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CORNWALL COUNTY COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF CORNWALL,

(Sanitary Circumstances, Sanitary Administration and
Vital Statistics) for the year

1915,

With a Summary of Reports of District Medical
Officers of Health,

BY

E. M. CLARKE, M.D. (Lond.),

Acting County Medical Officer of Health

AND

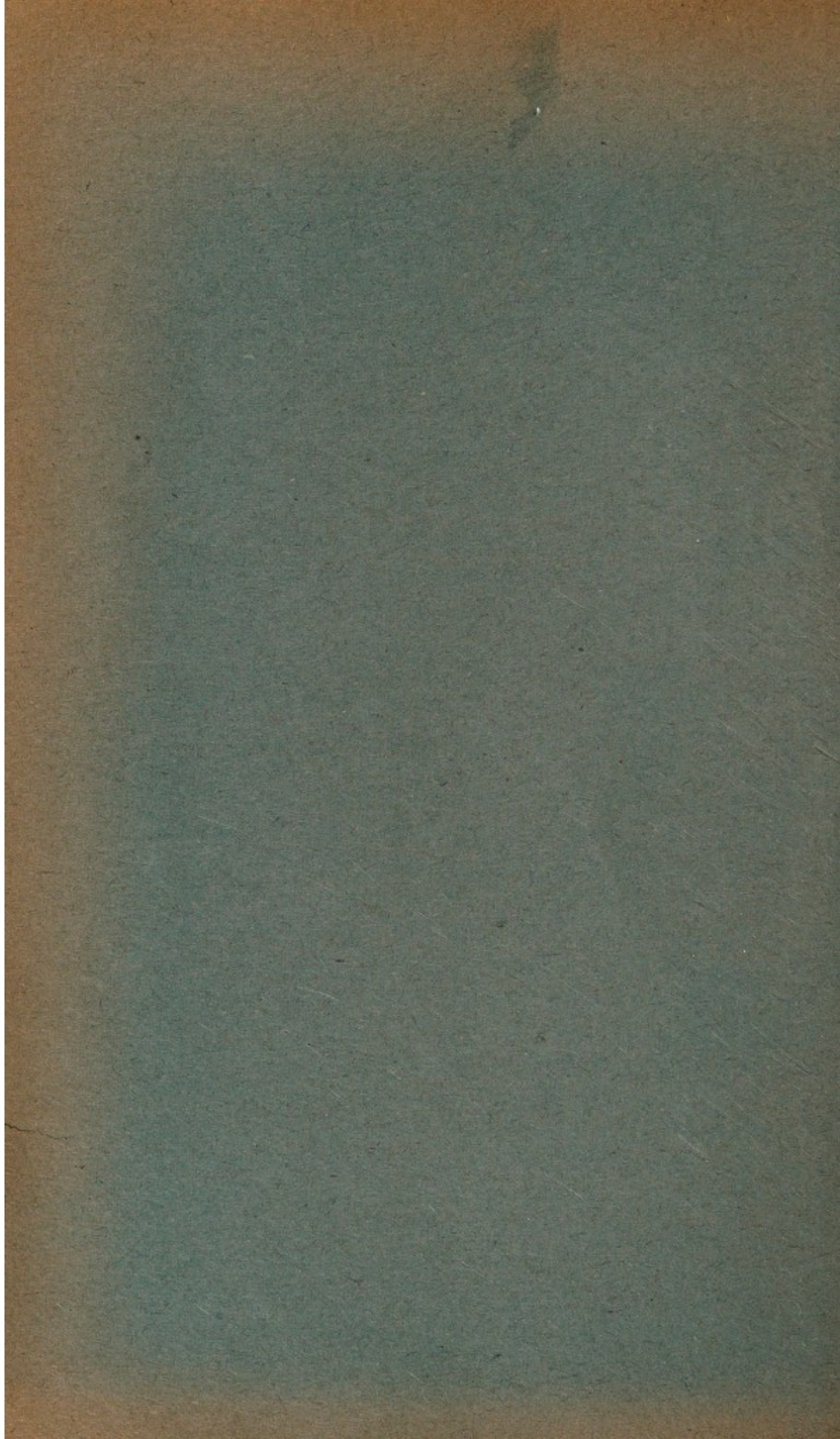
Principal Medical Officer to the Education Committee.

August, 1916.

TRURO :

O. BLACKFORD, PRINTER TO T.M. THE KING AND QUEEN.

1916.





COUNTY HALL,

TRURO,

August, 1916.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee
of the Cornwall County Council.**

Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report on the Public Health of the County for the year 1915. For the sake of economy the Local Government Board suggested that the Medical Officers of the District Councils should confine their Reports to work done in the District, and omit matter which is usually included in a Report for purposes of reference. For the same reason it was the desire of the Sanitary Committee that this Report should be as short as possible. During the year the Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915, and the Milk and Dairies Consolidation Act, 1915, were passed. The latter repeals the Milk and Dairies Act, 1914, and comes into operation on a date to be appointed by the L.G.B., not later than one year after the termination of the war. On March 1st, 1915, the "Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1915," came into operation. These Regulations give power to Urban, Rural, and Port Sanitary Authorities to prevent the distribution for sale of shell-fish taken from polluted "layings" and likely to be a source of danger to the public health.

The birth-rate is the lowest recorded, while the death-rate is higher than those recorded during the last few years. The figures for England and Wales show similar variations, and it is evident that the same adverse factors have existed throughout the country.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant.

E. M. CLARKE.

DISTRICT MONTHLY RAINFALL—1915.

Stations.	Altitude.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	feet.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.
Bude	50	4.04	5.38	0.84	1.44	2.16	1.54	3.02	2.10	1.86	3.76	2.37	7.23	35.74
Tintagel	245	3.95	6.71	0.63	1.65	2.01	2.68	4.75	0.85	1.31	3.80	1.68	8.53	38.56
Launceston	446	4.91	9.34	0.61	1.23	3.02	2.09	4.91	2.68	1.57	4.75	3.24	10.24	48.59
Alboston	600	4.09	7.82	0.84	1.16	3.50	2.13	4.87	1.77	1.71	3.53	3.11	10.17	41.70
Pentillie Castle	150	4.49	10.70	1.13	1.79	3.07	1.55	5.95	2.15	1.70	6.15	4.19	12.82	55.69
Liskeard (Dean ter.)	375	7.50	6.48	0.92	0.72	1.89	1.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.62*
" (Trevillis)	320	5.33	8.16	0.94	1.41	2.81	1.86	5.18	1.58	1.76	6.18	3.44	10.53	49.18
Newquay	100	4.70	6.61	0.48	1.58	2.10	2.57	3.63	1.22	2.20	3.85	2.31	7.59	38.84
Plymouth (Devon)	117	3.92	6.89	1.19	1.37	2.82	2.19	4.21	1.47	1.12	5.71	3.18	9.84	43.91
Cremyll	25	4.55	7.18	0.93	1.29	2.74	1.75	4.07	1.71	1.08	4.68	2.21	9.48	41.70
Fowey	...	3.91	...	...	1.40	2.27	1.98	5.28	1.25	1.35	6.89	2.87	...	27.20†
St Austell	300	5.75	8.47	1.13	2.12	3.42	3.51	5.25	1.59	1.88	7.92	3.76	10.07	54.87
St. Agnes	318	4.18	6.39	0.40	1.60	2.24	2.59	3.94	2.05	2.29	4.21	2.71	8.12	40.72
Probus	...	4.53	7.56	0.77	1.50	2.15	3.89	4.33	1.36	1.18	4.91	2.47	7.99	42.64
Truro	71	5.18	8.85	0.63	1.64	2.61	3.40	4.41	2.02	1.36	6.21	3.82	9.63	49.76
Redruth Coun. Sch.	375	4.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.56	5.78	6.06	20.80||
Trevice	240	4.78	9.95	0.80	2.20	2.91	2.96	4.41	1.69	3.42	7.42	3.03	10.85	54.42
Camborne	511	4.05	7.60	0.90	2.11	3.18	2.70	4.01	1.68	1.94	5.83	3.12	9.26	46.38
St. Ives	60	...	9.53	1.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.68§
Phillack	70	3.56	6.07	0.56	1.62	2.31	2.75	2.68	1.41	1.55	5.67	2.49	7.85	38.52
Falmouth (Obs.)	169	6.15	8.65	0.92	1.83	3.86	3.14	4.80	1.83	1.58	5.75	3.36	11.04	52.91
Bosahan	240	4.27	5.83	0.34	0.96	3.03	2.72	3.20	1.84	1.45	5.14	2.05	7.50	38.33
Mullion	...	2.62	5.58	0.37	1.31	2.90	3.83	2.23	1.05	0.75	4.80	2.20	7.26	34.90
Marazion	30	5.40	7.27	0.70	1.64	2.68	3.06	3.77	1.91	1.76	5.93	3.35	8.08	45.55
Penzance	55	5.25	7.51	0.80	1.95	2.88	2.81	3.84	1.92	1.28	5.17	3.34	9.89	46.64

