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CORNWALL COUNTY COUNCIL.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

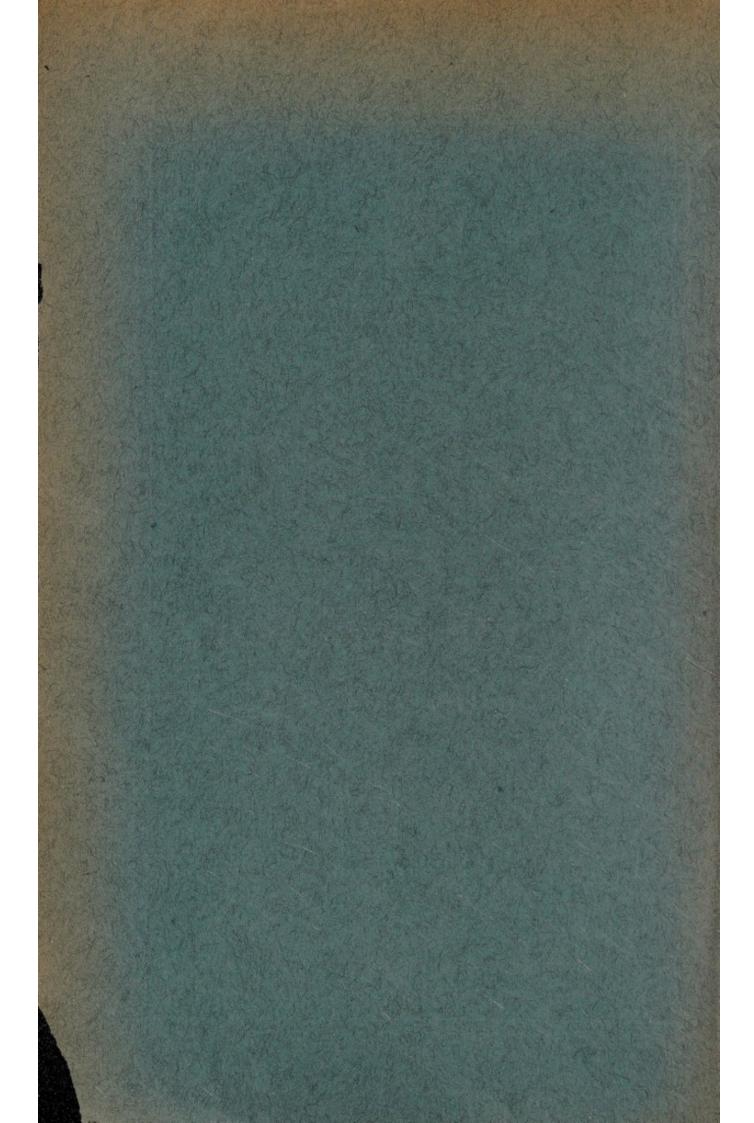
FOR THE YEAR 1923

BY

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

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REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1923. STATISTICS.

(See also Tables I. to IV. at the end of the Report.)

Area. 868,167 acres. Urban 58,377 acres, and Rural 809,790 acres. In the Rural is included 4,041 acres in the Isles of Scilly.

Population. 317,500. The death rate is calculated on a population of 317,095. Previous reports (including the population of the Isles of Scilly, 1,695 in the year 1923):—

	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Private Families.
1891	 149,259	173,312	322,571	_
1901	 149,937	172,397	322,334	74,595
1911	 151,614	176,484	328,098	79,340
1921	 147,463	173,242	320,705	79,820

Other information for 1921 :-

 Persons per acre
 ...
 0.4

 Rooms occupied
 ...
 427,610

 Rooms per person
 ...
 1.39

Occupations. Males. According to the 1921 census agricultural occupations form by far the largest group in the County. The number of males thus employed was 25,931.

Only 2,775 men were given as fishermen.

9,108 were engaged in mining and quarrying and 5,993 in metal work.

Females. Out of 65,784 married females 3,115 are employed, and of these 1,373 are employed in personal service, and very few are engaged in industrial occupations.

Of 58,062 single females 26,281 are employed, 12,640 of them in personal service, 3,676 in commercial and financial occupations.

Of 18,313 widows only 3,336 are employed, chiefly in personal service.

Births. 5,459, a birth rate of 17.28 per thousand persons living.

Previous Rates	3:		
		Cornwall.	England and Wales.
1882		 29.87	33.8
1914		 19.51	23.8
1919	1	 15.25	18.5
1920		 21.93	25.5
1921		 19.57	22.4
1922		 17.75	20.4
1923		 17.28	19.7

Deaths. There were 4,219 deaths, a rate of 13.38.

The following are the crude death rates for previous years:-

		Cornwall.	England and Wales.
1882	 	18.79	19.6
1900	 	16.45	18.2
1910	 	14.31	13.5
1920	 	13.15	12.4
1921	 	13.24	12.1
1922	 	14.17	12.8
1923	 	13.38	11.6

The standardised death rates for Cornwall are not available. The comparatively high crude rates are owing to the larger proportion of old persons in the population than in England and Wales.

Natural Increase. The excess of births over deaths was 1,240. In spite of this natural increase year after year the population of Cornwall is diminishing owing to emigration. The diminishing population and the falling birth rate result in a smaller number of children, and the school population is diminishing.

Children 5-14 years of age.

Census	1901		 59,789
,,	1911		 55,441
and the	1921	-11	 49,556

Infant Mortality. 302 infants under one year of age died, an infant mortality rate of 55.32. This is the lowest rate recorded. The cool summer was favourable to a low rate. Previous rates:—

		Cornwall.	England and Wales.
1892	 	134.18	148
1898	 	156.24	160
1900	 	126.19	154
1910	 	85.44	105
1920	 	59.50	80
1921	 	72.97	83
1922	 	68.20	77
1923	 	55.32	69

The rate for the urban districts was 52.93, and for the rural districts 57.07. Seven urban districts and two rural districts had no infant deaths.

Chief Causes of Death at all Ages.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	p.c. of Deaths.
Heart disease	 282	338	620	14.7
Cancer	 193	318	511	12.1
Respiratory diseases	 239	229	468	11.1
Tuberculosis	 208	155	363	8.6
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	 151	212	363	8.6

The deaths from Heart Disease are chiefly in persons over 45 years of age. Of the 620 deaths, 41 were in persons under, and 579 in persons over 45 years of age; 145 at ages 45-65, 206 at 65-75, and 228 at ages over 75 years. Apart from Rheumatic Fever, it is often given as the cause of death in old persons.

The deaths from Cancer are also chiefly after the age of 45, 37 before and 474 after the age of 45 years, but there are more deaths between 45-65 than at later ages; 206 between 45-65, 152 between 65-75, and 116 at ages over 75. As usual there are more deaths of females than of males from Cancer.

Of the 1,466 male deaths over the age of 45 years, 182 or 12.4 per cent. were due to Cancer, and of the 1,735 female deaths over the age of 45 years, 292 or 16.8 per cent. were due to Cancer.

