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HEREFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF HEREFORD,

FOR THE YEAR 1923

BY

PETER LOWE, M.A. (Hons.), B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

County Medical Officer of Health.

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HEREFORD :

The Hereford Times, Printers.

—
1924

COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Captain L. H. GREEN, M.B.E., Chairman.

The Chairman of C.C.	Mr. R. W. Hall.
The Vice-Chairman of C.C.	Mr. J. R. H. Harley,
Miss M. M. Armitage.	Mr. D. W. Harris.
Mr. M. Bailey.	Mr. T. Hopkins.
Mr. R. S. Beavan.	Mr. J. K. Hyslop.
Mr. A. E. Bishop.	Mr. E. W. Langford.
Mr. W. C. Bolt.	Mr. H. Langford.
Mr. S. H. Deakin.	Mr. G. F. Lewis.
Mr. J. B. Dowding.	Lieut.-Colonel J. T. Lutley.
Lieut.-Colonel E. M. Dunne.	Rev. W. Marshall.
Mrs. D. E. Dymond.	Mr. F. L. J. Parker.
Mr. E. Edwards.	Mr. R. Pashley.
Mr. T. Edwards.	Mr. H. J. Pewtress.
Mr. James Godsell.	Commander A. J. Windebank, R.N. (R.)

MIDWIVES AND NURSING SUB-COMMITTEE.

Captain L. H. GREEN, M.B.E., Chairman.

The Chairman of C.C.	Mrs. D. E. Dymond.
The Vice-Chairman of C.C.	Mr. D. W. Harris.
Miss M. M. Armitage.	Mr. T. Hopkins.
Mrs. W. H. Barneby.	Mr. R. Pashley.
Mrs. Kevill-Davies.	

SANATORIUM BENEFITS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Captain L. H. GREEN, M.B.E., Chairman.

The Chairman of C.C.	Mr. H. Langford.
The Vice-Chairman of C.C.	Mr. R. Pashley.
Mr. M. Bailey.	<i>Co-opted Members</i>
Mrs. D. E. Dymond.	Miss E. Krabbé.
Mr. S. H. Deakin.	Mrs. Mines.
Mr. J. B. Dowding.	Mr. D. J. Walton.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee
of the Hereford County Council.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the County for 1923.

By instructions of the Ministry of Health, the Annual Reports of the District Medical Officers are not now included in that of the County Medical Officer of Health.

Population of the County and General Statistics.

The population of the County at mid-year 1923 is estimated by the Registrar-General to be 113,260, of whom 40,400 belong to the Urban Districts and 72,860 to the Rural Districts.

	1923.	1922.
Birth Rate	20.6	20.1
Death Rate	12.9	14.8
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Births) ...	65	56.7
Death Rate—Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	0.77	1.03
Death Rate—All Forms of Tuberculosis ...	0.87	1.23
Death Rate from Cancer	1.44	1.29

Birth Rate.

The Birth Rate for 1923 is 20.6 per 1,000 of the population, and is 0.5 per 1,000 higher than in 1922, and is 0.9 per 1,000 greater than the figure for England and Wales.

Death Rate.

The Death Rate for the County is 12.9 per 1,000, which is 1.9 per 1,000 below the figure for 1922. The rate for England and Wales is 11.6 per 1,000.

	1923.	1922.
Influenza	21	114
Bronchitis	81	120
Pneumonia... ..	68	90
Whooping Cough	23	3
Measles	22	1

Infantile Mortality.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for 1923 is 65 per 1,000 births. For England and Wales the rate is 69 per 1,000. The rate for legitimate children in the County is 63.8 per 1,000 births and for illegitimate children 132 per 1,000 births. The rate is 8.3 per 1,000 higher than in 1922, due largely to deaths from measles, whooping cough, congenital debility, and malformations and premature birth.

Tuberculosis.

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is 0.77 per 1,000 of the population, which is 0.26 per 1,000 lower than in 1922. The Death Rate from other forms of Tuberculosis is 0.11 per 1,000 of the population, and is 0.09 per 1,000 lower than the figure for 1922. The total Tuberculosis Death Rate in 1922 is 0.87 per 1,000, compared with 1.23 in 1922. The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is the lowest on record for the County.

The County Council's Sanatorium at Nieuport, near Almeley, was ready for the reception of patients at the end of January, 1923, and was formally opened by the Most Hon. the Marquis of Cambridge on 10th May, 1923. Provision has been made for the accommodation of 34 adults (18 males and 16 females) in Nieuport House, while the stables have been altered to provide an open-air School for the treatment of 28 children.

Dr. Basil Adams was appointed Medical Superintendent, and took up duties on the 11th October, 1922.

Small-pox.

During the year two cases of Small-pox occurred in Hereford City, the infection in each case being traced to an adjoining County. Due precautions were taken to prevent the spread of infection, and no further cases occurred. The two persons affected were removed to Hospital and made good recoveries. The cases were both mild in type, and one of the patients was a young unvaccinated woman. The Medical Officer of Health for Hereford City reports that "Her husband, who shared her room and attended her during the early part of her illness, had been vaccinated during the war and did not take the disease." There is no guarantee that the type of the disease will remain "mild," and every advantage should be taken by unvaccinated persons of the facilities for vaccination and re-vaccination. By so doing the possibility of acquiring the disease on exposure to infection is materially lessened and a saving in the cost of nursing and isolation, which is a very heavy item, would be effected.

Zymotic Diseases.

The incidence of Infectious disease is much the same as in 1922, the number of notifications in 1923 being 681, as against 614 in 1922. The Death Rates from Measles and Whooping Cough are higher than in 1922 (.11 per 1,000). The Death Rate from Infantile Diarrhoea keeps low, and is 4.3 per 1,000 Births for 1923, compared with 3.5 per 1,000 births in 1922. The figure for England and Wales in 1923 is 7.7 per 1,000 births.

Venereal Diseases.

The work at the Venereal Clinic continues to show satisfactory progress. The out-patient attendances were less than in 1922, but the number of in-patient days of treatment is increased. Specimens of blood are sent to Birmingham University Laboratory for Wassermann Reaction and films for Gonococci are undertaken at the Treatment Centre. New arrangements are in contemplation with regard to the Clinic which will be held at the Isolation block of the Hereford Union Workhouse after 31st March, 1924.

County Laboratory.

1,519 specimens, bacteriological and analytical, were examined during the year. The work carried out continues to afford great assistance in dealing with epidemics. Positive results of diphtheria swabs are transmitted to the doctors by wire. Copies of the results of all examinations made are sent to the District Medical Officers of Health for their information, and they are thus enabled to deal early and effectively with any outbreak.

Housing.

There is nothing to record in regard to housing, except that all the houses provided for under the Housing Scheme have been completed.

Mental Deficiency.

Cases of Mental Deficiency are brought to the notice of the Medical Adviser by various voluntary agencies. Provision for adult cases is made at the Ross Certified Institution. High grade cases are sent for training to various Institutions where training facilities are available, only those cases unsuitable for training being retained at Ross.

I have to thank the Members of the Public Health Committee for their courtesy and support. I also wish to express my appreciation of the help afforded by the District Medical Officers and my indebtedness to the Staff for their loyal assistance during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

PETER LOWE.

Public Health Department,
132, St. Owen Street,
Hereford,

30th May, 1924.

COUNTY STAFF.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

PETER LOWE, M.A. (Hons.), B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CLINICAL TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER :

BASIL ADAMS, M.D., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :

LIEUT.-COLONEL C. F. WANHILL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

INSPECTOR OF MIDWIVES AND SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES :

Miss ANNIE BODEN.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT :

Miss L. B. NESBITT.

CHIEF CLERK—L. A. NICHOLLS, C.R. San. I.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

URBAN.

<i>District.</i>					<i>Medical Officer of Health.</i>
Bromyard	...	...	...	...	DR. HERBERT JONES.
Hereford City	...	...	...	...	DR. A. M. BROWN.
Kington	...	...	...	...	DR. RICHARD HARDING.
Ledbury	...	...	...	...	DR. J. MCKEAN HARRISON.
Leominster...	...	...	...	...	DR. ROBERT WILLIAMS.
Ross	...	...	...	...	DR. A. J. CAMPBELL.

RURAL.

Bredwardine	...	...	...	...	DR. T. HINCKS.
Bromyard	...	...	...	...
Dore	...	...	...	...	} DR. HERBERT JONES.
Hereford	...	...	...	...
Ledbury	...	...	...	...
Leominster...	...	...	...	...
Weobley	...	...	...	...
Kington	...	...	...	...	DR. RICHARD HARDING.
Ross	...	...	...	...	DR. A. J. CAMPBELL.
Whitchurch	...	...	...	...	DR. W. H. WILLIAMS.
Wigmore	...	...	...	...	DR. W. B. DARROLL.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area	...	...	...	...	538,924 Acres.
Population—1922	...	...	...	...	112,192
„ 1923	...	...	...	...	113,260
Number of Structurally Separate Dwellings (1921)	...	...	...	...	27,590
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921)	...	...	...	...	26,876
Rateable Value, £735,325 (City, £139,258 ; County, £596,067).					
Sum represented by a penny rate—£3,063.					
				<i>Total.</i>	<i>M.</i> <i>F.</i>
Births—Legitimate	...	...	...	2337	1202 1135
„ Illegitimate	...	...	...	151	72 79
<i>Birth Rate—20.6 per 1,000.</i>					
Deaths	...	...	...	1464	809 655
<i>Death Rate—12.9 per 1,000.</i>					
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth—					
From Sepsis	...	...	...	3	
From other Causes	...	...	...	6	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births—					
Legitimate, 60 ; Illegitimate, 132. Total, 65.					
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	22
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	23
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	10

POPULATION.—According to the Report on the 1921 Census, just issued, the population of the Administrative County is 113,189, made up of 54,199 males and 58,990 females. After the adjustment for non-residents, the population for the County is found to be 111,829. The following table shows the population at the Census of 1921 and for mid-year 1923 :—

	1921. <i>Census.</i>	1921. <i>Census. Corrected.</i>	1923. <i>Mid-year.</i>
Administrative County	113,189	111,829	113,260
Urban Districts	39,940	39,778	40,400
Rural Districts	73,249	72,051	72,860

For the County, a single estimate of population is now adopted as applicable for both births and deaths.