* 6 months' total.

† 9 months' total.

|| 4 months' total.

§ 2 months' total.

Temperature and Humidity—1915.

	Mean Tempera- ture	Mean Daily Range of Tempera- ture	Absolute Extremes of Temperature		Mean Relative Humidity of the Air
			Highest	Lowest	
January	42.98	8.47	52.8	28.3	87
February	42.63	10.34	52.3	26.8	86
March	43.36	11.28	58.4	27.8	83
April	48.83	11.42	64.7	33.5	82
May	55.09	13.00	73.6	39.0	77
June	56.34	12.80	71.8	40.3	80
July	59.47	11.44	72.0	47.9	83
August	60.96	12.23	73.8	46.0	83
September	58.30	13.30	73.2	40.1	83
October	50.83	12.27	64.5	35.6	87
November	41.69	11.43	55.3	27.7	81
December	44.77	9.16	55.7	29.0	87
Means	50.43	11.43	Highest 73.8	Lowest 26.8	83
(Means 1914)	51.67	11.48	75.6	26.7	83

RAINFALL—1915.

	Mean Total Rainfall.	No. of Days with rain (0.01 in. or more).	Greatest fall in one day.
January - -	4.62	25	1.01
February - -	7.51	24	1.48
March - -	0.75	8	0.27
April - -	1.55	12	0.44
May - -	2.72	11	0.62
June - -	2.59	11	0.68
July - -	4.10	16	1.19
August - -	1.69	12	0.46
September - -	1.63	12	0.47
October - -	5.34	16	1.24
November - -	3.05	13	1.00
December - -	9.09	25	1.40
Totals - -	44.64	185	1.48
(Totals 1914) - -	(45.09)	(194)	(1.21)

SUMMARY.**Temperature, Humidity, Rainfall, and Sunshine—1915.**

STATIONS.	Mean Tempera- ture.	Mean Daily Range of Tempera- ture.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Total Rainfall.	Total hours of bright sunshine.	Authority supplying the Records.
	°	°	%	Inches.		
Bude	50·22	13·43	82	35·74	1728	Mr. K. Durston
Tintagel ..	*	*	*	38·56	*	Mr. H. J. Taylor
Launceston ...	50·65	16·00	83	48·59	*	Capt. Ching, R.N. and Mr. K. B. Rogers
Albaston ...	*	*	*	44·70	*	Mr. N. R. Rosekilly
Pentillie Castle...	*	*	*	55·69	*	Mr. W. T. Johnson
Liskeard (Dean terrace)	(a)47·40	(a)9·82	*	(a)18·62	*	Mr. W. A. Jenkin
„ (Trevillis)	50·00	*	*	49·18	*	Mr. L. C. Foster
Newquay ...	49·70	10·20	86	38·84	1709	Dr. Vigurs and Mr. A. D. Braggins
Plymouth (Dev.)	51·10	11·30	81	43·91	1661	Mr. H. V. Prigg
Cremyll	(a)42·52	*	*	41·70	*	Mr. R. Chappell
Fowey	(a)54·50	(a)14·00	*	(b)27·20	(c)922	Mr. F. E. Ross
St. Austell ...	*	*	*	54·87	*	Mr. W. M. Coode
St. Agnes ...	*	*	*	40·72	*	Dr. Whitworth
Probus	*	*	*	42·64	*	Mr. H. Tresawna
Truro	*	*	*	49·76	*	Mr. W. J. Lean
Redruth County School ...	(d)43·60	(d)9·45	*	(d)20·80	*	Mr. S. B. White
Trevice	*	*	*	54·42	*	Mr. E. B. Beauchamp
Camborne ...	*	*	*	46·38	*	Mr. W. F. Bickford
St. Ives	*	*	*	(e)10·68	*	Dr. Nicholls
Phillack	*	*	*	38·52	*	Rev. A. P. Hockin
Falmouth (Ob.)	50·40	10·40	88	52·91	1693	Mr. J. B. Phillips
Bosahan	50·27	9·70	*	38·33	(f)1418	Mr. T. Crawford
Mullion	51·74	10·75	*	34·90	*	Mr. R. Thomas
Lizard Lights ...	52·50	*	*	*	*	Mr. H. P. Harrison
Marazion ...	*	*	*	45·55	*	Mr. T. F. Michell
Penzance ...	52·20	9·71	81	46·64	1672	Mr. C. H. Benn

* No Observations.

(a) 6 Months' figures.

(b) 9 Months' figures.

(c) 7 Months' figures.

(d) 4 Months' figures.

(e) 2 Months' figures.

(f) 10 Months' figures.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area. 864,126 acres. See Table in Report for 1914.

Population. 305,651, excluding the Scilly Isles and part of Holsworthy. This is the estimate of the civil population only, made by the Registrar-General. The figures given in this Report apply only to the civil population, as it was found by the Registrar-General that accurate rates could not be obtained otherwise.

The whole population in 1914 was 327,822.

The Census (1911) figures are given in the Report for 1914.

Births. 5,854 births were registered; this gives a birth-rate of 17.87 as compared with 6,433 births and a rate of 19.51 in 1914. Birth-rates for 1915 are calculated on the total mid-year population for 1914; it would not be fair to use a civil population only, as the births are all recorded and are the product of the whole population. In some districts more deaths than births have been recorded.

Deaths. 4,965 deaths were registered, giving a standardised death-rate of 13.87. In 1914 there were 4,582 deaths and a rate of 11.87.

The death-rate for 1915 is calculated on the civil population only.

Natural Increase. 889 in 1915 as compared with 1,851 in 1914. The "natural increase" is the excess of births over deaths. The birth-rate is probably the lowest recorded for the county, while the death-rate is slightly higher than that recorded in 1911, which was 13.50.