Respiratory Diseases. These deaths occur chiefly in the young and the aged.

Tuberculosis. Here the majority of the deaths are in persons under 45 years of age. 220 of the deaths are in persons 15-45, and 114 in persons 45 and over.

Further particulars of the ages at death can be seen in Table IV. at the end of the Report.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Enteric Fever. 61 cases were notified. Last year 26 cases were notified. The increase in this year was caused by two epidemics due to milk infected by the milkers.

In Camborne and the surrounding district 19 cases, and in Penzance and the surrounding district 15 cases, were thus due to milk infection. There were also other cases due to the Penzance district epidemic, for instance 2 at Bodmin and 2 at Hammersmith, and probably others. The cases in Camborne were due to infected milk from the Redruth Rural District, and the cases in Penzance to infected milk from the West Penwith Rural District.

In Penzance cases of mild illness occurred which were not notified as Enteric Fever, and it is probable that some mild cases of Enteric Fever were overlooked.

Under the Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, etc.) Regulations, 1919, powers are given to the Medical Officer of Health to prevent carriers of the disease from preparing or handling food or drink for human consumption, but what is required is legislation making it illegal for anyone who has suffered from Enteric Fever handling food for human consumption until certified free from infection. At present there is nothing to prevent a carrier removing to a district where he is not known and engaging in milking of cows, with a possibility of a large epidemic due to infected milk.

Eight deaths were due to Enteric Fever, a death rate of 0.025. Previous reports:—

	No	No. of tification		Death-rate ngland & Wales.
1898		219	0.10	0.181
1910		52	0.02	0.053
1920		22	0.015	0.014
1921		31	0.02	0.016
1922		26	0.02	0.012
1923		61	0.02	0.01 approx.

Notification Rates.

1921	 	Cornwall.	England & Wales. 0.10
1922	 	0.08	0.06
1923	 	0.19	-

Diphtheria. There were 96 notifications, and four deaths, a death rate of 0.01. This is the lowest notification and death rate recorded for Cornwall. No doubt this result has been brought about chiefly by the development of immunity in the districts previously affected. It is possible that other areas may become affected, as it is improbable that all districts in the county have developed any considerable degree of immunity.

	Noti		Death-rate s. Cornwall. E	Death-rate ngland & Wales.
1898		143	0.10	0.24
1900		117	0.09	0.29
1902		254	0.17	0.23
1910		390	0.12	0.12
1920		883	0.19	0.15
1921		581	0.09	0.12
1922		186	0.05	0.01
1923		96	0.01	0.07

Notification Rates.

		Cornwall.	England & Wales.
1921	 	1.87	1.76
1922	 	0.61	1.37
1923	 	0.30	-

Small-pox. There were no cases notified.

Tuberculosis. See separate heading.

Scarlet Fever. There were 297 notifications and no deaths.

		Death-rate . Cornwall. En	Death-rate
1898	533	0.02	0.11
1900	1,011	0.03	0.12
1910	555	0.02	0.06
1920	239	0.006	_
1921	249	0.003	0.03
1922	308	0	0.04
1923	297	0	0.03

Notification Rates.

		Cornwall.	England & Wale	es.
1921	 	0.79	3.64	
1922	 	0.99	2.85	
1923	 ٠	0.94	_	

Cerebro-Spinal Fever. Three cases were notified, and there were two deaths, a death rate of 0.006.

		Cornw		England	& Wales.
	No	otifications.	Death-rate.	Notifications.	Death-rate.
1915	 	41	0.06	2,566	0.045
1916	 	16	0.026	1,306	0.026
1917	 	14	0.03	1,465	0.031
1918	 	4	0.01	798	0.018
1921	 	3	0.009	411	0.011
1922	 	1	0.006	344	0.009
1923	 	3	0.006		_

Notification Rates.

		Cornwall.	England & Wales.
1921	 	0.009	0.01
1922	 	0.003	0.01
1923	 	0.009	1000 - V

In England and Wales in 1920 the case mortality was 70.6 per cent. Cases notified in England and Wales in 1921 were 411, and in 1922 were 344.

Poliomyelitis.

		fumber of otifications.	Death-rate.	Cases notified in England & Wales.
1911	 	24	Maria 1973	
1918	 	2	_	228
1919	 	24	_	539
1920	 	3	0.006	268
1921	 	24	0.013	488
1922	 	3	0.003	355
1923	 	0	0	_

Notification Rates.

		Cornwall.	England & Wales.
1921	 	0.07	0.01
1922	 	0.009	0.01
1923	 	0	_

In England and Wales in 1920 the case mortality	
was	10.4 p.c.
Percentage of patients who recovered with	
permanent paralysis	42.9 p.c.
Percentage of patients who recovered without	
permanent paralysis	46.7 p.c.

Encephalitis Lethargica. Nine cases were notified, all except one in rural districts. There were 10 deaths notified.

		(Cornwall.		Eng	gland & Wale	s.
	Cases N notified.	otification rate.	Deaths.	Death rate.	Cases notified	Notification rate.	Death rate.
1919	 6	_	-	_	524		0.008
1920	 6	_	4	0.01	844	_	0.013
1921	 3	0.009	2	0.006	1,470	0.039	0.019
1922	 7	0.022	4	0.013	454	0.012	0.009
1923	 9	0.028	10	0.032	_	-	-

In England and Wales in 1921 the case mortality was 49.3 per cent. Mild cases may escape notification and thus increase the apparent case mortality.

Polioencephalitis. No case was notified, but there was one death in the county attributed to this disease. There were no cases in 1922. In 1921 there were three cases notified, with two deaths. In 1921 there were 51 cases notified in England and Wales.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Puerperal Fever.

Diarrhœa, under 2 years.

See "Maternity and Child Welfare."

Erysipelas. 50 cases were notified, the smallest number recorded. Up to 1917 the number always exceeded 100. The number of deaths is not reported.

Measles. This is not now a notifiable disease. 26 deaths were attributed to this disease, with two exceptions in children under five years of age. The death rate in Cornwall is generally very much smaller than in England and Wales.

		Dea	th Rate.
		Cornwall.	
1892	 	0.067	0.46
1910	 	0.05	0.23
1920	 	0.03	0.19
1921	 	0.057	0.06
1922	 	0.009	0.15
1923	 	0.082	0.14

Influenza. This is not a notifiable disease unless it is complicated by pneumonia. There were 74 deaths.

		Dea	ath Rate.
		Cornwall.	England & Wales.
1918	 4	2.098	3.129
1919	 	0.79	1.217
1920	 	0.16	0.283
1921	 	0.10	0.237
1922	 	0.46	0.563
1923	 	0.23	0.22

Whooping Cough. This is not a notifiable disease.

16 deaths were attributed to this disease.

