WARD 14—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Other foreign countries.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	1.61	4.89
Ward 14	45.24	17.80	2.73	16.07	2.73	15.78	.....	10.22	18.52	14.46

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	54.73	146.27
Ward 14	77.01	146.95	79.37	320.62	67.58	166.60

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average, but was decidedly above it in the white children under 5 years of age. For those 15 years of age and upward it was a little above the average for the white born in the United States and in Germany and below it for those born in Ireland.

Scarlet fever, typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the urinary organs caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 15.

This ward contained 671 acres, 8,654 dwellings, and a total population of 52,705. Excluding 143 acres of Fairmount park, there were 99.82 persons and 16.39 dwellings to each acre. There were 6.09 persons to each dwelling.

It contained large manufacturing establishments, located principally along the lines of the railroads which pass through sections of the district. Among the establishments are locomotive works, car wheel works, and other iron manufacturing establishments, and cotton, woolen, and braid mills.

A large section of the ward was exclusively residential, containing large and commodious dwellings, situated on magnificent highways.

Another section was composed almost exclusively of old brick dwellings, principally occupied by the mechanical workers in the industrial establishments in the vicinity, where perhaps 20,000 of the population were employed when the mills were running at full capacity.

The girls' normal school and many fine churches, the Preston retreat, the Eastern penitentiary, and the House of Refuge 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.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 15	20.08	78.78	22.33	79.67	13.85	26.96	20.18	109.93

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Scotland.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	2.74	9.30
Ward 15	35.88	17.64	6.57	15.28	7.58	15.80	.....	7.80	13.23	9.18

WARD 15—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Cancer and tumor.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	7.21	54.73
Ward 15	91.46	118.15	61.19	288.71	9.76	62.50

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was below the average, but was above it for the foreign born children under 5 years of age. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among the white born in the United States, being 17.64 as against 15.80 for those born in Germany, 15.28 for those born in Ireland, and 7.80 for those born in England and Wales.

Malarial fever, measles, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 16.

This ward contained 180 acres, 3,052 dwellings, and a total population of 17,087. There were 94.93 persons and 16.96 dwellings to each acre, with 5.60 persons to each dwelling.

It was largely an industrial district, containing tanneries, skin dressing and hat factories, stoneworks, and mills, covering an old section, with few modern dwellings, and populated by the working class, who were principally of German descent.

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

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 16	28.04	107.34	32.90	108.46	18.29	35.71	46.38	115.38

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Other foreign countries.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	1.61	4.89
Ward 16	51.60	23.18	7.94	23.37	2.36	19.22	9.80	11.47	5.56	5.21

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Cancer and tumor.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	7.21	54.73
Ward 16	108.88	297.72	153.20	311.21	12.53	70.34

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was much above the city average, being 28.16 as against an average of 21.86, but was especially high among the white children under 5 years of age. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among those born in Ireland, being 23.37 as against 23.18 for the white born in the United States, 19.22 for those born in Germany, and 11.47 for those born in England and Wales.

The death rate from typhoid fever was higher than in any other ward in the city, being more than double the city average. In addition to this, malarial fever, diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, whooping cough, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the liver, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary organs caused more than the average proportion of deaths. The proportion of stillbirths was also high, being 152.23 per 100,000 of population as against an average of 117.68.

WARD 17.

This ward contained 161 acres, 3,360 dwellings, and a total population of 19,546. Excluding 2 acres of cemeteries, there were 122.93 persons and 21.13 dwellings to each acre, with 5.82 persons to each dwelling.

This was an old section of the city, in which the principal industries were morocco factories, tanneries, and slaughterhouses, but which, with the sanitary improvement of the city, were gradually being removed from a territory so compactly built upon. As a rule the dwelling houses were old, of brick, with occasional frame houses. It had numerous small streets, alleys, and courts. The people generally were hard working Irish and Germans in medium 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.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 17	28.89	114.84	33.84	116.67	19.52	9.26	64.95	378.79

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Other foreign countries.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	1.61	4.89
Ward 17	53.64	22.32	.....	29.26	3.14	16.27	.....	17.40	.....	11.18

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the liver.
The city	93.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	164.17	27.58
Ward 17	128.70	227.96	120.29	355.83	193.48	50.47

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was much above the city average, being 29.14 as against an average of 21.86. It was especially high among the colored. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among those born in Ireland, being 29.26 as against 22.32 for the white born in the United States and 16.27 for those born in Germany.

Malarial fever caused a higher death rate than in any other ward in the city, and the typhoid fever rate was greater than in any other ward except ward 16. In addition to these, diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, measles, whooping cough, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the liver, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary organs caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 18.

This ward contained 416 acres, 5,650 dwellings, and a total population of 29,164. Excluding 10 acres of cemeteries, there were 71.83 persons and 13.92 dwellings to each acre. There were 5.16 persons to each dwelling.

This was one of the oldest settlements in Philadelphia, formerly known as Kensington, covering an irregular piece of territory along the Delaware river. Perhaps in no other section had the descendants of the early settlers remained as dwellers in the old homesteads to such an extent. Many adhere to the more primitive methods of living of their ancestors. Modern improvements do not extend in a great measure to this section, which contained more old dwellings, especially frame houses, than any other part of the city. The people were wage workers in diversified pursuits, many following the water for a livelihood.

The manufacturing interests of the ward were shipyards, rolling mills, lumber wharves, planing mills, and glass works. The ward was traversed by several lines of railroads.

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

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 18	24.42	103.59	26.21	104.88	17.49	30.61	90.91	.....

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Other foreign countries.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	1.61	4.89
Ward 18	45.97	18.00	11.90	22.86	2.69	17.23	6.17	8.55	11.49	[illegible].87

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Measles.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	7.21	10.67
Ward 18	107.80	180.80	80.99	304.57	9.13	18.25

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was above the city average. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest for those born in Ireland, being 22.86 as against 18.00 for the white born in the United States, 17.23 for those born in Germany, and 8.55 for those born in England and Wales.

Typhoid fever, malarial fever, diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, measles, whooping cough, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 19.

This ward contained 447 acres, 10,174 dwellings, and a total population of 55,545. Excluding 8 acres of parks, there were 126.53 persons and 23.18 dwellings to each acre. There were 5.46 persons to each dwelling.