In many of the Reports of the Medical Officers of Health the inclement weather in the spring of the year 1915 is considered to be the cause of the high death-rate. The excess was

chiefly in the old and the young, and was largely due to bronchitis and kindred affections.

It was only to be expected that the birth-rate would be below normal, but the extent of the reduction was unexpected.

Infant Mortality. There were 534 deaths of infants under one year of age. This gives an infant mortality rate of 91.22, i.e., out of every thousand births 91.22 died before reaching the age of one year. In spite of the smaller number of births there were more deaths than in 1914, when only 511 deaths were recorded, with a rate of 79.43.

In 1913 the rate was 92.0.

As mentioned above under the general death-rate, the weather conditions were unfavourable, but in young children bronchitis is often a sequel to measles or whooping cough. The rate for Cornwall in 1914 happened to be lower than usual.

Comparison of County rates and those for England and Wales:—

	Birth-rate		Death-rate		Infant Mortality	
	1914	1915.	1914	1915	1914	1915
Cornwall	19.51	17.87	11.87	13.87	79.43	91.22
England & Wales	23.8	21.8	13.7	14.8	105.0	110.0

All the rates are more unfavourable for 1915 than for 1914. The death-rate for the County is calculated on an estimated civil population which may possibly be incorrect.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

See Table II.

Small Pox. No cases.

Enteric Fever. 43 cases notified, a rate of 0.14 per 1,000 persons living. There were no epidemics. There were 7 deaths. In 1914 there were 100 cases, 47 of which were due to the St. Buryan epidemic.

Diphtheria. 699 cases, a rate of 2.27 per 1,000. In 1914 there were 564 cases. The incidence was greater in the urban than in the rural districts, 409 in the former and 290 in the latter. Epidemics occurred in Redruth U.D., 158 cases and a rate of 15.08; in Saltash B., 54 cases and a rate of 14.87; in Redruth R.D., 64 cases, rate 3.72; and St. Germans R.D., 82 cases, rate 7.14.

In Redruth U.D. the schools were closed for 9 weeks in February, March, and April, but although the number of notifications diminished, cases have continued to be notified. Only 25 cases were notified during the first 6 months of 1916, and it is hoped that the measures now adopted will further reduce the number. During the same period of 1916, 43 cases were notified in Redruth R.D. The cases in these two districts are closely connected. There were 67 deaths in the County.

Scarlet Fever. 637 cases, a rate of 2.07. There were 10 deaths. Epidemics occurred in Padstow U.D., 23 cases, and a rate of 15.30, and in Calstock R.D., 68 cases, and a rate of 14.52.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever. 37 cases occurred among the civil population, although 52 cases occurred altogether, including known military cases. 18 cases occurred in connection with the outbreak at Falmouth, concerning which the following quotations are from the Report of Dr. Gregor and Dr. Lindsay:—

Number of Cases.

Military, 10; deaths, 4—40 per cent.

Civil, 8; deaths, 3—37.5 per cent.

All the military cases were between the 1st and 24th of March, and 6 out of the 8 civil cases were between the same dates. Its disappearance appeared to coincide with the efforts to reduce overcrowding and the advent of fine weather. All the civil cases occurred in the working-class part of the town, and all those affected were females.

The figures for the County do not give the number of deaths from the disease, but it is usually about 50 per cent.

In practically all the civil cases in the County it was evident that infection had been conveyed by a military carrier; many of the cases were in young women. A military bacteriologist was stationed in Falmouth soon after the outbreak of the disease, and the carriers systematically sought for and isolated. The services of the bacteriologist were offered to the County Council for cases of the disease occurring west of Bodmin, and were accepted, travelling expenses being paid by the Council.

Cases of the disease have occurred in England for some years, and there were a few cases before the outbreak of war, but it is considered that a fresh strain of the disease was introduced into this Country in 1914 and 1915 by contingents from the Colonies. The factors favouring dissemination are overcrowding and insufficient ventilation, helped by fatigue, wet clothes, etc. Under improved conditions in 1916 very few cases have occurred.

Poliomyelitis. 10 cases. Not epidemic.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. 14 cases as compared with 10 in 1914, and 10 in the first half of 1916. Thus this disease is on the increase.

Puerperal Fever. 7 cases, a rate of 0.02 as compared with 0.06 in England and Wales. These figures are of little value, as many cases are not notified. There were six deaths.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis. 376 cases notified, as compared with 455 cases in 1914. There were 375 deaths. Other forms of tuberculosis, 145 cases, as compared with 117 cases in 1914. There were 110 deaths.

Erysipelas. 144 cases, with a rate of 0.47 as compared with a rate of 0.06 for England and Wales. The district with the highest rate was Calstock, 2.14 and 10 cases. It is interesting to note that Calstock also had a high rate for Scarlet Fever.

Measles. In 1914 no deaths were directly registered for this disease in the County. In 1915 no less than 78 deaths are returned as directly due to measles, and of these 19

were in children under one year of age. This disease is now notifiable, but it is doubtful what percentage of cases are notified. It is not hoped to diminish the incidence of the disease by notification at present, but it is hoped that the mortality will be diminished by health visitors. So many deaths from measles must mean much ignorance and neglect on the part of parents.

Influenza. 82 deaths were recorded. It is suggested that some of these deaths may have been due to cerebro-spinal fever, as without a bacteriological examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid it may be impossible to distinguish these two diseases, especially when the disease is very acute and rapidly fatal.

Isolation Hospitals. The Table given on page 28 of the Report for 1914 is still correct except that the Building for Penzance B. has been altered so that 2 diseases can now be treated concurrently.

A small Bungalow is being erected for St. Columb Major R.D. near St. Columb Town.

The Administration of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890-1909. The number of houses inspected in the various districts is given in the digest of the Annual Reports of the Medical Officers of Health. In nearly all cases some work has been done under the Regulations 1910, but the routine work has been curtailed.

Water Supply. There is little to report since the 1914 Report was published. Where schemes have been finished during the year, an account will be found in the digest of the annual reports. New schemes have been postponed until money can be borrowed by local authorities.

Pollution of Streams. Attention has been given to the silting up of streams by the mica discharged from china clay works, especially near Truro.

Several small streams have been improved by the systems of sewage disposal adopted in recent years, but much yet remains to be done.

**A Digest of the Annual Reports of the Medical Officers of Health
of the County Districts.**

NOTE.—Information about the Sanitary arrangements of all the districts was given in the Report for 1914, and will not be repeated here. New work and special points of interest only are recorded.

URBAN DISTRICTS.

BODMIN B. Births, 64; deaths, 71—a natural decrease of 7.

Housing. 69 houses inspected. No unfit houses occupied.

CALLINGTON U.D. 26 births and 29 deaths—a natural decrease of 3.

Housing. 129 houses inspected; 2 old houses demolished and one new house built in their place.

Drainage. 3 large street traps and a short length of sewer laid in Tavistock Road.

CAMBORNE U.D. Births, 344; deaths, 232—a natural increase of 112. A "Babies' Welcome" has been opened under the direction of Dr. Enid Smith. Of 352 children born in 1914 only 164 were vaccinated.

Housing. 561 houses were inspected; 2 houses were unfit for habitation but are not yet abandoned. There is still some shortage of small houses.

Water Supply. New large mains have been laid from the National Schools in College Street to Treswithian, and a new line of main from the junction of Trelawney Road and Enys Road to King's Road and Rosewarne.