URBAN DISTRICTS.

	Population Census 1921.	Population Mid-year 1922.	Population Mid-year 1923.
Bromyard	1,573	1,522	1,518
Hereford City (M.B.)	23,322	23,360	23,700
Kington	1,688	1,682	1,684
Ledbury	3,154	3,118	3,139
Leominster (M.B.)	5,538	5,588	5,636
Ross	4,665	4,629	4,723
	39,940	39,899	40,400

RURAL DISTRICTS.

Bredwardine	1,969	1,951	1,968
Bromyard	7,697	7,644	7,769
Dore	6,254	6,168	6,241
Hereford	13,894	13,630	13,410
Kington	4,932	4,823	4,866
Ledbury	9,060	8,859	9,038
Leominster	7,599	7,533	7,610
Ross	10,215	10,070	10,200
Weobley	6,439	6,389	6,475
Whitchurch	1,680	1,670	1,696
Wigmore	3,510	3,556	3,587
	73,249	72,293	72,860

TOTAL ESTIMATED CIVIL POPULATION,

as given by Registrar-General.

	Population Census 1921.	Population Mid-year 1922.	Population Mid-year 1923.
Urban Districts	39,940	39,899	40,400
Rural Districts	73,249	72,293	72,860
Total Population Adminis- trative County ...	113,189	112,192	113,260

BIRTH-RATE.

The total number of births registered in the County during 1923, after due correction, was 2,337, against 2,257 in 1922. Of this number, 859 occurred in the Urban districts and 1,478 in the Rural districts.

	No. of Births 1923.	Birth-rate 1923.	Birth-rate 1922.
<i>Urban Districts.</i>			
Bromyard	33	21.7	15.1
Hereford City... ..	509	21.5	20.8
Kington	29	17.2	20.8
Ledbury	75	23.9	21.2
Leominster	118	20.9	19.7
Ross	95	20.1	20.3
<i>Rural Districts.</i>			
Bredwardine	51	25.9	20.0
Bromyard	140	18.0	21.5
Dore	138	22.1	23.5
Hereford	266	19.8	19.5
Kington	102	21.0	16.8
Ledbury	176	19.5	20.4
Leominster	144	18.9	18.3
Ross	206	20.2	17.8
Weobley	159	24.5	21.3
Whitchurch	26	15.3	21.0
Wigmore	70	19.5	21.9

**BIRTH-RATES OF URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS AND
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.**

(Per 1,000 persons living.)

	1923	1922
Urban Districts	21.3	20.4
Rural Districts	20.3	20.0
Administrative County ...	20.6	20.1
England and Wales ...	19.7	20.6

The birth-rate for the Administrative County, after due correction, is 0.5 per 1,000 higher than last year.

Of the Urban Districts, the highest rate occurred in Ledbury (23.9), and the lowest in Kington (17.2). Of the Rural Districts the highest rate occurred in Bredwardine (25.9) and the lowest in Whitchurch (15.3).

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There were, during 1923, 151 (6.5%) illegitimate births in the County, compared with 157 in 1922 and 164 in 1921.

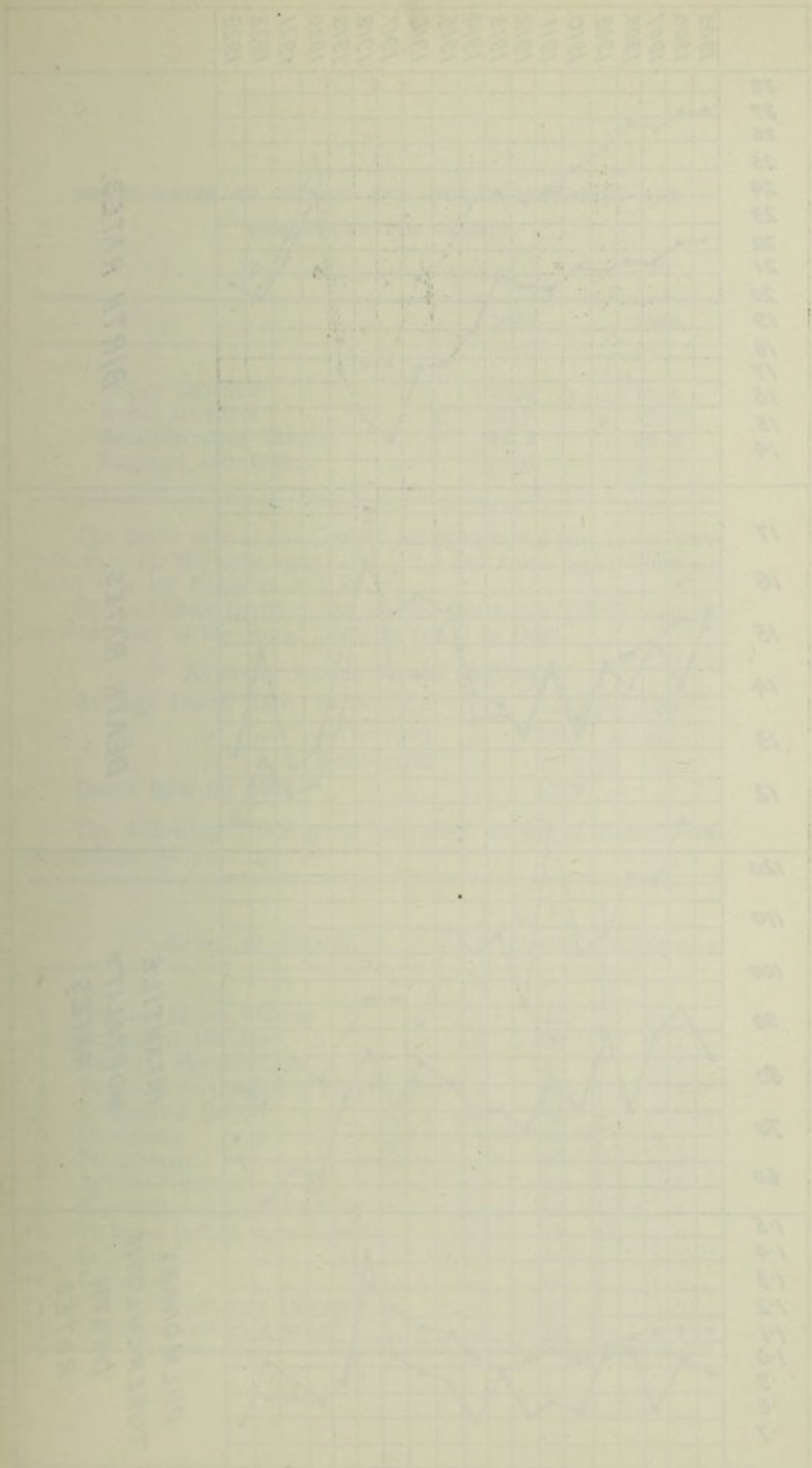
AVERAGE BIRTH RATES 1906-1920.

