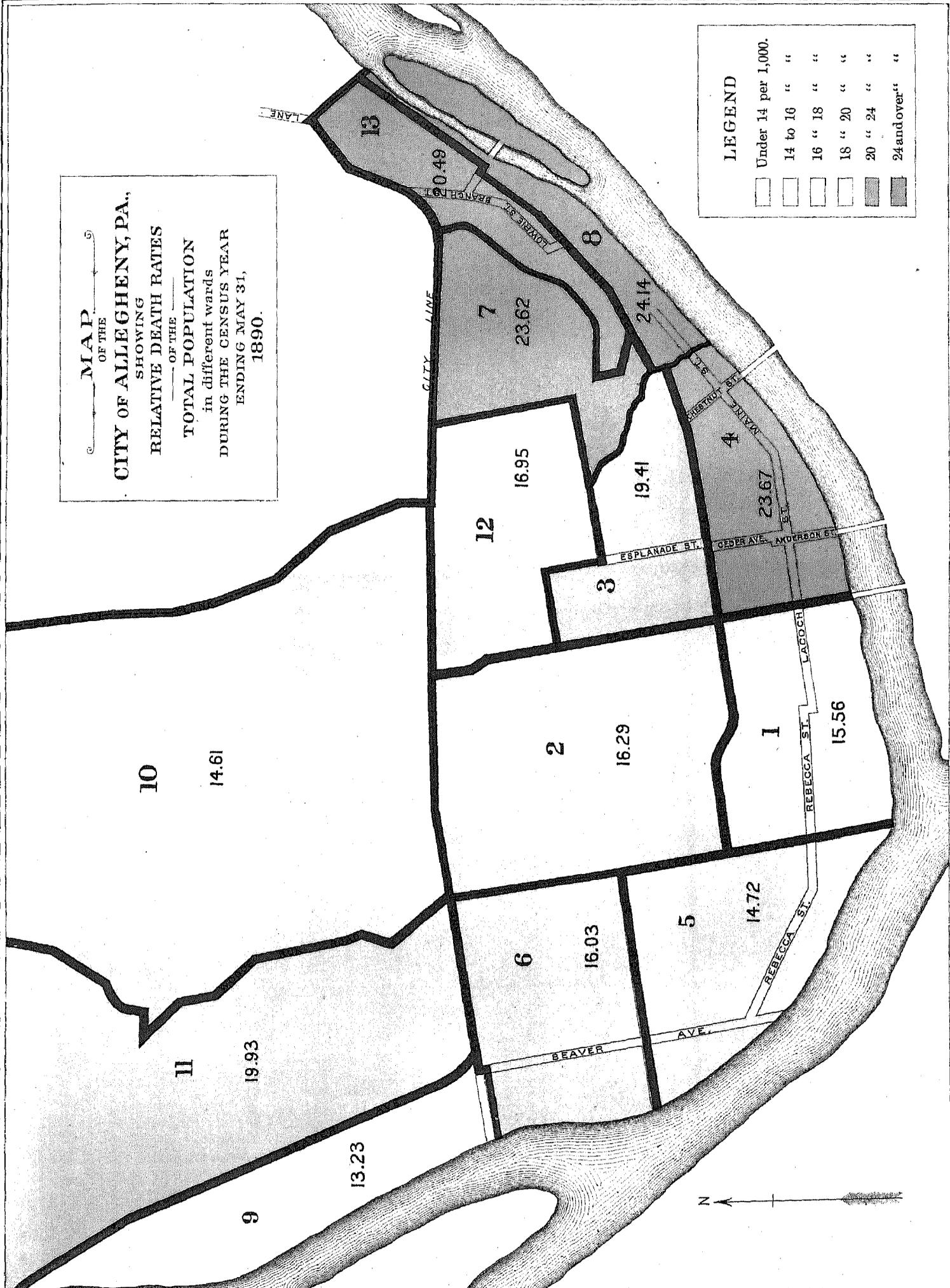
AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city	121.57	170.96	182.36	147.22	208.00	12.35	264.99	85.14
Ward 13	186.26	248.34	103.48	206.95	206.95	41.39	372.52	62.09

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, this being due entirely to the death rate of children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, childbirth and puerperal diseases, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

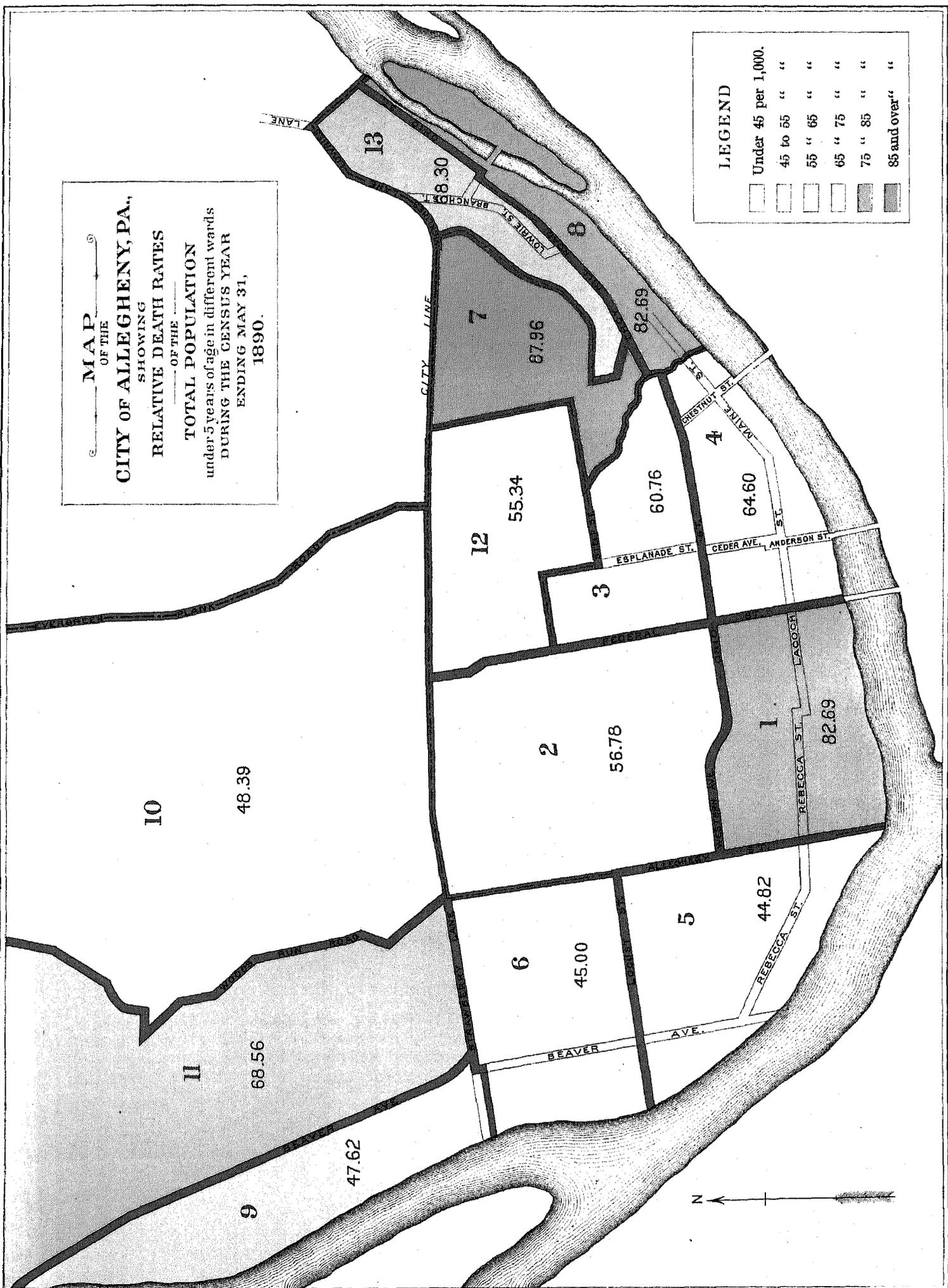
MAP
OF THE
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,
SHOWING
RELATIVE DEATH RATES
OF THE
TOTAL POPULATION
in different wards
DURING THE CENSUS YEAR
ENDING MAY 31,
1890.



LEGEND

Under 14 per 1,000.
14 to 16 "
16 " 18 "
18 " 20 "
20 " 24 "
24 and over "

MAP
OF THE
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,
SHOWING
RELATIVE DEATH RATES
OF THE
TOTAL POPULATION
under 5 years of age in different wards
DURING THE CENSUS YEAR
ENDING MAY 31,
1890.



LEGEND

White	Under 45 per 1,000.
Light Gray	45 to 55 "
Medium Gray	55 " 65 "
Dark Gray	65 " 75 "
Very Dark Gray	75 " 85 "
Black	85 and over "



BUFFALO, N. Y.

Buffalo lies at the eastern extremity of Lake Erie, at the head of the Niagara river, latitude 40° 50' north, longitude 78° 52' west from Greenwich.

The site of the city rises gradually from the lake front, and at a distance of about 2 miles becomes an undulating plain, with an average elevation of about 50 feet above the surface of Lake Erie.

The city has a water front of about 5 miles, with numerous piers, basins, and canals.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 24,982 acres, and the total population was 255,664, the number of persons to each acre of total area being 10.23. Excluding 971 acres embraced in parks and cemeteries, the average number of persons to an acre was 10.65.

The number of dwellings in the city was 37,290, containing 51,461 families, giving an average of 1.49 dwellings to an acre of total area, 6.86 persons to a dwelling, and 4.97 persons to a family.

The death rates in each ward, in comparison with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

The colored population of the city was only 1,169, being located principally in wards 4, 5, and 6. In the other wards the number of this class was too small to give rates of any value.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 616 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,266, containing 3,250 families and a total population of 17,125, giving an average of 3.68 dwellings and 27.80 persons to an acre, 7.56 persons to a dwelling and 5.27 persons to a family.

Most of the ward was low and flat, the greater portion being below the 5-foot contour line (the datum line being the mean water level of Lake Erie) and all below the 20-foot level. It was traversed from north to south by Buffalo river and the city ship canal, and contained many docks and shipyards. The Erie canal traversed the ward on its northern boundary, with a branch extending southward through the center of the ward to the Ohio basin and the river. There were large gas works in the eastern part of the ward and 2 railroad depots in the northwest corner.

This ward was a large shipping district. The residents were principally Irish laborers. About 2 squares in the northwestern corner of the ward contained an Italian colony crowded in tenements.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	19.88	74.80	11.68	21.83	76.93	8.43	17.06	86.05	10.68	.....	.....	.....
Ward 1.....	21.38	79.42	18.42	21.31	80.46	7.85	21.50	46.88	21.24	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	86.05	233.51	31.29	186.18	159.98	49.07	88.01	213.17
Ward 1.....	23.36	280.20	46.72	192.70	309.49	58.39	116.79	163.50

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. There were but 8 colored persons in the ward. Pneumonia caused about twice the average proportion of deaths, the mortality from this cause being greater here than in any other part of the city.

Typhoid fever, diarrheal diseases, consumption, and heart disease and dropsy also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 112 acres. The number of dwellings was 863, containing 1,186 families and a total population of 6,922, giving an average of 7.71 dwellings and 61.80 persons to an acre, 8.02 persons to a dwelling and 5.84 persons to a family.

The surface rose toward the northwest, from about 5 feet above datum line at the southwest corner to 45 feet at the northwest corner, with a very uniform slope.

In the southern and western parts of the ward was a large business section, with many hotels and tenement houses, the latter containing a large proportion of Irish, German, and Italian laborers. North of Swan and east of Ellicott streets was a residence section with a good class of houses and people.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	19.83	74.86	11.68	21.33	76.93	8.43	17.06	36.95	16.68			
Ward 2.....	15.23	71.96	11.71	14.10	72.35	9.10	17.99	62.50	17.63			

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city	86.05	233.51	31.29	186.18	159.98	49.67	88.01	213.17	
Ward 2.....	14.45	144.47	14.45	115.57	101.13	28.89	28.89	86.68	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for those 5 years of age and over. There were but 28 colored persons in the ward. No disease caused an excess of mortality above the average.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 294 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,921, containing 2,802 families and a total population of 12,922, giving an average of 6.53 dwellings and 43.95 persons to an acre, 6.73 persons to a dwelling and 4.61 persons to a family.

This ward was mostly low, the elevation increasing slightly from south to north, ranging from 5 to 25 feet. Little Buffalo creek ran through the eastern part and discharged into the canal, which, west of Heacock street, formed the southern boundary of the ward. North of Swan and west of Jefferson streets was a good section, occupied by residences of a good class.

The remainder of the ward contained many laborers, chiefly Irish and German.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	19.83	74.86	11.68	21.33	76.93	8.43	17.06	36.95	16.68			
Ward 3.....	18.97	81.04	11.53	19.24	82.96	8.72	18.26	35.71	17.98			

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Scarlet fever.	
The city	86.05	233.51	31.29	186.18	159.98	88.01	213.17	10.95	
Ward 3.....	30.95	208.95	23.22	216.68	224.42	116.08	116.08	23.22	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in ward 3 was a little below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. There were but 5 colored persons in the ward.

Consumption, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and scarlet fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 168 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,194, containing 1,851 families and a total population of 8,501, giving an average of 7.11 dwellings and 50.60 persons to an acre, 7.12 persons to a dwelling and 4.59 persons to a family.

This ward was good ground, having a very uniform increase in elevation to the north, and rising from 28 feet at the southeast corner to 60 feet at the northwest corner. South of Chippewa and west of Ellicott streets was a business section, containing some large hotels.

A small section, between Broadway, Clinton, Oak, and Elm streets, contained a number of prostitutes. North of Goodell street was a fine residence section, occupied by wealthy people. The remainder contained a good class of residents, mostly Germans. There was a large market in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	19.88	74.86	11.68	21.33	76.93	8.43	17.06	36.95	16.68	34.22	152.94	24.91
Ward 4.....	18.43	85.24	12.65	18.73	88.93	9.76	17.81	.....	17.96	35.43	214.29	25.00

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	86.05	233.51	31.29	130.18	159.98	40.07	88.01	213.17
Ward 4.....	47.05	141.16	23.53	247.03	105.87	94.11	105.87	294.08

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Consumption, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 2,520 acres. The number of dwellings was 6,994, containing 11,367 families and a total population of 55,062, giving an average of 2.78 dwellings and 21.85 persons to an acre, 7.87 persons to a dwelling and 4.84 persons to a family.

This was a large ward of irregular shape, mostly flat, the changes in level ranging from about 10 feet to about 45 feet. Little Buffalo creek traversed the eastern part of the ward, and several other small streams had their origin in this section.

West of Stanton and Raze streets was a residence section, occupied by a good class of Germans, mechanics and laborers. The United States arsenal was in the western part of this section. East of Stanton street and north of the Belt railroad was a large colony of Polish laborers in small frame houses. The remainder of the ward was partly suburban, the residents being largely German, Irish, and Polish mechanics and laborers. It contained a number of fertilizing works, stock yards, and packing houses.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	19.88	74.86	11.68	21.33	76.93	8.43	17.06	36.95	16.68	34.22	152.94	24.91
Ward 5.....	21.50	86.24	8.67	28.82	89.09	5.98	12.20	44.73	11.23	15.09	81.08	9.87

WARD 5—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Cancer and tumor.	Malarial fever.
The city	86.05	233.51	31.29	186.18	159.98	26.99	49.07	9.39
Ward 5	156.19	337.80	29.06	130.76	161.64	43.59	45.40	21.79

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, the excessive mortality occurring entirely among the children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, malarial fever, and whooping cough caused higher death rates in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Diarrheal diseases and pneumonia also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 1,596 acres. The number of dwellings was 4,072, containing 6,453 families and a total population of 31,303, giving an average of 2.55 dwellings and 19.61 persons to an acre, 7.69 persons to a dwelling and 4.85 persons to a family.