		Dea	ath Rate.
		Cornwall.	England & Wales.
1892	 	0.20	0.46
1900	 	0.16	0.34
1910	 	0.07	0.24
1920	 	0.10	0.12
1921	 	0.04	0.12
1922	 	0.13	0.167
1923	 	0.05	0.10

Other Diseases.

Cancer and Malignant Disease. 193 male and 318 female deaths were attributed to these diseases, a total of 511. Previous records:—

		Dea	ath Rate.
		Cornwall.	England & Wales.
1898	 	0.32	0.799
1900	 	0.82	0.829
1910	 	1.09	0.967
1920	 	1.28	1.161
1921	 	1.64	1.215
1922	 	1.58	1.229
1923	 A	1.62	

The death rate for Cornwall and England and Wales has increased partly owing to improved diagnosis, partly to the greater number of people living beyond middle life, and also unfortunately to an actual increase in the disease.

The crude death rate for Cornwall is greater than that for England and Wales owing to the greater number of persons beyond middle life in Cornwall compared with England and Wales. It is not possible to obtain the standardised rates at present.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Treatment Centres: (1) Tuckingmill, (2) South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth. All Treatment Centres in the Country are open to all comers.

Summary of Work done:-

TREATMENT CENTRE AT TEAST CORNWALL HOSE Patients from Co	TAL	PLYMO	EVON OUTH.	AND	110000		NT CE	
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1920	1921	1922	1923
No. of persons dealt with at the out patient Dept. for the first time and found to be suffering from:—			- N-3		8		Taxin s	
Syphilis	55	43	16	21	54	23	18	28
Soft Chancre	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Gonorrhœa	20	26	13	15	37	18	26	25
Conditions other than Venereal	18	18	31	35	3	11	8	10
Total	93	87	60	71	94	52	54	64
Total No. of attendances at the out-patient dept.	808	975	552	728	554	363	326	432
Aggregate No. of in-patient days	1059	1162	597	513	-	_	-	2
No. of doses of Salvarsan substitutes given in the								
Out-patient Dept.	234	158	83	104	302	180	94	158
In-patient ,,	71	58	23	22	-	-	-	-
Examination of pathological material at the Treatment Centre or sent to an approved laboratory for the detection of				or dis			and or	
Spirochetes	1	5	5	3	1	_	_	_
Gonococci	32	35	35	39	30	11	23	22
Other Organisms	-	-	-	-	10070	_	-	_
For Wassermann re- action	117	114	88	103	89	64	42	51

There is every indication that there is less venereal disease now than in 1920.

Summary for Cornish Patients.

New cases				1919. 122	1920. 187_	1921. 139		
Total attend	ances at	Clini	cs	516	1362	1338	878	1160
Specimens	examir	ed	from					
Clinics				156	270	229	193	218

Examination of Specimens sent by Medical Practitioners in the County.

						1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
No. of m	edical p	olied							
for or	utfits					24	20	20	16
Outfits su	pplied					175	134	87	80
Specimen	s exami	ned for	Spiroc	hetes		7	_	_	_
Do.	do.	Gono	cocci			28	11	6	5
Do.	do.	other	organ	isms		-	_	-	-
Do.	do.	Wass	ermanı	n Read	tion	114	153	85	73

Free Supply of Salvarsan.

	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
No. of medical men who applied for a free				
supply	13	11	10	9
Doses of Salvarsan supplied	387	401	205	109

TUBERCULOSIS.

Primary Notifications. Pulmonary Tuberculosis 286, other forms of Tuberculosis 69, a total of 355. The notifications do not furnish a reliable index of the extent of the disease.

Previous Notification Rates.

		Cornwall.			Engla	England & Wales.			
	Pu Tuk	lmonary perculosis	Other s. Forms.	Total.	Pulmonary. Tuberculosis.	Other Forms.	Total.		
1913	 	1.75	0.59	2.34	2.65	1.14	3.79		
1921	 	1.40	0.24	1.64	1.57	0.42	1.99		
1922	 	0.86	0.14	1.00	1.47	0.43	1.90		
1923	 	0.91	0.22	1.13	_	_			

Deaths. There were 294 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 69 deaths from other forms, a total of 363.

				Cornwall.	Englar	England & Wales.			
		P Tu	ulmonary berculosis	Other s. Forms.	All Forms.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Forms.	All Forms.	
1838-4	2		_	_	_	3.78	0.64	4.42	
1901			1.49	0.30	1.79	1.26	0.54	1.80	
1911			1.25	0.41	1.66	1.06	0.41	1.47	
1921			0.92	0.36	1.28	0.88	0.25	1.15	
1922			0.99	0.26	1.25	0.89	0.23	1.12	
1923			0.93	0.22	1.15		_	_	

There were 175 male deaths, and 119 female deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, although the female population is considerably in excess of the male population. The districts where the male deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis exceed the female are:—

	Males.	Females.
Camborne U.D.	 19	11
Redruth U.D.	 16	4
Falmouth B.	 8	3
St. Just U.D.	 6	2
Redruth R.D.	 17	12
St. Austell R.D.	 17	9
Totals	 83	41

With the exception of Falmouth the excessive deaths of males from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is largely due to Tuberculosis added to Silicosis (miners' disease).

Records of Patients examined in 1923.

medica practition		Ins. Com. (R Medical Office	eg.	Medical. Boards.	Total.
Tuckingmil	1				
310	0 54		8	_	372
Truro					
6	1 92	_	171	_	324
Penzance					
229	9 71	8	58	_	366
St. Austell					
7:	5 121	20	94	_	310
Cases seen el	lsewhere				
Domiciliary	visits				
18.	2 47	6	63	_	298
Medical Bo	pards				
_	_	_	_	100	100
Total 85	7 385	34	394	100	1.770

Compared with the previous year more new cases have been examined and less old cases. Of the 1,770 cases examined during the year 586 were new cases, and 1,184 old cases. 1,372 were examined at dispensaries and 298 in their homes and at doctors' surgeries. 100 men were examined at Medical Boards. Over 100 persons were examined as "contacts" with cases of Tuberculosis and were not usually suffering from Tuberculosis.

Tehidy Sanatorium. Number of beds 64.

The following table gives the number of patients admitted to and discharged from Sanatoria:—

	Tel	nidy.	Preston Hall.	Burrow Hill Training Colony.
	M.	F.	M.	M.
Patients in Sanatoria on 1.1.23	26	22	1	_
Number admitted during 1923	88	60	3	2
Number discharged during 1923	71	61	2	
Number in Sanatoria on 31.12.23	43	21	2	2

Class of Patients admitted to Tehidy. Ex-service men have been admitted in all stages, as part of the Institution is a

war memorial. Otherwise preference has been given to early cases, medical and surgical, and secondly to cases likely to be restored to a fair working capacity. Advanced cases have been refused, firstly, because there has not been sufficient accommodation for them, and secondly, because there is no separate hospital block.