FALMOUTH B. Birth, 209; deaths, 200.

The presence of large numbers of troops in the Garrison has thrown much extra work on the Sanitary Department.

Housing. 261 houses were inspected, 16 of which were considered unfit for habitation. No closing orders were made. 17 houses were rectified after notices had been served.

Water. During the year the Water Works Co. have installed a complete new mechanical filtration plant.

Infant Mortality. Dr. Gregor reports a rate of 153 per 1,000 births. "It is a pitiful sight to see mothers standing in the street in the queue waiting for admission to a picture palace with children a few months' old in their arms." An interesting Report on the outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Falmouth has been written by Dr. Gregor and Dr. Lindsay, the military bacteriologist.

FOWEY B. Improvements have been effected in the water supply and the drainage.

There were 20 births and 24 deaths—a natural decrease of 4. There were no deaths of children under 3 years old

HAYLE U.D. Birth, 20; deaths, 8.

Troops were encamped on the Towans and billeted in the district; there were a few cases of Scabies, but no serious illness.

HELSON B. Birth, 42; deaths, 65—a natural decrease of 23. There was an excessive mortality during the first 5 months of the year, chiefly of old people and infants, attributed to the adverse weather conditions.

LAUNCESTON B. Births, 55; deaths, 64—a natural decrease of 9.

Housing. The completion and occupation of the first group of dwellings built under the Housing and Town Planning Act is reported. Special attention has been given to certain Slaughter Houses about which complaints have been made.

LISKEARD B. Births, 72; deaths, 69

Housing. 230 houses inspected; 4 houses unfit for habitation; 2 houses voluntarily closed.

LOOE U.D. Births, 36; deaths, 26. The health of the town has been good.

Housing. 6 houses inspected.

LOSTWITHIEL B. Births, 23; deaths, 25.

2 cases of Enteric Fever occurred in a house where 2 other cases had been notified during the last few years. Steps were taken to improve the water supply to this house, which is on the outskirts of the town.

LUDGVAN U.D. There were 40 births, giving a birth-rate of 16.81, the lowest recorded. There were 28 deaths.

Housing. 53 houses were inspected; 8 defective houses were closed without recourse to closing orders. There are no bye-laws in force.

MADRON U.D. 58 births and 45 deaths.

Water Supply. "Madron Churchtown has an insufficient supply, although there is higher ground behind from which an ample supply could be drawn to serve for the introduction of water closets, which could be connected up with the existing sewer."

Sewerage. Madron Churchtown has a suitable sewerage system of which very little use is made. Earth closets, pail closets, and privies are in use, and the condition of a great many of them is most insanitary and offensive. The pits containing the sewage are in many cases uncovered and placed within a few feet of the doors and windows of the houses. In some cases hand-flushed water closets have been put in and are in every way satisfactory.

NOTE.—The above insanitary conditions should either be treated as "nuisances" under the P.H.A., 1875, or arrangements should be made under the 1907 Act to convert the privies into slop or water closets.

NEWQUAY U.D. 54 births; 51 deaths.

There were 2 cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis in families where contact with soldiers billeted in other districts had occurred; one died, the other recovered.

Drainage. The main Drainage Scheme has been completed during the year and has proved satisfactory. Total cost, £12,250. The nuisance caused by sewage pollution in the Gannel has been abolished.

Housing. 113 houses were inspected. 18 houses were found to be defective, 9 of which were put right without recourse to closing orders. No closing orders were made.

PADSTOW U.D. Births, 37; deaths, 20.

Water Supply. Owing to a leakage in the supply to Trevone (now remedied) there was a shortage of water during the summer, necessitating the turning off of the water during the night.

Housing. 40 houses inspected. Defects found in 26, in 20 of which the defects were remedied. "No representations for closing orders and no closing orders were made, as until more suitable accommodation is provided, this cannot be done." Number of houses unfit and still occupied, 5. 6 houses were completed, the rent being £14-£16 per annum. The Scheme for the erection of workmen's dwellings is in abeyance during the war.

PAUL U.D. Births, 107; deaths, 89.

Water Supply. "An agreement has been entered into with the Newlyn Harbour Commissioners for an extra supply of water to Newlyn when the Commissioners are in a position to spare it." The Trungle Well at Paul is now protected against contamination, a cement wall, with a suitable cover, having been built around it.

Drainage. Street-an-Nowan (Eastern side of Newlyn) is now well drained; there is now completed a system of drainage to the sea.

Housing. 46 houses were inspected, 12 were found defective, and were rectified without recourse to closing orders. Number of representations to Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders, 14. Houses closed as a result of Closing Orders, 11.

Number of houses unfit, but occupied, 2; unfit, but unoccupied, 12.

There is no scarcity of houses, and no Scheme contemplated.

Food. About 5,000 Mackerel were seized as "unfit for food." The absence of closets and the disposal of refuse are still unsatisfactory, as noted in the Report for 1914.

PENRYN B. Births, 71; deaths, 58.

There is no special change in the sanitary conditions and requirements of the District.

Housing. Total inspections, 316; 56 preliminary and 2 statutory notices were issued.

PENZANCE B. Births, 194; deaths, 243—a natural decrease of 49. Only 103 notifications of births were received, and 274 visits were paid by the Health Visitor.

Housing. 89 houses were inspected; 32 were represented as being unfit for habitation, and 32 closing orders were made by the Council. One house was closed after service of closing order.

Six new houses were completed.

49 samples of food were analysed.

730 new dust bins were provided.

There were 4 cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis, all of which died.

PHILLACK U.D. Births, 92; deaths, 50.

Troops were encamped on the Towans and later were billeted in Hayle and Phillack U.D. There was very little sickness.

REDRUTH U.D. Births, 212; deaths, 200.

Diphtheria—152 notifications and 13 deaths. School closure was found necessary, but did not stamp out the disease, although fewer cases were notified when the schools were closed. The disease has become endemic in the Redruth U. and R. Districts for some years. An improvement has taken place during 1916.

Housing. 220 houses inspected; 78 D. traps were found in the yards, most of which have been replaced by stoneware gullies. In 43 yards there were no gullies. 8 houses had no back door and no back window. 99 defects were remedied without closing orders. No house was considered unfit for habitation. There are 1,533 privies with fixed receptacles in the District. 17 were converted into water closets during the year.

ST. AUSTELL U.D. Births, 60; deaths, 48.

Housing. The 22 houses included in the Housing Scheme have been completed. Up to the end of 1915 there was a balance of over £3 on the working of the scheme. A health visitor has been appointed under the Notification of Births Act.

ST. IVES B. Births, 113; deaths, 102.

34 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year.

ST. JUST U.D. Births, 124; deaths, 101.

Housing. 110 houses inspected; 8 defects were found and rectified without closing orders. No house was found unfit for habitation.

SALTASH B. Births, 69; deaths, 66.

Housing. 60 houses inspected; 60 informal orders were issued and complied with.

“ On the whole the outstanding feature this year has been the large increase in the amount of Infectious Disease, and

especially of Diphtheria. It is a great pity that we have no better means of obtaining isolation, and also a longer period of isolation."

STRATTON AND BUDE U.D. Births, 62; deaths, 38.

"The general health of the district has been very good, and the season for visitors proved one of the best for many years past."

TORPOINT U.D. Births, 84; deaths, 65.

The health of the district has been good, except for cases of diphtheria.

TRURO CITY. Births, 220; deaths, 178.

