

# WASHINGTON AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## THE CITY.

Washington, the capital of the nation, is situated just above the confluence of the Potomac and Anacostia rivers, the latter generally known as the Eastern Branch, 106 miles by river above the mouth of the Potomac and 105 miles due west from the Atlantic ocean. The distance by air line to the mouth of the Potomac is 60 miles and to the mouth of the Chesapeake bay 143 miles.

The District of Columbia includes Washington and Georgetown, and these, as bounded by the old corporation lines, are the areas used in most of the statistics of this report. This portion of the District has 17.99 per cent of the total area and 88.10 per cent of the population, and is, shortly, a city. The elevation above mean sea level ranges from 6 to 200 feet, the distribution of area in accordance therewith being as follows:

	PER CENT.
Lower than 25 feet elevation.....	16.95
Between 25 and 50 feet elevation.....	22.38
Between 50 and 75 feet elevation.....	41.10
Between 75 and 100 feet elevation.....	12.15
Over 100 feet elevation.....	7.42

Both the Eastern Branch and the Potomac are navigable within the city limits, the average rise of tide being 3 feet. Salt water reaches to within 50 miles of the city. Rock creek formed the old boundary line between Washington and Georgetown, and has high banks. A stream known as the Tiber, now converted into a sewer, came from the hills north of the city, and, passing west of the Capitol, flowed south into the Potomac. A large part of the ground in the city below the altitude of 25 feet lies in the old bed of this stream or adjacent to it. After leaving the Tiber basin the ground rises with tolerable regularity to the northern boundary of the city. East of the Capitol the surface is a plateau, containing about 1 square mile, with an elevation of 80 to 90 feet above tide water. From this plateau the ground falls with generally easy slopes to the north, east, and south, the western slope to the bed of the old Tiber being steep.

The soil on which the city is built is mostly clay underlaid with gneiss rock. Very little of this rock is met with in ordinary excavations about the city, and it crops out only along the banks of Rock creek.

Outside of the city limits, on the north, within a radius of 5 miles, the ground is much broken, with abrupt changes of level. A considerable portion of the land is cultivated. The city has an area of 6,550 acres. The total population is 202,978, living in 34,543 dwellings. The density figures are as follows: for total area, 30.99 persons and 5.27 houses to each acre, with an average of 5.88 persons to each dwelling. There are 235 miles of streets in the city, and of these 163 miles, or 69.36 per cent, are paved. There are 209 miles of water mains, there being 0.82 miles of mains to each mile of sewers and 0.89 miles of mains to each mile of streets. There are 255 miles of sewers in the city, there being 1.09 miles to each mile of street.

**SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 1.**—In West Washington; bounded by U (Eighth), Thirty-second (High), and N (Gay) streets, and the western limits of the city; height above tide water from 85 to 191 feet.

Area, 211 acres; number of dwellings, 616; population, 3,638; whites, 2,916; colored, 722; number of persons to each acre, 17.24; to each dwelling, 5.91. It was a residential district, most of the houses being of modern build or old houses changed.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 1.....	20.87	37.89	61.79	117.06	9.91	69.36	203.13	54.50	380.44

## VITAL STATISTICS.

The death rate in this district was above the average for both white and colored, the excess being greater for the colored than for the white. The rate for white children under 5 years of age was just about the same as the average for this class, but it was decidedly below the average for the colored.

Diphtheria and croup caused more than the average number of deaths, consumption about the usual proportion, and the other causes specified considerably less than the average number, the number due to malarial fever in particular being very low.

SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 2.—In West Washington; bounded by N (Gay) and Thirty-second (High) streets, the Potomac river, and Thirty-eighth (College) street. The ground rises from the river to 106 feet above tide water, with abrupt changes in level.

Area, 97 acres; number of dwellings, 459; population, 2,609; whites, 2,206; colored, 403; number of persons to each acre, 26.90; to each dwelling, 5.68. The Chesapeake and Ohio canal traversed this district near the river.

This was largely a business district, with stores, mills, warehouses, wharves, and some dwellings and old buildings used as tenements.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 2.....	24.32	47.81	84.80	326.39	6.92	117.06	339.15	55.37	422.20

The death rates in this district were all decidedly above the average rates per 1,000 of population; this was largely due to the heavy death rates of the children. The colored population of the district was small and the proportion of colored children under 5 years of age was also less than usual, and the high rate for this class is of no great significance.

Consumption, diarrheal diseases, and diphtheria and croup caused more than the average number of deaths, while the rate from typhoid fever was below the average, and the rate due to malarial fever was particularly low.

SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 3.—In West Washington; bounded by U (Road), Twenty-eighth (Montgomery), N (Gay), and Thirty-second (High) streets, the height above tide water being from 72 to 188 feet.

Area, 127 acres; number of dwellings, 542; population, 3,079; whites, 2,501; colored, 578; number of persons to each acre, 24.24; to each dwelling, 5.68.

Part of this district covered the oldest section of the city, the buildings being mainly residences and stores, all of them old. The northern part contained some suburban residences.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 3.....	14.77	38.25	44.00	188.89	5.87	82.22	153.56	23.40	281.89

The death rate in this district was considerably below the average for the total whites and somewhat above for the total colored. The rates for the whites under 5 years of age were considerably below the average. The proportion of children under 5 years of age in this district was small.

Of the causes specified, diphtheria and croup caused more than the average number of deaths, all others being much below the average, malarial fever again being particularly low.

Among the white children under 5 years of age having native born parents the death rate was only 39.03 per 1,000, while for those having one or both parents foreign born it was 62.50.

SANITARY DISTRICT No. 4.—In West Washington; bounded by N (Gay), Twenty-eighth (Montgomery), M (Bridge), and Twenty-ninth (Greene) streets, Rock creek, the Potomac river, and Thirty-second (High) street. The variations in level range from tide water to 95 feet above.

Area, 53 acres; number of dwellings, 425; population, 2,800; whites, 2,246; colored, 554; number of persons to each acre, 52.83; to each dwelling, 6.59.

The buildings were mostly dwellings and stores and combined stores and dwellings, some warehouses and limekilns along the water front, with quite a large population living over stores and in warehouses.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 4.....	19.54	44.81	61.97	143.59	12.87	64.35	360.36	109.40	300.36

The total death rates were slightly above the average for the whites and largely so for the colored. The rates under 5 years of age were about the same as the average.

Typhoid fever, diarrheal diseases, and diphtheria and croup caused more than the average number of deaths.

SANITARY DISTRICT No. 5.—In West Washington; bounded by P (West) and Mill streets, Rock creek, Twenty-ninth (Greene), M (Bridge), and Twenty-eighth (Montgomery) streets, the height ranging from water level to 150 feet above, with numerous washouts along Rock creek.

Area, 103 acres; number of dwellings, 339; population, 1,920; whites, 597; colored, 1,323; number of persons to each acre, 18.64; to each dwelling, 5.66.

This was largely a colored district, the people living in old frame tenements and small houses of modern date, many of them above or below street grades, and some along the edge of Rock creek.