In the following table cases have been classified on discharge; this means that some cases which were admitted as possible "C" cases have been re-classified as "B" cases after observation at Tehidy:—

Pulmonary:

Condition on discharge. Number. "A" cases (early 33 (32.04 p.c. of Quiescent 26 eq. 78.79 p.c. T.B. cases) ... cases) Improved 7 eq. 21.21 p.c. "B" cases (cases 36 (34.95 p.c. of Improved 6 eq. 16.67 p.c. T.B. cases) not likely to im-No material improve materially) provement 26 eq. 72.22 p.c. Died 4 eq. 11.11 p.c. Quiescent 5 eq. "C" cases (inter- 22 (21.36 p.c. of mediate between T.B. cases) 22.72 p.c. Improved 14 eq. "A" and "B") 63.64 p.c. No material improvement 3 eq. 13.64 p.c.

Surgical cases:

12 (11.65 p.c. of Quiescent 9 eq. T.B. cases) ... 75 p.c. Improved 2 eq. 16.67 p.c. No material improvement 1 eq. 8.33 p.c.

In 27 cases admitted as observation or doubtful cases the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Adding the results together the condition on discharge was:-

 Quiescent
 ...
 ...
 40 eq. 38.83 p.c.

 Improved
 ...
 ...
 29 eq. 28.15 p.c.

 No material improvement
 30 eq. 29.13 p.c.

 Died
 ...
 ...
 4 eq. 3.89 p.c.

These results are an improvement on those for the previous year, but the great difficulty still is to get the cases when they are early. No doubt the demand for payment towards maintenance acts as a deterrent to some extent, but it is difficult to ascertain to what extent.

As regards making provision for the admission of advanced cases in a separate block, it would be of doubtful utility until powers are obtained to retain such cases to the end instead of allowing them to return to overcrowded homes in the most infectious stage of the disease.

As Tehidy Sanatorium was partly a war memorial, ex-service men were admitted in all stages of the disease, although there is no special accommodation for advanced cases. This of course has not improved the records of results.

It was originally intended to have separate accommodation for advanced cases, which the Council are asked to admit in some instances to prevent the spread of the infection in over-crowded homes. So far, no such accommodation has been provided, and it has been necessary to refuse accommodation to such cases, however unsuitable and overcrowded the condition of the homes.

An effort is being made to get medical practitioners to send in early cases of surgical tuberculosis as good economic results are obtained in such cases. As regards pulmonary cases the economic results are not likely to be good until the Sanatorium treatment can be supplemented by more efficient sera or vaccines. It seems probable that developments will be on such lines and that Sanatoria may become much more valuable institutions.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Infant Mortality. 302 infants under one year of age died, an infant mortality rate of 55.32 per thousand live births.

Previous records :-

		Infant M	fortality Rate.
	- (Cornwall.	England & Wales.
1898	 	156.24	160
1900	 	126.19	154
1910	 	85.44	105
1911	 ,	129.65	130
1920	 	59.50	80
1921	 	72.97	83
1922	 	68.20	77
1923	 	55.32	69

The high infant mortality in 1911 was due to the very hot summer. The actual cause of the deaths was diarrhoea in epidemic form, and there is no doubt that milk was the chief agent in conveying the infection. Probably much of the improvement in the mortality rate has been due to the use of dried milk, boiled milk, or more careful storage and protection of the milk in the homes.

In 1923 the chief causes of infant mortality were:-

(1)	Congenital debility,	m	alforma	tion	Males. I	Females.	Total.
	and premature birth				109	59	168
(2)	Respiratory diseases				23	17	40
(3)	Diarrhœa				9	8	17
(4)	Whooping Cough				4	7	- 11
(5)	Measles				4	1	5
(6)	Violence				4	1	5
(7)	Tuberculosis				3	2	5

The total deaths of males was 185 and females 117.

Mortality between the years 1 and 5. 51 males and 53 females, a total of 104, died between the ages of 1 and 5 years. The chief causes were:—

				Males. F	emales.	Total.
Respirator	y disease	es	 	10	13	23
Measles			 	7	12	19
Tuberculos	sis		 	6	4	10
Diarrhœa			 	- 4	5	9
Violence			 	4	4	8
Whooping	Cough		 	3	2	5
Influenza			 	3	1	4

Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years. Rate per thousand births:--

1920	 	Cornwall.	England & Wales. 8.89
1921	 	9.25	16.06
1922	 	4.27	6.58
1923	 	4.21	7.7 (approx.)

Maternal mortality. 26 deaths were reported, six from Puerperal Sepsis and 20 from other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition, a rate of 4.76 per thousand births. Rates per thousand births:—

	Puerperal Fever.	Cornwall. Other complications of pregnancy and parturition.		and & Wales. Other complications of pregnancy and parturition.
1919-1922	 0.76	3.26	1.57	2.54
1923	 1.10	3.66		

The death rate from Puerperal Fever is usually lower in Cornwall than in England and Wales, while the death rate from other complications of pregnancy and parturition is always higher. There is no detailed information as to the nature of these deaths, and it is usually assumed that higher death rates from other complications are due to the difficulty of obtaining skilled treatment in rural districts. Comparison of the urban and rural districts in Cornwall is only of limited value owing to the fact that the urban districts include large areas of rural character. The following are the number of deaths recorded:—

		Urb	an.	Rura	al.
		Puerperal		Puerpera	1
		Fever.	Others.	Fever.	Others.
1911-1923	 	 34	116	34	155

There are approximately one-third more births in rural districts than in urban districts, so that the rural districts show better records as regards puerperal fever than the urban districts. Deaths from other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition are in accordance with the respective number of births.

Only five cases of Puerperal Fever were notified in the County. This means that notification is very incomplete as the less severe cases recover.

Only two maternal deaths occurred in the practice of midwives as such, and 10 in their practice as maternity nurses. No information is available as to the other 14 deaths.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. 17 cases were notified, a rate of 3.11 per thousand births. Previous rates:—

		Cornwall.	England & Wales.
1914	 	1.5	7.01
1919	 	5.76	12.49
1922	 	2.6	9.11
1923	 	3.11	- 19

Twelve cases were visited and treated by emergency nurses. Only one eye was slightly damaged. There is no record of the other cases treated by medical practitioners without our nurses, but no cases of blindness have been reported.

Stillbirths. 179 stillbirths were notified on the birth cards, excluding the returns from the boroughs of Penzance, Falmouth and Launceston.

Supply of Milk, etc. About 80 families are receiving one pint of milk each per day as compared with 120 last year.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF MIDWIVES, FOR THE YEAR 1923.

The number of Midwives who notified their intention to practise during the year 1923 was 204.

Of the 204 notifications received: 24 were from Midwives who were appointed to fill vacancies of those resigning from work in the County; and 7 were extra Midwives to relieve for holiday and temporary duty.

This gives a total number of Midwives on the County roll available for work at the end of the year of 173, showing an increase of 6 trained Midwives on the previous year.