In this ward, south of Walden avenue, the surface was nearly level, ranging from 30 to 45 feet above the level of the lake. North of Walden avenue the rise was more marked, reaching about 80 feet in the northwestern part.

West of the Belt railroad was a residence section, with a good class of natives, Germans, and Poles, including many mechanics and laborers in frame houses; east of the Belt railroad was a partially suburban section, with the same class of people. Scajaquada creek traversed this section in the northern part. It also contained several cemeteries and an extensive railroad yard.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	19.83	74.86	11.68	21.33	76.93	8.43	17.06	36.95	16.08	34.22	152.04	24.91
Ward 6	20.18	66.41	10.94	22.87	67.70	6.28	16.46	45.75	15.76	50.96	(a)	31.01

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	86.05	233.51	31.29	186.18	159.98	49.07	13.69	213.17
Ward 6	118.20	274.73	15.97	210.84	143.76	54.81	22.36	265.15

^a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, cancer and tumor, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 2,464 acres. The number of dwellings was 6,549, containing 8,737 families and a total population of 42,112, giving an average of 2.66 dwellings and 17.09 persons to an acre, 6.43 persons to a dwelling and 4.82 persons to a family.

In this ward, south of the driving park and west of the parade, was the highest ground in the city, reaching an elevation of 103 feet at about the center of this section. Scajaquada creek, joined by another stream in the eastern part, traversed the ward from east to west, north of the center. This creek was also joined by another small stream near the western boundary of the ward. North of Scajaquada creek the ground had a uniform rise from about 50 to 90 feet at a point near the center of the northern boundary.

West of Michigan street was a small section of fine residences, occupied by a wealthy class of natives, Germans, and English people. The remainder of ward 7 had a good class of people, chiefly Germans, in moderate circumstances, largely owning their homes. East of the Belt railroad was sparsely settled and suburban in character.

Several parks and cemeteries, including the potter's field, were in this ward. The general hospital was also in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	10.83	74.86	11.08	21.33	76.93	8.43	17.00	30.95	16.08	.....	.....	.....
Ward 7.....	10.79	60.79	13.04	19.36	61.83	8.63	20.68	24.30	20.64	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	86.05	233.51	31.29	186.18	159.03	26.00	40.67	48.89
Ward 7.....	106.88	197.09	47.49	242.21	147.23	28.50	54.62	68.80

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was below it for the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was but 60.

Diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, consumption, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 580 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,154, containing 1,917 families and a total population of 9,848, giving an average of 1.99 dwellings and 16.98 persons to an acre, 8.53 persons to a dwelling and 5.14 persons to a family.

This ward was a shipping, business, and manufacturing district. The surface was mostly below the 5-foot level, and nowhere much above it. It lay along, and parallel to, the lake front, and was traversed from end to end by the canal. In the southern end were many docks, wharves, and warehouses. There was a small section, between Erie and Commercial streets, peopled by a very low class, including many prostitutes.

The residents of this ward were chiefly a poor class of Irish, with a few Italians.

The gas works and the Erie county workhouse were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	19.83	74.80	11.08	21.33	76.93	8.43	17.00	30.95	16.08	.....	.....	.....
Ward 8.....	21.56	88.13	13.97	24.09	93.09	10.74	17.43	31.25	17.00	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	86.05	233.51	31.29	186.18	159.03	49.67	88.01	213.17
Ward 8.....	81.23	213.24	20.31	233.55	101.54	40.62	172.63	192.00

a The rates for colored have no significance.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The death rate in ward 8 was above the city average, especially for the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 17.

Consumption and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 224 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,260, containing 1,557 families and a total population of 8,233, giving an average of 5.63 dwellings and 36.75 persons to an acre, 6.53 persons to a dwelling and 5.29 persons to a family.

This ward was good ground, the surface rising toward the north and east, from about 15 feet to 63 feet in the northeast corner.

The eastern part of the ward was a business section. Here was located the city and county hall.

The residents were of a good class, and included many Irish and English.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	19.83	74.86	11.08	21.33	76.93	8.43	17.06	36.95	16.68	.....	.....	.....
Ward 9.....	13.16	85.42	8.07	14.55	88.30	8.26	9.69	.....	9.65	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city.....	86.05	233.51	31.29	186.18	159.98	26.99	88.01	213.17	
Ward 9.....	12.15	72.88	36.44	109.32	109.32	36.44	121.46	109.32	

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other ward in the city, and was less than half the death rate of ward 12, but was above the average among the white children under 5 years of age, of whom, however, there were but 480. The total colored population was 26. Typhoid fever, whooping cough, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 392 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,445, containing 2,701 families and a total population of 14,340, giving an average of 6.24 dwellings and 36.58 persons to an acre, 5.87 persons to a dwelling and 5.31 persons to a family.

This ward covered the best residence section of the city. The ground was good, with a uniform rise in surface toward the northeast, the elevations ranging from 25 feet to 92 feet at the highest point. Several small parks and cemeteries were in this ward, also a medical college, a female academy, and the county armory.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	19.83	74.86	11.08	21.33	76.93	8.43	17.00	36.95	16.68	.....	.....	.....
Ward 10.....	18.98	125.71	12.01	20.54	127.78	11.48	13.84	45.45	13.63	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy	
The city.....	86.05	233.51	31.29	186.18	10.95	159.98	49.67	88.01	
Ward 10.....	34.87	104.60	41.84	153.42	34.87	104.60	62.76	132.50	

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in ward 10 was somewhat below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 62, of whom but one was under 5 years of age. Scarlet fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city.

Typhoid fever, cancer and tumor, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 2,296 acres. The number of dwellings was 5,501, containing 6,184 families and a total population of 30,304, giving an average of 2.40 dwellings and 13.20 persons to an acre, 5.51 persons to a dwelling and 4.90 persons to a family.

This was a large ward, fronting on Niagara river and including Squaw island lying therein. The central portion of the ward was all well above the 20-foot contour line, and the banks of the river and of Scajaquada creek, which formed, in part, the northern boundary, were generally well elevated. The range of elevation was from water level to 96 feet above, in the southeastern corner.

East of Richmond avenue was a fine residence section, inhabited by wealthy people. The remainder was well built up and occupied by people of moderate means.

One large and several small parks, a large cemetery, waterworks, the state insane asylum, and Fort Porter were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	19.83	74.86	11.68	21.83	76.93	8.43	17.06	30.05	16.68	.....	.....	.....
Ward 11.....	16.17	62.44	10.75	16.43	64.89	8.63	15.52	13.42	15.50	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	86.05	233.51	81.29	186.18	159.08	49.67	88.01	213.17
Ward 11.....	52.80	181.40	36.30	116.50	145.20	42.90	75.90	244.19

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially among the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 68.

Typhoid fever and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 8,120 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,715, containing 1,867 families and a total population of 10,851, giving an average of 0.21 dwellings and 1.34 persons to an acre, 6.33 persons to a dwelling and 5.81 persons to a family.

This was a large ward on the northern outskirts of the city bordering on Niagara river and north of Scajaquada creek and Delavan avenue, largely suburban in character and having a very diversified surface.

The ward was traversed from about the center westward by Cornelius creek, the lowest land following the course of this creek. East of Delavan avenue the changes in level were more abrupt, the greatest elevation being about 107 feet.

The residents were generally of a good class, principally natives and Germans, with some Irish laborers. There were numerous manufacturing establishments, including iron furnaces, rolling mills, and flour mills.

A large park, several small cemeteries, and the Erie county poorhouse were in this ward.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The death rates in ward 12, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	19.83	74.86	11.68	21.33	76.93	8.43	17.06	36.95	16.68	.....	.....	.....
Ward 12.....	30.57	71.90	24.02	26.24	74.30	15.16	38.17	28.17	38.35	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	86.05	233.51	31.29	186.18	159.98	49.67	88.01	213.17
Ward 12.....	64.51	258.04	18.43	423.92	221.18	82.94	193.53	423.92

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average, being higher than in any other ward in the city, but it was below the average for the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 23. Consumption caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 5,600 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,356, containing 1,589 families and a total population of 8,141, giving an average of 0.24 dwellings and 1.45 persons to an acre, 6.00 persons to a dwelling and 5.12 persons to a family.

This ward was on the southern outskirts of the city. South of Buffalo river it was low, flat, and rural in character. The ward was almost wholly below the 20-foot contour line and with slight changes in level. Buffalo river and several small creeks traversed it from east to west. It was sparsely settled, the people being of mixed nationalities, Irish predominating, and including many mechanics, laborers, and gardeners.

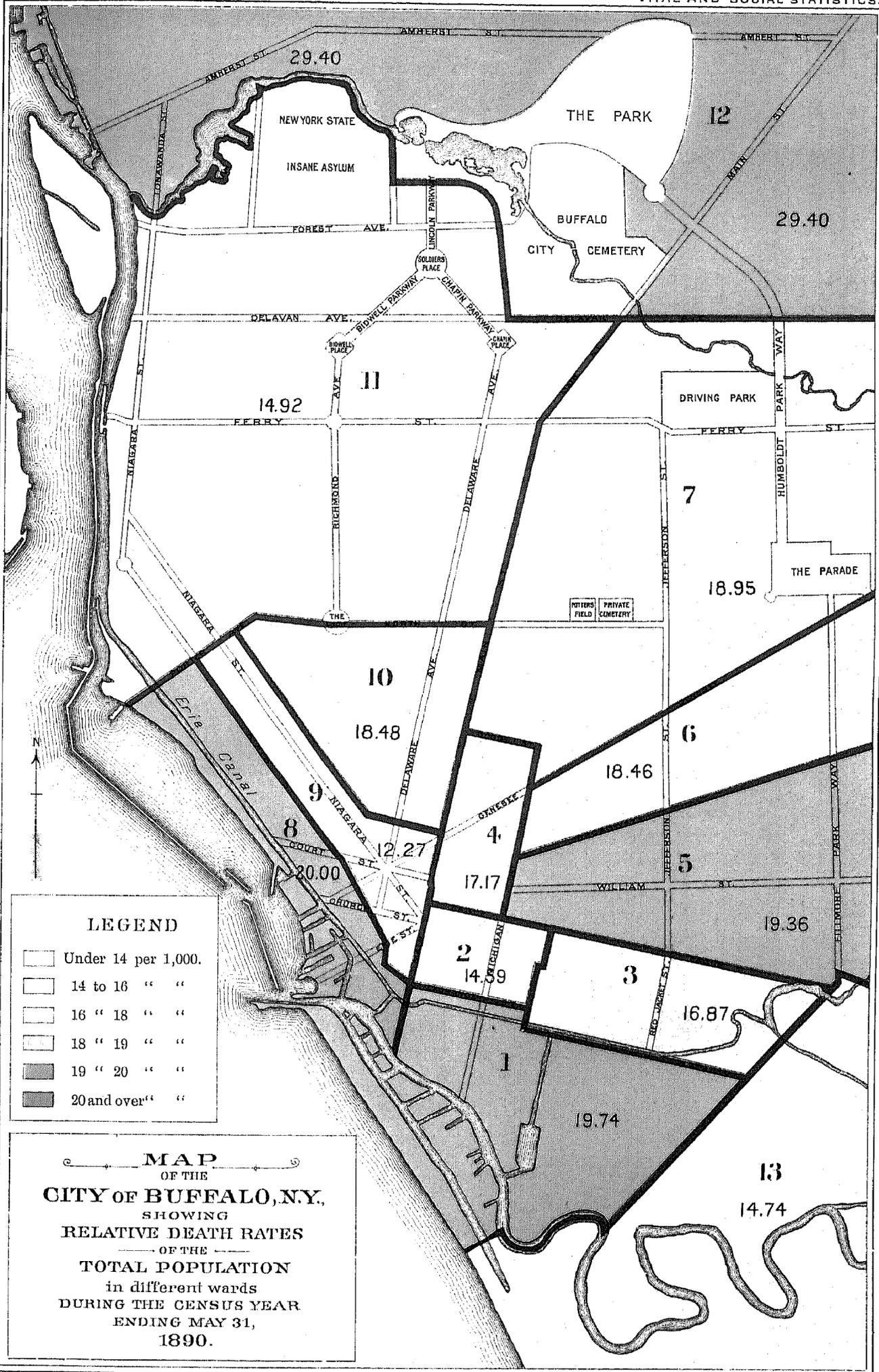
Large iron works, an oil refinery, several factories, railroad shops, and lumber yards were located in this ward. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	19.83	74.86	11.68	21.33	76.93	8.43	17.06	36.95	16.68	.....	.....	.....
Ward 13.....	16.37	58.93	9.23	16.68	59.79	5.87	15.61	.....	15.81	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	86.05	233.51	31.29	186.18	159.98	49.67	88.01	213.17
Ward 13.....	24.57	245.67	12.28	135.12	159.69	36.85	85.98	135.12

a The rates for colored have no significance.

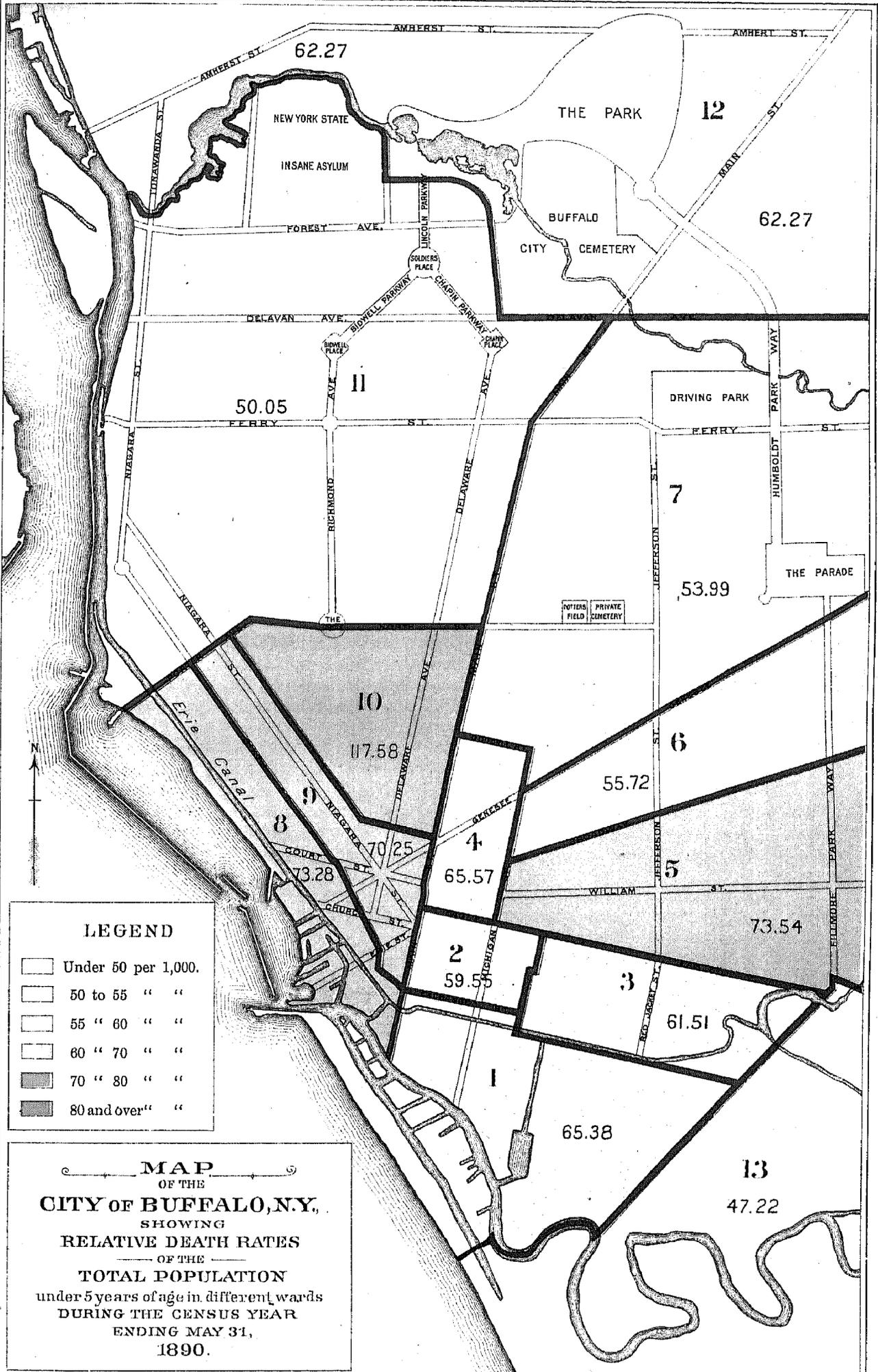
The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. Diarrheal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.



