

**[Report 1929] / Medical Officer of Health, Herefordshire / County of Hereford County Council.**

**Contributors**

Herefordshire (England). County Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1929

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bmr97esc>

**License and attribution**

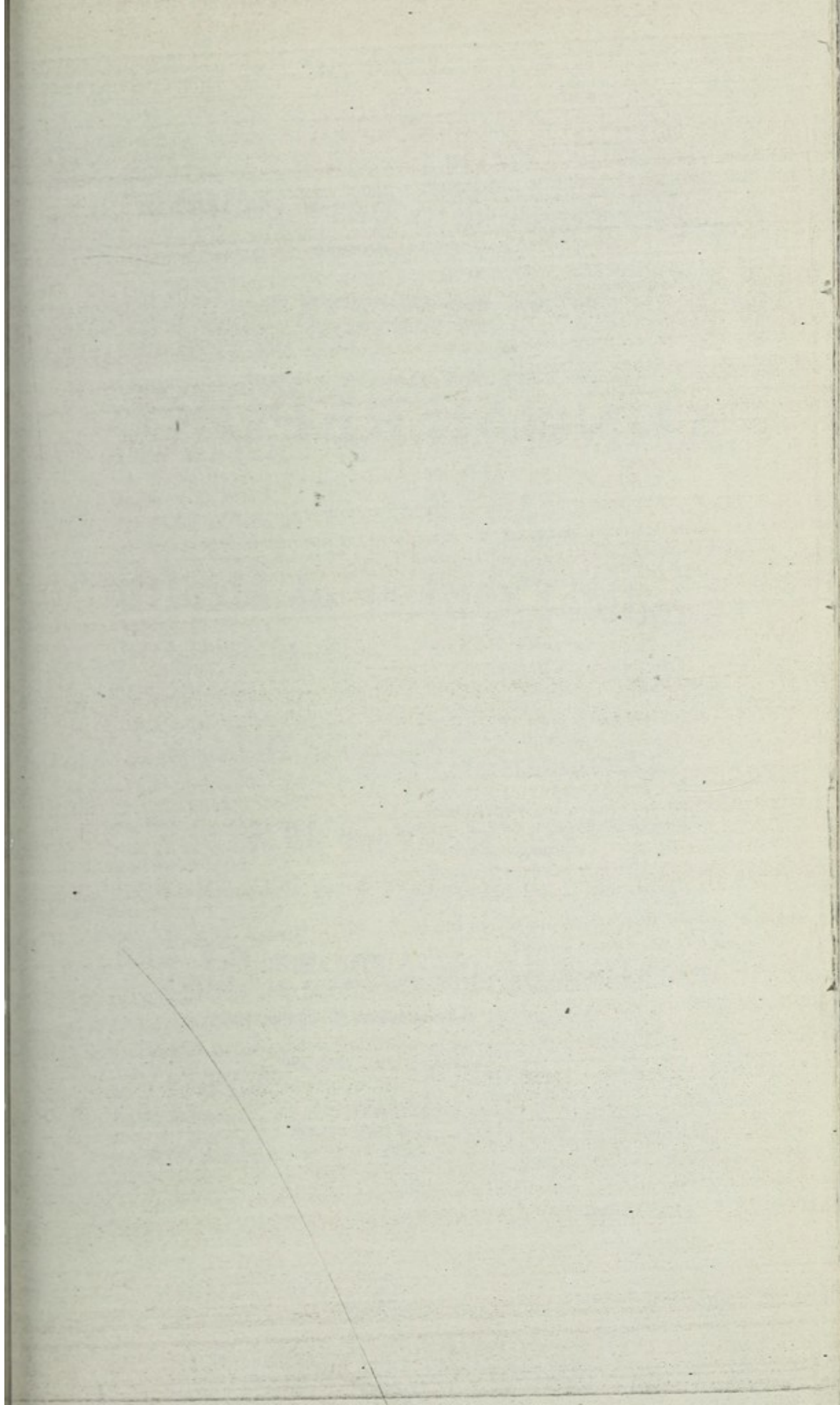
You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



HEREFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

---

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

OF THE

Administrative County of Hereford,

For the Year 1929

BY

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

*County Medical Officer of Health.*

---

HEREFORD :

PRINTED BY JAKEMANS LTD., CHURCH STREET.

1930.

# 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. T. Hopkins.
Mr. M. Bailey.	Mr. J. K. Hyslop.
Mr. R. S. Beavan.	Mr. H. Langford.
Mr. A. E. Bishop.	Mr. G. F. Lewis.
Lieut.-Colonel E. M. Dunne.	Rev. W. Marshall.
Mrs. D. E. Dymond.	Mr. R. Pashley.
Mr. E. Edwards.	Mr. H. J. Pewtress.
Major G. Elgood, D.S.O.	Mr. J. Price.
Capt. R. H. Evans.	Mr. J. Wathen.
Capt. E. F. H. Evans.	Mr. D. G. Watkins.
Mr. C. Freer.	Commander A. J. Windebank,
Mr. T. Godsall.	R.N. (R.)

## MIDWIVES AND NURSING SUB-COMMITTEE.

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

The Chairman of C.C.	Mr. C. Freer.
The Vice-Chairman of C.C.	Col. H. F. Lea, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Miss M. M. Armitage.	Rev. W. Marshall.
Mrs. W. H. Barneby.	Mr. R. Pashley.
Mrs. Kevill-Davies.	Commander A. J. Windebank,
Mrs. D. E. Dymond.	R.N. (R.)
Capt. E. F. H. Evans.	

## SANATORIUM HOUSE AND BENEFITS SUB-COMMITTEE.

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

The Chairman of C.C.	Mr. J. Price.
Miss M. M. Armitage.	Mr. J. Wathen.
Mr. J. R. H. Harley.	Mr. D. G. Watkins.
Mr. T. Hopkins.	Commander A. J. Windebank,
Rev. W. Marshall.	R.N. (R.)
Mr. H. J. Pewtress.	