These may be classified under three headings:

I.	Trained Midwives working under Associations 12	7
	(a) Under C.C.N.A.,120.	
	(b) Under Indep. Assocn., 7.	
II.	Trained Midwives working on their own	
	account 3	5
III.	Bona-fide Midwives 1	1
The train	ned Midwives are of four classes, i.e.,	
(a)	Midwifery training only (six months) 1	8
(b)	Village Nurse-Midwives, having one year's training in Midwifery and General Nursing 10	14
(c)	Hospital training with four months' Midwifery 3	3
(d)	Queen's Nurses, 3 years Hospital training,	
	6 months District and Public Health Work, and	
	4 months Midwifery	7
	Total 16	52

The 24 Midwives resigned from work in Cornwall for the following reasons:—

Work in other cou	inties		 8
Marriage			 9
Health reasons			 3
Family reasons			 3
Died, Nurse Hall,	St. B	reage	 1

The following table shows an increase in the number of cases taken by trained Midwives, and a decrease in those taken by the untrained Midwives.

		1922.	1923.	Increase.	Decrease.
ded by train	ed				
		3,437	3,549	112	(1)-
As Midwife		2,016	2,046	30	(d)'-
As Nurse		1,421	1,503	82	
ded by Bona	fide				
		193	130	olan - la	63
As Midwife		88	65	while -	23
As Nurse		105	65	my M_A	40
	As Midwife As Nurse ded by Bona As Midwife	As Midwife	ded by trained 3,437 As Midwife 2,016 As Nurse 1,421 ded by Bona-fide 193 As Midwife 88	ded by trained 3,437 3,549 As Midwife 2,016 2,046 As Nurse 1,421 1,503 ded by Bona-fide 193 130 As Midwife 88 65	ded by trained 3,437 3,549 112 As Midwife 2,016 2,046 30 As Nurse 1,421 1,503 82 ded by Bona-fide 193 130 — As Midwife 88 65 —

Table showing the number of cases attended by Midwives in the different groups:—

the different groups.—	
Cases attended by Midwives working under	
C.C.N.A	2,938
(a) As Midwife 1,709	
(b) As Nurse 1,229	
Cases attended by Midwives working under	
Independent Associations	103
(a) As Midwife 68	
(b) As Nurse 35	
Cases attended by Midwives working on own	
account	508
(a) As Midwife 269	
(b) As Nurse 239	
Cases attended by bona-fide Midwives	130
(a) As Midwife 65	
(b) As Nurse 65	

During the year 650 visits were paid to Midwives, 598 routine inspections and 52 special visits of enquiry, an average of four inspections to each working Midwife.

Summary of work done by all Midwives during the year 1923.

		Trained.	Bona-fide.	Total.
Number of cases attended		3,549	130	3,679
(a) As Midwife		2,046	65	2,111
(b) As Nurse		1,503	65	1,568
Number of times Doctor sent f	for	398	2	400
(a) For Mother		350	2	352
(b) For Child		48	_	48
Number of Stillbirths		128	4	132
(a) As Midwife		36	3	39
(b) As Nurse		92	1-1-	93
Number of deaths of Mother		12	— coulu	12
(a) As Midwife		2	_	2
(b) As Nurse		10	-	10
Number of deaths of Child		63	_	63
(a) As Midwife		23		23
(b) As Nurse		40	-	40
Number of times last offices pe	er-			
formed		122	The same of the sa	122
Number of notifications of artific	ial			
feeding		61	_	61
Number of notifications of "liabili				
to be a source of infection"		20	_	20

There were fewer Stillbirths notified by Midwives and less maternal deaths. Much more ante-natal work has been done.

Of the Stillbirths:

22 were premature—14 were macerated; 8 were not macerated.

17 were full term—7 were macerated; 10 were not macerated.

The causes of maternal death in the cases attended by Midwives were as follows:—

- (1) As Midwife-2:
 - 1 Phthisis.
 - 1 Eclampsia.
- (2) As Nurse—10:
 - 2 Heart Failure.
 - I Pneumonia (4th day).
 - 1 Placenta Previa. P.P.H.
 - 1 Puerperal Peritonitis (craniotomy performed).
 - 1 Puerperal Septicemia,
 - 1 A.P.H. and P.P.H.
 - 1 Uræmia.
 - 2 Eclampsia.

Emergency Nurses. Twelve cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were visited and treatment carried out. Eleven made a good recovery, one has slight impairment in one eye.

Three cases of Puerperal Septicemia were nursed, two recovered and one died.

They also attended 81 maternity cases.

		or of Mi	
Births attended by Midwives:			
	1914	1922	1923
Number of births	6,433	5,601	5,459
Number attended by midwives as			
midwives	1,690	2,104	2,111
Percentage	26.2	37.4	38.7
Number of cases where medical			
help was called in by midwives	187	446	400
Percentage of midwives' cases	11.0	21.2	18.9
Number attended by midwives as			
maternity nurses	1,089	1,526	1,568
Percentage of births	16.9	27.2	28.7

In 1914 43.1 per cent, of the births in the county were attended by midwives acting either as midwives or as maternity nurses. In 1923 the percentage was 67.4.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

There is the following provision in the County: -

District,	Population.	Description.	No. of beds.
Camborne U.	14,630	A private house, built of stone; was used in an Enteric Fever outbreak, and also for Small-pox. Only one disease can be treated at a time. No administrative or discharging block; no laundry. 3 wards.	8
Falmouth B.	13,120	A wooden building containing 2 wards with 4 beds each, nurses' room, sitting room, and kitchen, all under one roof. Two diseases concurrently.	8
Newquay U.	4,940	Hospital at Trevenson in St. Columb R.D. A corrugated iron building on brick foundations. Two wards in one block, 4 beds in each. No drainage.	8
Penzance B.	11,610	A wood and iron building at Mount Misey, containing 2 wards with 6 beds in each, with nurses' sitting and bed- rooms, and 2 single bedded wards between the larger wards. One disease at a time.	anrod about
Redruth U.	10,060	In Redruth. Converted house.	12
Stratton & Bude U.	3,090	A wooden hospital, consisting of a kitchen and scullery with 2 nurses' rooms and a store room at one end; in the middle a ward with 6 to 8 beds, and at the other end an annexe with bath and w.c. Warmed by stoves. Jointly with the R.D. One disease at a time.	6-8
Truro City	11,040	An old stone building, converted, situated in the city. Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, 2 diseases concurrently. No administrative or discharge blocks or disinfecting apparatus. Additional ward for 10 beds, with bath and lavatory accommodation recently completed.	25
Redruth R.	17,190	Situated at West Tolgus in Illogan parish. The building is a disused stone workshop at an old mine. Wards inter-communicating	14
St. Columb R.	11,710	Wooden bungalow situated at Castle- an-Dinas.	Few
Stratton R.	4,946	See Stratton & Bude U. Hospital used jointly by the two Councils.	
Truro R.	19,330	A wooden and iron building at St. Agnes. Two diseases can be treated concurrently if nurse's room is used for a ward.	4-8