LEGEND

White	Under 14 per 1,000.
Light Gray	14 to 16 " "
Medium Gray	16 " 18 " "
Dark Gray	18 " 19 " "
Very Dark Gray	19 " 20 " "
Black	20 and over " "

MAP
OF THE
CITY OF BUFFALO, N.Y.,
SHOWING
RELATIVE DEATH RATES
OF THE
TOTAL POPULATION
in different wards
DURING THE CENSUS YEAR
ENDING MAY 31,
1890.



CHICAGO, ILL.

The following matter relative to the characteristics of the city of Chicago and its several wards is largely made up from data furnished by Dr. Frank W. Reilly of that city:

Chicago is situated in the northeastern corner of Illinois, around the Chicago river and its branches, and extending some 20 miles along the southwestern curve of Lake Michigan, in latitude $41^{\circ} 54'$ north, longitude $87^{\circ} 38'$ west from Greenwich.

The site of the city is the bed of an old bay of Lake Michigan, which existed when the lake stood some 30 feet higher than its present level, and discharged down the valley of the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers.

The bed of the old bay was a plain, much of its area being less than 10 feet above the present lake level, while that bordering the Chicago river and branches was practically at high water, and generally was covered with a considerable depth of mucky soil.

The street grade of the city is established at 14 feet above the low lake level of 1847, and a large proportion of the central and most populous area has been raised to this level, almost any material being deemed suitable for filling, to a recent date. In wards 33 and 34, to the south and west of Jackson park, are many miles of low ground, scarcely above the lake, occasionally flooded from land water, with many feet in depth of porous soil, which it is proposed to render more habitable by lowering the level of the ground water by pumping.

Much of the densely inhabited area is over a porous stratum of mucky soil, fine sand, and miscellaneous filling, varying in depth from 5 to 20 feet. The growth to the northwest, west, and southwest is over territory more favorable, while to the south the conditions are much worse. Near the shore to the north, in Lake View, embracing wards 25 and 26, the porous stratum is of considerable depth.

To the extent that this stratum is deep and its surface unprotected, the conditions are favorable to soil saturation by communal filth, with all the sanitary ills attendant thereon. These conditions are characteristic of a large proportion of the populous area. The sewers are necessarily of low grade over the central area, and deposits occur in the mains, cleansed only by storm flushing or occasionally by the city sewer department.

The river system, originally stagnant bayous, flushed only by rain or melting snow, has been developed into a harbor, consisting of the main channel and slips, which, with a length of over 24 miles, meander through the populous area. This harbor is the cesspool for nearly all the sewage of the city, and is without circulation except by artificial means or when flood waters sweep its contents lakeward. These artificial means consist of a sewage pumping plant at the junction of the South branch of the Chicago river with the Illinois and Michigan canal, and a conduit from Lake Michigan to the North branch, with pumping works on the branch at Fullerton avenue by which lake water is pumped into the stream.

The public water supply of Chicago is drawn from Lake Michigan, and the analyses of the state board of health show that, except for some degree of hardness, the water is, normally, unobjectionable. It is only as polluted by the city sewage and drainage that it is to be considered as an agency unfavorably affecting health.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 102,765 acres. The number of dwellings was 127,871, containing 220,320 families and a total population of 1,099,850, giving an average of 1.24 dwellings and 10.70 persons to an acre, 8.60 persons to a dwelling and 4.99 persons to a family.

The total colored population was 14,852, located principally in wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 18, 24, 30, 32, and 34. In the other wards the number of this class was too small to give rates of any value.

The death rates in each ward, in comparison with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 740 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,692, containing 3,164 families and a total population of 24,074, giving an average of 2.29 dwellings and 32.53 persons to an acre, 14.23 persons to a dwelling and 7.61 persons to a family.

This was a low-lying area, much of it originally below the 5-foot contour line, but filled in to the city street grade (14 feet above datum), well paved, and thoroughly sewered. Except for a small area in the southeastern section, the sewage discharged north into the main river and west into the South branch. The southeastern corner sewered directly into the lake through a 5-foot sewer on Twelfth street. Lake Front park, an area of 41 acres, extended along the southern part of the ward.

It was the wholesale and principal retail business district of the city. The extreme northeastern portion, bounded by the lake and main river, was occupied by railway yards, docks, slips, elevators, and warehouses. Wholesale and leading retail establishments, large office buildings, city, county, and Federal buildings, hotels, and a few light manufacturing establishments occupied the northern half, north of Van Buren street. The southwestern section, south of Van Buren street and lying along the South branch, was chiefly occupied by

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

railway yards and structures. A small area south of Harrison and west of Clark streets constituted the "slums" district, in which was an Italian quarter, where men, women, and children lived in filth and squalor; there was also a negro quarter, with a population chiefly thieves, loafers, and prostitutes. The remainder of the "slums" district was occupied by brothels, low gambling dens, and Chinese joints. The scum and dregs of humanity make up the "slums" population, living under the most wretched physical, social, and moral conditions. The rest of the ward, lying south of Van Buren and east of Clark streets, was occupied by manufacturing establishments, hotels, boarding houses, and a few private residences.

The death rates in ward 1, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	89.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	23.30	159.14	15.13
Ward 1.....	23.41	163.47	17.09	23.69	161.78	14.00	22.91	205.83	22.08	22.42	255.56	16.81

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city.....	140.47	254.31	73.19	175.93	131.75	81.23	21.00	44.82	
Ward 1.....	62.31	103.85	41.54	323.15	245.08	157.85	24.02	62.31	

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The colored population was 3,523, of whom 90 were under 5 years of age.

Consumption caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the urinary system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 642 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,841, containing 4,408 families and a total population of 25,581, giving an average of 4.43 dwellings and 39.85 persons to an acre, 9.00 persons to a dwelling and 5.80 persons to a family.

The surface was that of the city street grade, rising slightly toward the south. The ward was well paved and sewered. Fully nine-tenths of its sewage discharged into the lake and the remainder into the South branch.

With a few exceptions, the ward was occupied by boarding houses of the better class, apartment houses, family hotels, and residences, the best being on the avenues of the eastern section. The exceptions were a fringe of railway depots, yards, and shops, and a few manufactories, along the lake front and the west line of the ward. In these localities the boarding houses and dwellings were of a poorer class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	23.30	159.14	15.13
Ward 2.....	13.62	110.02	12.53	20.87	112.63	11.76	13.93	.....	13.99	22.49	171.05	13.82

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.	
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	10.09	184.75	81.23	20.46	
Ward 2.....	66.46	121.13	54.73	183.73	15.64	144.64	109.46	27.36	

The death rate in ward 2 was below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The colored population was 2,757, of whom 152 were under 5 years of age. The total foreign white under 5 years of age was only 33 in number.

Consumption, malarial fever, heart disease and dropsy, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 525 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,584, containing 5,566 families and a total population of 28,040, giving an average of 6.83 dwellings and 53.41 persons to an acre, 7.82 persons to a dwelling and 5.04 persons to a family.

The surface lay between the 15-foot and 20-foot contour line, the higher ground being in the southeast section along the lake. The ward was well paved and thoroughly sewered, the entire sewage emptying into the lake.

This was distinctively a family residence ward, largely of the wealthy class, chiefly native. There was a group of breweries, hospitals, railway structures, and shops in the northeastern section along the lake front, and some factories and stone and coal yards along the west line where railways furnish side track facilities.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS,	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.01	14.57	23.30	159.14	15.13
Ward 3	16.94	81.71	11.48	17.43	83.16	9.21	15.88	21.74	15.85	25.01	173.08	14.65

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Cancer and tumor.
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	10.09	184.75	13.37	42.10
Ward 3	71.33	110.56	42.80	181.88	14.27	203.28	21.40	71.33

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 3,007, of whom 208 were under 5 years of age.

Consumption, pneumonia, malarial fever, whooping cough, and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 764 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,649, containing 5,530 families and a total population of 27,694, giving an average of 4.78 dwellings and 36.25 persons to an acre, 7.59 persons to a dwelling and 5.01 persons to a family.

The surface was similar to that of ward 3, a larger area of the east and southeast sections rising to the 20-foot contour line. The ward was generally well paved and fully sewered, the sewage emptying into the lake.

Groveland park, 3 acres, Woodlawn park, 3.86 acres, and Douglas Monument square, 2 acres, were located along the lake front in the northeast section; Ellis park, 3.38 acres, and Aldine square, 1.44 acres, in the center of the southeast quarter.

This was mainly a well-to-do residence ward, natives largely preponderating in the east half. There was a German settlement in the west quarter, and there were factories along the railway tracks of this section.

The central area was not thickly populated, the greatest density of population being in the southeast and along the west quarter of the ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS:	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign whites.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.01	14.57	23.30	159.14	15.13
Ward 4	15.98	74.15	10.54	16.99	73.70	9.40	13.40	(a)	18.05	15.15	(a)	10.49

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 4—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	18.37	10.09	184.75	44.82
Ward 4.....	75.83	108.33	72.22	122.77	21.67	18.05	108.33	54.16

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total number of foreign born children under 5 years of age was only 40. The total number of colored was 726, of whom 59 were under 5 years of age.

Scarlet fever, malarial fever, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 693 acres. The number of dwellings was 4,086, containing 8,751 families and a total population of 41,009, giving an average of 5.90 dwellings and 59.18 persons to an acre, 10.04 persons to a dwelling and 4.69 persons to a family.

The 10-foot contour line originally curved from the South branch at the north center of this ward nearly to the east center, thence southwest to the west line. The surface north, east, and south of this line, about two-thirds of the area, gradually rose toward the 15-foot elevation; toward the west it fell to the low banks of the South branch. This area had been filled in to the 14-foot city grade. The ward was fairly well paved, and fully sewered into the South branch and South fork.

The population was mainly of working people, chiefly Germans, except near ward 6, where Irish and Scandinavians predominated. There were many manufactories in the ward, surrounded by small dwellings, generally owned by the occupants, who were employed in the vicinity, an industrious and thrifty class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.95	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	23.30	159.14	15.13
Ward 5.....	22.74	88.70	11.66	26.54	89.74	6.76	17.30	47.95	17.03	18.96	108.11	10.39

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	18.37	184.75	81.28	250.58
Ward 5.....	126.80	253.60	53.65	132.89	21.95	182.89	90.22	326.70

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average. The total colored population was 422.

Scarlet fever, consumption, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 1,902 acres. The number of dwellings was 5,242, containing 8,669 families and a total population of 43,264, giving an average of 2.76 dwellings and 22.75 persons to an acre, 8.25 persons to a dwelling and 4.99 persons to a family.

This ward was bisected by the South fork of the South branch, a sluggish bayou without current, into which drained the wastes of the slaughtering, packing, and kindred industries, to which the Union stock yards were central. The ground was relatively low, except in the southeastern and western ends, where it rose to the 10-foot elevation. There had been considerable filling in the directions radial from this higher ground and along the river and fork, but the ward was only partly paved and sewered, the sewage emptying into the South branch and South fork.

Ward 6 was a purely industrial section of varied character, containing slaughter and packing houses, canning establishments, glue factories, bone works, rolling mills, lumber yards, and wood manufactories, and the employes therein and their families composed the population. Of the nationalities, the Irish predominated and the remainder comprised Germans, Scandinavians, Poles, and Bohemians.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	80.56	8.83	14.03	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 6.....	25.73	97.41	12.02	35.14	98.26	9.71	14.60	70.42	13.90	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.03	18.37	184.75	13.37	260.58	
Ward 6.....	281.09	346.71	55.47	157.17	23.11	272.74	25.43	281.09	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average. The total colored population was only 51.

Diphtheria and croup caused a higher death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Scarlet fever, pneumonia, whooping cough, diarrheal diseases, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 508 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,955, containing 7,100 families and a total population of 34,957, giving an average of 5.82 dwellings and 68.81 persons to an acre, 11.83 persons to a dwelling and 4.92 persons to a family.

The 10-foot elevation, continuous with that of ward 5, extended across the southeast corner of this ward; the ground, generally low originally, was filled up to the city street grade and fairly well paved. The sewerage was nearly complete, discharging east and south into the South branch.

This was the most cosmopolitan ward in the city. There was a large colony of Russians in the northern part, extending into adjacent wards; they were mainly peddlers, artisans, and small shopkeepers—industrious, saving, and thrifty. Almost every European nationality was represented, but the Irish were being displaced. Aside from the manufacturing establishments and lumber yards, the ward was occupied by boarding houses and dwellings.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	80.56	8.83	14.03	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 7.....	24.07	94.87	12.05	33.46	97.91	7.70	15.26	33.47	15.01	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.03	18.37	184.75	81.28	260.58	
Ward 7.....	120.15	391.01	51.49	203.11	37.19	157.34	85.82	260.04	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The death rate in ward 7 was above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. Scarlet fever, diarrheal diseases, consumption, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 444 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,842, containing 7,241 families and a total population of 35,583, giving an average of 6.40 dwellings and 80.14 persons to an acre, 12.52 persons to a dwelling and 4.91 persons to a family.

The original surface conformation was low, but there had been much filling in during the past few years. The sewerage, nearly complete, was into the South branch. The north half of the ward was well paved. This was a Bohemian ward largely, Germans being next in point of numbers, the Irish being displaced. The lumber district and its cognate industries (furniture, sash, door and blind, box and other wood working factories, and planing mills) furnished the principal occupations. The northeast and southwest quarters of the ward were densely built up with dwellings, chiefly owned by the occupants.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 8.....	23.87	94.44	11.21	34.21	97.48	7.88	13.94	41.10	13.50	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	18.37	10.09	184.75	250.58
Ward 8.....	157.88	337.24	16.80	185.48	53.40	14.05	168.62	297.90

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over. The total colored population was only 15.

Scarlet fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, malarial fever, consumption, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 697 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,300, containing 8,621 families and a total population of 41,474, giving an average of 4.73 dwellings and 59.50 persons to an acre, 12.57 persons to a dwelling and 4.81 persons to a family.

The general characteristics of this ward, as to conformation, drainage, and paving, were similar to those of ward 8, except in the northwest corner, which was a middle class residence district on slightly rising ground.

The southern third of the ward was occupied by docks and slips, lumber yards and manufactories, similar to the southern portion of ward 8; the northern two-thirds by dwellings, boarding houses, and manufactories, largely of wood and iron. The population was chiefly German, but there were many Bohemians, Irish, and Poles.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 9.....	22.52	81.99	11.25	30.40	84.26	8.15	14.00	35.71	13.66	.....	.....	.....

a The rates for colored have no significance.

WARD 9—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	18.37	184.75	5.30	250.58
Ward 9.....	178.43	282.10	53.05	195.30	28.93	140.49	9.04	318.27

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average, but it was below it for the children under 5 years of age.

Scarlet fever, diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, measles, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 4,277 acres. The number of dwellings was 4,970, containing 8,917 families and a total population of 44,551, giving an average of 1.16 dwellings and 10.42 persons to an acre, 8.96 persons to a dwelling and 5.00 persons to a family.