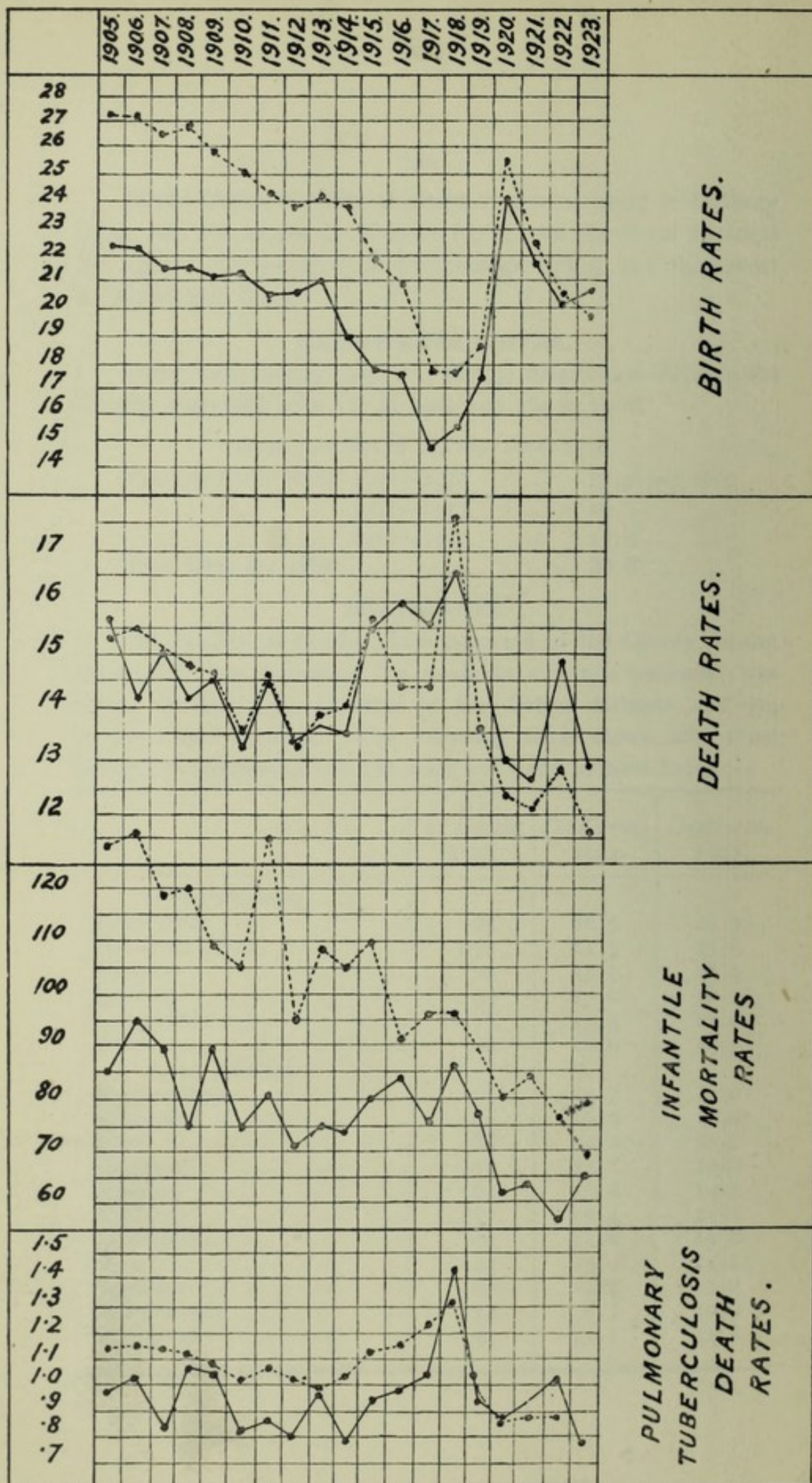
Average Birth Rate, 1906-1910	...	25.7	per 1000
" " " 1911-1915	...	20.3	" "
" " " 1916-1920	...	17.9	" "
Birth Rate for 1923	...	20.6	" "

DEATH-RATE.

The number of deaths which occurred in the County during 1923, after due correction for residents and non-residents, was 1,464. Of these, 540 occurred in the Urban districts and 924 in the Rural districts. The following table shows how these deaths are distributed and the rates per 1,000 persons living :—

	No. of Deaths 1923.	Death-rate 1923.	Death-rate 1922.
<i>Urban Districts.</i>			
Bromyard	25	16.5	21.7
Hereford City... ..	272	11.5	13.9
Kington	26	15.4	18.4
Ledbury	54	17.2	18.0
Leominster	75	13.3	11.6
Ross	88	18.6	14.3
<i>Rural Districts.</i>			
Bredwardine	25	12.7	19.0
Bromyard	100	12.9	17.4
Dore	88	14.1	17.3
Hereford	176	13.1	13.6
Kington	64	13.2	14.3
Ledbury	112	12.4	14.2
Leominster	90	11.8	15.8
Ross	133	13.0	14.1
Weobley	80	12.4	17.4
Whitchurch	14	8.3	10.2
Wigmore	42	11.7	11.0





Dotted Line—ENGLAND AND WALES. Ordinary Line—HEREFORDSHIRE.

II

**DEATH-RATES OF URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS AND
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.**

(Per 1,000 persons living.)

	1923.	1922.
Urban Districts	13.4	14.4
Rural Districts	12.7	15.0
Administrative County ...	12.9	14.8
England and Wales	11.6	12.9

The death rate of the County for 1923 is 1.9 per 1,000 lower than that for the year 1922, and is 1.3 per 1,000 higher than the death rate for England and Wales.

Of the Urban Districts the highest death rate (18.6) occurred in Ross, and of the Rural Districts (14.1) in Dore.

AVERAGE DEATH RATES 1906-1920.

Average Death Rate, 1906-1910 ...	14.1 per 1000
" " " 1911-1915 ...	13.7 " "
" " " 1916-1920 ...	15.3 " "
Death Rate for 1923	12.9 " "

The following Table gives the chief causes of death, with percentages for year 1923 :—

CAUSE OF DEATH.	No. of Deaths.	Percentage.
1. Organic Heart Disease	241	16.5
2. Malignant Disease	163	11.1
3. Cerebral Hæmorrhage	131	9.0
4. Tuberculosis (including Phthisis, 87) ...	99	6.8
5. Congenital Debility	83	5.7
6. Bronchitis	81	5.5
7. Pneumonia	68	4.6
8. Arterio-Sclerosis	56	3.8
9. Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	51	3.5
10. Violence (other than Suicide) ...	42	3.0
11. Influenza... ..	21	1.4
12. Diabetes	18	1.2
13. Other Respiratory Diseases	13	0.9
14. Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	10	0.7

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The infant mortality rate refers to the number of children who die under one year, per 1,000 births. During the year there were 66 deaths in the Urban and 86 deaths in the Rural districts of children under one year—in all 152.

	No. of Deaths.	Rate 1923.	Rate 1922.
<i>Urban.</i>			
Bromyard	2	61	43
Hereford City...	41	81	51
Kington	0	0	29
Ledbury	7	93	76
Leominster	9	76	55
Ross	7	74	64
<i>Rural.</i>			
Bredwardine	3	59	51
Bromyard	6	43	85
Dore	8	58	82
Hereford	28	105	34
Kington	5	49	62
Ledbury	9	51	55
Leominster	8	56	51
Ross	13	63	40
Weobley	3	19	66
Whitchurch	0	0	114
Wigmore	3	43	64

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES FOR URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY. (Per 1,000 Births.)

	1923.	1922.
Urban Districts	76.8	54.0
Rural Districts	58.2	58.2
Administrative County	65	56.7
England and Wales	69	77

AVERAGE INFANT MORTALITY RATES, 1906—1920.

Average Infant Mortality Rate, 1906—1910...	84 per 1000 births.
" " " " 1911—1915...	76 " " "
" " " " 1916—1920...	76 " " "
Infant Mortality Rate for 1923	65 " " "

ILLEGITIMATE DEATH RATE.

There were 132 deaths among *legitimate* children under one year, out of 2186 *legitimate* births—equal to a rate of 63·8 per 1000.

There were 20 deaths among *illegitimate* children under one year, out of 151 *illegitimate* births—equal to a rate of 132 per 1000.

The rate for the County as a whole is higher by 8·3 per 1,000 births than that for 1922. The rate for the Urban Districts is 22·8 per 1,000 higher than in 1922, and that for the Rural Districts is the same as in 1922.

In England and Wales as a whole the rate in 1923 was 69 per 1,000 births.

In the 105 great towns it was 72 per 1,000 births. In the 157 smaller towns it was 69 per 1,000 births.

ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE, Etc.

By the above term is meant the deaths from the Principal Infectious Diseases. There were 86 deaths, against 138 in 1922 and 65 in 1921.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

	<i>Urban Districts.</i>	<i>Rural Districts.</i>	<i>Admin. County.</i>
Small Pox	0	0	0
Measles	20	2	22
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	11	12	23
Diphtheria	0	5	5
Enteric Fever	1	1	2
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)	7	3	10
Influenza	9	12	21
Encéphalitis Lethargica	0	3	3
Totals	48	38	86

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 1923, 99 deaths were directly attributable to Tuberculosis. Of this number 87 of the deaths were caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis), and 12 by other tubercular diseases.

Compared with 1922, therefore there were 39 less deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis; 29 less from Tuberculosis of the Lungs (Phthisis), and 10 less from other forms of tubercular disease.

PHTHISIS.

Tuberculosis of Lungs (Phthisis).—The number of deaths from Phthisis in the Administrative County during 1923 was 87 (compared with 116 in 1922), of which 29 occurred in the Urban and 58 in the Rural districts. The rates per 1,000 persons for the separate districts, are :—

<i>District.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 1923.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 1922.</i>
<i>Urban Districts.</i>			
Bromyard	1	0.66	2.6
Hereford City... ..	16	0.69	1.07
Kington	0	0.0	1.78
Ledbury	0	0.0	1.60
Leominster	6	1.06	1.25
Ross	6	1.27	1.08
<i>Rural Districts.</i>			
Bredwardine	1	0.51	1.03
Bromyard	7	0.90	1.18
Dore	7	1.12	0.65
Hereford	10	0.75	0.95
Kington	6	1.23	0.41
Ledbury	7	0.77	1.13
Leominster	5	0.66	1.46
Ross	6	0.59	0.79
Weobley	5	0.77	1.10
Whitchurch	2	1.18	0.00
Wigmore	2	0.56	0.28

Calculated on the total number of deaths returned, the rates for Urban and Rural areas and Administrative County are :—

	<i>No. of Deaths. 1923.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 persons 1923.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 persons 1922.</i>
Urban Districts	29	0.72	1.23
Rural Districts	58	0.80	0.93
Administrative County ...	87	0.77	1.03
England and Wales ...	—	—	0.85

The Phthisis death rate in the Administrative County is lower than in 1922 by .26 per 1,000 persons living.