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH  
AND HOUSING COMMITTEE OF THE HEREFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I have much pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the County for 1929.

The Statistics for the year on the whole are satisfactory.

POPULATION OF THE COUNTY AND GENERAL STATISTICS.

The population of the County at mid-year, 1929, is estimated by the Register General to be 110,670, of whom 40,120 belong to the Urban Districts and 70,550 to the Rural Districts.

	1929.	1928.
Birth Rate .. .. .	16.1	17.0
Death Rate .. .. .	14.1	13.6
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,00 Births)	69	46.6
Death Rate—Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	0.633	0.616
Death Rate—All forms of Tuberculosis ..	0.768	0.750
Death Rate from Cancer .. .. .	1.67	1.54

BIRTH RATE.

The Birth Rate for 1929 is 16.1 per 1,000 of the population and is 0.9 per 1,000 lower than in 1928. The figure for England and Wales is 16.3.

DEATH RATE.

The Death Rate for 1929 is 14.1 per 1,000, which is 0.5 per 1,000 higher than in 1928. The figure for England and Wales is 13.4 per 1,000.

<i>Death from—</i>	1929.	1928.
Influenza .. .. .	68	49
Bronchitis .. .. .	53	58
Pneumonia.. .. .	94	69
Whooping Cough .. .. .	15	6
Measles .. .. .	3	5

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for 1929 is 69 per 1,000 births. The rate for legitimate children is 62 per 1,000 and for illegitimate children 159 per 1,000 births. The figure for England and Wales is 74 per 1,000 births.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis for the year 1929 shows only a very slight increase compared with 1928. The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is 0.633 per 1,000 of the population, and that from other forms of Tuberculosis is 0.135 per 1,000 of the population. The total Tuberculosis Death Rate is 0.768 per 1,000, as compared with 0.75 in 1928. The figure for England and Wales for the total Tuberculosis Death Rate is 0.959 in 1929. The figures for the County are very satisfactory, although it is too much to expect that the figures will keep so low in the near future.

#### ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The incidence of Infectious Disease is slightly greater than in 1928, the number of notifications in 1929 being 725, against 708 in 1928. The Death Rates from Influenza, Pneumonia and Bronchitis are lower than in 1928. The Death Rate from Infantile Diarrhoea keeps low and is 2.3 per 1,000 births for 1929, as compared with 4.7 per 1,000 births in 1928. The figure for England and Wales is 8.1 per 1,000 births in 1929.

#### VENEREAL DISEASES.

The work shows satisfactory progress and the attendances show an increase on last year's figures. Specimens of blood for Wassermann Reaction are sent to Birmingham University and films for Gonococci are stained at the County Laboratory. Whenever a positive Wassermann reaction is found, a confidential letter, without any name being mentioned, is sent to the medical practitioner concerned offering treatment for his patient at the Clinic. The Clinic has been held at the Isolation Block of the Hereford Union Workhouse since 31st March, 1924, and in-patient treatment is also provided for in the same Institution.

#### COUNTY LABORATORY.

3,629 Specimens were examined in 1929 as compared with 2,612 in 1928, and the work in the Laboratory is becoming rather difficult to deal with on account of the large number of specimens, which continues to increase yearly. The work is useful in controlling epidemics, and positive results of swabs are phoned to the doctors and also to the District Medical Officers of Health, so that immediate steps can be taken to control epidemics.

**MENTAL DEFICIENCY.**

Cases of Mental Deficiency are brought to the notice of the Medical Adviser by various voluntary and other agencies. Provision is made for adult cases at Ross Institution, which is certified by the Board of Control, and where suitable training is now available in mat-making under the supervision of a specially qualified attendant. High grade cases are sent to various other Institutions, where adequate training facilities are available.

I have to thank the members of the Public Health and other Committees for their continued co-operation and support. I also wish to express my indebtedness to the District Medical Officers and Outdoor Staff for their valuable assistance and co-operation given ungrudgingly by them in what has been a year of strenuous work.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

**PETER LOWE.**

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

*May, 1930.*

# COUNTY STAFF.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, CHIEF S.M.O., Etc.

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

CLINICAL TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER and MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT  
NIEUPORT SANATORIUM:

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

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH and  
ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS:

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

ARCHIBALD PENMAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

INSPECTOR OF MIDWIVES AND SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES:

Miss G. A. PAYNE.

HEALTH VISITORS:

Miss J. ANDREWS.

Miss C. E. NICHOLL.

Miss E. J. GLEADELL.

Miss M. SARGENT.

Mrs. C. E. TURNER.

CLERICAL STAFF:

Chief Clerk—L. A. NICHOLLS, C.R.San.I.

J. L. TRINDER.

F. J. GOODE.

S. W. HICKS.

W. J. GRIFFITHS.

W. J. MANNING.

J. ADAMS

Miss D. WEBBER.

(Bromyard Area).

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

URBAN.