The surface rose from the 10-foot elevation a little east of the center of the ward to an elevation of 20 feet in the western and northwestern sections; the southeastern portion was low and flat, but there had been some filling in recently. This was the area of greatest density of population. The drainage was mainly complete, emptying into the West fork of the South branch. The northern and some parts of the eastern portion of the ward were fairly well paved. Douglas park, with an area of 179.79 acres, was in the northwest part of the ward.

The north third of the ward was mainly a residence district of the middle class, becoming more and more suburban toward the west. The settled portion of the ward was cosmopolitan, and embraced many natives and all the white races of Europe, but with few Irish. There were numerous manufactories of iron and wood, the employes of which, together with a large number of railway employes, nearly all native, made up the bulk of the population. Many nationalities lived in distinct settlements.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.50	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 10.....	20.75	74.78	9.74	28.04	76.44	7.17	12.24	85.71	11.88	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	5.30	20.46	250.58
Ward 10.....	213.24	240.17	38.10	105.50	154.88	11.22	22.45	228.95

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average. The total colored population was only 78. Diphtheria and croup and measles caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 609 acres. The number of dwellings was 4,242, containing 6,868 families and a total population of 35,047, giving an average of 6.97 dwellings and 57.55 persons to an acre, 8.26 persons to a dwelling and 5.10 persons to a family.

The surface rose to 1 foot above the city grade a little south of the center of the ward; it was fairly well paved and completely sewerred, the sewers discharging into the North and South branches. There were 2 small parks in the ward: Union park, of 14 acres, and Jefferson park, of 5 acres.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

Except a strip along the north end, ward 11 was a residence section of the middle class, pretty evenly populated by native people mostly living in their own homes.

North of Kinzie street was a population of various nationalities, Scandinavians, Germans, and Bohemians predominating.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.58	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	23.90	159.14	15.13
Ward 11.....	16.75	86.50	9.99	17.50	87.80	7.41	15.13	48.96	14.89	42.92	(a)	(a)

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	42.10	250.58	44.82	
Ward 11.....	74.19	162.64	54.21	102.64	122.09	57.07	185.47	62.77	

^aThe rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 233, of whom 17 were under 5 years of age.

Cancer and tumor and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 2,106 acres. The number of dwellings was 7,207, containing 10,170 families and a total population of 48,795, giving an average of 3.42 dwellings and 23.17 persons to an acre, 6.77 persons to a dwelling and 4.80 persons to a family.

The surface rose from 10 feet elevation in the southeast section to 20 feet in the west end. The ward was well sewered, discharging into the South branch and the West branch of the South branch, and was well paved in the eastern portion. Except some 25 or 30 acres of the north end, Garfield park, containing 185.87 acres, was located in the northwestern quarter of this ward.

There were a few manufactories in the western portion of the ward, but it was almost exclusively a residence district of natives of the middle and wealthier classes.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	23.90	159.14	15.13
Ward 12.....	15.79	67.37	10.84	16.44	67.35	9.15	13.83	68.49	13.50	16.81	150.00	8.90

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	42.10	81.28	44.82	
Ward 12.....	102.47	159.85	32.79	135.26	112.72	53.28	94.27	45.09	

The death rate in this ward was decidedly below the city average. The total number of foreign born white children under 5 years of age was only 73. The total number of colored was 357, of whom 20 were under 5 years of age, and the rates for these classes have no significance.

Cancer and tumor and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 1,436 acres. The number of dwellings was 5,276, containing 8,020 families and a total population of 36,431, giving an average of 3.67 dwellings and 25.37 persons to an acre, 6.91 persons to a dwelling and 4.54 persons to a family.

The surface lay between the 15-foot and 20-foot contours, rising to the west. Its sewerage and paving were similar to that of ward 12. Some 25 or 30 acres of the north end of Garfield park extended into the southwest quarter of this ward.

There were a number of manufactories along the railroad tracks in the east center, but the ward was substantially a residence district, mainly of the well-to do and middle classes, largely native in the southern third and mixed foreign in the northern two-thirds. About one-third of the population was of various foreign nationalities. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	23.30	159.14	15.13
Ward 13.....	18.19	64.82	11.57	19.38	65.15	9.68	15.45	47.02	15.20	24.18	185.19	10.79

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	140.47	254.81	72.10	175.93	184.75	13.37	81.28	250.58
Ward 13.....	79.60	181.16	38.43	194.89	153.72	16.47	96.07	164.69

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 703, of whom 54 were under 5 years of age. Whooping cough, consumption, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 14.

The area of this ward was 1,879 acres. The number of dwellings was 4,517, containing 8,669 families and a total population of 40,592, giving an average of 2.40 dwellings and 21.60 persons to an acre, 8.99 persons to a dwelling and 4.68 persons to a family.

The surface rose from 15 feet at the east to upward of 20 feet at the west end of the ward. The eastern portion was well paved and completely sewered; the west half only partly sewered. Humboldt park, area 200 acres, lay west of the center line with Central Park boulevard.

This was more distinctively a German ward than any other in the city. Except the extreme northeast angle and along the east line there were very few of the laboring classes, the population being very largely of the well-to-do house owning class. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 14.....	22.36	73.46	12.44	27.77	74.46	8.38	16.07	40.82	15.81	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	140.47	254.81	72.10	175.93	184.75	42.10	81.28	250.58
Ward 14.....	152.74	230.84	115.79	140.42	204.47	54.20	66.52	275.92

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in ward 14 was slightly above the city average, but was below it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 72.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 15.

The area of this ward was 2,133 acres. The number of dwellings was 5,661, containing 7,918 families and a total population of 38,420, giving an average of 2.65 dwellings and 18.01 persons to an acre, 6.79 persons to a dwelling and 4.85 persons to a family.

The surface rose from the 10-foot elevation in the east, along the North branch, to from 15 to 20 feet in the southwest. The ward was partly paved, but fairly well sewered, draining into the North branch.

This was a manufacturing ward. Germans predominated in the population, the remainder being Irish, Poles, Scandinavians, and others. Most of the residents were employes of neighboring distilleries, breweries, rolling mills, and manufactories, who owned their homes.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.95	80.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 15.....	22.89	81.05	11.21	31.05	82.69	8.59	13.48	26.60	13.34	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	140.47	234.31	72.10	175.93	18.37	184.75	13.37	250.58
Ward 15.....	169.18	333.16	104.11	132.74	23.43	210.83	23.43	255.08

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average, but was below it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 71.

Scarlet fever, diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, pneumonia, whooping cough, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 16.

The area of this ward was 473 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,819, containing 11,612 families and a total population of 55,467, giving an average of 8.07 dwellings and 117.27 persons to an acre, 14.52 persons to a dwelling and 4.78 persons to a family.

The 10-foot contour line ran across the ward, west from the southern third, dipping south nearly to the southern boundary, thence rising to the north third of the western boundary; north and east of this contour the surface descended somewhat toward the North branch; south and west it rose to the 15-foot elevation. The ward was generally paved and thoroughly sewered, draining into the North branch. It was a Polish-German ward of artisans and laborers, employes of manufactories, iron works, tanneries, elevators, and lumber yards.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.95	80.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 16.....	25.20	92.04	11.76	39.34	94.59	7.27	14.63	51.88	13.96	.....	.....	.....

a The rates for colored have no significance.

WARD 16—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	42.10	81.28	250.58
Ward 16.....	131.61	447.11	120.79	149.04	221.75	45.07	61.30	313.70

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 39.

As shown in Table 4, childbirth and puerperal diseases caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city, being 34.25 per 100,000 population, as against a city average of 20.46. Typhoid fever, diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 17.

The area of this ward was 400 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,892, containing 4,478 families and a total population of 21,852, giving an average of 4.73 dwellings and 54.63 persons to an acre, 11.55 persons to a dwelling and 4.88 persons to a family.

Much of the area was originally below the 10-foot elevation, but had been largely filled in to the city street grade. It was fairly well paved and the sewerage was complete, draining into the North branch and the head of the main river.

This was a manufacturing ward of the most varied character; the population was of diversified nationalities, Norwegians predominating, made up of the employés of the various industries and of those who feed and house them. There were many boarding and lodging houses, those in the southern end of the lowest class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 17.....	28.56	121.84	15.64	40.98	125.05	11.05	18.10	(a)	18.15	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	140.47	254.31	72.10	175.93	10.00	184.75	13.37	250.58
Ward 17.....	91.52	421.01	160.17	293.39	27.40	224.24	22.88	347.79

a. The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other ward in the city, and was especially high for the children under 5 years of age. The total number of foreign born white children under 5 years of age was only 87. The total number of the colored was 73, of whom 5 were under 5 years of age.

Malarial fever, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system caused higher death rates in this ward than in any other in the city. The death rate from typhoid fever was higher than in any other ward except ward 23. Diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, and whooping cough also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 18.

The area of this ward was 357 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,612, containing 4,084 families and a total population of 26,456, giving an average of 7.32 dwellings and 74.11 persons to an acre, 10.13 persons to a dwelling and 6.48 persons to a family.

The eastern section of the ward was originally low, rising to the 15-foot elevation only at the west line; it was almost entirely filled in to the city street grade; was paved and thoroughly sewered, discharging into the South branch.

The western third of ward 18 was a residence district with a native population, improving in quality to the west line, where the character of the dwellings and occupants merged into that of ward 11. The eastern quarter was occupied by railway yards and structures, mills, manufactories, and boarding houses. There were large numbers of low price hotels, and cheap boarding and lodging houses, some of them quite large, in this section. The central section, and extending into the eastern quarter, was a "slum" region, with one or two good business streets, on which were many reputable establishments. With these exceptions, the usual insanitary and unsavory conditions of the "slums" here prevailed.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	23.30	159.14	15.13
Ward 18.....	20.97	131.56	14.85	21.40	133.43	12.12	20.10	58.82	19.94	81.91	175.00	22.65

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	81.28	20.46	44.82
Ward 18.....	34.02	200.33	37.80	230.57	219.23	139.85	20.46	83.16

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 658, of whom 40 were under 5 years of age.

Consumption, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 19.

The area of this ward was 527 acres. The number of dwellings was 4,289, containing 8,961 families and a total population of 44,380, giving an average of 8.14 dwellings and 84.21 persons to an acre, 10.35 persons to a dwelling and 4.95 persons to a family.

This was originally a low-lying area, but had been filled in to the city grade; was paved and sewered, draining into the South branch. Vernon park, area 4 acres, was in the west end.

Irish largely preponderated in the population, the remainder being chiefly Germans and Bohemians. There were colonies of Poles and Italians in the eastern section. The population was chiefly of laborers and the working classes, employes of the large factories, sugar refineries, glucose works, and warehouses of the ward and vicinity. There was also a large vicious element of both sexes. Aside from the industrial premises the ward was occupied by cheap boarding and lodging houses and hotels, dwellings and residences improving in grade toward the west end.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 19.....	24.67	105.92	14.10	29.25	108.33	9.73	18.94	53.57	18.54	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	18.37	184.75	5.36	44.82	
Ward 19.....	117.17	317.71	47.32	223.07	22.53	220.82	11.27	72.10	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in ward 19 was above the city average. The total colored population was only 120. Scarlet fever, diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, measles, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 20.

The area of this ward was 678 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,357, containing 4,759 families and a total population of 21,705, giving an average of 3.48 dwellings and 32.01 persons to an acre, 9.21 persons to a dwelling and 4.56 persons to a family.

The surface of the northeast part was 15 feet above datum, descending to 10 feet and below toward the North branch and Goose island, a low flat area formed by a canal cutting across a bend in the North branch in the southwest corner of this ward and the northwest corner of ward 23. The northern half was paved and well sewered, draining into the North branch.

In this ward Germans preponderated, although there were many natives, all of the working classes, who found employment in the furniture factories, iron works, distilleries, and other establishments along the river.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	80.50	8.83	14.93	40.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 20.....	24.84	102.18	12.50	31.21	102.85	10.10	15.64	73.53	15.20	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	81.23	21.00	250.53
Ward 20.....	207.33	304.03	110.57	152.04	271.83	78.32	27.64	294.86

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 4.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, pneumonia, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 21.

The area of this ward was 632 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,345, containing 6,472 families and a total population of 30,225, giving an average of 5.29 dwellings and 47.82 persons to an acre, 9.04 persons to a dwelling and 4.67 persons to a family.

The surface was generally above the 15-foot contour line, rising to 20 feet along the north line and descending to the 10-foot line in the southwest. The ward was well paved and thoroughly sewered into the Chicago river.

This was a German residence ward with the wealthy and well-to-do classes in the eastern section, shading off in the west and southwest to a mixed population of working classes.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	80.50	8.83	14.93	40.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 21.....	20.25	79.17	12.26	21.50	78.93	8.15	18.19	92.31	17.76	.....	.....	.....

a The rates for colored have no significance.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 21—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	42.10	81.28	250.58
Ward 21.....	185.28	175.35	72.79	178.60	201.82	72.79	70.40	264.03

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was above it for those 5 years of age and over.

Diphtheria and croup, pneumonia, and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 22.

The area of this ward was 367 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,274, containing 6,982 families and a total population of 31,843, giving an average of 8.92 dwellings and 86.77 persons to an acre, 9.73 persons to a dwelling and 4.56 persons to a family.

The surface of the eastern half of the ward had an elevation of 15 feet, descending to 10 feet in the west, was well paved, and thoroughly sewered into the North branch and the main river.

That portion of the ward lying east of Sedgwick street was similar in character of population and sanitary conditions to the eastern portion of ward 21. West of Sedgwick street was a mixed population of working classes, chiefly German, and there were here some small manufacturing establishments.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.50	8.83	14.98	46.01	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 22.....	23.00	97.57	12.79	28.18	99.20	8.08	16.78	32.20	16.08	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	42.10	250.58	44.82	
Ward 22.....	210.41	235.53	87.93	194.71	191.50	69.09	330.02	62.81	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average. The total colored population was 101. Diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 23.

The area of this ward was 443 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,541, containing 7,249 families and a total population of 35,913, giving an average of 5.74 dwellings and 81.08 persons to an acre, 14.14 persons to a dwelling and 4.95 persons to a family.

The surface was low and flat, the highest elevation being 10 feet along the center of the north half. The northeastern and eastern sections were paved and the ward well sewered, draining south into the main river and the North branch.

This was chiefly a Swedish ward, with a few Irish and Germans, all of the working classes finding employment in the industries of the district along the North branch. The area bounded by Chicago avenue, Oak, Sedgwick, and Larrabee streets had a dense population, and its sanitary condition may be inferred from its local title, "Little Hell".

The death rates in ward 23, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 23.....	20.32	104.03	15.65	34.60	106.21	11.60	18.85	57.29	13.45	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	18.37	184.75	13.37	44.82	
Ward 23.....	242.23	261.71	161.48	230.43	22.27	278.41	16.70	64.03	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average. The total colored population was 172, of whom 15 were under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever and pneumonia caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, scarlet fever, whooping cough, and diseases of the urinary system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 24.

The area of this ward was 476 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,866, containing 4,684 families and a total population of 30,942, giving an average of 6.02 dwellings and 65.00 persons to an acre, 10.80 persons to a dwelling and 6.61 persons to a family.

The surface conformation was originally low and flat all below the 10-foot elevation, but it had been very generally filled in to the city street grade. The ward was well paved and completely sewerred, draining into the main river.

Except along the river front, which was a manufacturing and business district, this was a residence ward for a native population, with many family hotels, boarding houses, apartment blocks, and in the northern and eastern quarter the residences of well-to-do and wealthy classes. Four-fifths of the area was devoted to residence purposes. The area south of Chestnut street and west of State street merged into the characteristics of ward 23.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	23.30	159.14	15.13
Ward 24.....	16.07	107.46	11.09	16.25	109.47	8.68	15.09	.....	15.74	30.58	(a)	15.67

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city.....	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	42.10	61.28	250.58	
Ward 24.....	67.87	110.35	71.10	158.36	158.36	45.25	90.49	190.68	

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 327.

Cancer and tumor and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 25.