The Metropolitan car stables were in the northern part of this district, and some limekilns existed along the creek.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 5.....	16.64	38.82	53.92	162.16	18.74	168.63	290.43	74.95	543.38

The death rates per 1,000 of population were lower than the average for the white population and above the average for the colored.

Diphtheria and croup caused nearly three times the usual number of deaths, and the death rate from consumption was also excessively high.

SANITARY DISTRICT No. 6.—Bounded by K and Twenty-fourth streets, New Hampshire and Virginia avenues, and H street, northwest, and Rock creek, the variations of level ranging from tide water to 50 feet above.

Area, 40 acres; number of dwellings, 360; population 2,031; white, 1,085; colored, 946; number of persons to each acre, 50.78; to each dwelling, 5.64.

This district had a large alley population with many colored prostitutes and their followers, who gave the police much trouble. There were some fair dwellings, but all were old and all the alley houses were small.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 6.....	21.10	38.40	54.35	157.40	44.23	88.46	300.78	53.08	504.25

The death rate for the total white was above the average, and the rate under 5 years of age for this class was lower than usual. For the colored the rates were all somewhat above the average. The excess of deaths was chiefly among the adults, and for the whites this was particularly so among those of foreign parentage.

The number of deaths due to consumption, to diarrheal diseases, and to diphtheria and croup was higher than the average.

SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 7.—Bounded by H street, Virginia avenue, E, Eighteenth, and B streets northwest, and the Potomac river, the height being from tide water to 63 feet above.

Area, 180 acres; number of dwellings, 357; population, 2,102; whites, 648; colored, 1,454; number of persons to each acre, 11.68; to each dwelling, 5.86.

This had mostly a colored population, living along the river and back from it, in small frames and tenements, with an occasional home of modern construction. Improvements were going on. Much vacant ground and many old dumps existed in this district.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 7.....	37.63	44.87	127.85	206.52	256.41	17.09	427.35	111.11	444.44

The death rate among the whites both for the total and for those under 5 years of age was the highest in the District, and for the colored it was also very high. A considerable part of the excessive death rate occurred among the children.

Malarial fever caused more than five times the average proportion of deaths. Diarrheal diseases, consumption, and typhoid fever each caused more than the average number, while the rate from diphtheria and croup was much below the average. The death rate from pneumonia and from accidents and injuries was also high in this district.

SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 8.—Bounded by K, Fifteenth, B, Eighteenth, and E streets, Virginia and New Hampshire avenues, and Twenty-fourth street, northwest; height above tide water, from 10 to 60 feet.

Area, 336 acres; population, 9,649; whites, 6,868; colored, 2,781; number of persons to each acre, 28.72.

This was a residential district, with dwellings ranging from fair to good. The Executive Mansion, Treasury, and State, War, and Navy Department buildings were in this section.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 8.....	18.02	26.52	60.67	109.27	31.83	48.68	146.05	63.66	277.12

The death rates for both white and colored, total and under 5 years of age, were all below the average, the greatest difference being in the rate for colored children under 5 years of age.

The number of deaths due to each of the causes specified was well below the average, being much less than usual for diarrheal diseases and for consumption in particular.

**SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 9.**—Bounded by Boundary street, Vermont avenue, and T street, northwest; the elevation from 85 to 122 feet above tide water.

Area, 148 acres; number of dwellings, 1,123; population, 6,337; whites, 3,351; colored, 2,986; number of persons to each acre, 42.82; to each dwelling, 5.64.

This was mainly a residential district on the extreme northern edge of the city proper. Three considerable streams once flowed through this district, and it still received surface water from the range of hills north of Boundary street. Some alley population was found in the northern part, which also contained large street car stables.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 9.....	15.91	28.27	62.25	131.45	34.08	76.69	278.35	82.37	295.39

The total death rate was somewhat below the average for both white and colored and also for the colored children under 5 years of age, the rate for white children of this age group being slightly in excess of the average.

Typhoid fever, diarrheal diseases, and diphtheria and croup each caused more than the average number of deaths.

**SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 10.**—Bounded by T street, Vermont and Massachusetts avenues, Sixteenth, S, and Fifteenth streets, northwest, the height above tide water varying from 74 to 101 feet.

Area, 156 acres; number of dwellings, 1,456; population, 8,451; whites, 5,889; colored, 2,562; number of persons to each acre, 54.17; to each dwelling, 5.80.

With the exception of a few retail stores, this district was exclusively residential, all houses being of the better class. It contained one market.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 10.....	12.43	23.79	39.24	134.65	19.25	34.22	134.74	23.53	226.70

The death rates in this district were very low, both for white and colored. In the aggregate it had the lowest rate of any locality in the District, namely, 15.89.

For each of the causes specified the rates were very much below the average.

**SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 11.**—Bounded by T, Fifteenth, S, Sixteenth, and N streets, Rock creek, and Boundary street, northwest, the level varying from Rock creek to 90 feet above tide water.

Area 246 acres; population, 5,410; whites, 3,030; colored, 2,380; number of persons to each acre, 21.99.

This area contained the finest residences in the city, although much of it was made ground, the streams that originally flowed south from the boundary until near the center of the district, and, after making a bend farther south, reappeared at its western end and entered Rock creek, having been mostly filled, the fills in places reaching 40 feet. There was an extensive dump at Rock creek, where the Boundary street sewer discharged.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 11.....	17.89	31.83	68.35	147.78	36.70	63.38	240.19	66.72	280.22

This shows that the rates per 1,000 of population in this district very closely approximated the average rates for the city, and the same is true of the rates per 100,000 of population due to diarrheal diseases, diphtheria and croup, and malarial fever. The rate due to consumption was much below the average in this district.

SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 12.—Bounded by N street, Massachusetts and Vermont avenues, and K street, northwest, and Rock creek, the altitude ranging from the level of the creek to 70 feet above.

Area, 243 acres; population, 11,151; whites, 4,774; colored, 6,377; number of persons to each acre, 45.89.

This was mostly a residential district, and contained much made land. The stream mentioned above traversed it partly from east to west. The houses ranged from medium to good. There was a considerable alley population of the vicious class; it contained one market.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.45	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 12.....	17.26	31.80	66.87	165.36	32.33	54.96	263.47	67.89	391.17

This was a large district in point of population, but the proportion of children both white and colored was considerably less than the average. The death rates were lower than the average for both white and colored total and higher than the average for the white and colored children under 5 years of age. This may be accounted for to some extent by the comparatively small number of children as mentioned above.

Consumption and diarrheal diseases caused slightly more than the average number of deaths in this district, the other causes specified each somewhat less than the average.

SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 13.—Bounded by Boundary and S streets and Vermont avenue, northwest; height above tide water from 80 to 90 feet.

Area, 40 acres; number of dwellings, 496; population, 2,701; whites, 2,053; colored, 648; number of persons to each acre, 67.53; to each dwelling, 5.45.