District.	Medical Officer of Health.
Bromyard ... ..	DR. ARCHIBALD PENMAN.
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.
Hereford ... ..	DR. R. WOOD POWER.
Dore ... ..	} LIEUT.-COL. C. F. WANHILL.
Weobley ... ..	
Bromyard ... ..	} DR. ARCHIBALD PENMAN.
Ledbury ... ..	
Leominster ... ..	
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—1929	...	...	...	...	110,670
„ 1928	...	...	...	...	112,900
Number of Structurally Separate Dwellings (1921)	...	...	...	...	27,590
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921)	...	...	...	...	26,876
Rateable Value, £650,165 (City, £162,302 ; County, £487,863).					
Sum represented by a penny rate—£2,709.					
				TOTAL.	M. F.
Births—Legitimate	...	...	...	1651	846 805
„ Illegitimate	...	...	...	126	59 67
Still Births—Legitimate	...	...	...	62	37 25
„ Illegitimate	...	...	...	6	4 2
BIRTH RATE—16.1 PER 1,000.					
STILL BIRTH RATE—0.61 PER 1,000.					
Deaths	...	...	...	1562	793 769
DEATH RATE—14.1 PER 1,000.					
Number of Women dying, in or in consequence of, childbirth—					
From Sepsis	...	...	...	0	
From other Causes	...	...	...	7	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births—					
Legitimate, 62 ; Illegitimate, 159. Total, 69.					
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	3
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	15
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	4

**POPULATION.**—The following table shows the population at the Census of 1921 and for mid-year 1929 :—

	1921	1921	1929
	Census.	Census.	Mid-year.
		Corrected.	
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	113,189	111,829	110,670
URBAN DISTRICTS	39,940	39,778	40,120
RURAL DISTRICTS	73,249	72,051	70,550

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

## Urban Districts.

	<i>Population Census 1921.</i>	<i>Population Mid-year 1929.</i>	<i>Population Mid-year 1928.</i>
Bromyard ... ..	1,573	1,559	1,562
Hereford City (M.B.) ... ..	23,322	23,630	23,820
Kington ... ..	1,688	1,668	1,670
Ledbury ... ..	3,154	3,187	3,160
Leominster (M.B.) ... ..	5,538	5,518	5,543
Ross ... ..	4,665	4,558	4,635
	39,940	40,120	40,390

## Rural Districts.

Bredwardine ... ..	1,969	1,943	1,994
Bromyard ... ..	7,697	7,405	7,556
Dore ... ..	6,254	5,932	6,037
Hereford ... ..	13,894	13,060	13,320
Kington ... ..	4,932	4,701	4,721
Ledbury ... ..	9,060	8,888	9,086
Leominster ... ..	7,599	7,503	7,559
Ross ... ..	10,215	9,827	9,859
Weobley ... ..	6,439	6,080	6,221
Whitchurch ... ..	1,680	1,800	1,831
Wigmore ... ..	3,510	3,411	3,426
	73,249	70,550	71,610

## Total Estimated Civil Population.

As given by Registrar-General.

	<i>Population Census 1921.</i>	<i>Population Mid-year 1929.</i>	<i>Population Mid-year 1928.</i>
Urban Districts ... ..	39,940	40,120	40,390
Rural Districts ... ..	73,249	70,550	71,610
Total Population Adminis- trative County ... ..	113,189	110,670	112,000

**BIRTH-RATE.**

The total number of births registered in the County during 1929, after due correction, was 1,777, against 1,909 in 1928. Of this number, 643 occurred in the Urban districts and 1,134 in the Rural Districts.

	<i>No. of Births 1929.</i>	<i>Birth-rate 1929.</i>	<i>Birth-rate 1928.</i>
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>			
Bromyard ... ..	27	17.3	13.4
Hereford City ... ..	373	15.8	16.2
Kington ... ..	18	10.8	15.0
Ledbury ... ..	56	17.6	16.8
Leominster ... ..	98	17.8	15.5
Ross ... ..	71	15.5	16.2
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>			
Bredwardine ... ..	33	17.0	23.6
Bromyard ... ..	126	17.0	17.9
Dore ... ..	124	20.9	18.1
Hereford ... ..	202	15.5	16.6
Kington ... ..	75	16.0	19.1
Ledbury ... ..	142	16.0	20.3
Leominster ... ..	107	14.2	14.4
Ross ... ..	144	14.7	17.0
Weobley ... ..	102	16.8	18.5
Whitchurch ... ..	22	12.2	9.3
Wigmore ... ..	57	16.7	19.6

**Birth-Rates of Urban and Rural Districts  
and Administrative County.**

(PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING).

	1929.	1928.
Urban Districts ... ..	16.0	16.0
Rural Districts ... ..	16.1	17.6
<b>Administrative County</b> ... ..	16.1	17.0
England and Wales ... ..	16.3	16.7

The birth-rate for the Administrative County is 0.9 per 1,000 lower than in 1928.

Of the Urban Districts, the highest rate occurred in Leominster (17.8), and the lowest in Kington (10.8). Of the Rural Districts the highest rate occurred in Dore (20.9), and the lowest in Whitchurch (12.2).

#### Illegitimate Births.

There were, during 1929, 126 (7.1%) illegitimate births in the County, compared with 114 in 1928 and 117 in 1927.

#### DEATH-RATE.

The number of deaths which occurred in the County during 1929, after due correction for residents and non-residents, was 1,562. Of these, 579 occurred in the Urban Districts and 983 in the Rural Districts. The following table shows how these deaths are distributed and the rates per 1,000 persons living:—

	<i>No. of Deaths.</i> 1929	<i>Death Rate.</i> 1929	<i>Death Rate.</i> 1928
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>			
Bromyard .. .. .	22	14.1	14.7
Hereford City ... ..	320	13.5	14.0
Kington ... .. .	29	17.4	16.8
Ledbury ... .. .	61	19.1	13.0
Leominster ... .. .	77	14.0	17.9
Ross ... .. .	70	15.4	17.0
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>			
Bredwardine ... .. .	32	16.5	17.6
Bromyard ... .. .	108	14.6	14.7
Dore ... .. .	80	13.5	12.6
Hereford ... .. .	181	13.9	11.0
Kington ... .. .	72	15.3	10.6
Ledbury ... .. .	102	11.5	11.1
Leominster ... .. .	128	17.1	14.8
Ross ... .. .	133	13.5	13.7
Weobley ... .. .	85	14.0	14.1
Whitchurch ... .. .	18	10.0	12.0
Wigmore ... .. .	44	12.9	12.6

**Death-Rates of Urban and Rural Districts and  
Administrative County.**

(PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING.)