The area of this ward was 2,942 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,564, containing 5,091 families and a total population of 24,202, giving an average of 1.21 dwellings and 8.23 persons to an acre, 6.79 persons to a dwelling and 4.75 persons to a family.

The surface was generally above the 15-foot elevation; northeast and east it was between 10 and 15 feet, in the central portion between 15 and 20 feet, and to the south and west 20 feet. The ward was fairly well sewered into Lake Michigan and the North branch.

Except in the extreme southwestern angle of the ward, where there was a population working in factories, the ward was a residence district of the well-to-do and wealthier classes. Graceland cemetery, 125 acres, and two or three other small cemeteries were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 25.....	17.41	70.45	9.75	20.02	71.31	7.49	12.93	19.61	12.89	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	18.37	10.09	184.75	250.58
Ward 25.....	194.20	185.94	70.24	82.64	24.79	24.79	90.17	198.33

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 27. Scarlet fever, diphtheria and croup, and malarial fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 26.

The area of this ward was 3,780 acres. The number of dwellings was 4,186, containing 6,096 families and a total population of 28,839, giving an average of 1.11 dwellings and 7.63 persons to an acre, 6.89 persons to a dwelling and 4.73 persons to a family.

The surface was generally high and rolling, except in the southwest along the North branch; it rose from an elevation of about 10 feet in this section to 30 and 35 feet at the north end, the average elevation of the ward being over 20 feet. The sewerage was more largely developed than in the adjoining wards on the east and west, and the surface drainage was good; the sewage and drainage discharged into the North branch.

The population was chiefly German of the working classes. There were a number of suburban villages of well-to-do people, with an aggregate population of about 5,000. Rose Hill cemetery, area 500 acres, was in the northwestern section of the ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 26.....	23.83	86.86	11.86	31.82	87.19	8.97	14.18	76.92	13.42	.....	.....	.....

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

WARD 26—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	18.37	10.00	184.75	44.82
Ward 26	225.39	267.00	100.56	160.44	31.21	20.81	204.58	48.55

The death rate in this ward was above the city average. The total colored population was 47. Scarlet fever, malarial fever, diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, diseases of the urinary system, and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 27

The area of this ward was 18,396 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,035, containing 2,174 families and a total population of 10,734, giving an average of 0.11 dwellings and 0.58 persons to an acre, 5.27 persons to a dwelling and 4.94 persons to a family.

The surface was high and rolling; lowest along the meanderings of the North branch, which enters in the northwestern corner and flows southeast, east, and south through the ward. Along this stream the elevation was 10 to 15 feet, but the general elevation was about 40 feet, rising to 65 feet along the west line. There was one 7½-foot sewer along 4,000 feet of the eastern end of the south boundary, discharging into the North branch, but the drainage was mainly by open ditches.

This was a suburban district of natives and Germans, chiefly farmers and working people, who generally owned their homes, and employés of the market gardeners, florists, and nurserymen. There were few manufactories. The population was scattered in villages along the lines of railways.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (c)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.95	86.56	8.83	14.03	46.61	14.57			
Ward 27	12.96	39.37	8.45	16.58	40.83	9.00	7.77	.....	7.84			

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	13.37	81.28	250.58
Ward 27	149.06	93.16	27.05	121.11	121.11	18.03	37.26	74.53

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other in the city. The total colored population was 88. Diphtheria and croup and whooping cough caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 28.

The area of this ward was 4,513 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,663, containing 1,874 families and a total population of 9,046, giving an average of 0.37 dwellings and 2.00 persons to an acre, 5.44 persons to a dwelling and 4.83 persons to a family.

The average elevation of the ward proper was 25 feet; in the triangle south of the Illinois and Michigan canal it was about 10 feet. The ward was fairly well sewered.

This was a suburban district, the population chiefly natives, of the working classes.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The death rates in ward 28, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.95	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 28.....	18.46	66.43	9.62	23.07	66.57	8.23	11.62	60.61	11.18	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	13.37	42.10	81.28	
Ward 28.....	99.49	353.75	66.33	154.76	99.49	44.23	66.33	121.60	

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 54.

Diarrheal diseases, whooping cough, cancer and tumor, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 29.

The area of this ward was 3,584 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,721, containing 6,229 families and a total population of 31,632, giving an average of 1.04 dwellings and 8.83 persons to an acre, 8.50 persons to a dwelling and 5.08 persons to a family.

The surface was low and flat, rising to the 15-foot elevation only in the east end. The east third of the ward was well sewered, draining into the South fork, an open cesspool of semiliquid wastes and refuse from adjacent slaughterhouses and glue factories. The east end of the ward was generally paved, but the west end was not sewered, and had only a few paved streets.

Here was the center of the stock yards and packing house district, with its enormous special sewage producing industries. The population was three-fourths Irish, the remainder Bohemian, Polish, Scandinavian, and German. The great bulk of the population was employed in the stock yards, slaughter and packing houses, canning establishments, glue factories, and cognate industries, and in the immense steel and iron plants. Many owned their homes, which were generally frame cottages surrounded by vegetable gardens.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.95	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 29.....	21.69	84.44	11.20	26.12	84.38	7.59	15.64	86.61	14.96	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	13.37	81.28	250.53	
Ward 29.....	154.91	237.10	72.71	205.49	218.13	22.13	66.33	243.42	

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average. The total colored population was 45.

Diphtheria and croup, consumption, pneumonia, and whooping cough caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 30.

The area of this ward was 7,680 acres. The number of dwellings was 7,242, containing 10,094 families and a total population of 49,134, giving an average of 0.94 dwellings and 6.40 persons to an acre, 6.78 persons to a dwelling and 4.87 persons to a family.

The average elevation of the surface was about 20 feet, rising to 30 feet in the extreme southwest; the east end was sewered into the South fork. There were no sewers in the west end.

The population was of diverse nationalities, German, Irish, Scandinavian, Hollanders, Italians, natives, and others, chiefly along the suburban lines of railway on the north and east sides of the ward, growing thinly suburban to the west and southwest. There were extensive railway yards in the northeast section and west of these was a strip 0.5 mile wide and 1.05 miles long bordering on ward 29, which was tributary to the stock yards district. These 2 areas were chiefly populated by working men and their families. Natives and Germans in comfortable circumstances preponderated in the suburban villages, Englewood in the southeast, Chicago Lawn in the southwest, and smaller ones in these vicinities.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.01	14.57	23.30	159.14	15.13
Ward 30.....	20.47	79.42	9.61	26.12	81.02	7.84	12.07	40.40	11.63	18.63	80.00	11.55

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	140.47	254.81	72.19	175.93	18.37	184.75	13.37	250.53
Ward 30.....	170.96	323.60	46.81	133.40	30.53	150.61	22.39	191.31

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average. The total colored population was 483, of whom 50 were under 5 years of age.

Scarlet fever, diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, and whooping cough caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 31.

The area of this ward was 11,500 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,443, containing 3,832 families and a total population of 18,957, giving an average of 0.30 dwellings and 1.65 persons to an acre, 5.50 persons to a dwelling and 4.95 persons to a family.

The surface was generally high, rising from about 15 feet at the east line to between 35 and 40 feet in the northwest and to 90 feet in the south center, the Longwood and Washington Heights region. The northeast was sewered into the South fork; the rest of the ward was unsewered, but well drained by open ditches. There were only a few paved streets.

This was a suburban residence ward, natives preponderating in the population.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.01	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 31.....	13.16	56.73	6.34	14.96	53.54	5.90	8.60	.....	8.72	.....	.....	.....

a The rates for colored have no significance.

WARD 31—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	18.37	184.75	81.28	44.82
Ward 31	116.05	147.70	42.20	84.40	21.10	63.30	79.13	58.03

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other in the city except ward 27. The total colored population was only 42.

Scarlet fever and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 32.

The area of this ward was 2,390 acres. The number of dwellings was 4,247, containing 5,209 families and a total population of 26,775, giving an average of 1.78 dwellings and 11.20 persons to an acre, 6.30 persons to a dwelling and 5.14 persons to a family.

The surface had an average elevation of from 15 to 20 feet, with a few limited areas of depression to the 10-foot level in the central and southern sections. It was thoroughly sewered, draining into Lake Michigan, and generally paved.

This was a home ward of the native well-to-do and wealthier classes. The population was pretty evenly distributed except in an area of the south center, embracing Washington park and the region immediately north.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.35	86.56	8.83	14.93	46.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 32	14.46	66.41	9.52	15.41	66.55	8.74	11.81	60.00	11.47	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	18.37	184.75	81.28	44.82
Ward 32	70.96	138.19	67.23	198.19	29.88	97.11	74.70	44.82

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average. The total colored population was 219. Scarlet fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 33.

The area of this ward was 13,081 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,588, containing 4,799 families and a total population of 26,039, giving an average of 0.27 dwellings and 1.99 persons to an acre, 7.26 persons to a dwelling and 5.43 persons to a family.

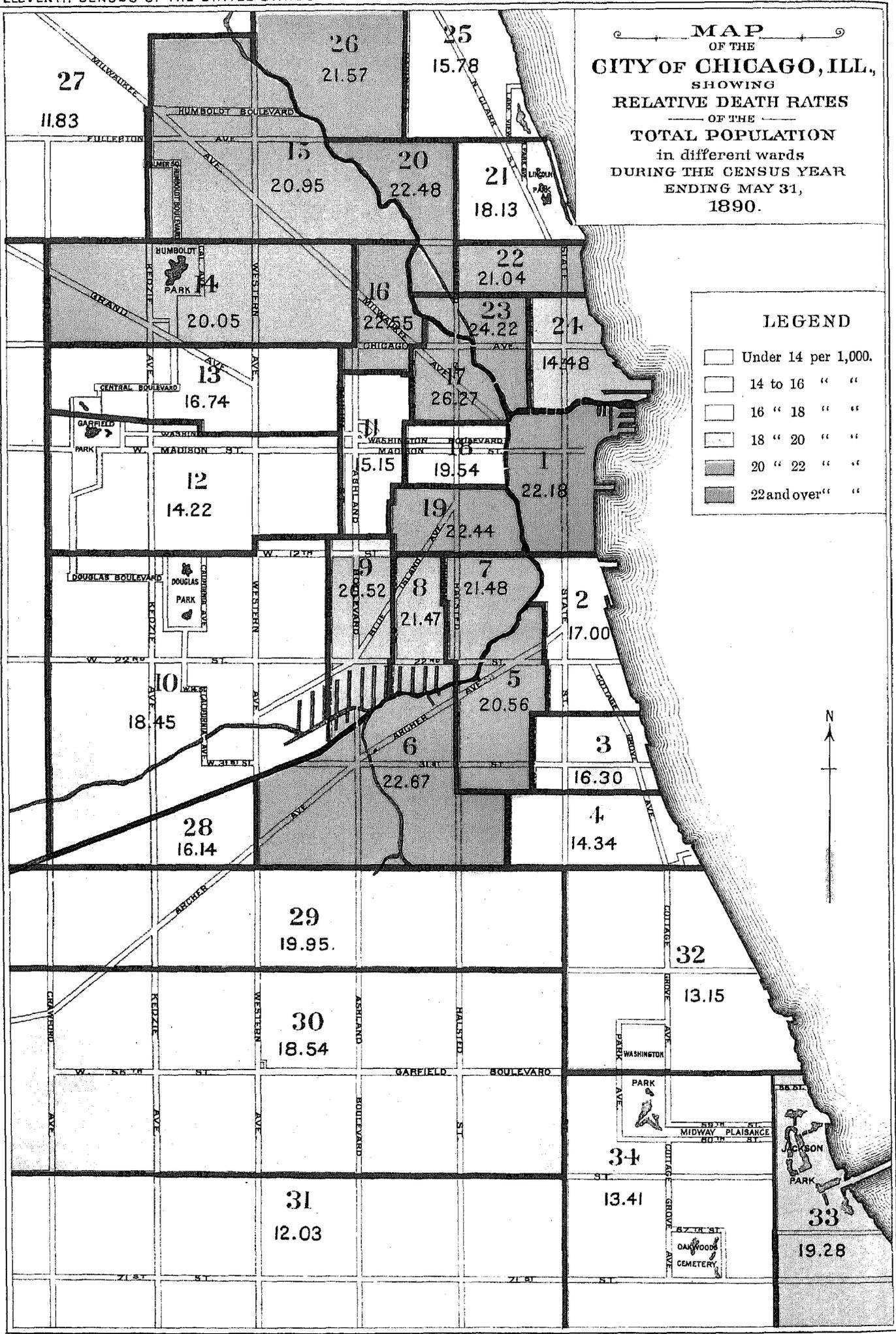
The surface was generally flat and low, largely below the 5-foot level; a limited area in the west central section rose to 20 feet, but the Calumet river, Lake Calumet and marshes, and Hyde and Wolf lakes covered a considerable portion of the area. Along the eastern portion of the Calumet river, Calumet harbor, and elsewhere at villages and manufacturing centers there were considerable areas of raised ground, mostly filled in from dredging. The north end of the ward, in the vicinity of Jackson park, was sewered into Lake Michigan; that portion of South Chicago lying between Eighty-seventh and Ninety-fifth streets was sewered into Calumet river. In other portions were open box drains.

Jackson park, 586 acres, connected by the Midway plaisance with Washington park, was in this ward.

MAP
OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILL.,
SHOWING
RELATIVE DEATH RATES
OF THE
TOTAL POPULATION
in different wards
DURING THE CENSUS YEAR
ENDING MAY 31,
1890.

LEGEND

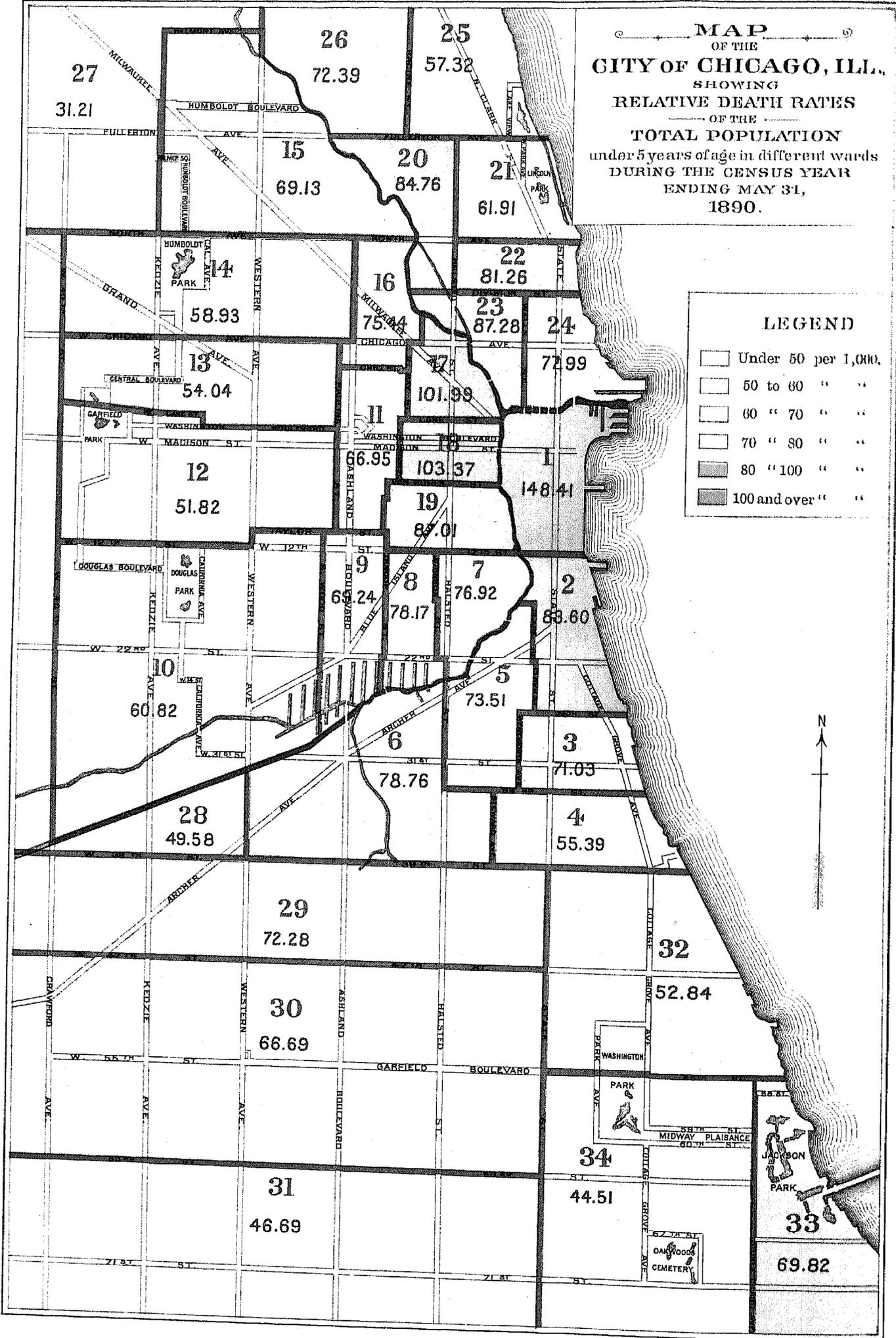
	Under 14 per 1,000.
	14 to 16 " "
	16 " 18 " "
	18 " 20 " "
	20 " 22 " "
	22 and over " "



MAP
OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO, ILL.,
SHOWING
RELATIVE DEATH RATES
OF THE
TOTAL POPULATION
under 5 years of age in different wards
DURING THE CENSUS YEAR
ENDING MAY 31,
1890.