This was one of the largest manufacturing districts and the center of the carpet industry, containing carpet mills, woolen, cotton, worsted, knitting, and hosiery mills, dye works, morocco and kid factories, bolt, white lead, stove, brass, iron, and glass works, grain depot, railroad freight depot, and car shops, an extensive hat factory, furniture factories, coal yards, and many other industrial works. It was compactly built, and thousands of small dwellings of 2 and 3 stories were generally occupied by the wage workers. A number of the mills were extensive in proportions, with modern facilities for the benefit of the employed. About 60 per cent of the population of the district were employed when the mills were in full operation. Many of the small houses were owned by the occupants.

The Episcopal hospital, one of the finest in the city, was situated in the northeastern section of the ward; also 2 parks.

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

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 19	23.73	93.26	26.62	94.13	16.75	30.30	51.33	325.40

WARD 19—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Scotland.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	2.74	9.30
Ward 19	45.22	17.13	8.84	20.81	4.80	17.60	7.05	12.86	1.81	9.62

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	10.06	318.83
Ward 19	122.69	180.01	103.05	310.44	17.39	390.30

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially so among the colored. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among those born in Ireland, being 20.81 as against 17.60 for those born in Germany, 17.13 for the white born in the United States, and 9.62 for those born in Scotland.

Typhoid fever, diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, measles, whooping cough, childbirth and puerperal diseases, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 20.

This ward contained 469 acres, 8,016 dwellings, and a total population of 44,480. There were 94.84 persons and 17.09 dwellings to each acre, with 5.55 persons to each dwelling.

This was principally a residential section, compactly built upon, with dwellings well constructed and generally large and roomy. Considerable retail merchandise traffic was done in principal thoroughfares extending through the ward from east to west. A railroad passed through the ward from north to south, along the line of which a large coal trade was transacted. The industrial establishments included iron, scale, and marble works, hosiery mills, and breweries, of which latter there were 5.

There were 17 churches, 8 public schools, and a Roman Catholic parochial school in the ward. The residents of this section were generally in good 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.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 20	20.77	79.61	21.99	80.10	16.41	18.52	18.64	76.92

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Other foreign countries.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	1.61	4.89
Ward 20	36.98	17.11	5.21	23.13	7.34	14.48	.....	18.76	16.67	2.65

WARD 20—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Cancer and tumor.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	26.18	54.73
Ward 20	91.47	134.56	89.96	303.14	28.35	65.01

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was somewhat below the city average, but was above it for the foreign born. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among those born in Ireland, being 23.13 as against 17.11 for the white born in the United States and 14.48 for those born in Germany.

Scarlet fever, typhoid fever, consumption, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 21.

This ward contained 4,563 acres, 5,027 dwellings, and a total population of 26,900. Excluding 389 acres of parks and cemeteries, there were 6.44 persons and 1.20 dwellings to each acre. There were 5.35 persons to each dwelling.

The territory was to a large extent rural, with the exception of the district known as Manayunk. This suburb, situated on the banks of the Schuylkill river, was the center of the cotton industry of Philadelphia. Along the banks of the river and scattered through this immediate section were found about 40 large cotton and yarn mills, 2 extensive wood paper pulp works, dye works, and other industrial establishments. Leaving the river, which is paralleled by the main street, the buildings are upon a rocky bluff, the stone from which was utilized in the construction of various industrial works and dwelling houses. On the summit was the suburb of Roxboro, built along the line of Ridge avenue, once a turnpike, from the center of the city.

Almost the entire population of this built up section of the ward obtained a livelihood from employment in the mills. The inhabitants were of German, English, and Irish extraction, thrifty and industrious. The unimproved area was devoted to farming generally, although a number of handsome residences were scattered through the ward. The great intercepting sewer, into which sewage was discharged to prevent pollution of the drinking water of the city, had its starting point at Flat Rock dam, immediately northwest of Manayunk.

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

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 21	19.45	64.50	22.05	65.82	12.50	7.94	56.78	2,333.33

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Other foreign countries.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	1.61	4.89
Ward 21	32.59	16.68	4.98	16.14	2.85	11.72	2.60	11.70	.....	8.69

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	26.18	10.06
Ward 21	141.50	178.23	61.22	242.86	31.29	14.29

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was much above it for the colored, the mean population of which, however, was only 91 in all, with but 1 under 5 years of age. For those 15 years of age and upward the death rate was the highest among the white born in the United States, being 16.68 as against 16.14 for those born in Ireland and 11.72 for those born in Germany.

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

WARD 22.

This ward contained 12,738 acres, 8,398 dwellings, and a total population of 45,329. Excluding 412 acres of parks and cemeteries, there were 3.68 persons and 0.68 dwelling to each acre. There were 5.40 persons to each dwelling.

It was situated on the high lands in the northern section of the city, and before the consolidation with the city was known as Germantown, being originally settled by Germans, although more recently peopled by Quakers, a number of whose dwellings, of plain and substantial architecture, remain.

The ward, by reason of its beautiful location, became the home of many of the wealthy residents of the city. Magnificent and palatial dwellings with open lawns abounded. It was largely rural, but rapidly improving.

Formerly a manufacturing district, the march of improvement, together with the abandonment of small streams from which water power was originally obtained, caused the transfer of such interests to other sections of the city. Among the buildings of note were the Columbarium, St. Joseph's Catholic seminary, Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor for Aged People, Jewish hospital, Germantown hospital, St. Joseph's asylum, and the poor house.

The Soldiers' national cemetery is 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.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 22	17.77	60.71	19.39	61.54	12.89	6.17	15.91	71.43

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Scotland.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	2.74	9.30
Ward 22	27.75	16.50	1.57	12.17	3.09	21.85	0.72	12.73	5.38	11.44

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	164.17	54.73
Ward 22	67.88	123.50	67.88	241.27	110.00	60.11

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was decidedly below the city average, being 17.69 as against an average of 21.86. It was especially low for the colored population, being only about half the average city rate. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among those born in Germany, being 21.85 as against 16.50 for the white born in the United States and 12.17 for those born in Ireland.

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

WARD 23.

This ward contained 27,339 acres, 6,969 dwellings, and a total population of 35,294. Excluding 258 acres of parks and cemeteries, there were 1.30 persons and 0.26 dwelling to each acre. There were 5.06 persons to each dwelling.