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 A	rticle.		Number of Samples taken.	Genu- ine.	Adul- terated.	Remarks.
Milk			165	159	6	5 samples added water viz. 33.6°/o, 16.2°/o 13.8°/o 9.1°/o and 5.3°/o. 1 sample 3 parts of dirt per 100,000 by volume. Several of poor quality.
						quantity.
Scald Milk			5	4	1	5 grains of boric acid per pint.
Butter			39	39		
Condensed Milk			1	1		
Cream	***		4	3	1	0.06° Borie Acid
Margarine	***		13	13		*
Cheese	***		3	3	***	
Lemon Cheese	***		1	1		
Cocoa	***	***	10	10 7	***	
Cocoa Essence	***	**	7	í	***	
Camp Coffee	***	***	1	1		
(7- M	***	1 100	2	2		
T	***	***	ĩ	1	***	
Sugar		***	1 3	3	***	
Sweets		"	4	4		1 highly coloured with a
Chocolates		**	2	.2		rosanalin dye.
Chocolate Powder			2	1		
Baking Powder			3	3	***	
Custard Powder				2		
Lemon Cake			2 1	1	***	
Pepper			7	6	1	1 93°/o sand
Jam	***		2	2		
Corn Beef			1	1		
Pens			1	1		
Corn Flour			1	1	***	
Lemon Peel	***		1	1		
Tapioca	1.81		2	2		
Pastry		***	1	1		
Sponge Cake Ovaltine	***	444	1	1	***	
Tartarie Acid	11		1	1	***	
Salmon Paste	***		1	1		
Vonet	***		9	9	***	
Vinegar			2 8	2 7	ï	20% deficient in acetic acid
Brandy			1		1	37.5 degrees under proof.
Total			300	289	11	

TABLE I .- Total Number of Births and Deaths in each District during the year 1923.

		Births.							Deaths.							
		9		te.					Under	1 Year.			At all	Ages.		
DISTRICT.	Population.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total.	Rate.	Number		Total.	Rate per 1,000 births	Number.		Total.	Rate.	
1	2	3		4		5	6	7		8	9	1	0	11	12	
URBAN.		M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.			M.	F			
odmin	*5,520		25	1	1	60	10.87				vil	23	21	14	8.1	
allington	1,669	6	17	2		35	20.97	1	1	2	57.14	9	12		12.5	
amborne	14,630	116 1	15	10	4	245	16.74	10	2	12	48 98	104	133		16.2	
almouth	*13,120	THE PARTY NAMED IN	95	6	6	224	17.07	7	5	12	53:57	84	76	160	12.4	
			12	-		23	11 60				nil	14	16	30	15:1	
owey	1,982	2000	11	i	2	18	18.07	00000	1	1	55:55	4	9	13	13.0	
layle	996	100000	20200 I	100		53				-	nil	17	19	7,000,000	13.4	
lelston	2,684	100	30	1	3		19.74		:	- :	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.000	24	(0)(0)(0)(1)	14.6	
aunceston	3,891	100	32		2.5	59	15.16	3	1	4	67.80	33	200	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
iskeard	4,338	31	29	1	4	65	14.98	4	3	7	107.69	41	48		20.	
юое	2,651	27	16	2		45	16.97				nil	21	9	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	11:	
ostwithiel	1,293	10	18			28	21 65				nil	9	17		20:	
udgvan	2,065	111	19	3	1	34	16.46	2	5	7	205.88	11	22	33	15 9	
	3,374	36	21	1		58	17.19	1		1	17.24	19	28	47	13.9	
Indron		46	19	4		69	13.97	5	2	7	101.45	33	38	71	14:3	
lewquay	4,940				*	0.000000		3350	- 2	35	nil	13	15		16 8	
Padstow	1,662	11	13	1	1	26	15 64	.:			The second secon		34		11.5	
Paul	5,603	47	45		4	96	17.13	1	4	5	52.08	29				
enryn	3,201	29	35		4	58	21.24	2		2	29 41	15	25		12	
enzance	11,610	87	73	4	6	170	14.64	10	4	14	82:35	88	96		15	
hillack	3,466	28	27	2	3	60	17:31	3	1	4	66 67	25	32	57	16	
Redruth	10,060	71	82	4	5	162	16:10	7	5	12	74:07	65	93	158	15	
		29	29	5	2	65	19:46	2		2	30.77	21	23	44	13	
St. Austell	3,340		47		4	105	16.20	1	5	6	57-14	37	53	90	13-1	
St. Ives	6,482	54	0.000	1	75.500	108	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	4	4	8	74.07	32	36	68	13.	
St Just	5,181	53	51	1	3		20.84	50	-			16	21	37	10.	
Saltash	3,598	29	28	1	3	61	16.95				nil	200000	21	44	14	
Stratton and Bude -	3,090	19	25	1	2	47	15:21		2	2	42.55	23				
Porpoint	4,504	37	41	1	1	80	17.76	4	2	6	75.00	27	29	56	12	
Fruro City	11,040	103	95	5	7	210	20.91	3	3	6	28.57	63	81	144	13	
Wadebridge	2,310	14	16		1	31	13.42		2	2	64.52	19	18	37	16	
Totals	§138,300	1115	1066	57	67	2,305	16.67	70	52	122	52.93	895	1,049	1,944	14	
	3100,0	1				,									T	
RURAL.	10.140	0.4	00	0		178	17:55	4	1	5	28:09	61	64	125	12	
Bodmin	10,140	84	82	8	4		17.55				nil	31	28	59	12	
Calstock	4,729	46	36	1		83	The second second second		10				47	99	13	
Camelford	7,581	69	55	6	3	133	17.54	1	4	9	67:67	52		100	12	
East Kerrier	8,245	67	68		3	138	16.74		1	7	50.72	45	55	217	13	
Helston	16,500	140	141	6	3	290	17.57	0.00	9	14	48:27	90	127		E101	
Holsworthy (part of)	356	6	3		1	10	28.09	2000			nil	3	2	5	14	
Launceston	. 7,238	52	76	1	3	132	18.24	6	1	7	53.03	58	35	93	12	
Liskeard	14,930	127	122	8	4	261	17:48		7	22	84.29	92	92	184	12	
Redruth	17,190	160	146	9	10	325	18-91	18	1	19	58.46	121	140	261	15	
St. Austell	31,790	322	276	16	19	633	19.91	1000000	16	37	58-45		221	414	13	
		1000000	105	1	5	210	17 93		3	11	52:38	88	49	137	11	
St. Columb	11,710	99		7	4	218	17.59		5	14	64 22	The state of the s	82	167	13	
St. Germans	12,390	123	84		3	103	20.82		2	6	58.25		32	68	13	
Stratton	4,946	48	50	2	8	247	12.78		6	14	56.68		120	230	11	
Truro ·	19,330	110	122	7	2	193	18:50		9	15	77-72		67	116	11	
West Penwith -	10,430	90	100	1				-							12	
Totals -	177,505	1543	1466	73	72	3,154	17.77	115	65	180		1,114			-	
Whole County	§315,805	2658	2532	130	139	5,459	17:28	185	117	302	55.32	2,009	2,210	4,219	13	
the second party of the se			-			22	12.98				nil	8	6	14	8	

Rates calculated per 1,000 of the population. *The death-rates for Bodmin Urban and Falmouth are calculated on the populations of 5,403 and 12,832 respectively §Total Urban and County Populations for death-rate, 137.895 and 315, 400 respectively.