LEGEND

	Under 50 per 1,000.
	50 to 60 " "
	60 " 70 " "
	70 " 80 " "
	80 " 100 " "
	100 and over " "



Ward 33 was a manufacturing section of mixed nationalities, employes of the iron and steel works, car shops, wood working establishments, brick and lumber yards, and slips and docks of the Calumet region. The bulk of the population was in the region around the mouth of the Calumet river, known as South Chicago.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.85	80.56	8.83	14.93	40.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 33.....	21.03	81.00	8.96	31.22	82.78	7.60	10.94	57.82	9.86	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	184.75	5.36	13.37	250.58
Ward 33.....	80.65	380.20	80.65	107.53	142.00	15.36	30.72	280.35

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average.

Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, measles, whooping cough, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 34.

The area of this ward was 11,191 acres. The number of dwellings was 5,118, containing 6,029 families and a total population of 30,192, giving an average of 0.46 dwellings and 2.70 persons to an acre, 5.90 persons to a dwelling and 5.01 persons to a family.

The surface was flat and largely below the 5-foot level along the eastern section, rising to an average level of 20 feet and reaching the 35-foot contour line in the southwest. The upper end of the ward was well sewered into Lake Michigan; the open box drains running through ward 33 were all continuous into ward 34 with others. The town of Pullman had a special sewerage system, the storm flow draining into Lake Calumet while the sewage was pumped upon an irrigation farm south of the town.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	85.14	11.53	25.85	86.56	8.83	14.93	40.61	14.57	.....	.....	.....
Ward 34.....	15.01	55.01	8.41	18.60	57.92	7.48	0.58	13.70	0.51	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.
The city	140.47	254.31	72.19	175.93	10.00	184.75	13.37	20.40
Ward 34.....	82.80	142.42	39.75	45.37	23.50	153.98	23.18	33.12

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average. The total colored population was 214.

Consumption caused a lower death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Malarial fever, whooping cough, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Cincinnati lies on the north bank of the Ohio river, directly opposite the mouth of Licking river, in latitude 39° 6' north, longitude 84° 30' west from Greenwich.

The surface rises in a series of terraces as it recedes from the river, the first rising to a height of about 55 feet above low water. The second terrace rises to about 100 feet above the first, back of which the land is hilly, rising to 800 or 900 feet above low water. The principal part of the city was on the second terrace.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, according to planimeter measurement of the map, was 14,834 acres, of which 642 acres were embraced in parks and cemeteries. The number of dwellings was 33,487, containing 63,530 families and a total population of 296,908, giving an average of 2.26 dwellings and 20.02 persons to an acre, 8.87 persons to a dwelling and 4.67 persons to a family.

Excluding the area embraced in parks and cemeteries, the number of persons to each acre was 20.92.

The death rates in each ward, compared with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 2,087 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,529, containing 1,835 families and a total population of 8,441, giving an average of 0.73 dwellings and 4.04 persons to an acre, 5.52 persons to a dwelling and 4.60 persons to a family.

This ward was mostly high ground, a small part on the river front being low and flat. It was well built up and occupied by a good class of residents of moderate means, generally owning their homes.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	.....	.....	.....
Ward 1.....	18.74	60.54	13.09	17.35	60.81	11.13	27.07	.....	27.16	.....	.....	.....
AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—											
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.				
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	209.11	60.29				
Ward 1.....	142.16	130.32	59.23	225.09	105.86	154.01	272.48	47.39				

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 171.

Typhoid fever, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 872 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,035, containing 2,479 families and a total population of 12,447, giving an average of 2.33 dwellings and 14.27 persons to an acre, 6.12 persons to a dwelling and 5.02 persons to a family.

This ward was, for the greater part, high ground, with a good class of residents; a small section about the center of the ward on its eastern boundary was occupied by negroes of a low class.

The death rates in ward 2, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.83	25.36	83.04	105.20	21.00
Ward 2.....	18.62	87.05	14.06	15.47	57.30	10.34	30.64	.....	30.70	25.01	111.11	15.74

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	260.11	60.20
Ward 2.....	120.51	80.84	40.17	207.26	144.61	100.68	241.02	56.24

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The colored population was 1,759, including 171 children under 5 years of age. The death rates for this class of population were remarkably low.

Consumption and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 102 acres. The number of dwellings was 606, containing 1,950 families and a total population of 8,619, giving an average of 5.94 dwellings and 84.50 persons to an acre, 14.22 persons to a dwelling and 4.42 persons to a family.

The western portion of the ward was densely populated and located on high ground, inhabited by a good class of mechanics and laborers. The eastern part, along the boundary of wards 3 and 4, contained but few residents. In this section was a low ravine used as a dumping ground for garbage, a bone yard, offal rendering, and other works of a similar character.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.03	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.83	25.36	83.04	105.20	21.00
Ward 3.....	35.10	139.03	21.08	35.00	140.59	15.13	33.33	.....	33.48	50.65	(a)	18.52

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	36.71	105.76	269.11
Ward 3.....	174.03	304.48	116.02	394.48	406.08	92.82	81.22	603.32

^a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other in the city, except ward 10. The total colored population was only 59. The death rate from pneumonia was greater than in any other ward of the city.

Consumption, measles, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 284 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,579, containing 2,890 families and a total population of 13,938, giving an average of 5.56 dwellings and 49.08 persons to an acre, 8.83 persons to a dwelling and 4.82 persons to a family.

This ward covered the highest ground in the city. The residents were mostly of moderate means. Chemical works and large iron works were located therein.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	33.04	165.20	21.90
Ward 4.....	22.23	91.27	13.50	20.54	91.70	8.60	28.17	.....	28.24	30.80	72.73	25.46

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	7.75	210.17	36.71	269.11	
Ward 4.....	105.02	114.79	57.40	337.21	35.87	143.49	93.27	251.11	

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, and was above it for the white children under 5 years of age. Scarlet fever caused a greater death rate in this ward than in any other in the city.

Typhoid fever, measles, and consumption also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 122 acres. The number of dwellings was 701, containing 1,621 families and a total population of 7,947, giving an average of 5.75 dwellings and 65.14 persons to an acre, 11.34 persons to a dwelling and 4.90 persons to a family.

This ward was low ground along the river front, some of the cellars being flooded during high water. It was largely a business section, with cheap tenements, and contained some chemical and fertilizer works.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	.....	.....	.....
Ward 5.....	28.03	136.92	18.90	27.16	136.60	14.81	80.72	166.67	30.27	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	36.71	53.22	269.11	
Ward 5.....	88.08	226.50	50.33	402.87	339.75	113.25	88.08	289.42	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average. There were but 14 colored children under 5 years of age, of whom 7 died during the year. The death rates for the children under 5 years of age were heavy throughout the ward. Measles caused a heavier death rate therein than in any other ward in the city.

Diarrheal diseases and pneumonia also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 94 acres. The number of dwellings was 718, containing 1,611 families and a total population of 7,661, giving an average of 7.64 dwellings and 81.50 persons to an acre, 10.67 persons to a dwelling and 4.76 persons to a family.

This ward was principally a district of cheap tenements. East of Broadway was a section containing many negroes, prostitutes, thieves, and persons of a very low class. A cotton factory was in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	33.04	105.20	21.00
Ward 6.....	25.43	154.19	15.55	25.04	154.87	11.14	26.49	.....	26.52	28.68	161.70	21.28

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	269.11	60.20	
Ward 6.....	156.64	169.69	26.11	274.12	352.43	169.09	287.17	01.37	

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, and especially so for the white children under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases, heart disease and dropsy, pneumonia, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 59 acres. The number of dwellings was 719, containing 2,238 families and a total population of 9,138, giving an average of 12.19 dwellings and 154.88 persons to an acre, 12.71 persons to a dwelling and 4.08 persons to a family.

This ward was centrally located and thickly populated; the residents were mainly a good class of Germans. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	.....	.....	.....
Ward 7.....	25.23	108.56	15.44	24.74	110.29	9.85	26.27	.....	20.41	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	53.22	105.76	269.11	
Ward 7.....	76.60	142.26	10.94	306.41	196.98	76.60	109.43	850.10	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially among the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 22.

Consumption, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 181 acres. The number of dwellings was 511, containing 1,090 families and a total population of 4,921, giving an average of 2.82 dwellings and 27.19 persons to an acre, 9.63 persons to a dwelling and 4.51 persons to a family.

This ward was located on low ground on the river front, with a number of prostitutes in one part. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	.....	.....	.....
Ward 8	28.61	129.63	19.74	26.57	132.43	13.26	33.55	.....	33.75	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	53.22	105.76	269.11
Ward 8	81.28	264.17	40.64	467.38	365.78	81.28	142.25	386.10

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average for both children and adults. The total colored population was 238, of whom 23 were children under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 105 acres. The number of dwellings was 853, containing 1,447 families and a total population of 7,409, giving an average of 8.12 dwellings and 70.56 persons to an acre, 8.69 persons to a dwelling and 5.12 persons to a family.

This ward was principally a business section with many tenements.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	33.04	165.20	21.90
Ward 9	17.63	117.80	11.77	17.59	119.05	9.78	17.73	.....	17.77	34.91	(a)	23.55

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	269.11	60.29
Ward 9	67.49	67.49	26.99	364.42	121.47	121.47	161.97	94.48

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age, the number of whom, however, was comparatively small.

Consumption, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 88 acres. The number of dwellings was 889, containing 2,540 families and a total population of 10,949, giving an average of 10.10 dwellings and 124.42 persons to an acre, 12.32 persons to a dwelling and 4.31 persons to a family.

This ward was centrally located, good ground, and thickly settled. The residents were generally a good class of German mechanics.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.30	.....	.....	.....
Ward 10.....	34.24	113.01	24.58	32.50	113.81	17.26	37.99	58.82	37.88	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	269.11	60.20	
Ward 10.....	264.86	182.07	109.60	602.79	301.40	155.27	337.93	283.13	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was greater than in any other in the city. The total colored population was only 260, of whom 26 were children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 142 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,076, containing 2,945 families and a total population of 12,806, giving an average of 7.58 dwellings and 90.18 persons to an acre, 11.90 persons to a dwelling and 4.35 persons to a family.

This ward was centrally located, good ground, and thickly settled. The residents were generally a good class of German mechanics.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.30	.....	.....	.....
Ward 11.....	22.59	81.96	13.89	22.19	82.61	8.85	23.52	.....	23.00	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.70	269.11	60.20	
Ward 11.....	265.50	163.99	23.43	312.35	226.46	124.04	203.03	54.66	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was below it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population in this ward was only 12.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 755 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,360, containing 2,535 families and a total population of 12,116, giving an average of 1.80 dwellings and 16.05 persons to an acre, 8.91 persons to a dwelling and 4.78 persons to a family.

The northern part of this ward, above Marshall avenue, contained fine residences, the homes of some of the wealthiest native and foreign people of the city. South of Marshall avenue the buildings were principally occupied by Germans.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	.....	.....	.....
Ward 12.....	21.74	84.52	12.03	22.75	84.74	8.82	19.12	62.50	18.91	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	269.11	60.29
Ward 12.....	231.10	115.55	74.28	198.09	206.84	57.77	208.34	64.03

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average. The total colored population was only 21, of whom 3 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup and typhoid fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 79 acres. The number of dwellings was 743, containing 2,648 families and a total population of 11,438, giving an average of 0.41 dwellings and 144.78 persons to an acre, 15.39 persons to a dwelling and 4.32 persons to a family.

This ward was well located and thickly settled, principally by German mechanics of a good class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	.....	.....	.....
Ward 13.....	26.76	108.64	15.00	27.79	109.15	9.29	24.66	62.50	24.49	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	9.77	210.17	105.76	269.11
Ward 13.....	349.71	218.57	61.20	306.00	26.23	183.60	139.88	358.45

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. There were but 2 colored persons in the ward.

Diphtheria and croup caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, consumption, malarial fever, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 14.

The area of this ward was 106 acres. The number of dwellings was 980, containing 2,170 families and a total population of 9,828, giving an average of 9.25 dwellings and 92.72 persons to an acre, 10.03 persons to a dwelling and 4.53 persons to a family.

This ward was mostly a business section, but contained many tenements.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.30	.....	.....	.....
Ward 14.....	19.93	70.27	12.09	18.37	71.18	8.10	24.25	.....	24.30	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	28.29	269.11
Ward 14.....	162.80	142.45	91.68	264.55	172.98	91.58	80.53	284.80

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was somewhat below the city average. There were but 194 colored persons in the ward.

Typhoid fever and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 15.

The area of this ward was 72 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,049, containing 2,172 families and a total population of 9,350, giving an average of 14.57 dwellings and 129.86 persons to an acre, 8.91 persons to a dwelling and 4.30 persons to a family.

This ward was a business section, with tenements.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.30	.....	.....	.....
Ward 15.....	20.20	83.90	13.37	19.80	84.47	9.78	22.72	.....	22.78	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	53.22	105.76	269.11
Ward 15.....	117.65	103.95	64.17	278.07	256.68	42.78	90.26	278.07

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average. The total colored population was 242, of whom 20 were under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 16.

The area of this ward was 76 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,141, containing 2,372 families and a total population of 9,930, giving an average of 15.01 dwellings and 130.66 persons to an acre, 8.70 persons to a dwelling and 4.19 persons to a family.

This ward was largely a business section, with many tenements.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	33.04	165.20	21.90
Ward 16.....	21.73	125.14	11.04	21.81	126.45	7.15	21.47	.....	21.56	26.86	160.00	15.44

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	269.11	60.29
Ward 16.....	60.42	171.20	40.28	231.62	181.27	130.92	241.69	50.35

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was above it for the white children under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 17.

The area of this ward was 102 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,371, containing 2,128 families and a total population of 10,165, giving an average of 13.44 dwellings and 99.66 persons to an acre, 7.41 persons to a dwelling and 4.78 persons to a family.

This ward contained many business houses, also a number of tenements.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	33.04	165.20	21.90
Ward 17.....	18.02	93.55	12.67	17.94	95.39	10.47	18.23	.....	18.32	20.34	140.63	19.44

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	53.22	105.76	269.11
Ward 17.....	89.35	68.86	68.26	206.59	177.08	78.70	127.89	285.29

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. Typhoid fever, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 18.