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1923 there were 12 deaths—4 in the Urban and 8 in the Rural Districts—from other forms of tuberculosis (compared with 22 in 1922) giving the following rates :—

District.	Total Tuberculosis Rate per 1,000 (including Phthisis).		" Other Forms of Tuberculosis " Rate per 1,000 (excluding Phthisis).	
	1923.	1922.	1923.	1922.
<i>Urban.</i>				
Bromyard	1.32	2.6	0.66	0.00
Hereford City	0.73	1.24	0.04	0.17
Kington	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00
Ledbury	0.32	1.92	0.32	0.32
Leominster	1.06	1.79	0.00	0.54
Ross	1.27	1.30	0.21	0.22
<i>Rural.</i>				
Bredwardine	1.02	1.54	0.51	0.51
Bromyard	1.03	1.18	0.13	0.26
Dore	1.12	0.97	0.00	0.32
Hereford	0.90	1.03	0.15	0.08
Kington	1.44	0.41	0.21	0.00
Ledbury	0.88	1.24	0.11	0.11
Leominster	0.66	1.59	0.00	0.13
Ross	0.79	0.89	0.20	0.10
Weobley	0.77	1.41	0.00	0.31
Whitchurch	1.18	0.60	0.00	0.60
Wigmore	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.28

" TOTAL TUBERCULOSIS " AND " OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES "
RATES, URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE
COUNTY.

	Total Tuberculosis Rate per 1,000 (including Phthisis).		" Other Forms of Tuberculosis " Rate per 1,000 (excluding Phthisis).	
	1923.	1922.	1923.	1922.
Urban Districts	0.82	1.45	0.10	0.22
Rural Districts	0.91	1.11	0.11	0.18
Administrative County	0.87	1.23	0.11	0.20

**NUMBER OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED FROM
DEC. 31st, 1922 to DEC. 29th, 1923.**

	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Cases Notified.	*Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of Cases Notified.	*Rate per 1,000 Population
Admin. County ...	132	1.17	49	0.43
England and Wales ... (1922)	55,798	1.47	16,178	0.43

* Rates calculated upon estimated population.

ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

Notification.

The number of Pulmonary Cases notified during 1923 was 13 greater than in 1922, and the number of non-Pulmonary Cases notified was 23 greater than in 1922.

Notification shows a slight improvement on the figures for 1922. Many cases are notified too late to be sent to Sanatorium, and often consult their own doctor too late to derive any benefit from treatment. The class of cases suitable for Sanatorium treatment are "early" cases and cases where the diagnosis is doubtful, and there is good ground to believe Tuberculosis may be present. This latter class of cases can be sent for a period of observation till a definite diagnosis is arrived at. Cases should be notified as early as possible, and much good could be done by examination of as many contacts as possible both at the homes and at the Dispensaries.

During 1923, 87 deaths occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis—51 males and 36 females. Of these, 45 males and 28 females have been traced as being notified; 6 males and 8 females were not notified. Twelve deaths occurred from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—5 males and 7 females, of whom 2 males and 3 females had been previously notified. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths is therefore 1 to 4.7.

TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ...	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—
1—5 ...	1	—	4	2	1	—	—	—
5—10 ...	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 ...	2	2	5	4	1	2	1	1
15—20 ...	7	6	3	7	1	8	—	2
20—25 ...	12	8	—	5	10	2	—	1
25—35 ...	29	23	10	5	16	10	1	1
35—45 ...	15	12	—	1	10	8	—	—
45—55 ...	11	4	2	—	7	3	—	1
55—65 ...	5	4	2	—	3	2	1	—
65 and upwards ...	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	1
TOTALS ...	86	64	33	24	51	36	5	7

Treatment.

(a) DISPENSARIES.

The number of cases which received attention at the County Dispensaries during 1923 is given in the annexed Table, and it can be stated that the County Dispensaries contributed adequately towards the control of the disease.

During the year the Dispensaries dealt with 2,146 separate attendances of patients, involving 719 patients; 292 (82 insured, 195 uninsured and 15 discharged soldiers) new cases came under review.

The function of the Dispensary is to decide what form of treatment is suitable for each case. Early cases only, if possible, should be sent to Sanatorium, while late cases are granted Domiciliary treatment and the use of a Shelter where possible. A large number of the cases are not actually Tubercular, and these are kept under observation for a time till definitely diagnosed. All definitely negative cases should be discharged from attendance at Dispensary after three months' observation at the most.

(b) INSTITUTIONAL.

Five cases of Surgical Tuberculosis received treatment at the Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital during the year—3 males and 2 females.

NIEUPORT SANATORIUM.
FIRST ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING
31ST DECEMBER, 1923.

It was hoped that this Sanatorium would be opened on the 1st January, 1923, but owing to the difficulty of obtaining satisfactory furniture, etc., and completing the Contractor's alterations in the House, it was found impossible. The first adult patients were admitted on the 29th January, 1923; but owing to many difficulties, such as shortage of electric light, the total number of beds was not occupied before the beginning of May, 1923. Every bed was full on the 11th May, 1923, when the Most Hon. the Marquis of Cambridge came to officially open the Sanatorium. There are 34 beds in the "House," divided into 18 for men and 16 for women. In the "Children's Block," there is a varying division, for the most part 16 beds for boys and 12 for girls. Children are admitted up to the age of 14 in this Block. Over the age of 14 they are admitted as adults to the "House." Up to the 31st December, 1923, a total of 158 patients (106 adults and 52 children) had been admitted. They consist of the following:—

TABLE I. NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.						
ADULTS.						
Males,	Ex-Service	...	...	...	...	20
"	Non-Service	...	...	...	...	41
Females	...	...	...	...	...	45
						—106
CHILDREN UNDER 14.						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	31
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	21
						—52
Total						—158

The ages of these patients are shown in the following Table:—

TABLE II. AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.									
ADULTS.									
Males.					Females.				
Under	20 years	...	7		Under	20 years	...	9	
"	30 "	...	22		"	30 "	...	23	
"	40 "	...	23		"	40 "	...	8	
"	50 "	...	7		"	50 "	...	4	
"	60 "	...	2		"	60 "	...	1	
Over	60 "	...	Nil.		Over	60 "	...	Nil.	
Total				...	61	Total			
				...	—				
				...	45				
				...	—				

CHILDREN.

Boys.				Girls.			
Under	5 years	...	Nil.	Under	5 years	...	I
"	10 "	...	15	"	10 "	...	10
"	14 "	...	16	"	14 "	...	10
Total				Total			
...				...			
31				21			

On the 31st December, 1923, of the 158 patients admitted, 104 had been discharged, leaving 56 in the Sanatorium. Table III. shews the number of Patient Days separately for adults and children, and the length of stay of each class.

TABLE III.
PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

Adults ... 80 Children ... 24 Total ... 104

NUMBER OF PATIENT DAYS.

Adults ... 8,457 Children ... 3,260 Total ... 11,717

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TREATMENT.

Adults ... 105 days. Children ... 130 days.

The classification on admission of the 104 cases discharged is taken from Form A, which has to be forwarded to the Ministry of Health, showing Record of Costs at Institutions devoted to the Treatment of Tuberculosis, and is shewn on Table IV.

TABLE IV.
CLASSIFICATION OF CASES DISCHARGED.

				Adults.		Children.		Totals.
				Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	
Pulmonary —								
1.	Observation	...		14	12	12	8	46
2.	Early	...		14	10	2	—	26
3.	Intermediate	...		8	3	—	—	11
4.	Advanced	...		9	8	—	—	17
Non-Pulmonary :—								
1.	Glandular- Peritoneum, &c. ..			—	—	—	—	—
2.	Bones and Joints ...			2	—	1	1	4
Totals ...				47	33	15	9	104

It will be noted that a larger proportion (46 in all) of the cases are classified "Observation." I have not been able to find definite signs of Tuberculosis in these patients at any time during their stay at the Sanatorium. The remaining 58 patients are classified as follows :—"Early," "Intermediate," and "Advanced." These three Groups are similar to the Turban-Gerhardt classification. There have, also, been four patients in a fourth Group, viz. :—"Non-Pulmonary—Bones and Joints."

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

With reference to the Results of Treatment, the actual gain or loss of weight has been considered in four Tables—V, (a), (b), (c), and (d)—shewing adult males and females and boys and girls separately. The actual weight is considered in pounds and ounces, and, on the whole, is quite satisfactory.

TABLE V.(a).
ADULTS (MALES).

Classification.	No. of Cases which shew				Total.		Average.	
	Gain.	Loss.	No change	No record.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
Observation ...	13	1	—	—	<i>lb. oz.</i> 111 8	<i>lb. oz.</i> 2 3	<i>lb. oz.</i> 8 8	<i>lb. oz.</i> 2 3
Early ...	14	Nil.	—	—	122 15	—	8 12	—
Intermediate...	6	1	—	1	56 8	7 7	9 6	7 7
Advanced ...	2	5	—	2	10 12	23 5	5 6	4 10
Bones & Joints	2	Nil.	—	—	14 5	—	7 2	—
Totals ...	37	7	—	3	316 0	33 15	8 8	4 13

TABLE V.(b).
ADULTS (FEMALES).

Classification.	No. of Cases which shew				Total		Average	
	Gain.	Loss.	No change	No record.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
Observation ...	9	2	1	—	<i>lb. oz.</i> 76 2	<i>lb. oz.</i> 8 14	<i>lb. oz.</i> 8 7	<i>lb. oz.</i> 4 7
Early ...	10	Nil.	—	—	81 14	—	8 3	—
Intermediate...	2	1	—	—	28 13	0 7	14 6	0 7
Advanced ...	4	2	1	1	34 13	5 3	8 11	2 9
Totals ...	25	5	2	1	221 10	14 8	8 14	2 14

TABLE V.(c).

CHILDREN (BOYS).