This was the largest ward in the city, and included 18 recent towns, villages, and hamlets, now all within the limits and authority of the municipal government. Frankford, located on Frankford creek, contained about one-half the population. The dwellings were well built, except as to modern improvements, with surroundings open and free. A large manufacturing interest was centered in this section of the city, the people generally having employment in the various industrial establishments. At Tacony, the second largest of the towns, situated on the Delaware river, were located extensive saw and tool works, employing a large number of hands; further south a rope and cordage works was found. In the northeastern part of the ward, along the banks of the Delaware and vicinity, were located some of the finest rural dwellings in the city. The buildings in the smaller settlements were principally frame and stone structures. The land was rolling, a large section being devoted to farming. The house of correction was in this ward, about 10 miles north of the city. It also contained a large number of cemeteries, including some of the most extensive in the city, and the Friends' asylum for the insane.

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

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 23	18.50	62.64	19.83	63.17	13.10	26.52	18.67	87.50

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Scotland.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	2.74	9.30
Ward 23	28.58	16.09	9.80	14.14	4.33	13.53	5.41	14.67	.....	11.40

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Cancer and tumor.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	7.21	54.73
Ward 23	98.13	157.22	92.48	219.39	9.25	34.42

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for the colored, but was above it for the foreign born children under 5 years of age. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among the white born in the United States, being 16.09 as against 14.67 for those born in England and Wales, 14.14 for those born in Ireland, and 13.53 for those born in Germany.

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

WARD 24.

This ward contained 6,224 acres, 12,054 dwellings, and a total population of 66,277. Excluding 1,513 acres of parks and cemeteries, there were 14.07 persons and 2.56 dwellings to each acre. There were 5.50 persons to each dwelling.

This was largely a residential section, located on high and rolling ground on the west bank of the Schuylkill river, north of Market street. The dwellings were principally of brick, many of them of modern style, the eastern part of the ward in particular containing many fine residences. On the river front, in the eastern end of the ward, were extensive railroad yards, and in the same vicinity the stock yards and abattoir.

West Fairmount park, the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane, and the Presbyterian hospital, Christ Church hospital, St. John's orphan asylum, Hayes mechanics' home, the Philadelphia orphan asylum, and a number of 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.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 24	17.95	63.12	19.10	63.84	13.23	2.45	35.11	157.21

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Scotland.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	2.74	9.30
Ward 24	29.94	14.55	5.21	15.05	2.73	13.44	0.74	12.34	.....	7.46

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	164.17	54.73
Ward 24	90.59	123.96	49.92	269.24	142.19	41.79

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the colored population. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among those born in Ireland, being 15.05 as against 14.55 for the white born in the United States, 13.44 for those born in Germany, and 7.46 for those born in Scotland.

There was no marked predominance in the death rate from any particular form of disease in this ward.

WARD 25.

This ward contained 2,641 acres, 6,851 dwellings, and a total population of 35,945. Excluding 146 acres of cemeteries, there were 14.41 persons and 2.75 dwellings to each acre. There were 5.25 persons to each dwelling.

This was a semirural section, situated in the northeastern part of the city, having a mixed population, principally German and Irish. Among the industries are the extensive coal shipping wharves, city gas works, chemical works, and a large manufacturing concern. Several railroads ran through this section of the city. The people were rugged, healthy, and industrious, and generally engaged in mechanical pursuits.

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

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 25	24.29	88.86	27.41	90.42	15.67	26.32	33.33	118.28

WARD 25—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Other foreign countries.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	1.61	4.89
Ward 25	44.14	17.18	11.90	22.35	4.18	13.98	8.41	12.50	4.46	5.15

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	26.18	164.17
Ward 25	169.58	200.00	89.02	271.55	36.62	214.09

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for the colored children under 5 years of age. For those 15 years of age and upward it was above the average for those born in Ireland and in England and Wales and below it for the white born in the United States and in Germany.

Scarlet fever, typhoid fever, malarial fever, diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, measles, whooping cough, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths. The proportion of stillbirths was high, being 165.64 per 100,000 of population as against an average of 117.68.

WARD 26.

This ward contained 4,788 acres, 11,688 dwellings, and a total population of 62,138. Excluding 73 acres of parks and cemeteries, there were 13.18 persons and 2.48 dwellings to each acre. There were 5.32 persons to each dwelling.

It was located in the southwestern part of the city, east of the Schuylkill river, and almost equally divided into improved and rural sections.

Although largely residential in the improved part of the ward, there were also large manufacturing establishments, among which were large refining works, mills of various industries, chemical works, and grain elevators. The city gas works was located in the southern part, on the river.

The rural section was almost exclusively devoted to truck farming. The League Island navy yard was partially in this ward; the Back channel, the celebrated fresh water harbor, had its entrance from the Delaware at Girard point. Several lines of railroads traversed this territory from the Schuylkill river to the Delaware river in the transportation of freight, with but few grade crossings. The population was principally Irish. Here was located the county prison.

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

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 26	19.48	70.50	21.20	71.54	14.47	11.11	18.15	64.97

WARD 26—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Scotland.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	2.74	9.30
Ward 26	35.20	13.92	5.77	18.07	1.57	13.62	3.65	7.43	4.81	8.68

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	26.18	11.39
Ward 26	104.07	158.81	50.60	238.37	38.51	14.96

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was below the city average, and especially so for the colored population. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among those born in Ireland being 18.07 as against 13.92 for the white born in the United States, 13.62 for those born in Germany, 8.68 for those born in Scotland, and 7.43 for those born in England and Wales.

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

WARD 27.

This ward contained 7,475 acres, 5,222 dwellings, and a total population of 32,905. Excluding 173 acres of cemeteries, there were 4.51 persons and 0.72 dwelling to each acre. There were 6.30 persons to each dwelling.

It was located in the western part of the city, on the west bank of the Schuylkill river, to the south of Market street, which divided it from ward 24. Much of the land in the southern part and along the river was low, and to some extent devoted to light farming. Improvements were being rapidly made, and many fine residences were found.

The University of Pennsylvania, the Presbyterian home, the Blockley almshouse, and several large cemeteries were found in this ward, which was traversed by several railroads.

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

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 27	31.91	139.28	36.01	141.40	19.36	12.50	39.86	179.95

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Scotland.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	2.74	9.30
Ward 27	56.97	23.44	7.81	21.28	8.33	15.58	.....	12.78	.....	8.47

WARD 27—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases of the urinary organs.
The city.....	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	54.73	74.90
Ward 27.....	73.00	217.31	56.15	504.81	91.53	167.33

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was higher than in any other ward in the city, being 32.44 as against an average of 21.86. It was below the average, however, for the foreign born children under 5 years of age. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among the white born in the United States, being 23.44 as against 21.28 for those born in Ireland, 15.58 for those born in Germany, and 8.47 for those born in Scotland.