This district, mainly of a residential character, with small retail stores, adjoined the northern boundary of the city, and was originally traversed by the Tiber, with several lateral branches, and much of the land had been drained and filled. There was a considerable vicious colored and white population in the northern part in the vicinity of Seventh street northwest.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 13.....	18.81	41.46	63.99	197.44	13.34	120.05	233.43	66.60	308.70

The death rates in this district among the whites per 1,000 of population were about the same as the average. The rate for the colored was considerably above the average both as to the total rate and that for those under 5 years of age.

The rate due to diphtheria and croup in this district was more than twice as great as the average rate for these causes. For the other causes specified the average number of deaths was well below the average, for malarial fever particularly.

SANITARY DISTRICT No. 14.—Bounded by S, Boundary, First, O, and Tenth streets, and Massachusetts and Vermont avenues, northwest. The variations in level range from 60 to 90 feet above tide water.

Area, 251 acres; population, 13,704; whites, 9,041; colored, 4,663; number of persons to each acre, 54.60.

This was a residential district, the houses ranging from fair to very good. A branch of Tiber creek originally flowed through the district from northwest to southeast.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average .....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 14 .....	16.26	34.71	51.45	105.46	32.93	47.41	218.62	60.58	352.96

For the whites the death rate per 1,000 of population was less than the average, but for the colored it was slightly above the average. The rate due to each of the causes specified was well below the average.

SANITARY DISTRICT No. 15.—Bounded by O and First streets, Massachusetts avenue, and Tenth street, northwest. The altitude varied from 40 to 90 feet.

Area, 242 acres; population, 16,715; whites, 10,545; colored, 6,170; number of persons to each acre, 69.07.

This district was devoted to residential purposes and contained a large alley population, mostly colored. The houses facing the streets were good, while the alley houses were small, cheaply built, and crowded to the utmost. There were 2 markets and several large livery stables in this section.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average .....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 15 .....	17.86	35.39	60.63	179.35	31.31	48.18	205.12	60.93	395.13

The death rates among the white population were very close to the average rates for this class. The rates among the colored were slightly above the average, the excess being greater among the colored children under 5 years of age. Of the causes specified consumption alone caused more than the average number of deaths.

SANITARY DISTRICT No. 16.—Bounded by Massachusetts avenue, Fifth and I streets, New York avenue, Fifteenth street, and Vermont avenue, northwest. The height above tide water varied from 45 to 87 feet.

Area, 104 acres; number of dwellings, 733; population, 5,087; whites, 4,218; colored, 869; number of persons to each acre, 48.91; to each dwelling, 6.94.

This was also a residential district, with dwellings, boarding houses, apartment houses, and hotels.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average .....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 16 .....	18.51	30.30	69.44	236.43	28.53	60.62	131.04	71.32	260.31

The total death rates for both white and colored were slightly under the average rates, but the death rates under 5 years of age for each race were in excess of the average. It appears, however, that there was less than half of the usual proportion of children in this district, and that the deficiency applied equally to both white and colored, which may account for the apparently high rate among the children.

The death rate due to diphtheria and croup was slightly above the average, for typhoid fever it was about the same as the average, and for consumption, diarrheal diseases, and malarial fever it was much below the average.

SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 17.—Bounded by New York avenue, I and Fifth streets, Louisiana and Pennsylvania avenues, and Fifteenth street, northwest. The variations of level ranged from 14 to 52 feet above tide water.

Area, 196 acres; number of dwellings, 1,442; population, 10,274; whites, 9,063; colored, 1,211; number of persons to each acre, 52.42; to each dwelling, 7.12.

The principal business houses in the city and nearly all of the large government offices were in this section, together with many boarding houses and apartment houses and hotels. There was also a large alley population in this district.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average .....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 17 .....	17.46	35.27	80.37	226.78	15.90	42.30	120.11	40.62	247.28

The death rate for the total white was somewhat below the average and for the white under 5 years of age was considerably in excess of the average. For the colored both the total rate and the rate for those under 5 years of age were in excess of the average, that for those under 5 years of age being very high. From this it would appear that the death rate among young children in this district was very heavy and that of the adult population relatively small, but the fact is that the proportion of children both white and colored under 5 years of age was much smaller than usual, which may account for the apparently excessive rate in this class.

The number of deaths due to all of the causes specified was very much lower than the average.

SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 18.—Bounded by Pennsylvania avenue, and Ninth, B, and Fifteenth streets, northwest. This district was very low and flat, the elevation nowhere exceeding 16 feet above tide water.

Area, 68 acres; number of dwellings, 274; population, 1,550; whites, 1,172; colored, 378; number of persons to each acre, 22.79; to each dwelling, 5.66.

This district contained two large livery stables, two lumber yards, a few manufacturing establishments and theaters, a number of drinking saloons, and many prostitutes, white and colored.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average .....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 18 .....	28.14	56.03	112.45	326.07	46.65	46.65	256.59	69.98	443.20

The population of this district was small and the proportion of children under 5 years of age was also considerably below the average. For the whites the death rates were the highest, with one exception, of any subdivision, and for the colored they were the highest without exception.

The number of deaths due to malarial fever, diarrheal diseases, and typhoid fever were about the same as the average; the number due to consumption was considerably higher and the number due to diphtheria and croup considerably lower than the average for these causes.

**SANITARY DISTRICT No. 19.**—Bounded by Massachusetts avenue northwest, First street northwest and southwest, B street southwest, Fourteenth street northwest and southwest, B and Ninth streets, Louisiana avenue, and Fifth street, northwest. The altitude varied from 6 to 45 feet above tide water.

Area, 458 acres; number of dwellings, 1,380; population, 9,263; whites, 7,183; colored, 2,080; number of persons to each acre, 20.22; to each dwelling, 6.71.

This district contained mainly business houses, public buildings, hotels, and livery stables, with two blocks having a dense colored population; one inhabited by colored prostitutes, the other filled by the worst class in the city. The dwellers in these two blocks last mentioned, which were between Maine and Maryland avenues, Third and Four-and-a-half streets, southwest, were largely thieves and prostitutes, both white and colored. There was one large market in this section.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 19.....	20.09	40.87	67.01	239.45	29.30	41.02	177.74	74.23	335.95

The death rates for the whites were slightly above the average and for the colored were decidedly high.

The proportion of deaths due to typhoid fever was about the same as the average, and the number due to each of the other causes specified was below the average proportion.

**SANITARY DISTRICT No. 20.**—Bounded by B, Seventh, and G streets, the Potomac river, and Fifteenth street, southwest, with an average altitude of 30 feet above tide water.

Area, 149 acres; population, 7,099; whites, 5,788; colored, 1,311; number of persons to each acre, 47.64.

This was the best part of the southwestern section of the city and was mainly occupied by residences of the middle classes.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 20.....	21.73	33.80	78.07	122.67	71.17	55.92	216.05	76.25	312.64

The death rates of the whites in this district were higher than usual, the greater excess being in the children under 5 years of age. For the colored the total death rate was about the same as the average rate, while the rate for the children of this class under 5 years of age was considerably less than the average.