Housing. 222 houses inspected; 12 defects were remedied without closing orders.

Water Supply. There has been an unduly large number of bacteria in the water after heavy rain. The sources are very unsatisfactory and account for the difficulty in treating the water. Apart from this the water as supplied to the part of the City near the Station has a very unpleasant taste, said to be caused by a weed which grows in the water courses. Such water can hardly be called "wholesome." A "Babies' Welcome" has been established owing to the voluntary effort of a few ladies at the Truro Dispensary.

WADEBRIDGE U.D. Births, 36; deaths, 35.

Housing. About 100 houses examined and many suggestions made for remedying defects. Housing is still a difficult question in spite of new erections.

A "Mothers' Welcome" has been in operation most of the year and has done much good, but more active support will be needed in future.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

BODMIN R.D. Births, 184; deaths, 150 [14 from torpedoed ships.]

Housing. 190 houses inspected. Several houses are noted as being without closets.

“ The chief requirements of the District remain the same as stated in the Report for 1914.”

CALSTOCK R.D. Births, 68; deaths, 83.

Housing. 187 houses inspected; 3 were found defective and 2 were rectified without closing orders.

There is ample housing; 23 cottages have been occupied by 103 refugees.

68 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified.

CAMELFORD R.D. Births, 107; deaths, 70.

Housing. 118 houses inspected. 79 were found defective and 46 were rectified without closing orders. 5 closing orders were made, with the result that the houses were rendered fit for human habitation under S 17 (6). No houses have been closed.

A scheme for 10 houses near Camelford is under consideration. Houses still required at St. Breward.

Arrangements have been made for removal of house refuse at Delabole and St. Teath under “ urban powers.”

BOSCASTLE (sub-district of Camelford R.D.). Births, 37; deaths, 25.

“ The health of the District has been satisfactory.”

EAST KERRIER R.D. Births, 144; deaths, 111.

Water Supply. In Flushing and Perranwell the supply has been improved.

There were 5 cases of cerebro-spinal fever, caused by contact with soldiers in the district.

Drainage. Improvements in Budock and Flushing.

Housing. 783 houses inspected; 157 defects, all rectified without closing orders.

HELSTON R.D. Births, 307; deaths, 276.

“ The early part of the year was notable for the exceptional amount of illness, and the severity of the weather is reflected in the increased number of deaths from pneumonia.”

There were 32 cases of Scarlet Fever and no isolation available.

Housing. 50 houses inspected and 5 found unfit for habitation. 4 representations for closing orders were made to the local authority, and 3 were made. The defects in 2 houses were remedied without closing orders.

Scavenging. By contract under the Council at Four Lanes, Porthleven, Coverack, St. Keverne, and Cadgwith.

HOLSWORTHY (part of) R.D. Pop., 312; deaths, 4.

LAUNCESTON R.D. Births, 115; deaths, 112.

There is an increase of the deaths between the ages 5-45 years compared with last year, and in the opinion of the M.O.H. out of the 29 deaths between these ages 18 were due to more or less preventable causes.

Diphtheria. Out of 9 cases reported 6 occurred in one small cottage in Bathpool, the parents and 7 children occupying 2 bedrooms. 3 of the children died, and the other 3 removed to the Workhouse.

LISKEARD R.D. Births, 250; deaths, 219.

Housing. 460 houses inspected; 2 houses unfit for habitation and representations made to the local authority. No closing orders made. In 17 houses the defects were rectified without closing orders.

Sewerage. Sewer at Crow's Nest extended, and that at Tremar repaired.

At Polruan and Bodinnick 25 houses have been connected with the main sewer, and a new sewer laid in Trewidland and Polperro.

Lerryn School has been provided with water closets, and an ample supply of water for flushing provided.

Water. A double lift pump now provides Merrymeet with water.

Diphtheria. 38 cases were notified. The chief incidence was in Pensilva, "where there is no drainage, and the water supply is not of the best."

REDRUTH R.D. Births, 415; deaths, 309.

There is little change in the sanitary circumstances of the district.

Diphtheria, which is practically endemic in the district, caused 6 deaths. 66 cases were notified, 21 in Gwennap, 43 in Illogan, and 2 in Gwinear.

"The Isolation Hospital and Disinfector are increasingly used, and are of great advantage to the district."

ST. AUSTELL R.D. Births, 657; deaths, 447.

Scavenging. The scheme mentioned in the Report for last year is now in operation in St. Dennis, Nanpean, Treviscoe, St. Stephen's Churchtown, Roche and Bugle.

Housing. 181 houses were inspected under the Act. 79 houses have been erected suitable for artisans' dwellings, but all the Council's schemes are suspended.

Tuberculosis. 59 cases were notified.

ST. COLUMB MAJOR R.D. Births, 177; deaths, 173.

Housing. 264 houses inspected; 61 defects were rectified without closing orders; 4 closing orders were made, and as a result one house was closed, and 3 were subsequently put into a fit state for habitation. There are 3 unfit houses still

occupied. There is a scarcity of houses in St. Columb Town. "To evict tenants would mean consigning them to the Workhouses or driving them out of the district."

A Bungalow purchased by the Council for use as an Isolation Hospital is being erected near St. Columb Town.

ST. GERMANS R.D. Births, 222; deaths, 176.

Housing. 162 houses were inspected. One house was closed by order in Millbrook, and 2 were closed voluntarily in Antony.

Diphtheria. 86 cases were notified. There is no isolation hospital. Many of the cases were mild and declared "free" in a fortnight, which may have helped to spread the disease.

Troops. Large numbers of troops have been encamped and billeted in the district, and there has been no serious spread of infection. The Military Authorities have facilities for isolating their cases.

Water Supply. The scheme at St. Germans has been successfully carried out, and at Donderry an additional spring has been utilised. The supply at Millbrook is still deficient at times.

STRATTON R.D. Births, 105; deaths, 65.

Housing. Several cottages unoccupied.

The Sanitary Inspector has inspected 1,115 houses.

"The general health of the district has been good."

TRURO R.D. Births, 366; deaths, 381.

Housing. 443 houses inspected; one closing order issued. A large number of houses were improved. 2 bad cases of overcrowding were rectified. Troops have been billeted and encamped in the district during the year.

"The year was a comparatively healthy one, except for little outbreaks of diphtheria and scarlatina."

WEST PENWITH R.D. Births, 155; deaths, 138.

Water Supply. Carbis Bay. To increase the water supply 75 yards of open trench has been made, and 30 yards of adit driven underneath the surface of the hill, where several small springs have been cut, yielding 40,000 gallons per 24 hours.

St. Buryan. At Churchtown the supply has been improved. A covered tank holding 2,000 gallons will supply the eastern part of the village. 260 yards of piping have been laid to supply the same with water, pumped by a ram from a valley west of the village. The present supply is from a spring, the water being pumped up by the original water wheel, which has been augmented by a dam, to a tank in the centre of the village.

Housing. 613 houses inspected; 1 house was closed voluntarily. No closing orders.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE MIDWIVES' ACT, 1902.

Six midwives are reported to be unsatisfactory. They are old and untrained, and find it difficult to keep charts. They are kept under constant supervision, and three have promised to give up practising unless a doctor is in attendance.