Classification.	No. of Cases which shew				Total		Average	
	Gain.	Loss.	No. change	No record.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
Observation ...	12	Nil.	—	—	<i>lb. oz.</i> 69 0	<i>lb. oz.</i> —	<i>lb. oz.</i> 5 12	<i>lb. oz.</i> —
Early ...	1	1	—	—	11 7	1 15	11 7	1 15
Bones & Joints	1	Nil.	—	—	15 13	—	15 13	—
Totals ...	14	1	—	—	96 4	1 15	6 14	1 15

TABLE V.(d).

CHILDREN (GIRLS).

Classification.	No. of Cases which shew				Total		Average	
	Gain.	Loss.	No change	No record.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
Observation ...	8	Nil.	—	—	<i>lb. oz.</i> 64 14	<i>lb. oz.</i> —	<i>lb. oz.</i> 8 1	<i>lb. oz.</i> —
Bones & Joints	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	8	—	1	—	64 14	—	8 1	—

Table VI. shows the condition of the 104 patients on discharge from the Sanatorium. I have adopted the following method of classification :—

- A. Disease arrested.
- B. Improved, but not arrested.
- C. No improvement.
- D. Died in Sanatorium.
- E. Self-discharged or dismissed.
- F. No definite evidence of Tuberculosis.

TABLE VI.

Classification on Admission.			Classification on Discharge.						Total.
			A	B	C	D	E	F	
PULMONARY—									
1. Observation.	{	Males ...	—	—	1	—	2	11	14
		Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	12	12
		Boys ...	—	—	—	—	2	10	12
		Girls ...	—	—	—	—	1	7	8
2. Early ...	{	Males ...	9	4	—	—	1	—	14
		Females ...	7	2	—	—	1	—	10
		Boys ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
		Girls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Intermediate	{	Males ...	—	7	—	—	1	—	8
		Females ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
		Boys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Girls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Advanced ...	{	Males ...	—	—	4	4	1	—	9
		Females ...	—	4	3	1	—	—	8
		Boys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Girls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NON-PULMONARY—									
Bones & Joints	{	Males ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
		Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Boys ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
		Girls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...			18	23	8	5	10	40	104

The general behaviour of the patients has been very satisfactory. They have had no real complaints, and have seemed thoroughly satisfied.

The men have done some useful work in the House, brass cleaning, painting and gardening. The women have done the washing up for all the patients after meals, and a certain amount of cleaning in the House.

The flower garden is much improved, and the vegetable garden has produced sufficient vegetables, with the exception of potatoes, for the Sanatorium.

In the beginning of May a school was started for the children patients, and the Teacher not only instructs them, but takes them for walks and organizes games.

The patients have had numerous entertainments provided, concerts, whist drives, etc. In the Summer they have played croquet and putting golf.

The staff, male and female, have worked well. There have been several changes, but the work has been conscientiously done.

BASIL ADAMS, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Superintendent.

Shelters.

Fifty-four shelters have been in almost constant use during the whole year, and the benefits accruing to patients who have previously received treatment in Sanatoria are, generally, very marked.

Extra Nourishment.

During 1923 grants for extra nourishment were made to 34 Insured patients at a cost of £176 18s. 8d.

Nursing Arrangements.

These are the same as described in previous Reports, and form part of the approved Nursing Scheme for the County. In addition to attendance at the Dispensaries, domiciliary visitation is made to notified rural cases as soon after notification as possible. Special visits and much attention have been devoted to Tuberculous soldiers.

OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

These diseases include Pneumonia, Bronchitis and other diseases of the Respiratory organs (but do not include Tubercular disease of the lungs).

From these causes there were 162 deaths—63 in Urban and 99 in Rural Districts, compared with 228 for 1922.

	<i>Bron- chitis.</i>	<i>Pneu- monia.</i>	<i>Other Diseases.</i>	<i>Total Rates per 1,000.</i>
Urban Districts ...	22	37	4	1·5
Rural Districts ...	59	31	9	1·4
Admin. County ...	81	68	13	1·4

Dispensaries 1923.

Dispensary.	No. of Patients' Attendances.	No. of Cases Attended.	NEW CASES.						
			Insured.		Discharged Soldiers.	Dependants.			
			Men.	Women.		Over 16. M. F.	Under 16. M. F.		
Hereford ... St. Peter's House	1048	368	29	19	9	5	20	44	46
Leominster ... Cottage Hospital	254	88	3	4	3	2	5	11	6
Ross ... 2, Church Street	247	86	3	1	1	1	4	4	8
Ledbury ... Homend Lodge Cottage	275	83	6	2	0	2	2	9	6
Bromyard ... Market Square	165	46	6	3	2	0	2	4	3
Kington ... Church Street	157	48	3	3	0	0	3	1	7
	2146	719	50	32	15	10	36	73	76

DISPENSARIES.

Situation of Dispensary (stating whether main or branch Dispensary, or Visiting Station).	Day and hours when Dispensary or Visiting Station is open.	Number of persons, including contacts, who were examined for the first time, during the period from 1st Jan., 1923, to the 31st Dec., 1923, at or in connection with the dispensary or visiting station and were:—						Number of persons diagnosed to be suffering from tuberculosis who were treated or supervised at or in connection with the dispensary or visiting station during the period from 1st Jan., 1923, to 31st Dec., 1923.						Number of persons who were under treatment, supervision, or observation at or in connection with the dispensary or visiting station on 31st Dec., 1923.		
		Diagnosed as suffering from tuberculosis.	Diagnosed as not suffering from tuberculosis.	Undiagnosed and remaining under observation.	Total number examined.			Insured.	Uninsured.	Discharged Soldiers.	Insured.	Uninsured.	Discharged Soldiers.	Insured.	Uninsured.	Discharged Soldiers.
Hereford (Main) ... (St. Peter's House)	Wed., Saturday, 9.30-12.30	46	83	43	48	115	9	68	83	54	60	81	53			
Leominster (Branch) (Cottage Hospital)	Friday, 12.30-2 ...	16	14	4	7	24	3	8	19	17	5	26	16			
Ross ... (2, Church Street)	Thursday, 12.30-2 ...	13	8	1	4	17	1	9	25	13	9	35	11			
Ledbury ... (Homend Lodge Cottage)	Tuesday, 12.30-2 ...	13	8	6	8	19	0	18	21	9	21	34	8			
Bromyard ... (Market Square)	Thursday, 10.30-12 ...	12	8	0	9	9	2	14	9	7	17	17	7			
Kington ... (Church Street)	Tuesday, 12.30-2 ...	6	10	1	6	11	0	11	8	9	13	20	9			
	TOTALS	106	131	55	82	195	15	128	165	109	125	213	104			

Notifications from 31st Dec., 1922, to 29th Dec., 1923.

Age Period.	NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM "A."													NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM "B."				Total Notifica- tions on Form "B."	Poor Law Institu- tions.	Sana- toria.
	Number of Primary Notifications.													No. of Primary Notifications.						
														Un- der 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total Pri- mary Noti- fications.			
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards.	Total Primary Notifica- tions.	Total Notifica- tions on Form "A."							
Pulmonary Males...	—	1	2	2	7	11	25	15	8	4	1	76	77	—	—	—	—	50		
Pulmonary Females...	—	—	4	2	5	9	22	8	3	3	—	56	60	—	—	—	—	42		
Non-pulmonary Males...	1	4	4	5	3	—	10	—	2	1	—	30	30	—	—	—	—	6		
Non-pulmonary Females...	—	2	—	2	5	5	2	1	—	—	—	17	18	—	1	—	—	5		

These figures refer to the cases which have been reported to me weekly by the District Medical Officers of Health—
not to the returns in their Annual Reports.

CANCER.

During the past year 163 deaths in the County were due to Cancer, 64 occurring in the Urban districts and 99 in the Rural districts. The rates are as follow :—

	<i>Rate per 1,000 1923.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 1922.</i>
Urban Districts	1·58	1·40
Rural Districts	1·36	1·18
Administrative County	1·44	1·29

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**SMALL-POX.**

Two cases of Small-pox were notified during the year, both in Hereford City. No deaths occurred.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 50 cases were returned as notified in the Urban and 88 in the Rural districts—138 in all, against 155 in 1922. There were no deaths in the County from Scarlet Fever during 1923.

	<i>Attack rates per 1,000 population.</i>	<i>Number treated in Hospital.</i>
Urban Districts	1·24	21
Rural Districts	1·21	24
Administrative County	1·22	45

There was a considerable decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever compared with 1922 in the Rural Districts, and a slight increase in the Urban Districts.

DIPHTHERIA.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified during 1923 was 76—20 from the Urban Districts and 56 from the Rural Districts, against 131—61 Urban and 70 Rural in 1922.

Five deaths occurred in the Rural Districts, giving a death-rate of 0.04 per 1,000 for the County as a whole (England and Wales 0.11 per 1,000)—one male between 2—5, one male and two females between 5—15, and one female over 45.

	Attack Rate per 1,000 population.	Number treated in Hospital.
Urban Districts	0.50	13
Rural Districts	0.77	8
Administrative County	0.67	21

TYPHOID AND ALLIED FEVERS.

Under this head there are 14 cases to record—three in the Urban and 11 in the Rural Districts. There were two deaths, one in the Urban Districts and one in the Rural Districts: one male between 25 and 35 years and one female between 15 and 25 years.

	<i>Attack rates per 1,000 population</i>
Urban Districts	0.07
Rural Districts	0.15
Administrative County	0.12

PUERPERAL FEVER.

There were eight cases of Puerperal Fever notified during the year, three from the Urban Districts and five from the Rural Districts. There were three deaths—one in the Urban Districts between 15 and 25 years and two in the Rural Districts between 25 and 45 years.