	1929.	1928.
Urban Districts ... ..	14.4	15.0
Rural Districts ... ..	13.9	12.8
<b>Administrative County</b> ... ..	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>
England and Wales ... ..	13.4	11.7

The death-rate of the County for 1929 is 0.5 per 1,000 higher than that for the year 1928, and is 0.7 per 1,000 higher than the death-rate for England and Wales.

Of the Urban Districts, the highest death-rate (19.1) occurred in Ledbury and, of the Rural Districts (17.1) in Leominster.

The following Table gives the chief causes of death, with percentages for year 1929 :—

CAUSE OF DEATH.	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Percentage of Total Deaths.</i>
1. Organic Heart Disease ... ..	349	22.3
2. Malignant Disease ... ..	185	11.8
3. Cerebral Hæmorrhage ... ..	99	6.3
4. Pneumonia ... ..	94	6.0
5. Tuberculosis (including Phthisis, 70)... ..	85	5.4
6. Congenital Debility ... ..	68	4.4
7. Influenza ... ..	68	4.4
8. Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	60	3.9
9. Arterio-Sclerosis ... ..	59	3.8
10. Violence (other than Suicide) ... ..	56	3.6
11. Bronchitis ... ..	53	3.4
12. Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	24	1.5
13. Diabetes ... ..	18	1.2
14. Whooping Cough ... ..	15	1.0
15. Diphtheria ... ..	15	1.0
16. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ... ..	14	0.9
17. Suicide. ... ..	13	0.8

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The infant mortality rate refers to the number of children who die under the age of one year, per 1,000 births. During the year there were 55 deaths in the Urban and 67 deaths in the Rural Districts of children under one year—in all 122.

	No. of Deaths, 1929.	Rate, 1929.	Rate, 1928.
URBAN.			
Bromyard ... ..	1	37	48
Hereford City ... ..	41	110	54
Kington ... ..	2	111	0
Ledbury ... ..	4	71	38
Leominster ... ..	5	51	70
Ross ... ..	2	28	52
RURAL.			
Bredwardine ... ..	0	0	64
Bromyard ... ..	5	40	44
Dore ... ..	5	40	64
Hereford ... ..	21	104	36
Kington ... ..	4	53	22
Ledbury ... ..	8	56	60
Leominster ... ..	7	65	64
Ross ... ..	10	69	12
Weobley ... ..	2	20	61
Whitchurch ... ..	1	45	118
Wigmore ... ..	4	70	0

**Infantile Mortality Rates for Urban and Rural  
Districts and Administrative County.  
(PER 1,000 BIRTHS.)**

	1929.	1928.
Urban Districts ... ..	86	52.6
Rural Districts ... ..	59	43.6
Administrative County ... ..	69	46.6
England and Wales ... ..	74	65.0

The rate for the County as a whole is higher by 22.4 per 1,000 births than that for 1928. The rate for the Urban Districts is 33.4 per 1,000 higher than in 1928, and that for the Rural Districts is 15.4 per 1,000 higher than in 1928.

In England and Wales as a whole the rate in 1929 was 74 per 1,000 births.

In the 107 great towns it was 79 per 1,000 births. In the 157 smaller towns it was 69 per 1,000 births.

There were 102 deaths among LEGITIMATE children under one year, out of 1,651 LEGITIMATE births—equal to a rate of 62 per 1,000.

There were 20 deaths among ILLEGITIMATE children under one year, out of 126 ILLEGITIMATE births—equal to a rate of 159 per 1,000.

### ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE, Etc.

By the above term is meant the deaths from the Principal Infectious Diseases. There were 111 deaths, against 86 in 1928.

#### Number of Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases in 1929.

	<i>Urban Districts.</i>	<i>Rural Districts.</i>	<i>Admin. County.</i>
Small Pox ... ..	0	0	0
Measles ... ..	1	2	3
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0	3	3
Whooping Cough ... ..	8	7	15
Diphtheria ... ..	9	6	15
Enteric Fever ... ..	0	0	0
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) ... ..	3	1	4
Influenza ... ..	20	48	68
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	2	3
<b>TOTALS ... ..</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>111</b>

### TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 1929, 85 deaths were directly attributable to Tuberculosis. Of this number 70 of the deaths were caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis), and 15 by other tubercular diseases.

Compared with 1928, therefore, there was 1 more death from all forms of Tuberculosis, 1 more from Tuberculosis of the Lungs (Phthisis), and the same number of deaths from other forms of tubercular disease as in 1928.

## Phthisis.

TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS (PHTHISIS).—The number of deaths from Phthisis in the Administrative County during 1929 was 70 (compared with 69 in 1928), of which 26 occurred in the Urban and 44 in the Rural Districts. The rates per 1,000 persons for the separate districts are:—

DISTRICT.	No. of Deaths, 1929.	Rate per 1,000, 1929.	Rate per 1,000, 1928.
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
Bromyard ... ..	1	0.64	1.28
Hereford City ... ..	15	0.63	0.63
Kington ... ..	1	0.60	1.80
Ledbury ... ..	3	0.94	0.95
Leominster ... ..	3	0.54	0.36
Ross ... ..	3	0.66	0.65
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
Bredwardine ... ..	2	1.03	0.50
Bromyard ... ..	3	0.41	0.66
Dore ... ..	4	0.67	0.66
Hereford ... ..	8	0.61	0.68
Kington ... ..	3	0.64	0.64
Ledbury ... ..	7	0.80	0.55
Leominster ... ..	4	0.53	0.53
Ross ... ..	4	0.41	0.30
Weobley ... ..	5	0.82	0.80
Whitchurch ... ..	1	0.56	0.00
Wigmore ... ..	3	0.88	0.58

The rates for Urban and Rural areas and Administrative County are:—

	No. of Deaths, 1929.	Rate per 1,000 persons, 1929.	Rate per 1,000 persons, 1928.
Urban Districts ... ..	26	.648	.693
Rural Districts ... ..	44	.624	.572
Administrative County...	70	.633	.616
England and Wales ... ..		.793	.755

The Phthisis death rate in the Administrative County is higher than in 1928 by .017 per 1,000 persons living.



## Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

During 1929 there were 15 deaths—5 in the Urban and 10 in the Rural Districts—from other forms of tuberculosis (compared with 15 in 1928) giving the following rates:—

DISTRICT.	Total Tuberculosis Rate per 1,000 (including Phthisis).		"Other Forms of Tuberculosis." Rate per 1,000 (excluding Phthisis).	
	1929.	1928.	1929.	1928.
URBAN.				
Bromyard ...	0.64	1.28	0.00	0.00
Hereford City ...	0.63	0.84	0.00	0.21
Kington ...	1.80	1.80	1.20	0.00
Ledbury ...	1.88	0.95	0.94	0.00
Leominster ...	0.54	0.36	0.00	0.00
Ross ...	0.66	0.65	0.00	0.00
RURAL.				
Bredwardine ...	1.54	0.50	0.51	0.00
Bromyard ...	0.41	0.92	0.00	0.26
Dore ...	0.84	0.66	0.17	0.00
Hereford ...	0.92	0.76	0.31	0.08
Kington ...	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00
Ledbury ...	0.80	0.66	0.00	0.11
Leominster ...	0.66	0.79	0.13	0.26
Ross ...	0.61	0.30	0.20	0.00
Weobley ...	0.99	1.28	0.16	0.48
Whitchurch ...	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wigmore ...	0.88	0.87	0.00	0.29

"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).	
	1929.	1928.	1929.	1928.
Urban Districts	0.773	0.817	0.125	0.124
Rural Districts...	0.765	0.712	0.141	0.140
Administrative County ...	0.768	0.750	0.135	0.134
England & Wales	0.959	0.928	0.166	0.175

**Number of Cases of Tuberculosis Notified from  
30th Dec., 1928, to 28th Dec., 1929.**

	<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis.</i>		<i>Other forms of Tuberculosis.</i>	
	<i>No. of Cases Notified.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Population.</i>	<i>No. of Cases Notified.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Population.</i>
Administrative County ...	99	0.89	43	0.39

**ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES AGAINST  
TUBERCULOSIS.**

**Notification, Etc.**

The number of Pulmonary Cases notified during 1929 was 13 less, and the number of non-Pulmonary Cases notified was 4 more, than in 1928.

The methods adopted for the prevention of Tuberculosis were fully set out in the Survey Report for 1925.

A considerable proportion of cases still consult their own doctors too late, and when notified are too advanced to be suitable for Sanatorium treatment.

Nieuport Sanatorium, Almeley, provided by the County Council, was ready for the reception of early cases of Tuberculosis at the end of January, 1923, and provision is made for the treatment of 34 adults and 28 children. The Children's Block is entirely separated from "Nieuport House," where the adults are accommodated. There are also Tuberculosis Dispensaries at Hereford Bromyard, Kington, Leominster, Ross and Ledbury, full particulars being given as to situation and time of clinic on page 29 of this Report.

**Surgical Tuberculosis.**

Four beds at Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital are available for cases of Surgical Tuberculosis, and these are occupied almost continuously throughout the year, and at the present time seem to meet the requirements adequately. Three cases of lupus have been sent for light treatment at London Hospital as "Special Cases."

**General.**

During 1929, 70 deaths occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis—39 males and 31 females. Of these, 37 males and 30 females have been traced as being notified; 2 males and 1 female were not notified. Fifteen deaths occurred from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—8 males and 7 females, of whom 6 males and 4 females had been previously notified; 2 males and 3 females were not notified. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths is therefore 8 : 85 or 1 : 10.6.

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations or under the Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62, during the year.

Very close co-operation has been maintained with the Sanitary Authorities, and copies of Laboratory Reports on analyses of Sputa, etc., are sent to Sanitary Authorities for their information, and those Authorities materially assist the Tuberculosis Officer by undertaking the disinfection of shelters.

No Dental Treatment is provided by the Council.

Patients are visited regularly by the Health Visiting Staff on their discharge from Sanatorium.

A large amount of work is done in regard to non-Pulmonary cases by the local Orthopædic After-Care Committee—a voluntary organisation under the auspices of the British Red Cross Society—which is a most efficient body of workers. Clinics are held at Hereford, Leominster and Ledbury, under the supervision of a Surgeon from Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital.

**Tuberculosis.**

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
1—5	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	1
5—10	2*	—	3	2	—	—	2	1
10—15	4	1	4	—	—	1	2	1
15—20	3	10	5	4	3	4	—	1
20—25	6	9	—	2	6	5	—	—
25—35	9	10	3	3	7	8	—	—
35—45	11	5	1	1	6	7	1	—
45—55	11	6	4	2	9	2	1	—
55—65	4	3	2	—	5	2	—	2
65 and upwards	1	4	—	1	3	2	—	1
TOTALS	51	48	27	16	39	31	8	7

**Treatment.****(a) DISPENSARIES.**

During the year the Dispensaries dealt with 1,321 separate attendances of patients, involving 961 patients; 396 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.

**(b) INSTITUTIONAL.**

Five cases of Surgical Tuberculosis received treatment at the Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital during the year—4 males and 1 female.

Three cases of Lupus were treated at London Hospital—2 females and 1 male—and 2 were still under treatment at the end of the year.

**NIEUPORT SANATORIUM.**


---

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED  
31ST DECEMBER, 1929.