The death rates from diseases of the urinary organs, consumption, and cancer and tumor were higher than in any other ward in the city. Diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, whooping cough, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 28.

This ward contained 3,542 acres, 9,010 dwellings, and a total population of 46,390. Excluding 368 acres of parks and cemeteries, there were 14.62 persons and 2.84 dwellings to each acre. There were 5.15 persons to each dwelling.

It was located in the northwestern part of the city. This section was largely unimproved until late years, within which it had greatly developed and contained thousands of neat and handsome dwellings, with fine, well paved streets, the residents being generally merchants, clerks, and mechanics.

The northern part of the ward had considerable manufacturing interests along the several railroads, among which were woolen, carpet, and tapestry mills, ironworks, oilcloth and pipe works. The ward also included several large cemeteries.

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

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city.....	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 28.....	15.56	52.53	17.19	53.10	10.46	15.63	15.96	90.58

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Scotland.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city.....	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	2.74	9.30
Ward 28.....	27.17	12.71	8.23	13.56	3.03	12.12	4.63	7.62	.....	9.47

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.
The city.....	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	26.18	164.17
Ward 28.....	81.23	124.58	55.67	185.73	28.29	125.04

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was much below the city average, being 15.57 as against an average of 21.86, but it was above the average for the foreign born children under 5 years of age. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among those born in Ireland, being 13.56 as against 12.71 for the white born in the United States, 12.12 for those born in Germany, 9.47 for those born in Scotland, and 7.62 for those born in England and Wales.

Scarlet fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 29.

This ward contained 896 acres, 9,850 dwellings, and a total population of 54,759. Excluding 268 acres of parks, there were 87.20 persons and 15.68 dwellings to each acre. There were 5.56 persons to each dwelling.

It was compactly built upon and largely a residential section, with substantial and well built dwellings of brick and stone.

In the western part of this ward was centered almost the entire beer brewing industry of Philadelphia, thousands of persons, all Germans, who were mostly residents of the ward, being employed in these immense establishments.

Girard college for orphans, the Drexel home for old ladies, the German hospital, and the Foster home for children 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.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 29	20.19	72.98	20.99	73.37	17.16	24.51	19.09	111.11

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Other foreign countries.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	1.61	4.89
Ward 29	32.66	16.75	4.44	24.63	2.53	13.36	7.94	11.29	.....	14.06

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	164.17	54.73
Ward 29	78.80	136.99	79.13	293.26	171.23	58.19

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was somewhat below the city average, especially for the colored population, but was above it for the foreign born. For those 15 years of age and upward it was above the average for those born in Ireland and in England and Wales and below it for the white born in the United States and for those born in Germany.

Typhoid fever, pneumonia, and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 30.

This ward contained 332 acres, 5,517 dwellings, and a total population of 30,614. There were 92.21 persons and 16.62 dwellings to each acre, with 5.55 persons to each dwelling.

This was a district of small homes, containing numerous small streets lined with 2 and 3 story brick dwellings.

The residents were principally Irish, industrious and thrifty people, many of them owning their comfortable homes.

The United States arsenal and the naval home were situated on the banks of the Schuylkill river in this district.

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

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 30	22.12	80.75	23.21	81.81	19.54	15.87	21.74	109.31

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Scandinavia.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	3.49	4.08
Ward 30	35.95	17.34	7.06	22.80	.....	16.95	2.11	12.48	.....	2.62

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	26.18	10.06
Ward 30	92.31	146.48	53.62	349.35	34.27	13.82

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was about the same as the average for the city, but was below it for the colored and above it for the foreign born. For those 15 years of age and upward the death rate was above the average for those born in Ireland, in Germany, and in England and Wales and was slightly below the average for the white born in the United States.

Scarlet fever, malarial fever, consumption, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 31.

This ward contained 456 acres, 6,380 dwellings, and a total population of 32,974. There were 72.31 persons and 13.99 dwellings to each acre, with 5.17 persons to each dwelling.

It was situated in the northeastern section of the city, and was an extensive manufacturing district; the principal industries were carpet, worsted, shoddy, woolen and hosiery mills, dye works, glass works, whiting works, paint mills, mill machinery and other ironworks. The district was compactly built upon; the residents were principally employed in the factories and other 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.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 31	21.46	83.79	23.76	84.60	15.39	22.22	57.47	833.33

WARD 31—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Scotland.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	2.74	9.30
Ward 31	39.34	16.33	1.38	19.67	5.38	15.89	4.76	11.75	4.02	9.59

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	26.18	11.39
Ward 31	100.62	123.72	89.84	284.92	31.32	14.37

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was very slightly below the city average, but was above it for the foreign born and the colored population and for the children under 5 years of age. For those 15 years of age and upward it was above the average for those born in Ireland in Germany, in England and Wales, and in Scotland, but below it for the white born in the United States.

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

WARD 32.

This ward contained 518 acres, 5,968 dwellings, and a total population of 30,050. Excluding 265 acres of parks and cemeteries, there were 118.77 persons and 23.59 dwellings to each acre. There were 5.04 persons to each dwelling.

This was exclusively a district of private residences, largely of modern construction, with good streets, the population being of the better class of merchants, clerks, etc. Two large reservoirs for the storage of the water supply of the city were in this ward, also the Masonic home, the Odd Fellows' home and orphanage, the municipal hospital for contagious diseases, and several large cemeteries.

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

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 32	14.61	57.50	15.10	57.63	11.42	23.81	13.66	250.00

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Other foreign countries.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	1.61	4.89
Ward 32	26.87	12.19	.....	12.76	8.33	10.53	6.41	12.65	.....	10.42

WARD 32—Continued.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	164.17	54.73
Ward 32	63.40	80.31	66.22	192.32	92.99	47.90

During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was much below the city average, being 14.60 as against an average of 21.86. It was, however, above the average for the foreign born and colored under 5 years of age. For those 15 years of age and upward it was highest among those born in Ireland, being 12.76 as against 12.65 for those born in England and Wales, 12.19 for the white born in the United States, and 10.53 for those born in Germany. No special cause of death was predominant.