	<i>Attack rates per 1,000 population</i>
Urban Districts	0.07
Rural Districts	0.01
Administrative County	0.07

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

During the year 11 cases were notified, five from the Urban and six from the Rural Districts. One was treated at Hospital and ten at home, and all recovered with sight unimpaired.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Three cases were notified during the year—one Urban and two Rural cases. Two deaths occurred in the Rural Districts.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

Seven cases of this disease occurred during the year—one in the Urban and six in the Rural Districts. Three deaths occurred during the year in the Rural Districts, all females, one 2—5 years, one 25—45 years and one 45—65 years.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Twenty-three deaths occurred from this disease, 11 from the Urban Districts and 12 from the Rural Districts. Five males and five females under 1 year, three males and five females 1—2 years, one male and three females 2—5 years, one male 5—15 years.

MEASLES.

Twenty-two deaths occurred during the year, 20 in the Urban and two in the Rural Districts. One male and one female under one year, five males and four females 1—2 years, three males and two females 2—5 years, three males and two females 5—15 years, and one male 45—65 years. A system of notification by School Teachers to the School Medical Officer, and the District Medical Officers of Health has been in force for several years, and through this channel cases were notified.

ERYSIPELAS.

Of this disease 19 cases were notified—six from the Urban and 13 from the Rural Districts.

DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.

Sixteen deaths occurred—five males and five females under 1 year of age, one male and two females between 2 and 5 years, one male and one female between 65 and 75, and one male over 75.

INFLUENZA.

There were 21 deaths, 9 in the Urban and 12 in the Rural Districts—one male and one female under 1 year of age, one male at 5—15 years, one male at 15—25 years, one male at 25—45 years, five males at 45—65 years, four males and 3 females at 65—75 years, and one male and three females at 75 years and over.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

By the Approved Scheme, one Treatment Centre is provided at the Herefordshire General Hospital for the whole County, and is under the care of a physician and a surgeon who have specialised in these diseases. Arrangements are made with Birmingham University Pathological Department for the Wassermann tests, etc., and with the County Laboratory for part of the microscopical work.

In August, 1918, the whole of the Isolation Building of the General Hospital was taken over for the purposes of the Clinic, the original accommodation having been found inadequate. The arrangements are now most suitable and convenient.

The Clinic is available for the entire County, and is also open to patients from the County of Radnor.

Doses of Novarsenobillon and other Salvarsan substitutes approved by the Ministry of Health are supplied from the County Health Office to approved practitioners.

New arrangements will be made at the end of March, 1924, and the Clinic will be held at the Isolation Block, Hereford Union, Workhouse, at the following hours:—

Tuesdays, 6—7 p.m.—Females.

Wednesdays, 1.30 to 2.30 p.m.—Males and Females.

Fridays, 6—7 p.m.—Males.

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1916.

Returns relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at Hereford General Hospital, during the Year 1923.

				Syphilis.		Soft		Gonorrhœa.		Other		Total.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1. No. of persons under treatment on January 1st, 1923	...	...	...	66	37	—	—	11	5	—	—	77
2. No. of persons dealt with for the first time:—												
Syphilis only	...	...	...	20	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Gonorrhœa only	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	15	5	—	—	15
Syphilis, Soft Chancre and Gonorrhœa...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis and Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	1	0	—	—	1	0	—	—	2
Conditions other than Venereal	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	19	19
TOTALS (2)	...	...	...	21	18	—	—	16	5	19	19	56
TOTALS (1) and (2)	...	...	...	87	55	—	—	27	10	19	19	133
3. No. of persons who (a) ceased to attend without completing treatment, (b) or after completion of a course of treatment, but before final tests as to cure ...				53	30	—	—	17	6	16	19	86
4. No. of persons transferred to other Centres after treatment for ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. No. of persons discharged from the Out-patient Clinic after completion of treatment and observation for ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. No. of persons who on Jan. 1st, 1922, were under treatment or observation for ...				34	25	—	—	10	4	3	0	47
TOTALS	...	...	...	87	55	—	—	27	10	19	19	133
7. Out-patient Attendances—(a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer 162 97				...	...	...	...	73	22	26	23	*247
(b) For intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation dressings, etc., No information available.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142
8. Aggregate number of "In-Patient days" of treatment given to persons suffering from ...				...	...	...	...	49	28	—	26	+200
9. No. of doses of Salvarsan Substitutes given:—				...	...	...	...	Number.		...	...	100
(a) Out-patient Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187		...	...
(b) In-patient Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29		...	...
10. Examinations of Pathological Material:—				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) At Treatment Centre—Spirochetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216		...	...	...
Gonococci ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21		...
(b) At Approved Laboratory—Wassermann Reaction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94		...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115

* Two cases of Gonorrhœa and Syphilis (combined) made 14 attendances, which are included under each heading.

† One case of Gonorrhœa and Syphilis (combined) had 28 days of in-patient treatment, which are included under each heading.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Owing to the increase in the accommodation at the Hereford Rural District Isolation Hospital there is now accommodation for 19 cases, and this addition enables two diseases to be treated concurrently.

It may, however, be again stated broadly that the accommodation in the County is anything but satisfactory, although this is still not an opportune time for dealing with the question. The Isolation Hospital accommodation for the County can only be satisfactorily improved by providing for the needs of the County as a whole.

HOUSING.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, etc.

In view of the curtailment of Schemes by the Ministry of Health, most Councils will, no doubt, be content to carry out a modified programme in the meantime. The details of the work of each Sanitary District, kindly supplied by the District Medical Officers of Health, shew the scope of the work done during the year.

	<i>Total New Houses erected during Year.</i>		<i>Houses erected as Part of Council's Scheme.</i>	
URBAN DISTRICTS.				
Bromyard	...	4	...	0
Hereford City	...	31	...	—
Kington	...	—	No Return.	—
Ledbury	...	—	...	—
Leominster	...	4	...	—
Ross	...	1	...	—
RURAL DISTRICTS.				
Bredwardine	...	—	No Return.	—
Bromyard	...	2	...	—
Dore	...	5	...	—
Hereford	...	13	...	—
Leominster	...	4	...	—
Weobley	...	2	...	—
Ledbury	...	3	...	—
Kington	...	—	No Return.	—
Ross	...	7	...	—
Whitchurch	...	3	...	—
Wigmore	...	—	...	—

WATER SUPPLIES.

The water supplies in the Rural Districts are mainly from shallow wells, and these yield a water of a rather low standard.

Ample facilities exist for the examination of samples at the County Laboratory, and during the year 164 samples have been examined, 105 of which were passed as fit for drinking purposes, and 59 condemned. There are a few good piped supplies in certain districts, and such should be developed as far as possible.

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE.

A new main sewer has been constructed to drain the whole of the Southern area of the City of Hereford.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

This is undertaken by the Standing Joint Committee of the County, so far as the County area is concerned. The City of Hereford is a separate local executive Authority, and its Health Committee controls the duties performed under the Acts.

In accordance with the Local Government Board Order, 6th August, 1912, the County Public Health Committee recommended in 1913 that the County Medical Officer of Health should supervise generally the administration of the Food and Drugs Acts, and that some co-operation should be brought about between the two Committees.

A more recent resolution of the Public Health Committee provides that the County Medical Officer shall draw the attention of the Standing Joint Committee to any question under the above Acts or under "Orders" of the Ministry of Health relating to Food which he considers vitally affects the public health of the County.

COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

NAME OF ARTICLE.	Number of Samples taken.		Genuine.		Adulterated.	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
1. Milk	18	2	17	2	1	-
2. Fresh Butter...	<i>bd</i> 4	3	4	3	-	-
3. Salt Butter ...	1	1	1	1	-	-
4. Margarine	<i>c</i> 2	<i>a</i> 1	2	1	-	-
5. Coffee	1	<i>e</i> 1	1	1	-	-
6. White Pepper ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
7. Arrowroot	-	2	-	2	-	-
8. Vinegar	-	1	-	1	-	-
9. Lard	2	-	2	-	-	-
10. Cake	-	1	-	1	-	-
TOTALS ...	28	13	27	13	1	-
	41		40		1	

One sample of Milk, 30 per cent. deficient in fat. Seller fined 10s.

(a) Contained Boracic preservatives, '31 per cent.

(b) One sample contained Boracic preservatives, but not in excess.

(c) One sample contained Boracic preservatives, but not in excess.

(d) One sample contained Boracic preservatives, but not in excess.

(e) Stale.

No proceedings were taken under the Public Health (Cream and Milk) Regulations, 1912 and 1917.

CITY OF HEREFORD.

The following table shows the number and nature of the articles submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis during the year ending December 31st, 1923, and the result of the analysis:—

ARTICLES.	Number Purchased.		Number Genuine.		Number Adulterated.	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
1. Milk	21	6	19	5	2	1
2. Dried Milk	-	2	-	2	-	-
3. Cream	-	1	-	1	-	-
4. Preserved Cream ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
5. Butter	-	7	-	7	-	-
6. Margarine	-	2	-	2	-	-
7. Lard	-	6	-	6	-	-
8. Coffee	-	2	-	2	-	-
9. Pepper	-	3	-	3	-	-
10. Mustard	-	1	-	1	-	-
11. Ground Rice	-	3	-	3	-	-
12. Flour (Self-Raising)...	-	2	-	2	-	-
13. Baking Powder	-	2	-	1	-	1
14. Egg Powder	-	3	-	3	-	-
15. Cheese	-	3	-	3	-	-
16. Sponge Cake	-	8	-	8	-	-
TOTALS ...	21	52	19	50	2	2
	73		69		4	

REMARKS.