The area of this ward was 93 acres. The number of dwellings was 866, containing 1,601 families and a total population of 8,138, giving an average of 9.31 dwellings and 87.51 persons to an acre, 9.40 persons to a dwelling and 5.08 persons to a family.

This ward was largely a tenement district; the population was of mixed nationalities. Some fine residences were found therein.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	23.04	165.20	21.90
Ward 18.....	20.31	103.27	14.90	20.03	103.63	13.03	21.22	90.91	20.73	28.28	243.59	17.18

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	53.22	105.76	269.11
Ward 18.....	98.30	122.83	49.15	344.00	196.61	61.44	98.30	294.91

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Consumption, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 19.

The area of this ward was 145 acres. The number of dwellings was 786, containing 1,786 families and a total population of 8,202, giving an average of 5.42 dwellings and 56.57 persons to an acre, 10.44 persons to a dwelling and 4.59 persons to a family.

Along the river front the ground was low, the cellars of the houses being occasionally flooded. Many cheap tenements and business houses were found. Back from the river, near the northern boundary of the ward, were numerous fine dwellings, this being one of the old aristocratic quarters.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	23.04	165.20	21.90
Ward 19.....	23.51	110.22	14.12	23.47	109.76	10.21	23.03	166.67	23.21	47.54	254.90	27.88

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	53.22	105.76	269.11
Ward 19.....	134.11	207.27	24.38	231.65	268.23	60.96	85.95	329.10

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, and especially so among the children under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 20.

The area of this ward was 150 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,026, containing 2,046 families and a total population of 9,347, giving an average of 6.84 dwellings and 62.31 persons to an acre, 9.11 persons to a dwelling and 4.57 persons to a family.

This ward was low ground along the river. It contained tenements and business houses and some factories. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	23.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	33.04	105.20	21.00
Ward 20.....	20.67	83.52	13.49	19.56	83.80	9.65	24.28	.....	24.32	20.34	86.21	13.16

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	269.11	60.29
Ward 20.....	235.37	74.89	42.79	181.88	224.67	96.29	342.36	59.49

The death rate in this ward was somewhat below the city average, and especially so for the children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 21.

The area of this ward was 463 acres. The number of dwellings was 983, containing 2,211 families and a total population of 10,267, giving an average of 2.12 dwellings and 22.17 persons to an acre, 10.44 persons to a dwelling and 4.64 persons to a family.

This ward was low ground along the river. It contained tenements and business houses and some factories. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	.....	.....	.....
Ward 21.....	24.34	83.27	15.58	22.31	83.78	9.83	30.90	.....	31.00	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	36.71	105.76	269.11
Ward 21.....	253.24	146.10	58.44	292.20	262.98	97.40	77.92	292.20

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 162, of whom 12 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, measles, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 22.

The area of this ward was 360 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,210, containing 2,651 families and a total population of 12,463, giving an average of 3.36 dwellings and 34.62 persons to an acre, 10.30 persons to a dwelling and 4.70 persons to a family.

This ward was a thickly settled tenement and business section.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.30	.....	.....	.....
Ward 22.....	27.00	84.63	20.95	23.76	83.40	13.70	40.63	(a)	40.03	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.70	269.11	60.29
Ward 22.....	232.71	168.51	120.37	345.05	256.73	160.49	280.85	06.20

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average, but was below it for the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 134, of whom 4 were under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other part of the city. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 23.

The area of this ward was 197 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,449, containing 3,251 families and a total population of 15,090, giving an average of 7.36 dwellings and 76.60 persons to an acre, 10.41 persons to a dwelling and 4.64 persons to a family.

This ward was a business section, with some tenements.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.30	33.04	165.20	21.90
Ward 23.....	19.52	81.41	11.99	19.07	80.63	7.90	20.89	(a)	20.39	32.43	(a)	11.83

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.70	269.11	60.29
Ward 23.....	125.91	106.03	33.13	192.12	205.43	119.23	192.13	53.02

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average.

Heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 24.

The area of this ward was 815 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,146, containing 2,122 families and a total population of 10,901, giving an average of 1.41 dwellings and 13.38 persons to an acre, 9.51 persons to a dwelling and 5.14 persons to a family.

This ward was low-lying ground in the Mill creek bottom, sparsely settled, and peopled principally by Germans of the poorer class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	33.04	105.20	21.90
Ward 24.....	17.66	69.99	10.15	17.99	70.41	7.92	16.53	.....	16.58	10.05	111.11	5.26

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	28.29	269.11	60.29
Ward 24.....	119.26	82.56	27.52	165.12	210.99	45.87	321.07	45.87

The death rate in this ward was decidedly below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age.

Diseases of the liver and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 25.

The area of this ward was 1,440 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,701, containing 2,016 families and a total population of 9,974, giving an average of 1.18 dwellings and 6.93 persons to an acre, 5.86 persons to a dwelling and 4.95 persons to a family.

This ward bordered on Mill creek, most of the land being low. It was well built up and occupied by people of moderate means.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	33.04	105.20	21.90
Ward 25.....	18.03	67.58	11.15	17.70	67.81	8.82	19.40	.....	19.44	26.46	108.11	17.00

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	269.11	60.29
Ward 25.....	270.70	90.23	60.16	210.55	150.39	60.16	160.42	60.16

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. Diphtheria and croup caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 26.

The area of this ward was 1,145 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,735, containing 2,164 families and a total population of 10,678, giving an average of 1.52 dwellings and 9.33 persons to an acre, 6.15 persons to a dwelling and 4.93 persons to a family.

This ward was high ground, well built up, with a good class of residents, mostly of moderate means.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.30	.....	.....	.....
Ward 26	11.30	46.99	7.95	9.50	47.05	5.15	20.00	.....	20.07	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	36.71	105.76	269.11
Ward 26	46.83	46.83	.....	131.11	93.65	65.56	103.02	131.11

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other ward in the city, being only 11.43 per 1,000, and it was especially low for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was but 204, of whom 27 were under 5 years of age.

Measles caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 27.

The area of this ward was 297 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,004, containing 1,743 families and a total population of 8,627, giving an average of 3.38 dwellings and 29.05 persons to an acre, 8.59 persons to a dwelling and 4.95 persons to a family.

The residents of this ward were mostly Germans of a good class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.03	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.30	33.04	165.20	21.00
Ward 27	19.24	82.03	12.48	17.28	82.42	7.88	25.09	.....	25.74	38.83	142.86	31.25

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	269.11	60.29
Ward 27	150.69	208.65	23.18	231.83	173.87	81.14	278.20	57.96

The death rate in this ward was somewhat below the city average. The total colored population was but 103. Diarrheal diseases and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

WARD 28.

The area of this ward was 644 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,241, containing 1,945 families and a total population of 9,472, giving an average of 1.93 dwellings and 14.71 persons to an acre, 7.63 persons to a dwelling and 4.87 persons to a family.

This ward was high ground, well built up. The residents were of a good class, mostly of moderate means and owning their homes.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.30	.....	.....	.....
Ward 28.....	17.23	62.39	10.97	16.31	62.78	7.15	19.81	.....	19.86	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	
The city	164.70	140.78	50.80	280.23	210.17	53.22	105.76	269.11	
Ward 28.....	263.94	42.23	21.11	168.92	221.71	63.34	52.79	168.92	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 130, of whom 19 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 29.

The area of this ward was 1,504 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,131, containing 1,494 families and a total population of 7,279, giving an average of 0.75 dwellings and 4.84 persons to an acre, 6.44 persons to a dwelling and 4.87 persons to a family.

This ward was mostly very high ground, with a good class of residents. A small section was low and sparsely settled; the people were principally poor Germans.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

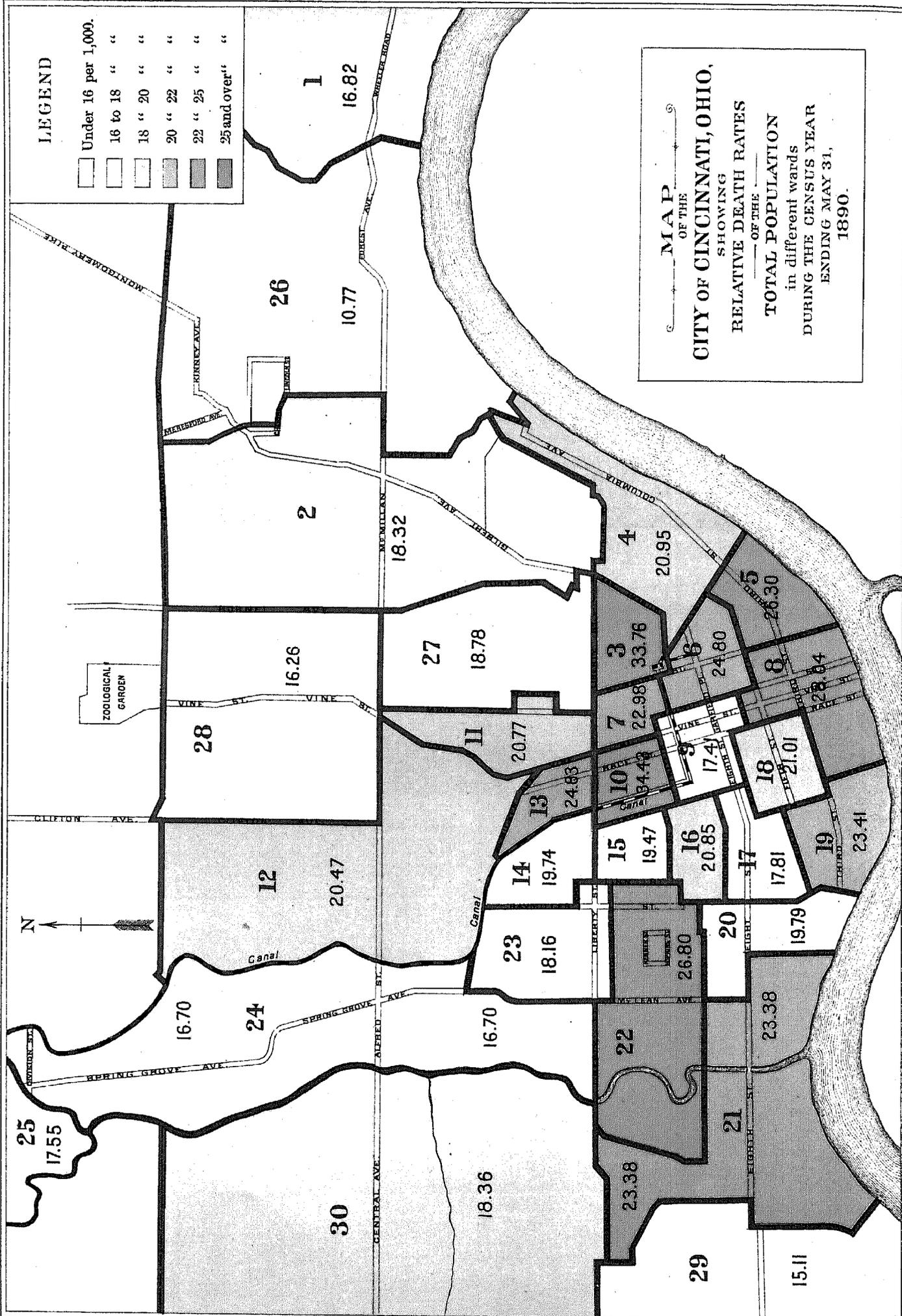
AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	.....	.....	.....
Ward 29.....	16.52	67.72	9.27	16.29	68.03	6.71	17.40	.....	17.45	.....	.....	.....

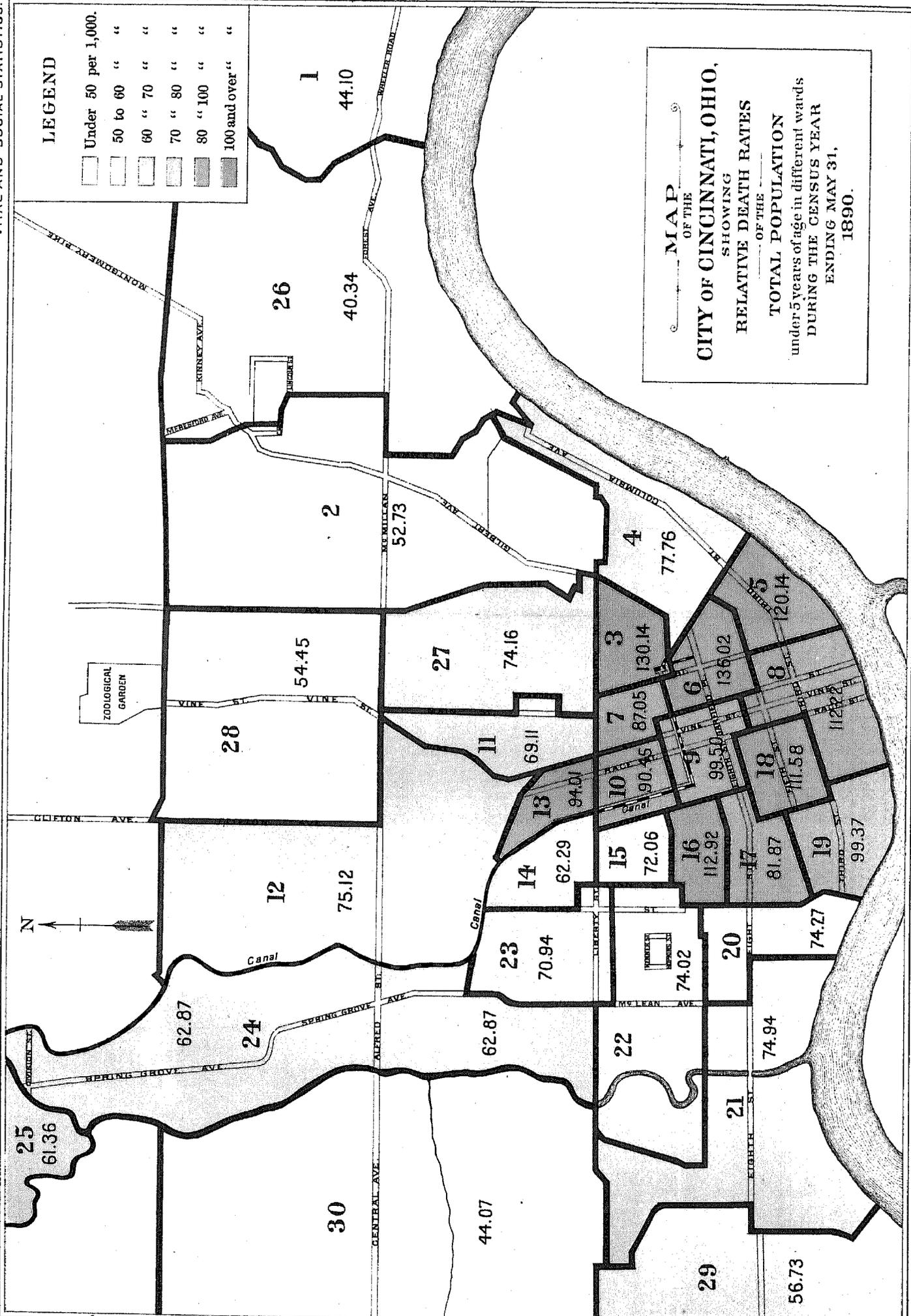
AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—								
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	14.82	269.11	60.29	
Ward 29.....	96.17	178.60	54.95	178.60	82.43	54.95	164.86	41.21	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 137, of whom 13 were under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.





WARD 30.

The area of this ward was 2,255 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,349, containing 1,829 families and a total population of 9,368, giving an average of 0.60 dwellings and 4.15 persons to an acre, 6.94 persons to a dwelling and 5.12 persons to a family.