The proportion of deaths due to malarial fever was very high. Diphtheria and croup, and typhoid fever caused about the usual proportion, and diarrheal diseases and consumption considerably less than the average number of deaths.

**SANITARY DISTRICT No. 21.**—Bounded by B and First streets, Delaware avenue, P street, the Potomac river, and G and Seventh streets, southwest, the level varying from tide water to 20 feet above.

Area, 305 acres; population, 19,038; whites, 10,404; colored, 8,634; number of persons to each acre, 62.42.

This district had a poor class of population, mainly colored; the houses were mostly small and many of them old frames. East of Four-and-a-half street the population was almost entirely colored, very poor and idle.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 21.....	21.38	35.84	80.91	155.42	44.41	67.09	311.81	54.80	424.25

The death rates for both white and colored in this district were a little above the average, the greatest excess being for the white children under 5 years of age. This was the largest district in the city in point of population, and the proportion of children under 5 years of age was about the same as the average for the city.

The death rates caused by diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, and consumption were considerably higher than usual. Malarial fever caused about the average number and typhoid fever decidedly less than the average number of deaths.

**SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 22.**—Bounded by Virginia avenue and South Capitol street, the Eastern branch of the Potomac, Delaware avenue, and First street, southwest. It is very low and flat, the elevation nowhere exceeding 30 feet above tide water.

Area, 279 acres; population, 2,952; whites, 1,283; colored, 1,669; number of persons to each acre, 10.58.

This district closely resembled the eastern part of district 21, which it joined, and was mainly occupied by poor colored people, living in poor houses and shanties. There were two dumping grounds in the south part.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 22.....	20.52	37.60	76.92	147.60	121.57	48.63	346.46	85.10	322.15

The death rates in this district were somewhat higher than the average, being about equally so for the white and colored and for the children under 5 years of age.

The rate for malarial fever in this district was nearly 3 times the average and that for diarrheal diseases was also high. Consumption and diphtheria and croup show a falling off from the average rate.

**SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 23.**—Bounded by E street southwest and southeast, the Eastern branch of the Potomac, South Capitol street, and Virginia avenue, southwest. The ground rose from the river to 70 feet above.

Area, 689 acres; population, 13,179; whites, 10,495; colored, 2,684; number of persons to each acre, 19.13.

This district occupied the southern slope of Capitol hill and contained many dwellings of a fair grade. There was much vacant land.

The death rates of this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 23.....	19.16	35.27	65.11	143.26	83.89	62.88	231.03	88.86	255.63

All the death rates per 1,000 of population in this district, with the exception of the colored under 5 years of age, were slightly in excess of the average.

The death rate due to malarial fever was nearly twice the average rate from this cause; those for diphtheria and croup and typhoid fever were about equally high, while diarrheal diseases and consumption showed a reduced rate in comparison with the average for the city.

SANITARY DISTRICT No. 24.—Bounded by B street northwest and northeast, First street and Maryland avenue northeast, Twelfth street northeast and southeast, E street southeast and southwest, and First street southwest. The highest point in this district was 91 feet above tide water and the lowest point was about 8 feet.

Area, 539 acres; population, 16,412; whites, 12,503; colored, 3,909; number of persons to each acre, 30.45.

This district was residential in character, with houses ranging from fair to good, many of them small. It contained one market.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 24.....	16.50	32.31	55.50	155.17	38.51	64.91	169.43	50.61	314.65

The death rates per 1,000 of population in this district were just the reverse of those in the preceding district, in that all of the rates, with the exception of the colored under 5 years of age, were somewhat below the average.

The death rate due to malarial fever was slightly below the average and that due to diarrheal diseases was very much lower than usual, as was the case with the rate for typhoid fever. Diphtheria and croup caused more than the average number of deaths.

SANITARY DISTRICT No. 25.—Bounded by Maryland avenue, Fifteenth and C streets, northeast, the Eastern branch of the Potomac, E street southeast, and Twelfth street southeast and northeast, the ground sloping from 85 feet above tide water to the marshes of the Eastern branch.

Area, 532 acres; population, 4,039; whites, 1,368; colored, 2,671; number of persons to each acre, 7.59.

This district lay on the eastern slope of Capitol hill and contained much vacant land. There were several brickyards surrounded with small houses for the workmen within it. The district jail and almshouse and also the Congressional cemetery were located in the eastern section.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 25.....	12.69	29.59	55.56	158.58	57.85	66.76	275.92	66.76	298.18

The colored death rate for those under 5 years of age in this district was slightly above the average rate per 1,000 of population of this class. The other rates were all lower than the average, the death rate for the total white being the lowest, with one exception, in the District.

Malarial fever, diphtheria and croup, and diarrheal diseases each caused more than the average proportion of deaths from these causes.

SANITARY DISTRICT No. 26.—Bounded by L street northwest and northeast, Second street northeast, E street northeast and northwest, and First street northwest; average altitude about 31 feet.

Area, 159 acres; number of dwellings, 1,315; population, 7,696; whites, 6,009; colored, 1,687; number of persons to each acre, 48.40; to each dwelling, 5.85.

This district was known as "Swampoodle". The Tiber creek crossed this district from north to south, being joined about the center by quite a large stream from the east. It contained a dense alley and short street population around the Government Printing Office and adjacent to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 26.....	20.68	33.69	72.69	139.29	37.51	60.96	264.92	63.90	302.01

This shows the death rates for the whites to have been somewhat above the average, the greatest excess having been for the white children under 5 years of age. The death rate for the total colored was about the same as the average, while the rate for the colored children under 5 years was lower than usual.

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

SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 27.—Bounded by Boundary street northwest and northeast, Maryland avenue and L street northeast, B street northeast and northwest, First street northwest, E street northwest and northeast, Second street northeast, L street northeast and northwest, and First street northwest; the variations of level from 10 to 85 feet above tide water.

Area, 599 acres; population, 14,092; whites, 10,689; colored, 3,403; number of persons to each acre, 23.53.

This district covered the northern slope of Capitol hill and was residential in character, with large vacant grounds and many unpaved streets.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 27.....	15.63	29.81	47.41	138.32	53.69	58.80	198.14	56.25	296.49

All of the death rates per 1,000 of population in this district were below the average.

In consumption, typhoid fever, and diarrheal diseases there was a decided falling off in the proportion of deaths due to these causes, while malarial fever showed a considerable increase.

SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 28.—All that part of the District of Columbia lying north and west of Boundary street and West Washington west of the Eastern branch of the Potomac river.

Area, 20,344 acres; population, 18,438; whites, 11,368; colored, 7,070; number of persons to each acre of total area, 0.91.

This was a suburban district, the ground very rolling, with abrupt changes in level, ranging from tide water to nearly 410 feet above.

The greater part of this population was found in the vicinity of Boundary street and Seventh street road and in small villages, of which Mount Pleasant, Tennallytown, Brightwood, Brookland, Ivy city, and Eckington were the largest.