MILK.—Of the 21 "formal" samples, 15 were certified as genuine, and four as genuine but low in fat; one was 16 per cent. deficient in fat and one 10 per cent. deficient in fat. Summonses were issued, but cases dismissed, the Justices deciding that the milk was sold as it came direct from the cow.

Of the six "informal" samples, three were certified as genuine; one as genuine and of good quality; one as genuine and of fair quality; and one 20 per cent. deficient in fat.

BAKING POWDER.—One sample yielded only 1.9 per cent. of carbonic acid gas instead of 6 per cent. This was probably due to being kept in a damp place, and the remainder of the stock was withdrawn from sale.

MARGARINE ACT, 1887.

No wholesale dealers were registered during the year and there are still five premises registered wherein the business is carried on.

PUBLIC HEALTH (CREAM AND MILK) REGULATIONS, 1912 AND 1917.**1. Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream :—**

			Number of Samples examined for the presence of a preservative.		Number in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	...	...	27	...	—
Cream	...	...	I	...	—

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—

(1). Correct statements made	...	...	1
(2). Statements incorrect	...	...	—
Total	...	...	1

(b). Determinations made of milk fat in cream, sold as preserved cream—

(1). Above 35 per cent.	...	...	1
(2). Below 35 per cent.	...	...	—
			1

(c). There have been no instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of cream has not been observed.

(d). No cases have arisen in which the Regulations have not been complied with.

3. Thickening Substances—

There was no evidence of their addition to cream or preserved cream.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Notification of Births (excluding Hereford City):—

Registered—(1) Legitimate, 1,705; (2) Illegitimate, 123; total, 1,828.

Notified—(1) Live Births, 1,561; (2) Still Births, 51; total, 1,612.

(1) By Midwives, 1,330; (2) Parents and Doctors, 282.

Infant Deaths (excluding Hereford City)—

(1) Legitimate, 97; (2) Illegitimate, 14; total, 111.

Rate per 1,000 births: (1) Legitimate, 56.9; (2) Illegitimate, 114; total, 60.7.

Health Visiting.

The present Scheme, as approved by the Local Government Board, was initiated in November, 1917.

The present whole-time staff consists of six Health Visitors, the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent working in six Health areas. Within these areas the part-time service of 42 local District Nurses is also available, mostly for school and notification of birth duties.

In the several areas the Health Visitors, assisted by the local District Nurses, visited the notified births, attended the local Infant Centres, visited all notified cases of Tuberculosis, including discharged soldiers, and attended the local Tuberculosis Dispensaries. Cases of Measles and Whooping Cough were visited where these diseases were prevalent.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year 1923:—

INFANT WELFARE.			Visits.
1. Attendances at Welfare Centres	...	...	173
2. Visits to Infants under 1 year	...	...	1686
3. Re-visits " "	...	...	6301
4. Visits to Ante-Natal Cases	...	...	774
5. Re-visits " "	...	...	1387
6. Visits to Children, 1—5 years	...	...	6352
TUBERCULOSIS.			
1. Attendances at Dispensary	...	...	248
2. Domiciliary Visits to Notified Cases	...	...	127
3. Re-visits " " "	...	...	1869
4. Visits to Discharged Soldiers	...	...	23
5. Re-visits " " "	...	...	203
6. Visits to Shelters	...	...	398
OTHER WORK.			
1. Ophthalmia — Visits and Re-visits	...	...	76
2. Measles " " "	...	...	123
3. Mental Deficiency " "	...	...	379
TOTAL VISITS			20,119

MILK (MOTHERS AND CHILDREN) ORDER, 1918.—The Order has been in force during the year, and is operative within the County area as a whole. No scale of wages has been adopted by the Council, the basis of distribution being largely destitution. Every case is carefully scrutinised by the Health Visitors, and all information as to wages, number in family, etc., is transmitted to the County Medical Officer of Health on special forms. Most of the applications came through the Infant Welfare Centres, medical practitioners, local nurses, and Health Visitors. During the period in question these cases were dealt with at a cost of £26 os. od.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres are established in Leominster, Ross, Ledbury, Kington and Weobley. In the case of the last mentioned, the meetings are held alternately in Weobley and Dilwyn, and this has resulted in good attendances, and has taken in a larger area, and has avoided the long distances for the parents.

The County Council gives to each Voluntary Centre a grant of £5 yearly, and allows the County Medical Officer to give advice at the Centres so far as he has time to do so.

These Welfares are run by an enthusiastic band of voluntary workers who have local knowledge of the cases requiring advice. This voluntary effort is carried on in cordial co-operation with the official work of the Health Visitors and District Nurses, and the practical results are evident in the lowered County death-rate among infants.

Much encouragement has been forthcoming from general practitioners in the areas concerned.

At several of the Centres useful exhibitions were held during the year.

The following is an account of the work at the five Centres during the year:—

1. No. of Infants attended	...	...	...	260
2. No. of Attendances, Children	...	...	...	1988
	Expectant Mothers	...	...	126
3. No. of Children aged 2—5	...	...	...	82
4. Average daily attendance	...	...	...	12.1
5. No. of children who were breast fed entirely...				203
6. Artificial foods used:—Cows' Milk, Barley Water, Cow and Gate, Glaxo, Nestle's, Neave's, Allenbury's, Savory and Moore's, Horlick's.				

7. Amount received for artificial foods, Virol, *Clothing, etc., supplied	£58 17 4
(*This included such things as Belts, Socks, Vests.)	
8. No. in attendance at end of year	271
9. Ante-Natal Cases	37

Maternity Homes.

(1) Ross Maternity Home is part of the Voluntary Infant Welfare Centre. Local practitioners can attend their own patients, who are admitted on a fixed scale of charges. The local Nurse resides in the Home, and acts as Midwife Superintendent.

COUNTY LABORATORY.

Complete outfits are supplied by the County Medical Officer, under whose personal supervision the work of the Laboratory is conducted. Positive results are transmitted by telephone or telegram in order to avoid delay. No charge is made for the examination of "ordinary" specimens arising out of the routine work of any Sanitary Authority in the County.

Specimens, however, sent by the general public are subject to a modified fee.

The following work was carried out during the year:—

		SPECIMENS.		
		No.	Con- taminated.	Passed.
Chemical.				
Examinations of Potable Waters...		146	58	88
Bacteriological.				
Examinations of Potable Waters...		18	1	17
TOTAL		164	59	105
Microscopical.				
		No.	Positive.	Negative.
Examinations for Bacillus Diph-				
theriæ ...	796	128	668	
„ „ Bacillus Tubercu-				
losis (sputum) ...	440	72	368	
„ „ Bacillus Tubercu-				
losis (Milk) ...	1	0	1	
„ „ Bacillus Tubercu-				
losis (urine) ...	5	0	5	
„ „ Malaria ...	1	0	1	
„ „ Gonococcus ...	10	3	7	
„ „ Vincents Organ-				
isms ...	3	1	2	
„ „ Albumen and Pus				
(urine) ...	14	5	9	
„ „ Sugar (urine) ...	5	0	5	
„ „ B. Coli ...	1	0	1	
„ „ B. Typhosus ...	33	7	26	
„ „ B. Paratyphosus				
A ...	19	1	18	
„ „ B. Paratyphosus				
B ...	19	1	18	
„ of Hairs for Ring-				
worm ...	3	1	2	
Total	1350	219	1131	
Samples of water examined ...	164			
Specimens examined Bacteriologically.	1350			
Blood Counts ...	5			
GRAND TOTAL	1519			

THE MIDWIVES' ACT.

SUMMARY OF THE INSPECTOR'S WORK.

Regular Inspections of Midwives	...	...	...	...	260
Special Visits of Enquiry	...	...	...	...	92
Letters and Notices sent out	...	...	...	...	1383
<hr/>					
<i>Notifications received—</i>					
Of Intention to Practise	...	...	...	...	126
Of Sending for Medical Help	...	...	...	...	493
Of Still-births	...	...	...	...	40
Last Offices	...	...	...	...	7
Liability to be a Source of Infection	...	...	...	...	12
Artificial Feeding of Infants	...	...	...	...	23
Death of Infant before arrival of Doctor	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					702
<hr/>					
Temporary withdrawals on account of being exposed to infection	...	...	...	...	16
<hr/>					
			<i>Died.</i>	<i>Recovered.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Septic Cases	...	...	1	2	3
Cases of Eclampsia	...	...	0	3	3
<hr/>					
<i>Midwives practising and resident in the County—</i>					
Number of Trained Midwives working under Local Nursing Associations affiliated to the County Nursing Association	...	...	...	...	42
Trained Midwives working under local Associations not affiliated to the County Nursing Association	...	...	...	...	1
Trained Midwives practising on their own account	...	...	...	...	31
Bona-fide Midwives	...	...	...	...	26
					<hr/>
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	100
<hr/>					

There are several Midwives resident in adjacent Counties and not included in the above list, who occasionally take cases in Herefordshire, and regularly notify to this Authority their intention to practise.

Trained Midwives from other Counties, who take holiday and emergency work in the County, receive routine inspection.

Five County Nurses finished training during 1923. They are at work in affiliated districts.

One candidate was in training at the end of the year.

(Signed) A. BODEN,
Inspector of Midwives.

Practice of Midwives.