This ward, partly suburban, was sparsely settled; the people were principally Germans.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.93	87.09	14.14	20.77	87.47	9.81	25.41	40.82	25.36	.....	.....	.....
Ward 30.....	18.84	47.04	14.40	15.60	47.62	8.84	28.91	.....	29.11	.....	.....	.....
AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—											
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.				
The city.....	164.70	140.78	50.86	280.22	210.17	105.76	269.11	60.29				
Ward 30.....	160.12	128.10	10.67	298.89	117.42	96.07	181.47	74.72				

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 131, of whom 15 were under 5 years of age.

Consumption and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Cleveland lies in latitude 41° 30' north, longitude 81° 42' west from Greenwich, on the south shore of Lake Erie, and on both sides of Cuyahoga river, which here enters the lake 183 miles west of Buffalo and 113 east of Toledo by rail. The city is built both upon the bluff and along the lower level of the river banks and the shore line of the lake, the greater portion being located upon a gravelly plain about 75 to 100 feet above the surface of the lake, which is 573 feet above sea level. The lowest point in the city is on a level with the surface of Lake Erie; the public square, corner of Superior and Ontario streets, is 82 feet above this, while the highest point rises 240 feet above the lake, or 813 above the level of the sea.

The dock frontage on the river from the railroad bridge at the government piers up to the new canal locks is about 9½ miles. The old river bed, not including the slips, has a dock frontage of about 1¾ miles, or in all 11¾ miles of dock frontage.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 15,923 acres. The number of dwellings was 43,835, containing 53,052 families and a total population of 261,353, giving an average of 2.75 dwellings and 16.41 persons to an acre, 5.96 persons to a dwelling and 4.93 persons to a family.

The death rates in each ward, compared with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 217 acres. The number of dwellings was 947, containing 1,346 families and a total population of 7,008, giving an average of 4.36 dwellings and 32.29 persons to an acre, 7.40 persons to a dwelling and 5.21 persons to a family.

Much of this ward was low, bordering on the Cuyahoga river, in places not over 3 feet above the water. The southeastern part was densely populated, the buildings being generally cheap tenements occupied by Hungarians, Poles, Italians, and negroes. All nationalities were represented in this ward, and many prostitutes of the lowest class were found. Several large lumber yards were here located, also a brewery and several tanneries.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.83	08.61	12.11	25.32	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.28	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 1.....	36.77	147.09	21.08	54.17	164.46	24.17	17.87	.....	18.37	.....	.....	.....
AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—											
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.				
The city	147.81	204.70	62.75	158.79	21.43	188.25	97.95	296.53				
Ward 1.....	42.81	456.62	85.62	171.23	57.08	214.04	242.58	456.62				

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other ward in the city. The total colored population was 236, of whom 11 were under 5 years of age.

Scarlet fever, typhoid fever, diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 98 acres. The number of dwellings was 447, containing 701 families and a total population of 3,683, giving an average of 4.56 dwellings and 37.58 persons to an acre, 8.24 persons to a dwelling and 5.25 persons to a family.

In this ward, south of Prospect and Ontario streets, were business houses, many having rooms above, which were occupied by prostitutes. The remainder of the ward had a good class of residents.

The death rates in ward 2, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	10.26	15.14	31.03	137.93	22.83
Ward 2.....	9.51	86.21	6.77	9.73	89.29	5.95	8.89	.....	8.93	22.08	(a)	16.18

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	48.21	97.95	296.53
Ward 2.....	.....	27.15	54.30	108.61	135.76	54.30	54.30	135.76

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other in the city, being less than half the city average. The total colored population was 317, of whom 8 were under 5 years of age. Cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 342 acres. The number of dwellings was 358, containing 465 families and a total population of 3,023, giving an average of 1.05 dwellings and 8.84 persons to an acre, 8.44 persons to a dwelling and 6.50 persons to a family.

The southern part of the ward, below St. Clair and Superior streets, contained many prostitutes; the remainder fronting on the lake was chiefly occupied by business houses and factories.

In this ward were gas and coke works, breweries and malt houses, and a number of hotels.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 3.....	14.24	115.38	9.57	17.01	118.64	9.16	10.74	83.93	10.06	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	54.33	97.95	296.53
Ward 3.....	99.24	105.40	33.08	99.24	33.08	66.16	165.40	297.72

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Measles and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 140 acres. The number of dwellings was 834, containing 1,174 families and a total population of 5,906, giving an average of 5.96 dwellings and 42.19 persons to an acre, 7.08 persons to a dwelling and 5.03 persons to a family.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

About one-half of the houses in ward 4, and scattered through it, were occupied by prostitutes of the class designated by the police as "roomers". Here were located the city hall, jail, and the city hospital.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	31.63	137.93	22.83
Ward 4.....	22.39	128.36	15.74	21.65	132.72	12.48	24.58	.....	24.77	30.04	142.80	18.87

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	153.79	15.09	188.25	296.53	37.88
Ward 4.....	16.93	203.18	101.59	84.66	50.80	84.66	253.98	84.66

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average, and especially so for the children under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever, malarial fever, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 112 acres. The number of dwellings was 918, containing 1,250 families and a total population of 5,577, giving an average of 3.20 dwellings and 49.79 persons to an acre, 6.08 persons to a dwelling and 4.46 persons to a family.

This ward contained cheap tenements, largely crowded; the inhabitants were principally laborers. There was a brewery in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	31.63	137.93	22.83
Ward 5.....	18.06	93.46	9.90	19.91	96.71	7.10	14.47	.....	14.61	21.05	111.11	11.63

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	153.79	188.25	48.21	97.95	296.53
Ward 5.....	53.79	161.38	53.79	251.03	89.65	53.79	161.38	251.03

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for those 5 years of age and over. Consumption and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 266 acres. The number of dwellings was 762, containing 902 families and a total population of 4,451, giving an average of 2.86 dwellings and 16.73 persons to an acre, 5.84 persons to a dwelling and 4.93 persons to a family.

In this ward along Euclid avenue were many fine residences occupied by wealthy people. The balance of the ward had a good class of residents, mostly of moderate means.

The death rates in ward 6, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.20	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 6.....	11.26	47.92	6.81	13.85	49.40	6.56	7.06	.....	7.12	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	97.95	296.53	37.88
Ward 6.....	.....	89.87	22.47	89.87	247.14	89.87	67.40	22.47

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average. Pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 280 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,274, containing 1,642 families and a total population of 7,758, giving an average of 4.55 dwellings and 27.71 persons to an acre, 6.09 persons to a dwelling and 4.72 persons to a family.

This ward was principally residential in character, with a good class of people in moderate circumstances. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.20	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 7.....	24.53	123.39	11.01	31.10	124.44	7.56	15.57	93.75	14.80	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	54.93	48.21	296.53
Ward 7.....	154.68	335.14	64.45	154.68	232.02	116.01	96.23	103.35

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over. Measles, diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 147 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,071, containing 1,405 families and a total population of 6,674, giving an average of 7.29 dwellings and 45.40 persons to an acre, 6.23 persons to a dwelling and 4.75 persons to a family.

The dwellings in this ward were mostly cheap tenements occupied by laborers.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

The death rates in ward 8, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 8	20.45	72.92	13.60	20.21	75.86	7.73	20.80	23.26	20.76	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	27.17	97.95	296.53
Ward 8	44.95	224.75	59.93	140.84	389.57	44.95	119.87	179.80

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but a little above it for those 5 years of age and over.

Pneumonia caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Whooping cough and heart disease and dropsy also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 616 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,473, containing 1,828 families and a total population of 9,542, giving an average of 2.39 dwellings and 15.49 persons to an acre, 6.48 persons to a dwelling and 5.22 persons to a family.

This ward was a tenement district; the inhabitants were generally of the laboring class. The Cleveland Orphan Asylum was in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 9	21.92	103.48	10.41	28.85	107.65	8.66	12.43	18.18	12.35	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	15.09	54.33	188.25	296.53
Ward 9	104.80	251.52	146.72	62.88	41.92	62.88	220.03	272.48

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. Typhoid fever, malarial fever, diarrheal diseases, measles, and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 77 acres. The number of dwellings was 689, containing 799 families and a total population of 3,874, giving an average of 8.95 dwellings and 50.31 persons to an acre, 5.62 persons to a dwelling and 4.85 persons to a family.

Ward 10 contained a dense population, principally laborers living in cheap tenements. One cemetery was located therein.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	10.26	15.14	31.03	137.93	22.83
Ward 10.....	19.57	87.16	15.18	18.65	90.48	12.41	22.11	.....	22.29	43.77	142.66	33.46

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	48.21	97.95	296.53
Ward 10.....	25.81	.....	51.63	232.32	129.07	154.88	154.88	258.13

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was above it for those 5 years of age and over. The total colored population was 297, of whom 28 were under 5 years of age.

Consumption, cancer and tumor, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 63 acres. The number of dwellings was 549, containing 614 families and a total population of 3,115, giving an average of 3.71 dwellings and 49.44 persons to an acre, 5.67 persons to a dwelling and 5.07 persons to a family.

This ward was largely a residential district, with a good class of people in moderate circumstances. The Catholic Orphan Asylum was in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	10.26	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 11.....	18.46	82.87	14.20	10.11	85.71	13.03	16.79	.....	16.91	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	97.95	296.53	37.88
Ward 11.....	96.31	160.51	32.10	100.51	160.51	123.41	385.23	64.21

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was above it for those 5 years of age and over.

Heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 126 acres. The number of dwellings was 761, containing 859 families and a total population of 4,150, giving an average of 6.04 dwellings and 32.94 persons to an acre, 5.45 persons to a dwelling and 4.83 persons to a family.

This ward was well built up, the ground was high, and the buildings were principally fine residences of wealthy people.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	81.63	137.93	22.83
Ward 12.....	13.00	65.22	9.05	14.48	67.16	8.97	9.15	.....	9.22	53.10	238.10	34.15

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	97.95	296.53	37.88
Ward 12.....	24.10	120.48	.....	265.00	168.67	90.39	240.96	48.19

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average. The total colored population was 226, of whom 21 were under 5 years of age. The rates for this class have little significance.

Consumption and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 140 acres. The number of dwellings was 942, containing 1,113 families and a total population of 5,159, giving an average of 6.73 dwellings and 36.85 persons to an acre, 5.48 persons to a dwelling and 4.64 persons to a family.

The ward was occupied by residents of a good class, mostly owning their homes. The charity hospital was in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	81.63	137.93	22.83
Ward 13.....	38.25	194.50	20.90	44.63	198.28	19.13	24.41	.....	24.57	16.39	71.43	10.39

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO--							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	48.21	97.95	296.53
Ward 13.....	58.15	445.82	155.07	193.84	271.37	153.07	174.45	329.52

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other ward except ward 1, but was below the average for the colored, of whom there were 427, including 42 under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 14.

The area of this ward was 140 acres. The number of dwellings was 785, containing 866 families and a total population of 4,213, giving an average of 5.61 dwellings and 30.09 persons to an acre, 5.37 persons to a dwelling and 4.86 persons to a family.

This ward was in the finest residential section of the city, on high ground, and well built up with handsome residences.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 14.....	18.07	80.00	13.61	19.16	81.78	13.67	13.26	.....	13.37	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Whooping cough.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	147.81	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	27.17	97.95	296.53
Ward 14.....	71.21	118.68	94.94	94.94	94.94	94.94	71.21	332.30

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the whites 5 years of age and over.

Whooping cough and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 15.

The area of this ward was 140 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,057, containing 1,297 families and a total population of 6,254, giving an average of 7.55 dwellings and 44.67 persons to an acre, 5.92 persons to a dwelling and 4.82 persons to a family.

This ward was residential in character, occupied by dwellings of the middle class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 15.....	17.55	59.29	13.81	14.60	58.47	8.73	23.57	100.00	23.19	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	147.81	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	97.95	296.53	37.88
Ward 15.....	63.96	95.94	31.93	207.87	63.96	95.04	287.82	79.95

^a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the foreign whites 5 years of age and over, of whom there were 1,984.

Consumption and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 16.

The area of this ward was 147 acres. The number of dwellings was 935, containing 1,172 families and a total population of 5,685, giving an average of 6.36 dwellings and 38.67 persons to an acre, 6.08 persons to a dwelling and 4.85 persons to a family.

In the northern part of the ward and along Woodland avenue was a good class of residents. In the southern part and in the neighborhood of the river were found many Russians of a low class and some prostitutes.

Large oil refineries and chemical works were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 16.....	20.42	96.49	9.90	29.79	100.46	9.38	10.57	27.03	10.34	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	153.79	188.25	97.95	296.53	37.88
Ward 16.....	175.90	158.31	17.59	223.67	211.08	158.31	316.62	35.18

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was a little above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, consumption, pneumonia, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 17.

The area of this ward was 280 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,357, containing 1,599 families and a total population of 8,278, giving an average of 4.85 dwellings and 29.56 persons to an acre, 6.10 persons to a dwelling and 5.18 persons to a family.

About half of this ward, the northern part, had a well-to-do class of residents. In the remainder were many poor Bohemians. Here were located large oil works and refineries, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and the Hebrew Home for Aged and Infirm.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 17.....	21.07	95.60	11.84	24.76	98.98	8.96	15.38	.....	15.53	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	153.79	188.25	97.95	296.53	37.88
Ward 17.....	120.80	241.60	72.48	120.80	265.76	84.56	386.57	60.40

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in ward 17 was slightly below the city average, but slightly above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever, diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 18.

The area of this ward was 644 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,761, containing 2,121 families and a total population of 10,172, giving an average of 2.73 dwellings and 15.80 persons to an acre, 5.78 persons to a dwelling and 4.80 persons to a family.

This ward was in the best residence section and contained many fine dwellings. The ground was high and well built up.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.83	93.01	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 18.....	17.95	74.68	9.02	20.71	75.90	7.77	11.30	.....	11.45	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Old age.
The city	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.70	188.25	97.95	296.53	60.25
Ward 18.....	117.97	176.96	29.49	58.99	167.13	58.99	235.94	98.81

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average and no special disease appears to have caused an excessive proportion of deaths.

WARD 19.

The area of this ward was 1,330 acres. The number of dwellings was 988, containing 1,041 families and a total population of 4,909, giving an average of 0.74 dwellings and 3.69 persons to an acre, 4.97 persons to a dwelling and 4.72 persons to a family.

This ward was in the best residence section and contained many fine dwellings, but was more sparsely settled than ward 18. The ground was high. A brewery was located therein.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.83	93.01	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 19.....	13.86	51.16	7.98	15.07	52.45	7.52	8.92	.....	9.02	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.70	188.25	48.21	16.07	296.53
Ward 19.....	81.48	81.48	40.74	162.97	122.22	40.74	40.74	122.22

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average.

Consumption and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 20.

The area of this ward was 406 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,155, containing 1,294 families and a total population of 6,286, giving an average of 2.84 dwellings and 15.48 persons to an acre, 5.44 persons to a dwelling and 4.86 persons to a family.

This ward was a fine residence section, occupied by dwellings of the wealthy class. The ground was high. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	.....	.....	.....
Ward 20.....	19.12	86.58	10.67	21.89	90.23	8.47	14.39	.....	14.59	.....	.....	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	188.25	48.21	97.95	206.53
Ward 20.....	63.63	111.86	31.82	127.27	254.53	47.73	79.54	270.44

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average.
Pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 21.

The area of this ward was 672 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,323, containing 1,448 families and a total population of 6,739, giving an average of 1.97 dwellings and 10.03 persons to an acre, 5.09 persons to a dwelling and 4.65 persons to a family.

This ward was a fine residence section, occupied by dwellings of the wealthy class. The ground was high. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city.....	21.83	93.61	12.11	25.82	96.74	9.90	15.20	19.26	15.14	31.63	137.93	22.83
Ward 21.....	18.61	91.72	10.21	21.07	93.94	9.82	11.11	.....	11.22	27.17	83.33	18.75

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—							
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city.....	147.31	204.70	62.75	158.79	15.69	188.25	48.21	206.53
Ward 21.....	14.84	252.26	74.19	148.89	44.52	89.03	74.19	148.89

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 184.

Typhoid fever, malarial fever, diarrheal diseases, and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.