The Zoological park, the National Soldiers Home, and the principal cemeteries of the city were in this district.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.94	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 28.....	15.03	24.53	48.79	99.27	20.50	57.59	205.97	45.88	290.75

In the death rates given per 1,000 of population the deaths occurring in the Soldiers Home have been excluded. In the rates for the specified causes per 100,000 of population these deaths have been included. The population of the Soldiers Home could not be separated from the rest of the district.

The total death rates per 1,000 of population, both white and colored, in this district were low, the greatest falling off being in the colored rate, and the same is true of the death rates under 5 years of age.

The number of deaths due to malarial fever was about half the usual proportion and a little over half for typhoid fever. All of the other causes also showed falling off in the proportion of deaths due to such causes.

SANITARY DISTRICT No. 29.—All that part of the District of Columbia lying east and south of the Eastern branch of the Potomac river.

Area, 9,606 acres; population, 8,976; whites, 5,402; colored, 3,574; number of persons to each acre of total area, 0.93.

This was also a suburban district of the same general characteristics as to topography as district No. 28, except that the maximum altitude was not so great.

The Government Insane Asylum was located in this district.

The death rates in this district as compared with the average for the city, exclusive of stillbirths, were as follows:

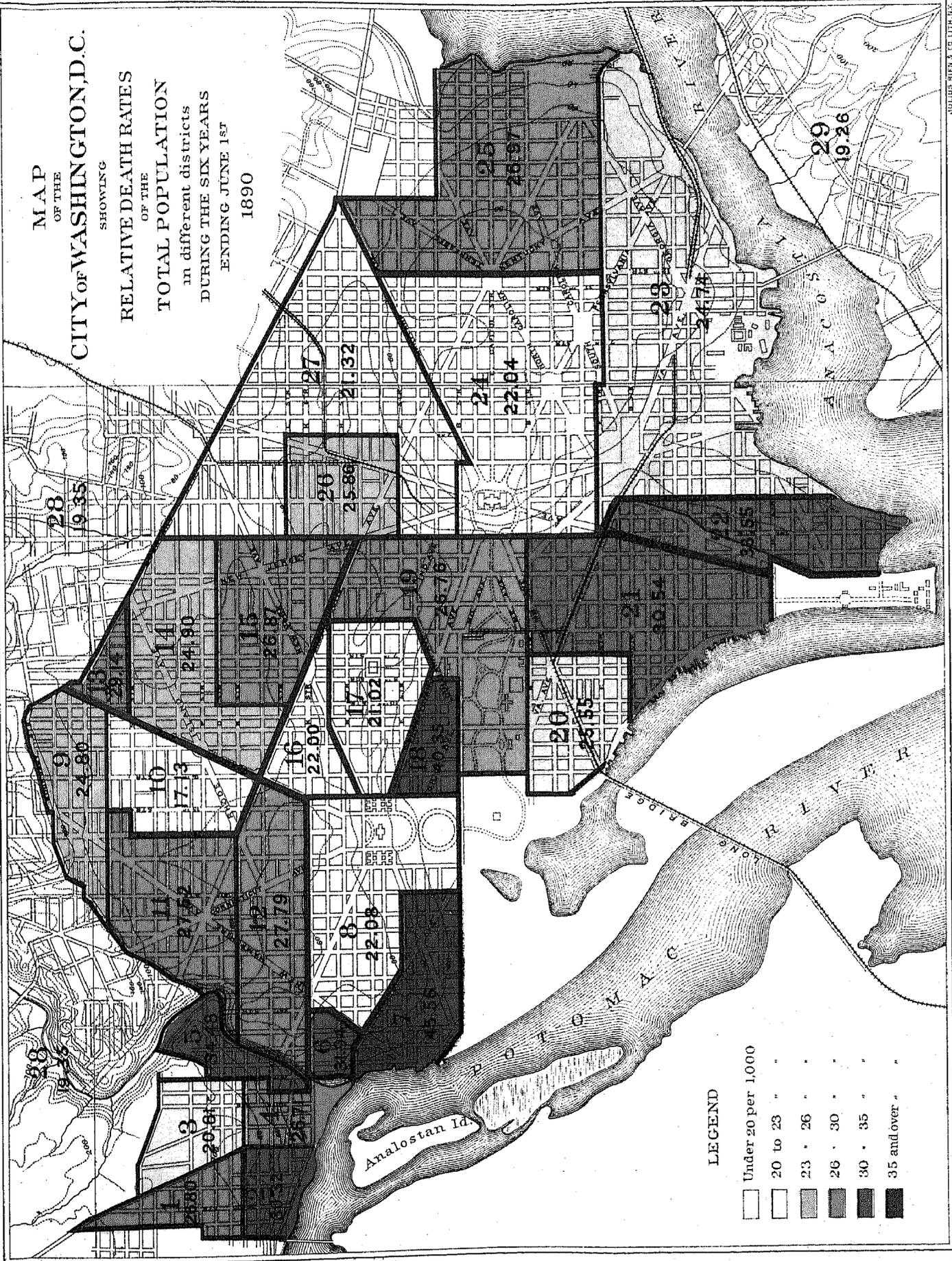
LOCALITIES.	IN 1,000 OF POPULATION.				IN 100,000 OF POPULATION.				
	Total.		Under 5 years.		Malarial fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.					
Average.....	18.55	33.25	61.04	150.53	44.70	58.71	244.87	72.41	387.11
District 29.....	9.91	32.64	49.56	127.50	100.29	40.12	318.93	56.16	497.45

The population of the Insane Asylum could not be separated from the rest of the district. In the rates per 1,000 of population the deaths in this institution were excluded, hence these rates are stated as a little lower than they probably really were. In the rates per 100,000 of population the number of deaths occurring in the asylum from the causes specified are included.

For the whites the total death rate was the lowest of any in the District, and for white children under 5 years of age the rate was also much below the average. The rate for the total colored population was about the same as the average, but that for the colored children under 5 years of age was considerably lower than usual.

The number of deaths due to malarial fever in this district was more than twice as great as the average number from this cause. Diarrheal diseases and consumption produced much more than the average number of deaths and diphtheria and croup and typhoid fever each much less than the average.