During the year the following live births were attended by practising midwives (County, excluding City of Hereford):—

	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Per cent. of total births.</i>
As Midwives	1290	70·6
As Maternity Nurses under Medical Practitioners ...	262	14·3
Total	1552	84·9

In 493 instances medical help was called for, the particulars of which are as follows:—

Long Labour	161
Rupture of Perineum	83
Mastitis	6
Albuminuria	6
Abnormal Presentations	21
High Temperature	18
Hæmorrhage Ante and Post Partum	32
Threatened Abortions	7
Abortions	13
Retained and adherent Placenta and Membranes...	24
Dangerous Varicose Veins and Phlebitis	12
Other Illnesses during Pregnancy and Labour ...	25
Feebleness and Prematurity of Child, etc. ...	56
Deformities and Abnormalities	8
Inflammation and Discharge from Eyes	20
Contracted Pelvis	1
	493

The case of Contracted Pelvis was diagnosed by the midwife. Medical help was called and case removed to Hospital, where Cæsarean Section was successfully performed. The child was born alive, and the mother made a good recovery.

Still Births.

The 40 still births (infants) were notified by 23 midwives. Two cases of twins, 9 months (of which 2 lived and 2 died); five single still births, 8 months; nine at 7 months; 21 full time, and one term not stated. Of the 40 still born, 20 were males and 19 females, and one sex not stated.

As to condition of child, 18 were macerated, 2 malformed, 19 normal, and in 1 no information is given.

Abortions.

The 13 abortions recorded were notified by 13 midwives. The periods of gestation were one at 4 months, one at 3 months, two at 2 months. In nine cases no period was given.

Inflammation of and Discharge from Eyes.

Twenty cases were notified by 15 midwives as having been the cause of calling in medical help. All recovered without any permanent injury to the eyes. Two were treated in Hospital.

Puerperal Fever and Rise in Temperature.

Medical help was called in 18 cases by 15 midwives, three of which were regarded as septic cases, and two recovered and one died.

Eclampsia.

Three cases were reported. One case was removed to Hospital. All the cases recovered.

Disciplinary Action.

None was called for during the year.

Supply and Training of Midwives.

The work under the Midwives Act, Infant Welfare and Nursing is controlled by the Midwives and Nursing Sub-Committee.

The number of practising Midwives has increased by six since last year. The number of bona-fide Midwives has decreased by two. The deficit has been made good by trained Midwives.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

At the end of 1922 there were 2 males and 9 females certified and under control in Certified Institutions. During the year 1 male case and 4 females were certified and sent to certified institutions, and 1 female was discharged, leaving 3 males and 12 females in Certified Institutions at the end of 1923.

One female was transferred to Burghill Mental Hospital.

Seventeen cases were dealt with by the Committee during the year, and 1 male and 4 females were ordered to be certified; six cases were found not mentally defective, while the remaining six were found to be under proper care and control and did not require certification. There were no deaths in institutions during the year. The mentally defective cases are visited periodically by the Health Visitors, and reported on every two months by them to the Medical Adviser, who visits and reports on urgent cases. Only cases unsuitable for training are retained at Ross Certified Institution, higher grade cases being sent to other Institutions where training facilities are available.

1923.

NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN EACH DISTRICT AND THE NUMBER REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.																				NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.															
	Chicken Pox.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Puerperal Fever.	Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Polio-Encephalitis.	Totals.	Small-pox.	Chicken Pox.	Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup.	Scarlet Fever.	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Poliomyelitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Totals.					
URBAN.																																				
Bromyard	2	1	4	1	8	1	1			
†Hereford City ...	42	2	...	17	2	16	10	1	...	...	1	3	30	7	5	...	1	1	1	139	2	...	13	14	5	1	...	2	...	...	1	38
Kington	1	...	5	2	1	9	(b)			
Ledbury ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*†Leominster ...	17	...	...	1	1	18	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
§Ross ...	2	...	...	...	1	6	6	2	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7
Total ...	61	2	...	19	6	50	22	3	1	...	1	3	48	10	5	...	1	1	1	234	2	...	13	21	5	1	1	2	...	1	46					
RURAL.																																				
(a)Bredwardine	3	4	7	(b)			
Bromyard ...	2	...	...	...	3	4	15	...	...	...	...	1	12	1	...	...	...	3	...	41	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dore ...	3	...	...	3	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
††Hereford ...	11	...	...	6	1	2	2	4	...	...	1	1	26	11	1	...	...	1	...	67	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kington ...	6	...	...	10	...	10	4	2	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b)
Ledbury ...	44	...	...	10	1	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	1	...	...	...	...	95	...	1	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
*Leominster ...	2	...	...	2	6	19	5	1	...	...	...	1	6	4	...	...	...	1	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
§Ross ...	5	...	...	8	...	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	1	1	34	...	...	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7
Weobley ...	4	...	...	8	...	8	13	2	...	...	...	1	10	1	3	...	2	...	...	52	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
*Whitchurch ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Wigmore ...	...	...	...	10	2	11	1	...	...	1	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	77	...	...	57	13	88	50	11	...	1	1	5	92	37	6	...	2	6	1	447	...	1	8	24	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	35

* No Isolation Hospital Accommodation available.

† Isolation Hospital Accommodation available for Small-pox.

†† The Hereford Rural Isolation Hospital is available, by arrangement, for patients from the Dore, Ledbury and Weobley Rural Districts.

§ Accommodated in the Isolation Cottage in the Ross Rural District.

(a) Admitted to Hay Urban District Council Isolation Hospital, by arrangement.

(b) No return received from Medical Officer of Health of cases removed to Hospital.

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the Administrative County of Hereford, 1923.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS.										AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS.									
		All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—
ALL CAUSES	M	278	36	15	4	12	9	29	47	68	58	531	59	6	8	11	17	50	124	101	155
	F	262	30	7	7	4	9	20	47	51	87	393	27	6	6	8	15	35	79	75	142
1. Enteric Fever...	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Small-pox	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Measles	M	12	1	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	F	8	1	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
4. Scarlet Fever	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping Cough	M	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	6	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Diphtheria	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
7. Influenza	M	7	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...
	F	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
8. Encephalitis Lethargica	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
9. Meningococcal Meningitis	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	16	...	1	...	...	2	9	3	1	...	35	...	...	...	1	9	17	7	...	1
	F	13	...	...	...	1	3	6	3	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	7	12	2	...	...
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases	M	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
12. Cancer, Malignant Disease	M	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	1	...	...	...	23	14	16
	F	40	...	...	...	...	...	4	19	8	9	44	...	...	...	...	...	3	17	16	8
13. Rheumatic Fever	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Diabetes	M	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c.	M	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	13	9	45	...	...	...	1	...	3	11	14	16
	F	28	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	15	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	15	...
16. Heart Disease	M	37	...	...	...	...	1	2	8	17	9	77	...	...	...	...	4	3	15	20	35
	F	45	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	4	18	82	...	...	...	...	1	1	15	23	42
17. Arterio-Sclerosis	M	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	15
	F	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13
18. Bronchitis	M	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	33	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	19
	F	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	26	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	16
19. Pneumonia (all forms)	M	27	4	6	...	...	1	2	3	5	1	19	3	1	...	2	...	2	6	2	3
	F	10	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	2	1	12	2	...	1	...	...	4	3	1	1
20. Other Respiratory Diseases	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
21. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
22. Diarrhoea, etc.	M	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	7	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Appendicitis and Typhlitis	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
24. Cirrhosis of Liver	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	M	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	3	2	19	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	5	4
	F	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	1	13	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	1	3
26. Puerperal Sepsis	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
27. Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	M	19	18	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...
	F	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Suicide	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Other Deaths from Violence	M	9	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	3	...	26	2	1	3	2	2	4	8	3	1
	F	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
31. Other defined diseases	M	42	6	1	...	3	1	5	7	4	15	100	8	1	1	3	...	7	24	16	40
	F	45	6	1	...	1	1	1	5	5	25	79	5	1	1	1	2	4	14	12	39
32. Causes ill-defined or unknown	M	5	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...

CAUSES OF DEATH IN ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS, 1923.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Hereford City M.B. 02		Bromyard U.D. 04		Kingston U.D. 05		Ledbury U.D. 06		Leominster M.B. 07		Ross U.D. 14		TOTAL. Urban Districts.		Bredwardine R.D. 08		Bromyard R.D. 09		Dore R.D. 18		Hereford R.D. 19		Kingston R.D. 28		Ledbury R.D. 29		Leominster R.D. 38		Ross R.D. 39		Weobley R.D. 48		Whitchurch R.D. 49		Wignote R.D. 58		TOTAL. Rural Districts.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
ALL CAUSES	129	143	11	14	15	11	27	27	47	28	49	39	278	262	14	11	58	42	57	31	104	72	37	27	59	53	50	40	80	53	45	35	6	8	21	21	531	393	
1. Enteric Fever	1	...	1	1	1	...
2. Small-pox	1	1	2	12	8	1	1	1	1
3. Measles	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping Cough	12	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	2	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
7. Influenza	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	9	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	5	1	16	13	...	...	3	4	4	3	5	5	4	2	4	3	5	...	4	2	4	1	...	2	1	1	35	23
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
12. Cancer, Malignant Disease	10	24	1	3	1	1	5	2	5	3	2	7	24	40	...	...	10	5	5	5	8	8	5	2	3	7	6	3	8	5	5	5	1	2	4	2	55	44
13. Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Cerebral Hemorrhage, &c.	13	14	1	2	2	1	3	7	3	4	5	...	27	28	...	...	9	3	10	4	6	6	4	3	6	4	4	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Heart Disease	14	28	1	2	3	1	10	1	5	9	4	...	37	45	1	5	9	10	10	4	9	7	3	7	15	11	9	14	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Arterio-Sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Bronchitis	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Pneumonia (all forms)	11	3	3	...	2	...	2	4	5	...	4	3	27	10	1	...	3	8	2	1	2	3	3	2	...	2	...	1	1		
20. Other Respiratory Diseases	...	2		
21. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	
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