The Inspector reports that there are many women practising whose names are not on the roll, but there has only been one prosecution during the year. These women attend cases of midwifery and take charge of them; sometimes a doctor has been engaged, but more often not; in any case there is no intention to send for the doctor unless the case is abnormal. This is quite illegal and renders the woman liable to prosecution, and any doctor who definitely arranged to work with an uncertificated woman in this way would be guilty of "covering," and would be liable to have his name removed from the Medical Register. A medical practitioner who has a woman of this class practising in his district would be well advised to give definite directions that he should always be sent for at the commencement of labour. These women are quite at liberty to act as nurses under medical direction, but the doctor must be sent for in normal as well as abnormal cases. There is evidently a disinclination to report these women to the police in districts unprovided with qualified midwives.

Inspector's Report.

The number of Midwives who notified their intention to practise during 1915 was 187. They may be grouped into the following classes:—

I.—Trained Midwives.

- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) With Midwifery training only | 16 |
| (b) With less than one year's district training, including Midwifery (Holt Ockley System) ... | 16 |

(c) With one year's training including Midwifery " Village Nurses."	74
(d) With 3 years' Certificate from a recognised Hospital and Midwifery training	37
(e) With 3 years' Certificate from a recognised Training School, 6 months special district training, and 4 months midwifery (Queen's Nurses)	7
II.—Bona-fide Midwives, i.e., those who, though unqualified, were practising prior to the Act ...	37
	187
Total ...	187

Trained Midwives.

These form two groups:—

I.—Midwives working under Committees:—

(a) Under County Nursing Association	112
(b) Under Independent Committees	23

135

II.—Midwives working on their own account ... 15

Total trained ... 150

Of the 112 who notified and are working under the C.C.N.A., 20 resigned and 1 was dismissed. Of these 3 were employed temporarily, 4 left for war service, 4 for posts of promotion, 3 to be married, and 6 for other appointments.

Of the 23 working under Independent Committees, 7 left the County and one Association became affiliated to the C.C.N.A., leaving 15 now working in the County. The Midwives working under Independent Committees attended 165 cases as midwives and 110 as maternity nurses.

Of the 15 midwives working on their own account 5 did only monthly cases under doctors. 10 midwives attended 213 cases as midwives and 114 as maternity nurses. The following table shows the midwifery and maternity cases:—

	Midwifery.	Maternity.
1 had over 120 cases	104	21
1 ,, ,, 50 ,,	37	18
1 ,, ,, 40 ,,	17	26
1 ,, ,, 30 ,,	14	21
2 ,, ,, 20 ,,	36	11
4 ,, under 20 ,,	5	17
5 had no record of doctors' cases.		
—	—	—
Total 15	213	114

There is a decrease of 7 Bona-fide Midwives of the 35 that notified last year. 3 left the County, 4 gave up work on account of age and failing health, leaving 28 now at work.

Analysis of Cases of Bona-fide Midwives.

	Midwifery.	Maternity.
1 had over 100 cases	112	8
1 ,, ,, 40 ,,	47	—
2 ,, ,, 30 ,,	55	15
2 ,, ,, 20 ,,	40	11
21 ,, under 20 ,,	108	67
1 ,, no cases	—	—
—	—	—
Total 28	362	101

Ages of Bona-Fide Midwives.

10 Midwives over 70 years of age.

11 Midwives aged between 60-70 years.

7 Midwives aged between 50-60 years.

The older Midwives are now taking very few cases. The following table shows a decrease in the cases taken by Bona-Fide Midwives and an increase taken by Trained Midwives for the years 1914 and 1915.

	1914.	1915.
Trained	2,205	2,500—295 increase.
Bona-Fide	574	349—225 decrease.

Summary of Work done by all Midwives During the Year.

	Trained.	Bona-fide.	Total.
Number of Cases attended	2,500	349	2,849
(a) As Midwife	1,319	257	1,576
(b) As Nurse	1,181	92	1,273
Number of times Doctor sent for	128	20	148
(a) For Mother	94	17	111
(b) For Infant	34	3	37
Number of Stillbirths	94	23	117
(a) As Midwife	33	10	43
(b) As Nurse	61	13	74
Number of Deaths	38	6	44
(a) Mother	9	—	9
(b) Infant	29	6	35
Number of times last offices ...	71	8	79
(a) Own Patient	55	—	55
(b) In emergency	16	8	24

During the year 592 inspections have been paid to Midwives, representing an average of 4.5 visits to both Trained and Bona-Fide Midwives, reckoning 128 Trained and 28 Bona-Fides usually at work.

One uncertified woman has been prosecuted for practising as a Midwife. There must still be a number of these women, and several cases have been investigated, but the difficulty is to obtain proof. Large areas are still without either a Trained or Bona-Fide Midwife, and the necessity of starting more Nursing Associations employing Nurse Midwives becomes more important in order to prevent uncertified women practising.

(Signed) M. RIDEN,

Inspector of Midwives.

**Report of Administration in Connection with the Public
Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912.**

Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1915.

1. Milk; and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.

	(a) Number of Samples examined for the presence of a Preservative.	(b) Number in which a Preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	113	3
Cream	7	nil

Nature of preservatives in each case in Column (b) and action taken under the Regulations in regard to it.

Sample 1.—**Bodmin Division.**

Contained 4.4 boracic acid per pint. Seller was cautioned and fined 6s., and ordered to pay 10s. 6d., being half of the Analyst's fee.

Sample 2.—**Falmouth Division.**

Contained a boracic compound equivalent to 13 grains of boracic acid per pint. No action taken. Undivided sample.

Sample 3.—**Liskeard Division.**

Contained $5\frac{1}{2}$ grains % of boracic acid per pint. Seller was summoned and ordered to pay the costs—14s. 6d.

2. Cream Sold as Preserved Cream.

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct—Nil.

(b) Determinations made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream.—(i) Above 35 per cent, nil; (ii.) Below 35 per cent., nil. Total—Nil.

(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article V. (i) and the proviso in Article V. (ii.) of the Regulations have not been observed—Nil.

3. Thickening substances. Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream—No.

R. BANFIELD,
Deputy Chief Constable of Cornwall.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875-1907.

A record of the work done in the County is given here, but this work is under the control of the Chief Constable of the County.

Name of Article.	Number of Samples taken.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Remarks.
Milk	92	80	12	8 cases of added water 3 .., .. boracic acid 1 case 21·3% deficient in fat
Skim or Scald Milk ..	19	14	5	6 of poor quality 6·3%, 20·7%, 26·8% 31·7% and 39·7% added water
Butter	31	29	2	17·6% and 18·9% of water
Cream	6	6	...	
Cheese	10	10	...	
Margarine	15	14	1	18·5% water
Lard	14	14	...	
Tea	9	9	...	
Coffee	2	2	...	
Camp Coffee	1	1	...	
Cocoa	2	2	...	
Chocolate Powder	1	1	...	
Pepper	4	4	...	
Sugar	5	5	...	
Sweets	7	7	...	
Rice	5	5	...	
Corned Beef	2	2	...	
Baking Powder	3	3	...	
Custard Powder	3	3	...	
Sponge Powder	1	1	...	
Blancmange	3	3	...	
Jelly	1	1	...	
Sago	1	..	1	100% Tapioca
Saffron	4	4	...	
Ice Cream	1	1	...	
Yeast	5	5	...	
Tapioca	1	1	...	
Sauce	2	2	...	
Jam	2	2	...	
Beef Lard	1	1	...	
Lentil Soup	1	1	...	
Bloater Paste	1	1	...	
Lozenges	2	2	...	
Corn Flour	2	2	...	
Bun Flour	1	1	...	
Preserved Peas	1	1	...	
Lemon Crystals	1	1	...	
Salad Cream... ..	1	1	...	
Vinegar	8	8	...	
Whisky	13	12	1	32·7 degrees under proof
Brandy	3	3	...	
British Brandy	1	..	1	25·5 degrees under proof
Gin	9	9	...	
Rum	3	3	...	
Total	300	277	23	

**Local Government Board Inquiries held in Cornwall
during the Year 1915.**

District.	Date.	Nature of Inquiry.	Result.
Rural. Camelford ..	23rd Nov.	Appeal of owner against two Closing Orders under Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.	One Closing Order confirmed, the other annulled.
St. Germans	26th Feb.	Loan of £950 for sewerage for Craithole village (parish of Shevioc).	Still pending
Urban. Falmouth ..	23rd July	Loan of £2180 for enlargement of existing Cemetery. Loan of £1050 for purchase of land for Burial Ground, Allotments, and Site for Working Class dwellings. Loan of £320 for works of sewerage.	Not known.