MAP  
 OF THE  
 CITY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.  
 SHOWING  
 RELATIVE DEATH RATES  
 OF THE  
 TOTAL POPULATION  
 in different districts  
 DURING THE SIX YEARS  
 ENDING JUNE 1ST  
 1890

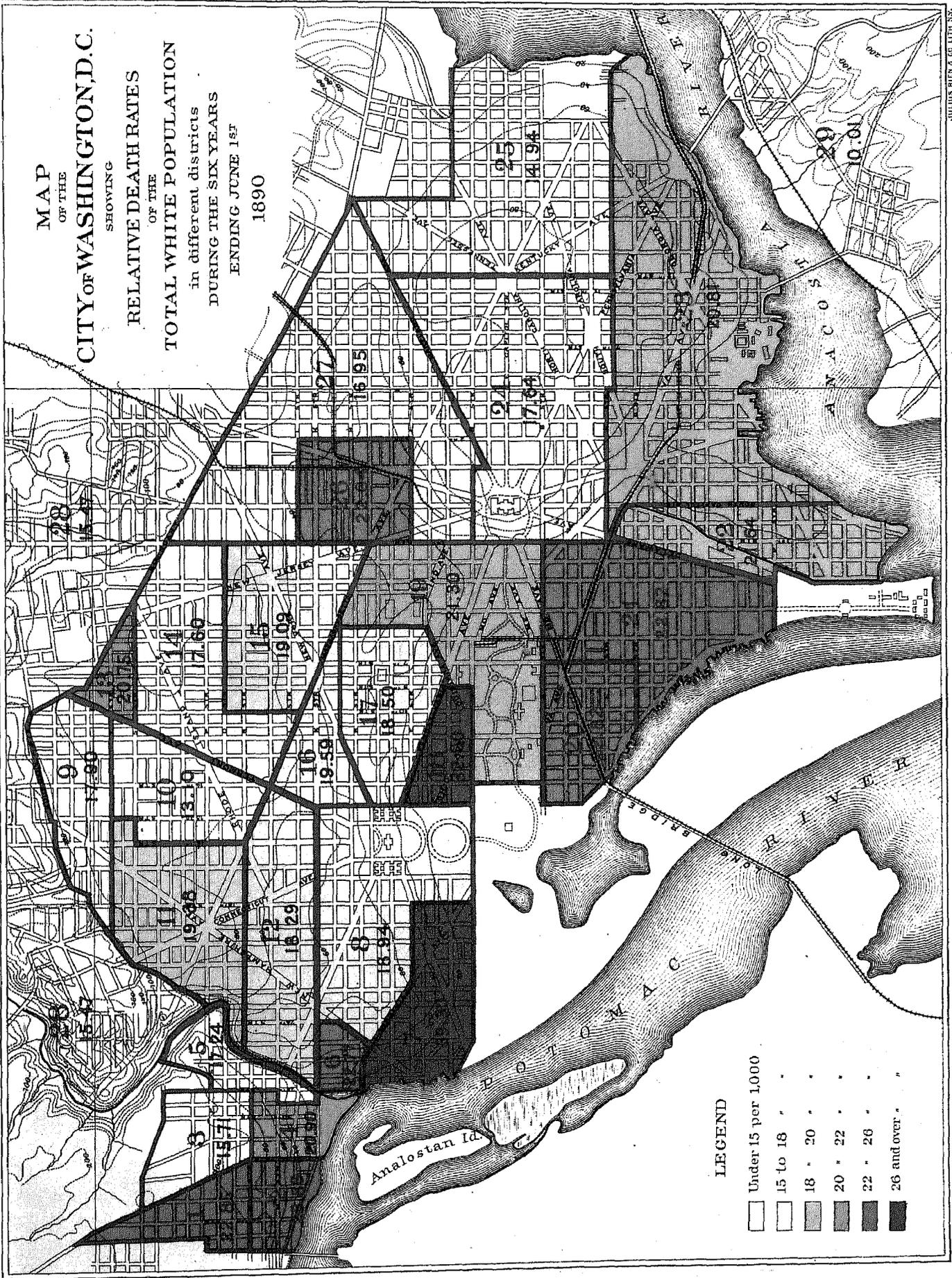


LEGEND

Under 20 per 1,000
20 to 23 "
23 to 26 "
26 to 30 "
30 to 35 "
35 and over "

Scale  
 0 1 2 MILES

MAP  
 OF THE  
 CITY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.  
 SHOWING  
 RELATIVE DEATH RATES  
 OF THE  
 TOTAL WHITE POPULATION  
 in different districts  
 DURING THE SIX YEARS  
 ENDING JUNE 1ST  
 1890



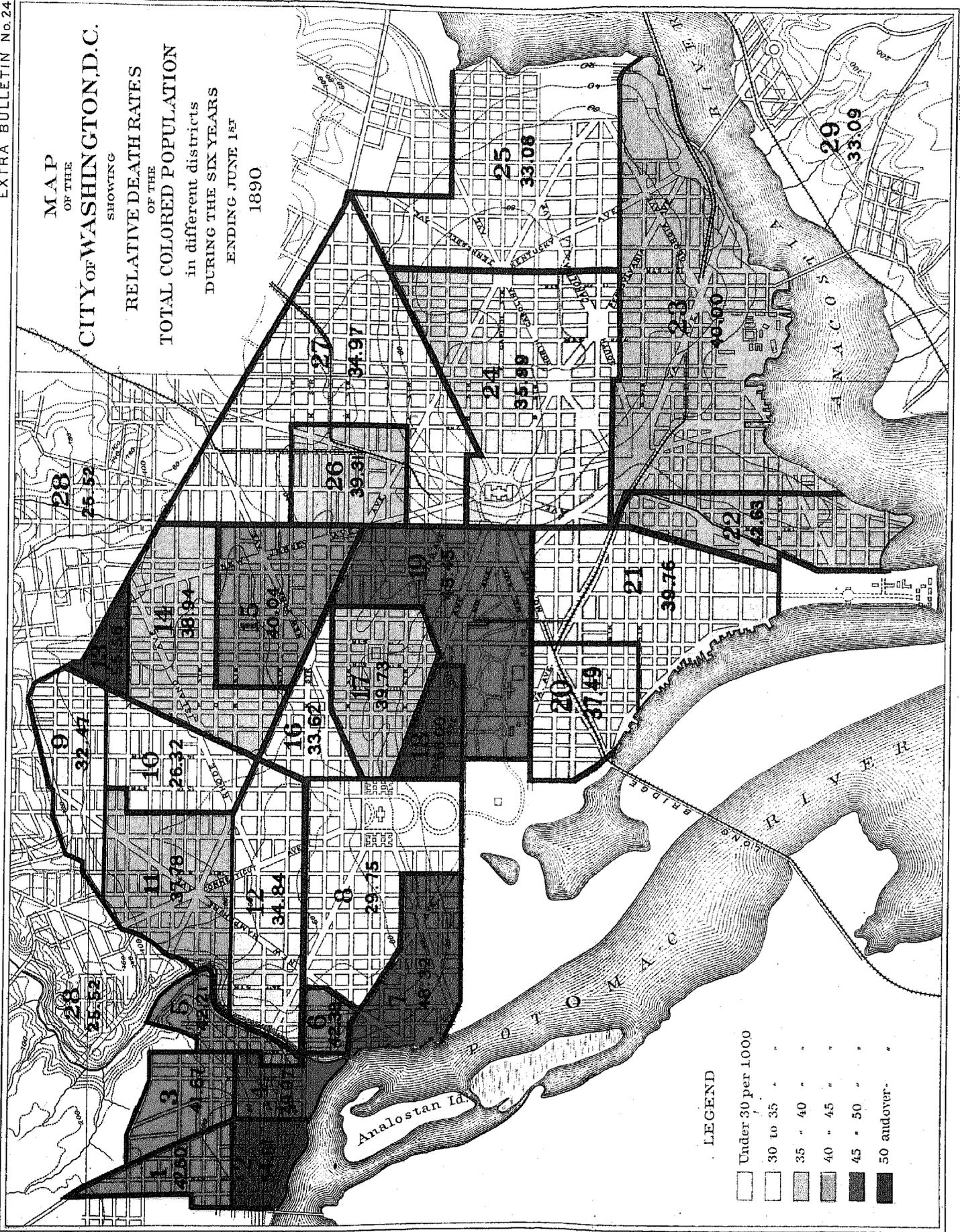
LEGEND

- Under 15 per 1000
- 15 to 18 "
- 18 " 20 "
- 20 " 22 "
- 22 " 26 "
- 26 and over "