WARD 33.

This ward contained 2,844 acres, 6,347 dwellings, and a total population of 33,171. Excluding 131 acres of parks and cemeteries, there were 12.23 persons and 2.34 dwellings to each acre. There were 5.23 persons to each dwelling.

The ward was largely rural, rapidly improving along the lines of railroads, several of which passed through this section of the city, offering facilities for manufacturing. Of the industries in this ward the more prominent were the carpet mills, dye works, textile machinery, farming implements, oilcloth, and brick machine manufactories. The North Philadelphia stock yards were situated in this district.

The houses were comparatively new, substantially built, small 2 and 3 story dwellings of brick; the residents were generally employed in the numerous workshops and railroads.

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

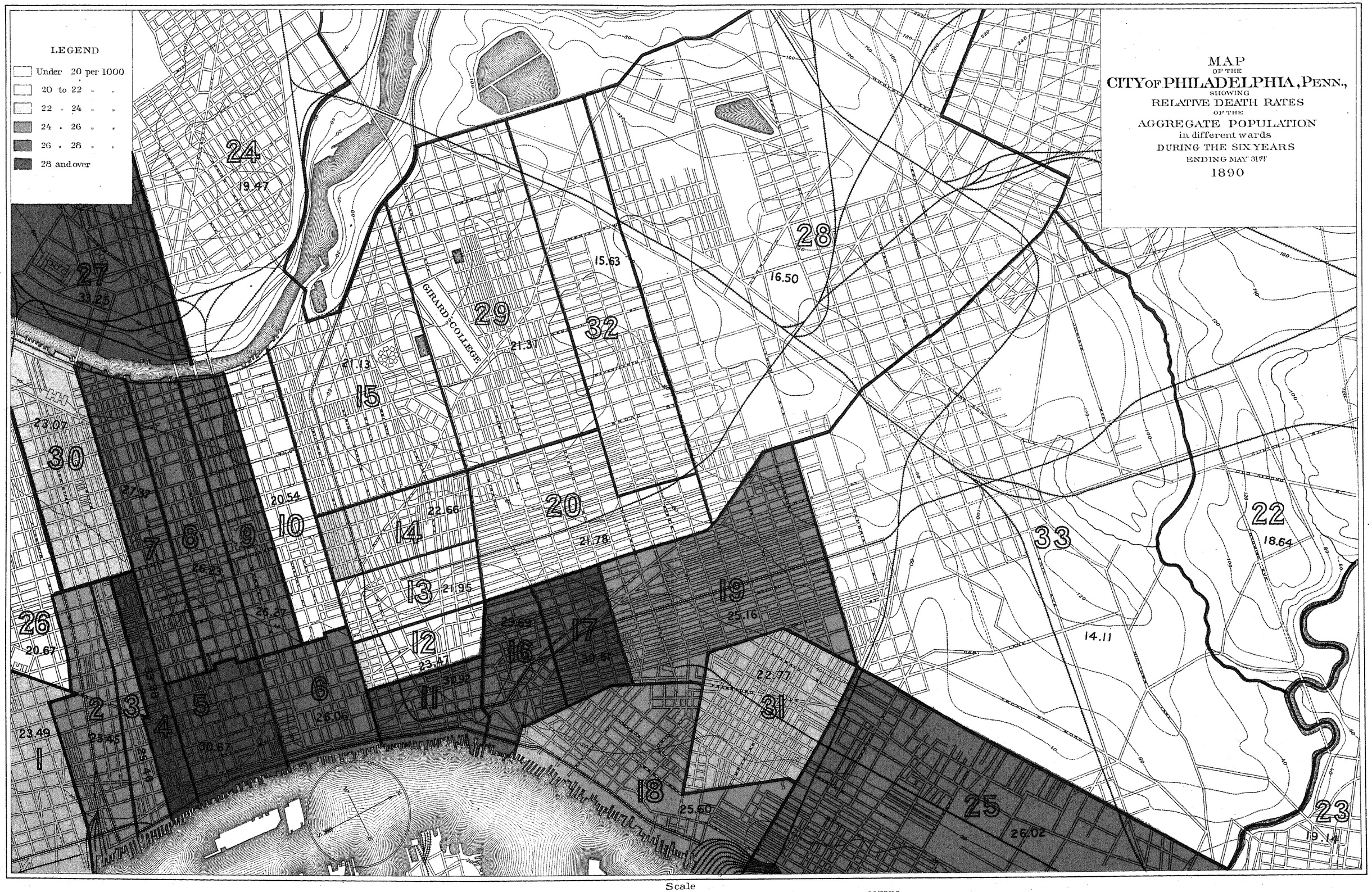
AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.							
	White.						Colored.	
	Total.	Under 5 years.	Native.		Foreign.		Total.	Under 5 years.
			Total.	Under 5 years.	Total.	Under 5 years.		
The city	21.54	80.66	24.05	82.12	14.70	14.60	29.52	149.22
Ward 33	13.07	46.13	16.19	47.12	6.93	5.75	18.63	71.43