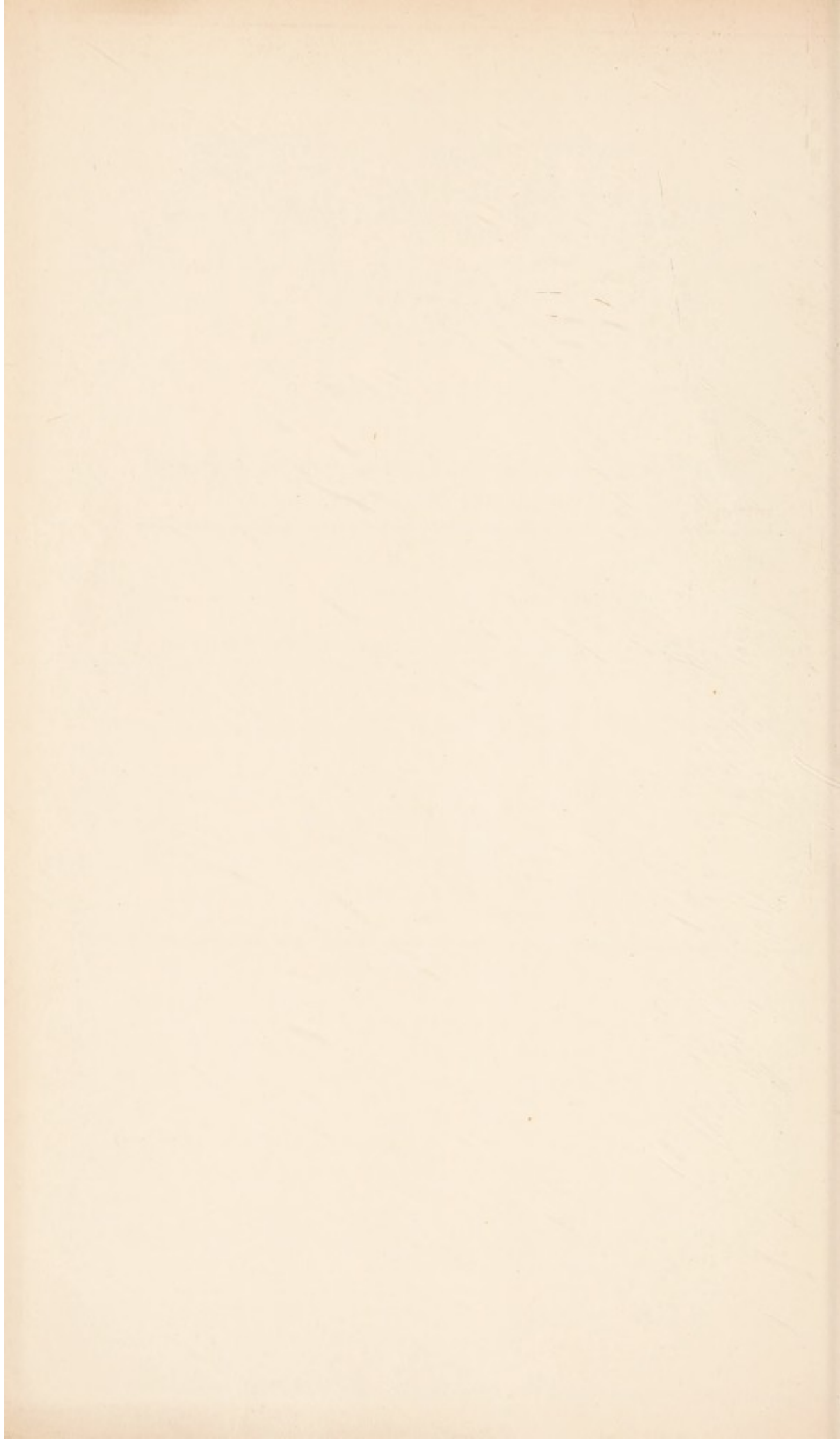


TABLE 1—VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1915.
RURAL DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT.	Civil Population (estimated to middle of 1915).	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.†		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
		Uncorrected number.	Nett.		Number *	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not Registered in the District.	Under 1 yr. of age		At all ages.		
			Number	Rate.					*Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number *	Rate.	Standard- ised Rate. 13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1 Stratton ..	4,888	104	105	21.45	56	11.45	2	11	4	38.09	65	13.29	11.32
2 Launceston ..	7,246	113	115	15.42	103	14.21	..	9	8	69.56	112	15.45	12.69
3 Calstock ..	4,683	66	68	14.99	72	15.37	1	12	10	147.06	83	17.72	15.40
4 Boscastle ..	2,300	37	37	15.86	20	8.69	1	6	3	81.08	25	10.87	9.21
5 Camelford ..	4,951	107	107	20.89	66	13.33	1	5	7	65.42	70	14.14	11.99
6 Liskeard ..	14,136	247	250	16.41	202	14.29	3	20	14	56.00	219	15.49	12.52
7 St. Germans ..	11,478	217	222	18.07	165	14.37	5	16	13	58.56	176	15.33	13.04
8 Bodmin ..	10,099	181	184	17.79	139	13.76	3	14	12	65.21	150	14.85	12.38
9 St. Columb ..	11,184	177	177	15.47	162	14.49	6	17	18	101.69	173	15.47	13.16
10 St. Austell ..	30,402	645	657	20.85	404	13.29	2	45	56	85.23	447	14.70	13.24
11 Truro ..	19,585	367	366	18.32	380	19.40	22	23	28	76.50	381	19.45	15.18
12 Redruth ..	17,201	427	415	23.22	329	19.12	32	12	44	106.02	309	17.96	15.64
13 East Kerrier ..	7,869	146	144	18.13	124	15.75	22	9	11	76.39	111	14.10	11.35
14 Helston ..	16,304	307	307	18.03	268	16.44	5	13	29	94.46	276	16.93	14.06
15 West Penwith ..	10,589	155	155	13.94	132	12.46	3	9	12	77.42	138	13.03	11.07
TOTALS ..	172,915	3,296	3,309	18.47	2,622	15.16	108	221	269	81.29	2,735	15.81	13.30

URBAN DISTRICTS.