Scale



MAP  
 OF THE  
 CITY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.  
 SHOWING  
 RELATIVE DEATH RATES  
 OF THE  
 TOTAL COLORED POPULATION  
 in different districts  
 DURING THE SIX YEARS  
 ENDING JUNE 1ST  
 1890

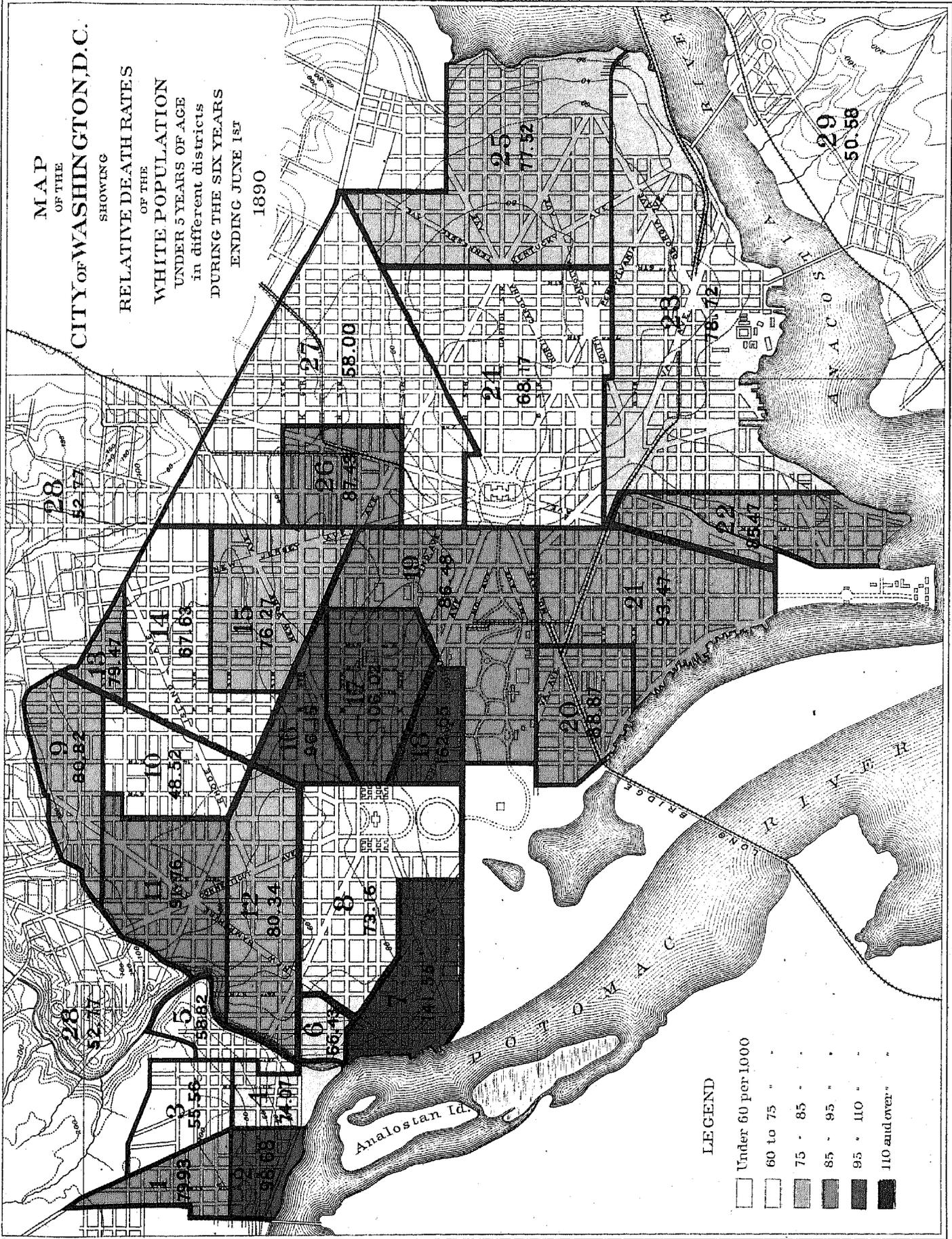


LEGEND

- Under 30 per 1000
- 30 to 35
- 35 to 40
- 40 to 45
- 45 to 50
- 50 and over

Scale

MAP  
 OF THE  
 CITY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.  
 SHOWING  
 RELATIVE DEATH RATES  
 OF THE  
 WHITE POPULATION  
 UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE  
 in different districts  
 DURING THE SIX YEARS  
 ENDING JUNE 1ST  
 1890