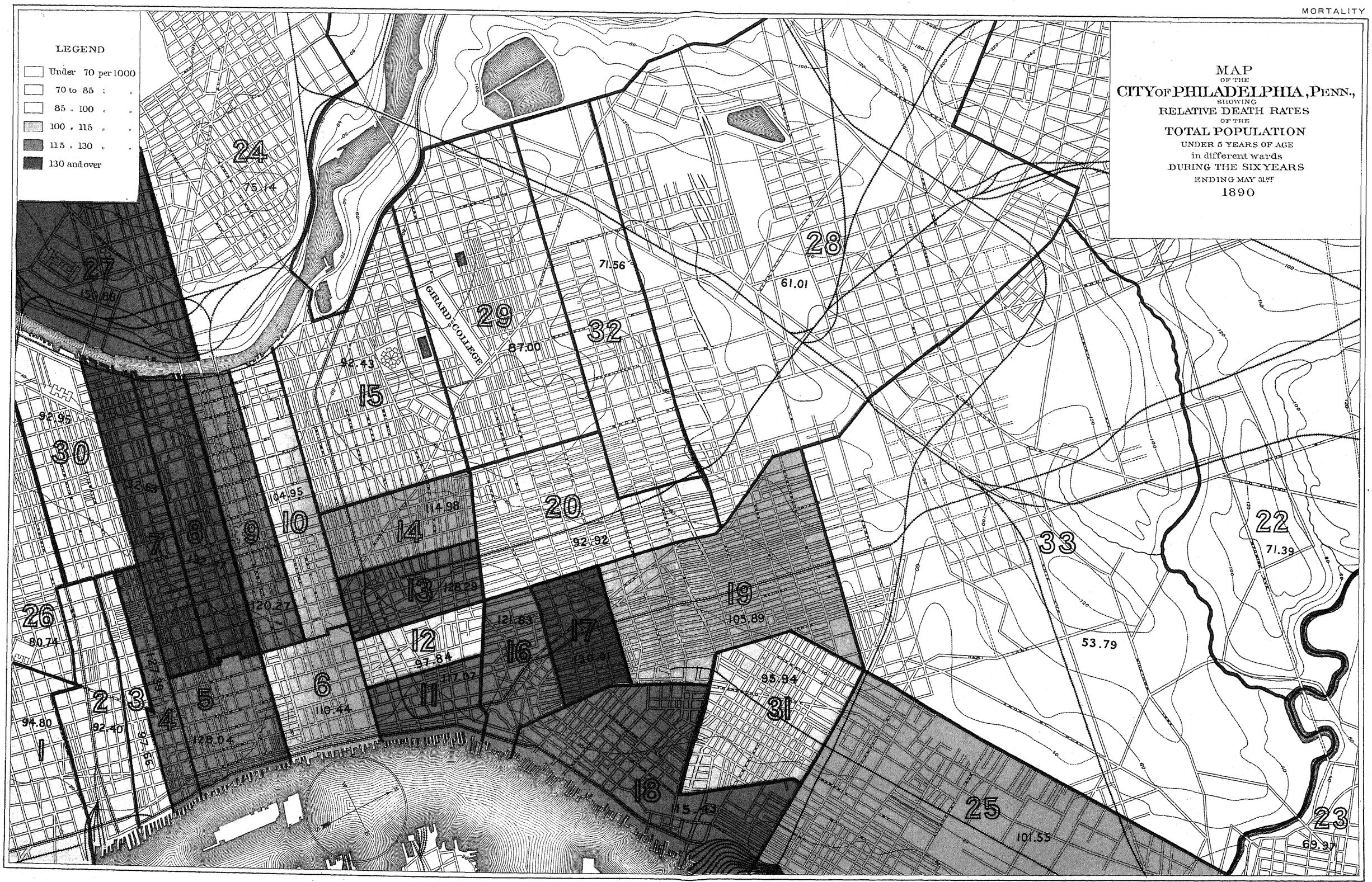
AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BORN IN—									
	United States (white).		Ireland.		Germany.		England and Wales.		Scotland.	
	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.	Under 15 years.	15 years and over.
The city	38.83	17.57	5.62	19.43	3.61	14.70	3.35	10.65	2.74	9.30
Ward 33	25.12	10.75	1.85	11.96	0.89	7.50	1.89	4.21	.....	5.73

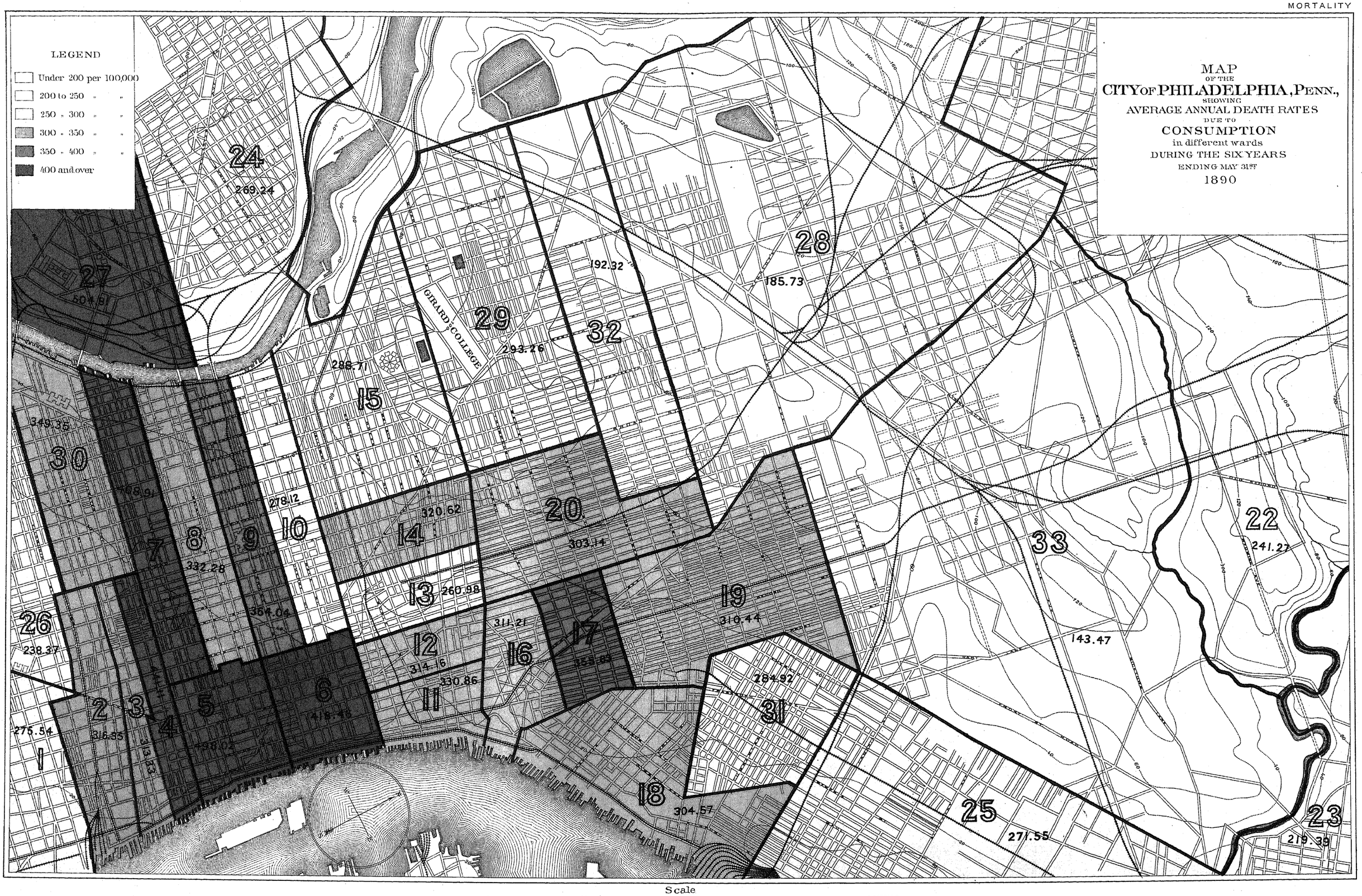
AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—					
	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.
The city	98.30	156.11	69.35	297.87	164.17	54.73
Ward 33	81.20	101.34	50.06	143.47	114.77	19.54