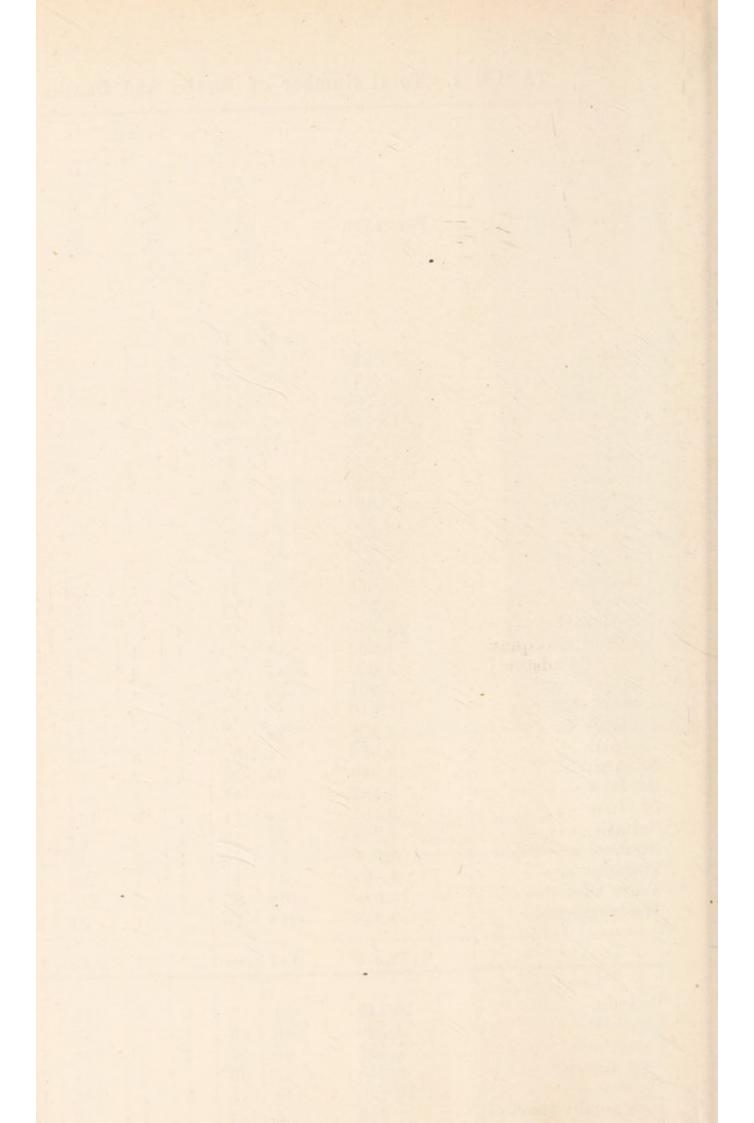
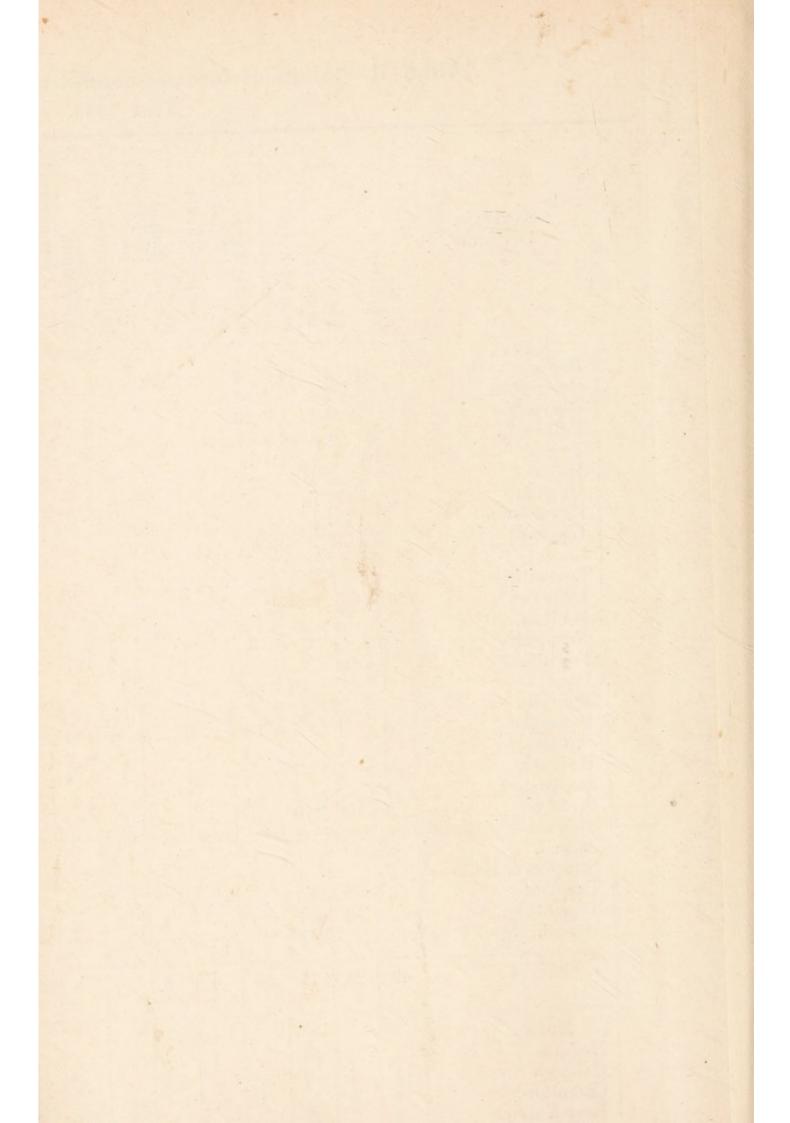


TABLE II.—Infectious Diseases notified in each district during the Year 1923.