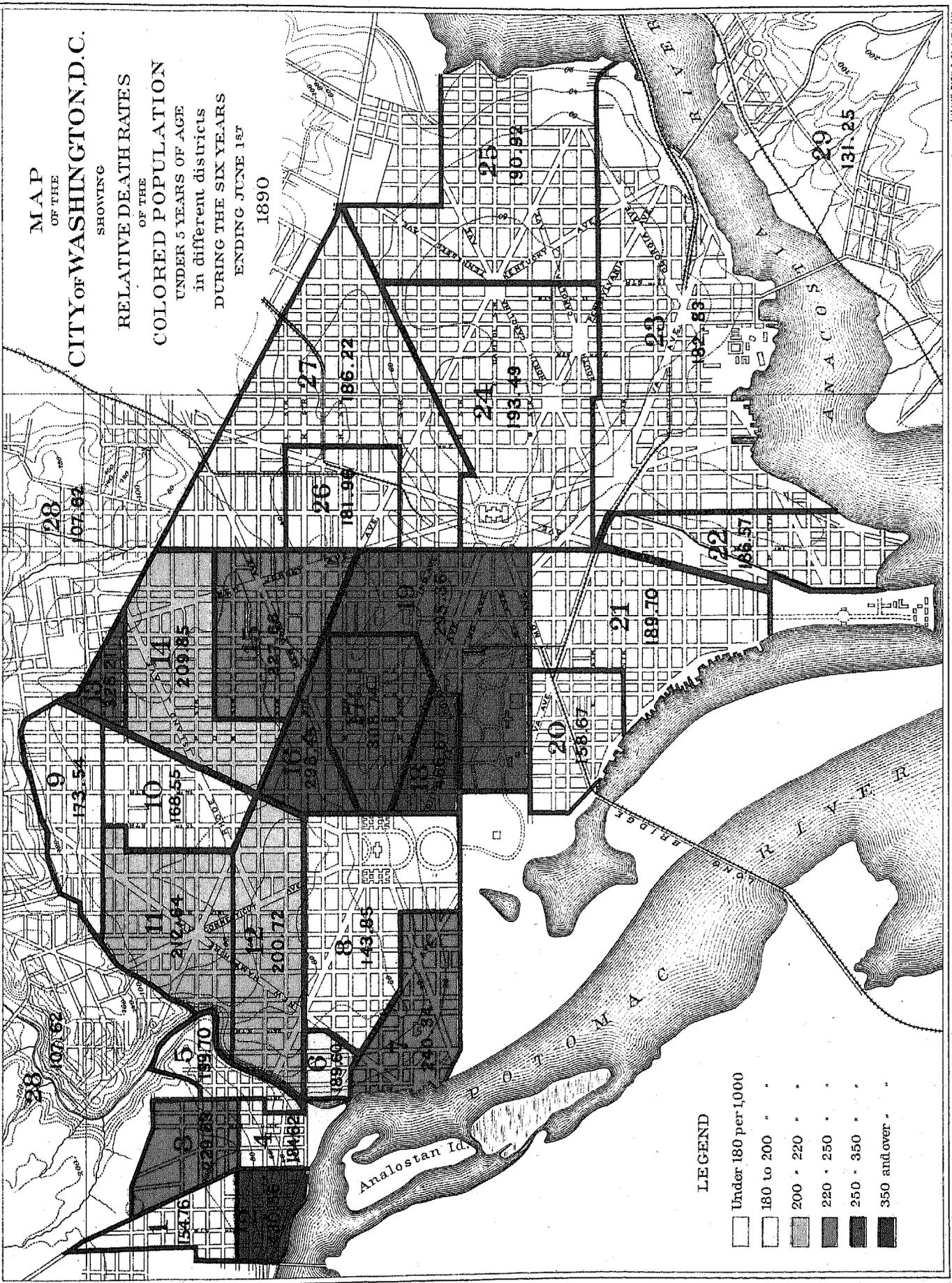


LEGEND

- Under 60 per 1000
- 60 to 75
- 75 - 85
- 85 - 95
- 95 - 110
- 110 and over



MAP  
 OF THE  
 CITY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.  
 SHOWING  
 RELATIVE DEATH RATES  
 OF THE  
 COLORED POPULATION  
 UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE  
 in different districts  
 DURING THE SIX YEARS  
 ENDING JUNE 1ST  
 1890

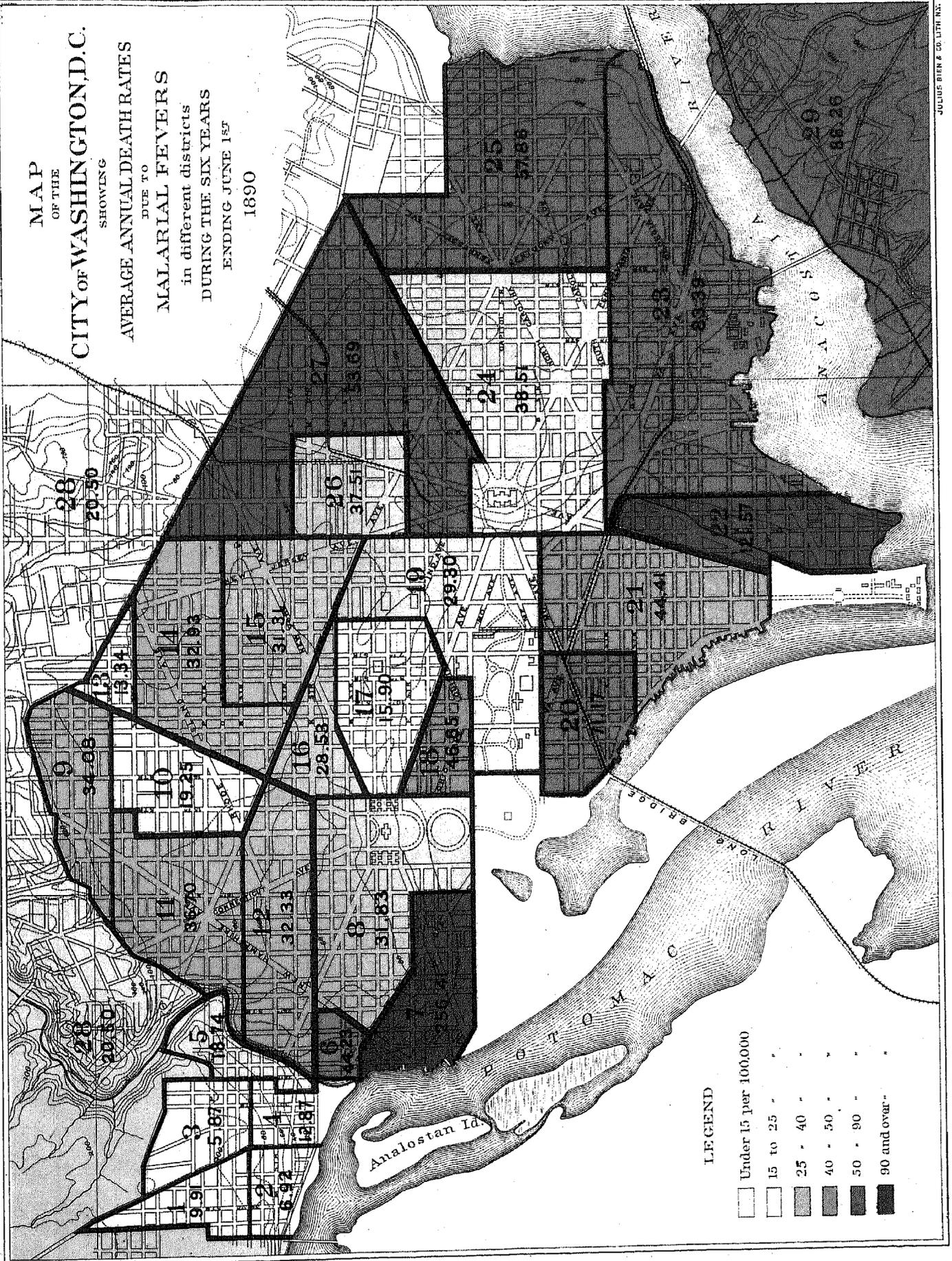


LEGEND

- Under 180 per 1,000
- 180 to 200
- 200 to 220
- 220 to 250
- 250 to 350
- 350 and over



MAP  
OF THE  
CITY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.  
SHOWING  
AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATES  
DUE TO  
MALARIAL FEVERS  
in different districts  
DURING THE SIX YEARS  
ENDING JUNE 1ST  
1890



LEGEND

- Under 15 per 100,000
- 15 to 25 "
- 25 to 40 "
- 40 to 50 "
- 50 to 90 "
- 90 and over "

Scale 0 1 2 MILES