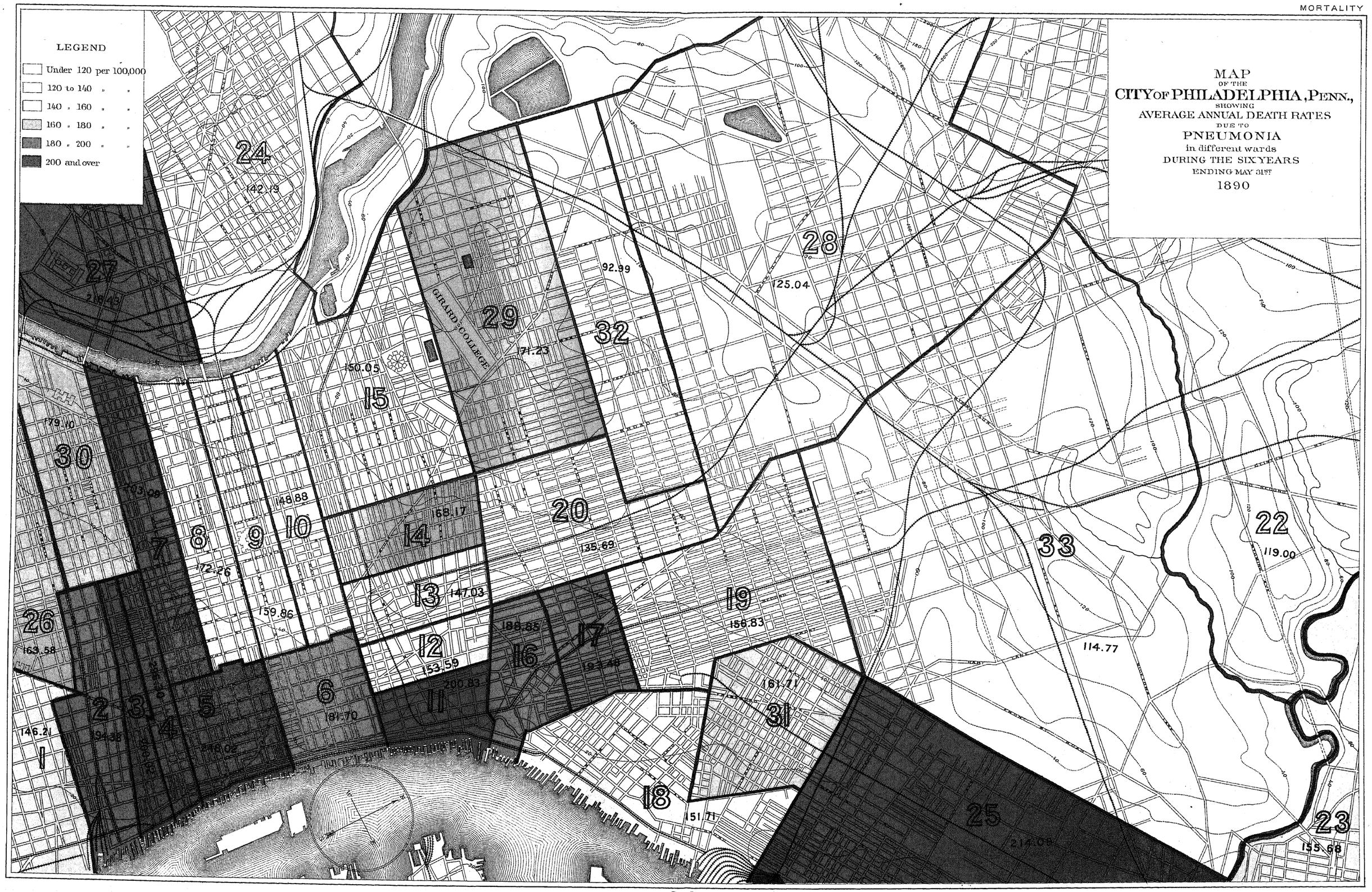
During the 6-year period the average annual death rate in this ward was lower than in any other in the city, being 13.11 as against an average of 21.86. For those 15 years of age and upward it was 11.96 for those born in Ireland, 10.75 for the white born in the United States, 7.50 for those born in Germany, and 4.21 for those born in England and Wales.

There was no special predominant cause of death, and the death rates from malarial fever, consumption, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary organs were lower than in any other ward in the city.


LEGEND
Under 20 per 1000
20 to 22 " "
22 " 24 " "
24 " 26 " "
26 " 28 " "
28 and over
MAP
OF THE
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,
SHOWING
RELATIVE DEATH RATES
OF THE
AGGREGATE POPULATION
in different wards
DURING THE SIX YEARS
ENDING MAY 31ST
1890
GIRARD COLLEGE
24
19.47
27
33.25
28
16.50
15.63
29
21.37
32
21.13
15
23.07
30
27.37
20.54
10
22.66
14
20
21.78
7
8
9
26.23
13
21.95
19
25.16
33
22
18.64
26
20.67
26.27
12
23.47
29.69
16
17
30.61
14.11
11
30.92
22.77
31
2
3
4
5
6
26.06
23.49
1
25.45
25.44
30.67
18
25.60
25
26.02
23
19.14
Scale
0
½
1
2 MILES