During the year there have been a few less adult patients admitted than in the previous year, the decrease being five men but the duration of stay has been longer on the whole, and in consequence almost all the beds have been kept fully occupied.

There have been less cases admitted for observation, but more early Pulmonary and non-Pulmonary cases.

One hundred and twenty-three cases (76 adults and 47 children) were admitted during the year; they consisted of the following:—

TABLE I.  
NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

ADULTS.					
Males	...	...	...	...	39
Females	...	...	...	...	37
					<u>76</u>
CHILDREN.					
Boys	...	...	...	...	26
Girls	...	...	...	...	21
					<u>47</u>
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>123</u>

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

TABLE II.  
AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

ADULTS.						
Males.			Females.			
Under 20 years	...	...	6	Under 20 years	...	6
" 30 "	...	...	9	" 30 "	...	17
" 40 "	...	...	15	" 40 "	...	6
" 50 "	...	...	4	" 50 "	...	7
" 60 "	...	...	2	" 60 "	...	1
Over 60 "	...	...	3	Over 60 "	...	-
			<u>39</u>			<u>37</u>
Total	...	...	39	Total	...	37

CHILDREN.						
Boys.			Girls.			
Under 5 years	...	...	1	Under 5 years	...	1
" 10 "	...	...	19	" 10 "	...	11
" 14 "	...	...	6	" 14 "	...	9
Over 14 "	...	...	-	Over 14 "	...	-
			<u>26</u>			<u>21</u>
Total	...	...	26	Total	...	21

On 31st December, 1928, there were 55 patients remaining in the Sanatorium; 123 cases were admitted during the year 1929 making a total of 178 cases treated in the year. Of that number 127 have been discharged, leaving 51 patients in the Sanatorium on 31st December, 1929.

TABLE III.

## PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

Adults ... 81      Children ... 46      Total ... 127

## AVERAGE LENGTH OF TREATMENT.

Adults ... 140 days.      Children ... 232 days.

The Classification on admission of the 127 cases discharged is shewn on Table IV. The method of classification is the same as that used on Page 3 of the Yearly Financial Statement (Form T.90) (Revised) required by the Ministry of Health.

TABLE IV.

## CLASSIFICATION OF CASES DISCHARGED.

	ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		TOTALS.
	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	
Pulmonary					
1. Observation ... ..	4	6	25	16	51
2. Early ... ..	18	13	—	—	31
3. Intermediate ... ..	10	9	—	—	19
4. Advanced ... ..	9	6	—	—	15
Non-Pulmonary—					
1. Glandular-Peritoneum, etc. ...	2	4	2	2	10
2. Bones and Joints ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ... ..	43	38	27	19	127

## 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. The actual condition of the 127 patients on discharge is shewn in Table VI.

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

CLASSIFICATION.	No. of Cases which shew				Total.		Average.	
	Gain	Loss	No change	No record	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss.
Observation ... ..	3	—	—	1	lb. oz. 19 8	lb. oz. —	lb. oz. 6 8	—
Early ... ..	17	1	—	—	224 8	0 12	13 12	0 12
Intermediate ... ..	7	2	—	1	70 12	—	10 2	5 12
Advanced ... ..	6	2	—	1	75 0	11 8	12 8	2 12
Glandular- Peritoneum, etc. ...	2	—	—	—	25 12	5 8	12 14	—
Bones and Joints ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b> ...	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>425 8</b>	<b>17 12</b>	<b>12 2</b>	<b>3 9</b>

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

CLASSIFICATION.	No. of Cases which shew				Total.		Average.	
	Gain	Loss	No. change	No. record	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Observation ... ..	3	1	—	2	lb. oz. 8 8	lb. oz. 16 4	lb. oz. 2 13	lb. oz. 16 4
Early ... ..	13	—	—	—	109 8	—	8 7	—
Intermediate ... ..	9	—	—	—	122 10	—	13 10	—
Advanced ... ..	2	1	—	3	35 0	3 0	17 8	3 0
Glandular- Peritoneum, etc. ...	4	—	—	—	45 8	—	11 6	—
<b>TOTALS</b> ...	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>321 2</b>	<b>19 4</b>	<b>10 6</b>	<b>9 10</b>

TABLE V. (c).

## CHILDREN (BOYS).

CLASSIFICATION.	No. of Cases which shew				Total.		Average.	
	Gain	Loss	No change	No record	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Observation ... ..	25	—	—	—	lb. oz. 218 12	—	lb. oz. 8 12	—
Glandular- Peritoneum, etc. ...	2	—	—	—	28 4	—	14 2	—
Bones and Joints ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b> ...	<b>27</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>247 0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9 2</b>	<b>—</b>

TABLE V. (d).

## CHILDREN (GIRLS).

CLASSIFICATION.	No. of Cases which shew				Total.		Average.	
	Gain	Loss	No change	No record	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Observation ... ..	16	—	—	—	lb. oz. 204 0	—	lb. oz. 12 12	—
Glandular- Peritoneum, etc. ...	2	—	—	—	23 4	—	11 10	—
Bones and Joints ...	1	—	—	—	6 12	—	6 12	—
<b>TOTALS</b> ...	<b>19</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>234 0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12 5</b>	<b>—</b>



TABLE VI.