		-			,				1	=	10	oc	-	, z	1	1	
Sanitary District		Diphtheria		Liysipelas	Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Cerebro-Spinal	Poliomeolisis	Orbithalmia	Neonatorum	Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis	Encephantis Lethargica	Acute Polio- Encephalitis	Malaria	Continued Fever	Pneumonia
URBAN		1	1				100	-			, ,		-	4	-	0	H :
Bodmin	-				4 8				100		7	5				1000	
Callington Camborne	-				0 1						7	5				::	
Falmouth		2			1 23						33	5					16
Fowey		1									14					.,	
Hayle	-					13.					2	1					
Helston	-		1		i	1			1 100		2 .						2
Launceston	-	1		0					100	112	2	1					
Liskeard	-	2			1	1	1	1.			5	.)					2
Looe Lostwithiel	-	1			4				100		1	700				2.1	1
Ludgvan	-										2 .				:		1
Madron		8					1	1			3 .						
Newquay		3					1		1 .			1 .					
Padstow	-	4	1								5 .						2 1
Paul	-	1		200	1 2	1			1 :		2 .	. .					2
Penryn	-					1			1:				26 1 3				. 1
Penzance	-	1	1	23 1	13					500	4 5						2 1
Phillack Redruth	-	1	1														2 2
St. Austell	-	6	1						1 4	1 10							7 3
Si. Ives		4	1	10					1 1		-						1 . 1
St Just	-	1							1 .								1 2
Saltash	-	5	1		1				1						.		1 1
Stratton & Bude	-			1	2				1:								4 1
Torpoint Truro City	-	5	3	15					1	8						i	
Wadebridge		• •	1	7			1			10	2						1.4
	- -								1	3	1						7 19
Totals	-	49	28	125	50	1	2		8	152	35	1				. 6	6 517
RURAL		1					i						1				
Bodmin Calstock		::		13		1				5	1		11 10000			. 1	21
Canelford	-	11	1	9						13	5	1					90
East Kerrier		4	1	35	1					2						1	
Helston	-		2	2		,				2	1	1		SE 1 10 50			43
Holsworthy(part o	f)				1					11	1						17
Launceston	-	7	5	1				::	i	4	1						1
Liskeard	-	1	2	5						13	2	3				0	20
Redruth St. Austell	-	1	1	3	2				4	36	8	1	1	1	333	0.0	28 84
St. Columb		5	5	69	2	1			2	12	14		1	1::	1000		116
St. Germans		8		20	2		-			4		1		1.		1	9
Stratton	-	0		1			1		1	15	1	2			1	-	57
Truro		1	3	3		1				15							1
West Penwith	-	5	2	9	3				1	2							23 23
TOTALS	- 4	7	22	172	11	4	1		9	134	34	8		1	·	49	491
Whole County	. 9	6	50	297	61	5	2		17	000	0.0						
		100	-	-01	Ot	U	3		17	286	69	9				115	1008



According 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Oceahana Cambridge Complete Co		The second of th
AND CARROWS OF THE PROPERTY OF	M F M F N F M F M	F M F M F M F M F M F M F M	N F N F N F N F N F N F N F N F N F N F
989 9 1 1 3 1 3 1 4 3 5 4 5 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 6	AL Cations 20 22 9 12 104 120 64 36 4	9 13 19 18 24 61 68 21 9 9 17 11 12 19	3 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
He and descriptions 2	00		



Table IV. Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in 1923

CAUSES OF DEATH.			Aggregate of Urban Districts.									Aggregate of Rural Districts.										
	CAUSES OF DEATH.		All Ages.	0-	1—	2 —	5-	15-	25-	45	65-	75-	All Ages.	0-	I —	2—	5-	15-	25-	45	65-	75.
All C	auses	Sex	895	70	14	14	21	38			164	231	1122	115	13	10	20	37		247	261	
1.	Enteric Fever	H		52	18	12	16	35	95	210 I	225	380	1167	65	13	10	17	41 I	107	240	257	417
		F	2					1				1	2						1	î		1
2.	Small Pox	M																				
3.	Measles	M	9	3	3	3							3	I	1		1	***				
	Scarlet Fever	F		I	7	4							2		1		I					
4.		F														***						
5.	Whooping Cough	M		2 2	2	1 1				•••			6	2								
6.	Diphtheria	M											2	5					1			
		F					1						1				1					
7	Influenza	M	13	I	1				2 2	5 3	4	3	28 24	3	2	Ι		ī	4	9	6	5
8.	Encephalitis lethargica	31											8			1		1	1	4		I
9.	Meningococcal meningitis	r	 I				1						2						1		***	
		F	1						1				22									
10.	Tuberculosis of respiratory syste	:m M					1	21 15	35 26	38	4		75 62		***		 I	12	37	21 11	3	1
11.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	M	14	2		2	3	1	2	3	i		19	1	1	1	3	4	7	2		
12.	Cancer, malignant disease	F	13 82	2	I		I	4	1 2	38	28	14	23 111		1	2	4	4	4	33	2 44	25
		F	:57				1		13	59	42	42	161					1	11	76	38	35
13.	Rheumatic Fever	M						1		1			2 2				 I	I	I	1		
14.	Diabetes	M	8							2	4	2	17						1	6	9	1
1=	Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	F	67				2	 I	I 2	6	21	I 24	16 84				I			5	9 28	1 42
15		F	110					2	3	25	35	45	102					1	1	26	31	43
16.	Heart disease	M	134				I 2	2 2	6	38 45	36 51	51 63	148			1	 I	2	5	37 25	55	50 64
17.	Arterio-sclerosis	M	29							9	8	12	36						1	4	13	18
18.	Bronchitis "	F	30	3						15	8	18	32 60	···	2		2			3	17	21
10.	,,	F	45 59							7	17	35	69	4	I	2	I		I	5	14	42
19.	Pneumonia (all forms)	M	36 27	5	3	3 2	 I	2	5 2	5	2 I	4 8	33 44	7 9	2 2	1 2	2	 I	5 7	3	4 10	5 8
20	Other respiratory diseases	M							2	12	7	4 4	40	I				I	7 2	19	10	2 7
21.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	M	11					1	3	4	3 2		10						3	2	4	I
22.	Diarrhœa, &c	H	8 16	4 6	2 2	I				4	2	1 2	3 8 13	5 2	2	I I			 I		1 3	3 1 3
23.	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	M	10				3		3	2	2		7 8				2	1	2	2		
24.	Cirrhosis of Liver "	F			1			2 I	2 I	2 2			2				2	2	2		2	
		F	3						1	1	1		2						I		1	
25.	Acute and chronic nephritis	M	25 29				I	1	6	13	7	3	36 18	1	1		3	1	I	17	6	7
26.	Puerperal sepsis	M							2				 4					2	2			
27.	Other accidents and diseases of	pregnancy M													***							
28.	and parturition ,, Congenital Debility and malfor	mation, N		34	1			2	5				13 75	75				1	11			
	premature birth ,	, 1	27	26			1						34	33					I			
29.	Suicide	N				***			2 2	3			7						5	5	I	***
30.	Other deaths from violence	N	1 32	1		2	5	5	9	8		2	44	3		2	4	6	9	13	5	2
31.	Other defined diseases"	I		12	2	2 2	5	2 2	8	35	1 29	97	17 250	15	4	1	5	9	18	30	54	114
		1	261	8	3	3	5	4	18	30	39	151	311	7	4	1	2	7	14	52	47	177
32.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	N	1 4	I			1			I	1		9	I						7 2	I	