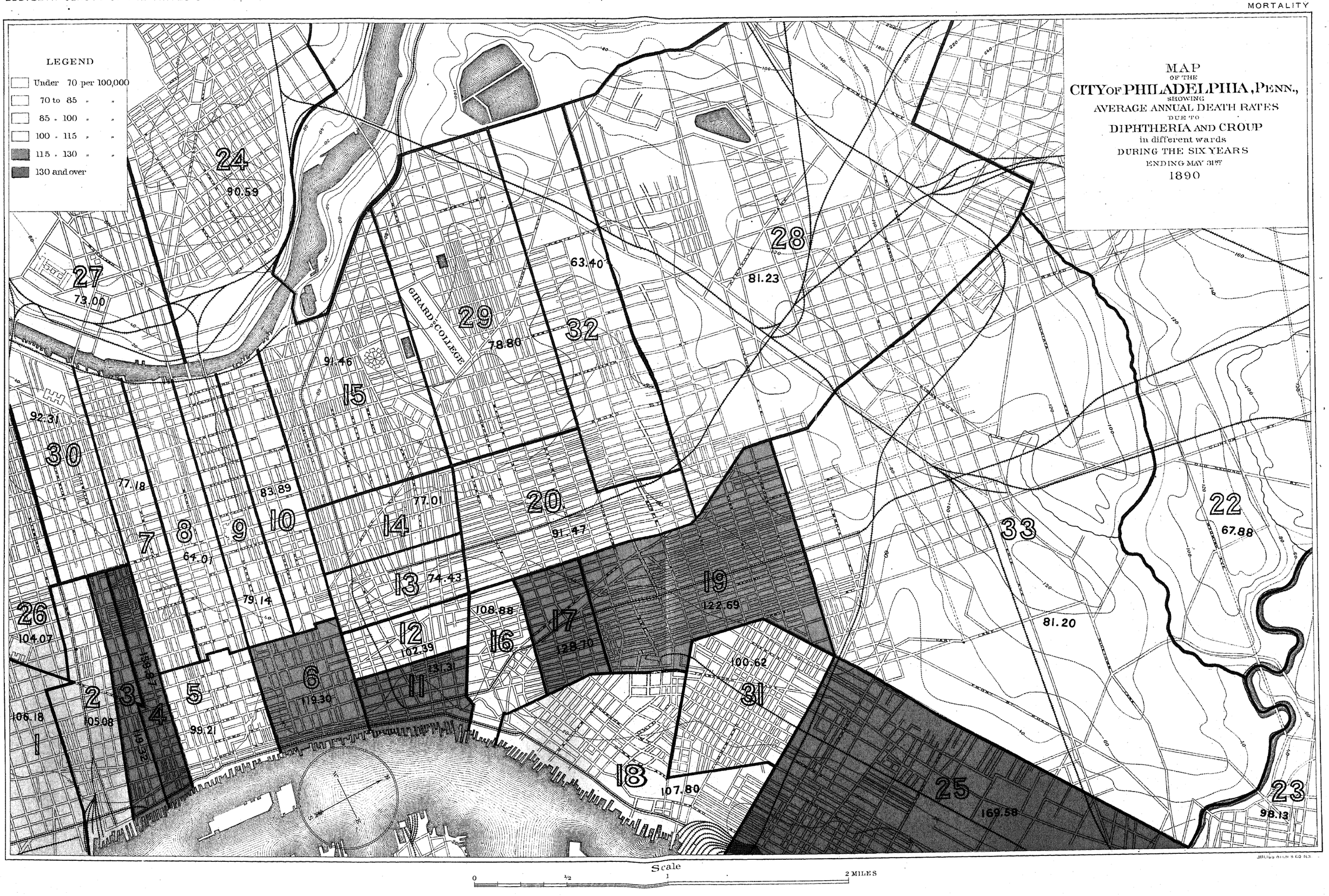

LEGEND
Under 70 per 1000
70 to 85 " "
85 " 100 " "
100 " 115 " "
115 " 130 " "
130 and over
MAP
OF THE
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,
SHOWING
RELATIVE DEATH RATES
OF THE
TOTAL POPULATION
UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE
in different wards
DURING THE SIX YEARS
ENDING MAY 31ST
1890
GIRARD COLLEGE
24
75.14
27
150.88
28
61.01
71.56
29
87.00
32
92.43
15
92.95
30
104.95
10
114.98
14
20
92.92
7
8
9
13
128.29
120.27
19
105.89
33
22
71.39
26
80.74
12
97.84
121.83
16
17
53.79
95.94
31
2
3
4
5
6
110.44
11
117.07
94.80
92.40
97.66
128.04
1
18
115.43
25
101.55
23
69.97
Scale
0
½
1
2 MILES


MAP
OF THE
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,
SHOWING
AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATES
DUE TO
CONSUMPTION
in different wards
DURING THE SIX YEARS
ENDING MAY 31ST
1890
LEGEND
Under 200 per 100,000
200 to 250 " "
250 " 300 " "
300 " 350 " "
350 " 400 " "
400 and over
GIRARD COLLEGE
1 275.54
2 318.35
3
4
5 498.02
6 418.48
7
8 332.28
9 364.04
10 278.12
11 330.86
12 314.16
13 260.98
14 320.62
15 288.71
16 311.21
17 353.85
18 304.57
19 310.44
20 303.14
21 284.92
22 241.27
23 219.39
24 269.24
25 271.55
26 238.37
27 504.91
28 185.73
29 293.26
30 349.35
31
32 192.32
33 143.47
Scale
0 ½ 1 2 MILES



Scale

0 ½ 1 2 MILES


LEGEND
Under 70 per 100,000
70 to 85 " "
85 " 100 " "
100 " 115 " "
115 " 130 " "
130 and over
MAP
OF THE
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,
SHOWING
AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATES
DUE TO
DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP
in different wards
DURING THE SIX YEARS
ENDING MAY 31ST
1890
GIRARD COLLEGE
24
90.59
27
73.00
28
81.23
63.40
29
78.80
32
91.46
15
92.31
30
77.18
83.89
10
77.01
14
20
91.47
7
8
64.01
9
79.14
13
74.43
19
122.69
33
22
67.88
26
104.07
12
102.39
108.88
16
17
128.70
81.20
6
119.30
11
131.31
100.62
31
2
105.08
3
4
5
99.21
106.18
1
18
107.80
25
169.58
23
98.13
Scale
0
½
1
2 MILES

LEGEND
Under 125 per 100,000
125 to 150 " "
150 " 175 " "
175 " 200 " "
200 " 250 " "
250 and over
MAP
OF THE
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,
SHOWING
AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATES
DUE TO
DIARRHEAL DISEASES
DURING THE SIX YEARS
ENDING MAY 31ST
1890
GIRARD COLLEGE
Scale
0
½
1
2 MILES