Classification on Admission.		Classification on Discharge						Total.	
		A	B	C	D	E	F		
PULMONARY—									
1. Observation	Males	...	-	-	-	-	4	4	
	Females	...	-	-	-	4	2	6	
	Boys	...	-	-	-	-	25	25	
	Girls	...	-	-	-	1	15	16	
2. Early	Males	...	9	7	-	2	-	18	
	Females	...	8	5	-	-	-	13	
	Boys	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Girls	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Intermediate	Males	...	-	7	3	-	-	10	
	Females	...	2	7	-	-	-	9	
	Boys	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Girls	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Advanced	Males	...	-	3	5	1	-	9	
	Females	...	-	3	1	2	-	6	
	Boys	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Girls	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NON-PULMONARY—									
1. Glandular- Peritoneum, etc.	Males	...	-	2	-	-	-	2	
	Females	...	1	2	1	-	-	4	
	Boys	...	2	-	-	-	-	2	
	Girls	...	2	-	-	-	-	2	
2. Bones and Joints	Males	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Females	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Boys	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Girls	...	1	-	-	-	-	1	
TOTALS		...	25	36	10	3	7	16	127

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

It will be seen from Table VI. that 7 cases (2 men, 4 women and 1 child) left the Sanatorium against my advice. On the whole, the patients have carried out their treatment to my satisfaction, and their general conduct has been excellent.

As in previous years, the patients, as they improved in health, were given some useful work to do. The men have done quite helpful jobs in the gardens and, on wet days, have chopped firewood in the shed adapted for the purpose. The women have followed their usual routine of washing up after meals, and tidying their quarters.

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

## AVERAGE NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE FOR PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR 1929.

	Observation,	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		Total.
		"Sanatorium" Beds.	"Hospital" Beds.	Disease of Bones and Joints.	Other Conditions.	
Adult Males	2	10	5	1	1	19
Adult Females	2	9	4	1	1	17
Children under 15	20	4	—	4	2	30
TOTAL	24	23	9	6	4	66

## RETURN SHOWING THE EXTENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR 1929.

	In Institutions on Jan. 1.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on Dec. 31.
<b>NUMBER OF PATIENTS—</b>					
Adults—M.	18	39	42	1	14
F.	11	29	32	2	6
Children—M.	3	1	2	—	5
F.	4	1	4	—	1
<b>NUMBER OF OBSERVATION CASES—</b>					
Adults—M.	—	3	3	—	—
F.	—	5	5	—	—
Children—M.	14	23	25	—	12
F.	9	21	16	—	14
TOTAL	59	125	129	3	52



## RETURN SHOWING THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARY (OR DISPENSARIES) DURING THE YEAR 1929.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL.				
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts):—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ... ..	37	31	4	2	10	9	11	6	47	40	15	8	
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	13	15	
(c) Non-tuberculous ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	29	48	40	
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year:—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	12	12	
(c) Non-tuberculous ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	16	21	14	
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as													
(a) Cured ... ..	24	20	2	2	8	4	9	6	32	24	11	8	
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or non-tuberculous (including cancellation of cases notified in error) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	79	126	101	
D.—NUMBER OF PERSONS on Dispensary Register on December 31st:—													
(a) Diagnosis completed ... ..	119	100	7	5	32	25	24	16	151	125	31	21	
(b) Diagnosis not completed ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	20	46	31	

Return showing the work of the Dispensary (or Dispensaries) during the Year 1929—continued.

1. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on January 1st ... ..	565	9. Number of patients to whom Dental Treatment was given, at or in connection with the Dispensary ... ..	Nil.
2. Number of patients transferred from other areas and of "lost sight of" cases returned ... ..	23	10. Number of consultations with medical practitioners (a) At Homes of Applicants ... ..	83
3. Number of patients transferred to other areas and cases "lost sight of" ... ..	37	(b) Otherwise ... ..	190
4. Died during the year ... ..	62	11. Number of other visits by Tuberculosis Officers to Homes ... ..	338
5. Number of observation cases under A (b) and B (b) above in which period of observation exceeded 2 months ... ..	52	12. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to Homes for Dispensary purposes ... ..	2328
6. Number of Attendances at the Dispensaries (including Contacts) ... ..	1321	13. Number of (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined ... ..	157
7. Number of Attendances of non-pulmonary cases at Orthopaedic Out-Stations for treatment or supervision ... ..	Nil.	(b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ... ..	4
8. Number of Attendances, at General Hospitals or other Institutions approved for the purpose of patients for (a) "Light" treatment ... ..	715	14. Number of Insured Persons on Dispensary Register on the 31st December ... ..	156
(b) Other special forms of treatment ... ..	Nil.	15. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December ... ..	81
		16. Number of reports received during the year in respect of Insured Persons :—	
		(a) Form G.P. 17 ... ..	21
		(b) Form G.P. 36 ... ..	121

**Shelters.**

There are now 54 Shelters in use. These have been fairly well utilized during the year.

**Extra Nourishment.**

During 1929 grants for extra nourishment were made to 29 patients at a cost of £125 6s. 7d.

**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 cases as soon after notification as possible. Specials 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 171 deaths—72 in Urban and 99 in Rural Districts, compared with 142 for 1928.

		<i>Bronchitis.</i>	<i>Pneu- monia.</i>	<i>Other Diseases.</i>	<i>Total Rates per 1,000.</i>
Urban Districts	...	18	45	9	1.79
Rural Districts	...	35	49	15	1.40
Admin. County	...	53	94	24	1.55

**Dispensaries, 1929.**

<i>Dispensary.</i>	<i>Day and Hours when Dispensary or visiting Station is open.</i>	<i>No. of Patients' Attendances.</i>	<i>No. of Cases on Dispensary Register.</i>
Hereford (St. Peter's House) ..	Wednesday, Saturday, 9.30—12.30 ..	582	504
Leominster (Cottage Hospital) ..	Friday, 12.30—2 (fortnightly)	158	128
Ross (2, Church Street) ..	Thursday, 12.30—2 ( " ) ..	211	127
Ledbury (Homend Lodge Cottage) ..	Tuesday, 12.30—2 ( " ) ..	160	75
Bromyard (Market Square) ..	Thursday, 10.30—12 ( " ) ..	125	64
Kington (Church Street) ..	Tuesday, 12.30—2 ( " ) ..	85	63
	<b>TOTALS</b> ..	1321	961

NOTIFICATIONS FROM 30th DECEMBER, 1928, TO 28th DECEMBER, 1929.