16 Callington ..	1,663	26	27	15.76	36	18.04	1	..	2	74.07	29	17.44	15.86
17 Stratton & Bude	2,755	62	62	19.30	44	15.97	10	4	3	48.38	38	13.79	12.49
18 Launceston ..	3,901	57	55	13.29	69	17.68	10	5	4	72.72	64	16.40	14.30
19 Liskeard ..	4,123	75	72	16.01	80	19.40	14	3	7	97.22	69	16.73	13.29
20 Torpoint ..	4,192	83	84	18.30	71	16.93	13	7	8	95.24	65	15.50	13.32
21 Looe ..	2,605	36	36	12.96	26	9.98	2	2	3	83.33	26	9.98	8.42
22 Saltash ..	3,632	68	69	15.68	62	17.07	..	4	11	159.42	66	18.17	17.24
23 Bodmin ..	4,014	65	64	15.03	214	53.30	144	1	8	125.00	71	17.68	15.26
24 Lostwithiel ..	1,250	23	23	16.57	24	19.20	1	2	2	86.95	25	20.00	13.18
25 Wadebridge ..	2,325	36	36	15.05	27	11.61	..	8	1	27.77	35	15.05	11.99
26 Truro City ..	10,466	218	220	19.57	171	16.37	14	21	21	95.45	178	17.05	15.24
27 Penryn ..	2,917	69	71	23.21	52	17.82	..	6	14	197.18	58	19.88	15.99
28 Falmouth ..	10,811	207	209	15.36	185	17.11	9	24	32	153.11	200	18.49	16.20
39 Helston ..	2,603	42	42	14.55	66	25.35	8	7	11	261.90	65	24.97	19.21
30 St. Ives ..	6,391	113	113	15.40	103	16.11	5	4	8	70.79	102	15.96	13.22
31 Penzance ..	11,409	191	194	14.27	239	20.94	21	25	25	128.86	243	21.29	18.41
32 Padstow ..	1,503	37	37	20.01	22	14.63	4	2	Nil	..	20	13.30	13.12
33 Newquay ..	4,212	54	54	11.09	54	12.82	9	6	5	92.60	51	12.10	11.30
34 St. Austell ..	2,935	68	60	17.78	65	22.14	22	5	3	50.00	48	16.35	13.46
35 Fowey ..	1,893	20	20	8.76	23	12.15	1	2	Nil	..	24	12.67	12.23
36 Redruth ..	10,474	204	212	19.38	201	19.19	20	19	20	94.34	200	19.10	17.44
37 Camborne ..	15,418	340	344	21.32	209	13.55	3	26	30	87.21	232	15.04	14.09
38 Phillack ..	3,746	92	92	26.15	46	12.28	1	5	6	65.21	50	13.34	11.33
49 Hayle ..	973	19	20	19.82	8	8.22	..	..	1	50.00	8	8.22	6.90
40 Madron ..	3,439	62	58	15.31	69	20.06	29	5	8	137.93	45	13.08	10.78
41 Paul ..	5,534	107	107	18.12	83	15.00	1	7	11	102.80	89	16.08	13.51
42 Ludgvan ..	2,169	39	40	18.25	24	11.06	..	4	4	100.00	28	12.91	11.42
43 St. Just ..	5,403	123	124	21.41	97	17.95	1	5	17	137.09	101	18.69	16.01
TOTALS ..	132,736	2,536	2,545	17.15	2,364	17.81	343	209	265	104.11	2,230	16.80	14.63

TOTALS FOR THE COUNTY.

Rural ..	172,915	3,296	3,309	18.47	2,622	15.16	108	221	269	81.29	2,735	15.81	13.30
Urban ..	132,736	2,536	2,545	17.15	2,364	17.81	343	209	265	104.11	2,230	16.80	14.63
Whole County	305,651	5,832	5,854	17.87	4,986	16.31	451	430	534	91.21	4,965	16.24	13.87

Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population. The Birth-Rate is calculated on the estimated population for 1914.

*The deaths included in column 5 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district. The deaths included in Column 11 are the number in Column 5, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 7, and the addition of the number in Column 8. Deaths in Column 9 are similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under one included in the number given in Column 7, and by addition of the deaths under one included in the number given in Column 8.

† "Transferable deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Table II.—Infectious Diseases notified, and number of cases removed to Hospital, in each District, during the year 1915.

SANITARY DISTRICT		Small-pox	Cholera (c) Plague (p)	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Typhus Fever	Enteric Fever	Relapsing Fever (r) Continued Fever (c)	Puerperal Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Poliomyelitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	TOTAL	Cases removed to Hospital
RURAL																	
1	Stratton	-	-	2	1	3	
2	Launceston	-	-	9	6	21	10	2	48	
3	Calstock	-	-	5	10	68	1	11	4	99	
4	Boscastle	-	-	1	1	5	7	
5	Camelford	-	-	7	10	
6	Liskeard	-	-	38	10	13	1	1	..	1	1	..	80	
7	St. Germans	-	-	86	7	19	5	4	17	6	144	
8	Bodmin	-	-	15	2	7	3	2	1	1	12	3	46	
9	St. Columb	-	-	10	3	1	..	4	..	18	
10	St. Austell	-	-	24	13	35	3	..	1	4	3	51	8	142	
11	Truro	-	-	31	10	50	2	1	17	5	116	1
12	Redruth	-	-	66	13	81	..	..	..	1	..	4	27	12	204	17
13	East Kerrier	-	-	5	3	38	1	..	..	5	..	..	4	2	58	
14	Helston	-	-	9	2	38	..	..	..	1	..	1	18	3	72	
15	West Penwith	-	-	6	4	5	4	..	..	..	2	..	11	..	32	
TOTALS		-	-	295	81	399	18		1	23	9	7	201	45	1079	18	
URBAN																	
16	Callington	-	-	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	15	
17	Stratton & Bude	-	-	1	1		1
18	Launceston	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7	
19	Liskeard	-	-	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
20	Torpoint	-	-	25	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	35	
21	Looe	-	-	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	12	
22	Saltash	-	-	50	..	9	1	..	..	1	..	..	9	2	72	
23	Bodmin	-	-	14	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	32	
24	Lostwithiel	-	-	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
25	Wadebridge	-	-	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
26	Truro City	-	-	27	1	7	1	..	1	..	5	19	1	62			
27	Penryn	-	-	..	2	6	3	..	..	8	2	14	5	49		10
28	Falmouth	-	-	5	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4		
29	Helston	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	51		
30	St. Ives	-	-	4	2	34	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	1	69	
31	Penzance	-	-	34	2	9	4	1	4	..	1	13	1	24			
32	Padstow	-	-	1	..	21	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	2
33	Newquay	-	-	..	1	2	..	2	2	..	..	14	..	5		
34	St. Austell	-	-	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	5		
35	Fowey	-	-	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	1	9		
36	Redruth	-	-	152	3	62	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	233		2
37	Camborne	-	-	17	25	58	3	1	2	2	..	96	60	264			
38	Phillack	-	-	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	14		
39	Hayle	-	-	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2		
40	Madron	-	-	13	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	18		
41	Paul	-	-	23	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	27		
42	Ludgvan	-	-	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	..	6		
43	St. Just	-	-	19	4	7	2	..	..	1	..	10	10	53		
TOTALS		-	-	397	60	243	21		5	18	3	10	243	102	1102	15	
Total Rural		-	-	295	81	399	18		1	23	9	7	201	45	1079	18	
Total Urban		-	-	397	60	243	21		5	18	3	10	243	102	1102	15	
Whole County		-	-	692	141	642	39		6	41	12	17	444	147	2181	33	