Age Period.	NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM "A."												NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM "B."				NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM "C."		
	Number of Primary Notifications.												Total Notifications on Form "A"	No. of Primary Notifications.			Total Notifications on Form "B"	Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria
	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 notifications		Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15			
Pulmonary Males ...	—	—	2	4	3	6	9	11	11	4	1	51	52	—	—	2	23		
Pulmonary Females ...	—	—	—	1	10	9	10	5	6	3	4	48	48	—	—	—	18		
Non-Pulmonary Males ...	2	3	3	4	5	—	3	1	4	2	—	27	27	1	—	—	9		
Non-Pulmonary Females ...	—	1	2	—	4	2	3	1	2	—	1	16	16	—	—	—	4		

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 185 deaths in the County were due to Cancer, 68 occurring in the Urban Districts and 117 in the Rural Districts. The rates are as follow :—

	<i>Rate per 1,000 1929.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 1928.</i>
Urban Districts ... ..	1.69	1.53
Rural Districts ... ..	1.66	1.54
Administrative County ...	1.67	1.54

**PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.****Small-Pox.**

No cases of Small-pox were notified during the year.

**Scarlet Fever.**

During the year 47 cases were returned as notified in the Urban and 161 in the Rural Districts—208 in all, against 258 in 1928. There were three deaths from Scarlet Fever during 1929 a male, 2-5 years, a male 45-65 years and a female 2-5 years.

	<i>Attack Rates per 1,000 population.</i>	<i>Number treated in Hospital.</i>
Urban Districts ... ..	1.17	34
Rural Districts ... ..	2.23	73
Administrative County ...	1.84	107

**Diphtheria.**

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified during 1929 was 168—94 from the Urban Districts and 74 from the Rural Districts against 134—91 Urban and 43 Rural in 1928.

Fifteen deaths occurred during the year—1 male 0-1 years, 1 male and 2 females 2-5 years, 2 males and 8 females 5-15 years, and 1 female 15-25 years.

	<i>Attack rates per 1,000 population.</i>	<i>Number treated in Hospital.</i>
Urban Districts ... ..	2.34	64
Rural Districts ... ..	1.05	40
Administrative County ...	1.52	104

#### **Typhoid and Allied Fevers.**

Under this head there are 5 cases to record (1 Urban and 4 Rural). There were no deaths.

	<i>Attack rates per 1,000 population.</i>
Urban Districts ... ..	.02
Rural Districts ... ..	.06
Administrative County ...	.04

#### **Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.**

There were 7 cases of Puerperal Fever notified during the year (6 from Urban Districts and 1 from Rural Districts). These were treated in Hospital and at home. There were no deaths.

There were 15 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia (1 Urban and 14 Rural) notified during the year. These were treated in Hospital and at home. There were 7 deaths during the year, 2 in the Urban District and 5 in Rural Districts, 2 between 15-25 years and 5 between 25-45 years.

#### **Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

During the year 11 cases were notified—7 from the Urban and 4 from the Rural Districts. Six cases were treated in Hospital and 5 at home. All recovered without injury to sight, except in one case where the eyesight was seriously impaired, but some improvement is ultimately expected.

#### **Poliomyelitis.**

One case was notified during the year.

#### **Encephalitis Lethargica.**

Four cases of this disease occurred during the year—3 in the Urban and 1 in the Rural Districts. Three deaths occurred during the year in 1 Urban District and 2 in Rural Districts—1 male between 15-25 years, 1 female between 45 and 65 years and 1 female over 75 years.

**Whooping Cough.**

Fifteen deaths occurred from this disease, 8 in the Urban Districts and 7 in the Rural Districts—2 males and 4 females under 1 year, 2 males and 5 females 1-2 years, 1 female 2-5 years and 1 female 5-15 years.

**Measles.**

Three deaths occurred during the year, 1 in Urban Districts and 2 in Rural Districts—1 male 0-1 years, 1 male 1-2 years and 1 female 5-15 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 ascertained.

**Erysipelas.**

Of this disease 13 cases were notified—3 from the Urban and 10 from the Rural Districts.

**Diarrhœal Diseases.**

Nine deaths occurred—3 males and 1 female under 1 year of age, 1 male 2-5 years, 1 female 45-65 years, 1 male 65-75 years and 1 male and 1 female over 75 years.

**Influenza.**

There were 68 deaths, 20 in the Urban and 48 in the Rural Districts—2 females 0-1 years, 1 male 1-2 years, 1 male and 1 female 15-25 years, 2 males and 1 female 25-45 years, 8 males and 8 females 45-65 years, 7 males and 12 females 65-75 years, 11 males and 14 females over 75 years.

**REGISTRATION OF MATERNITY HOMES.**

1.	Number of applications for registration during 1929	1
2.	Number of Homes registered during 1929 ... ..	1
3.	Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration ... ..	Nil.
4.	Number of appeals against such orders ... ..	Nil.
5.	Number of cases in which such orders have been	
	(a) confirmed on appeal ... ..	Nil.
	(b) disallowed ... ..	Nil.
6.	Number of applications for exemption from registration ... ..	Nil.
7.	Number of cases in which exemption has been	
	(a) granted ... ..	Nil.
	(b) withdrawn ... ..	Nil.
	(c) refused ... ..	Nil.

### ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

The provision in respect of Infectious Diseases Isolation Hospitals remains the same.

#### Venereal Diseases.

By the Approved Scheme one Treatment Centre is provided at the Isolation Block of the Hereford Union 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-patient treatment is also provided for at the same Institution.

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

The Clinic is 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.

The Clinic is open to Males for irrigation daily (except Sundays) between 6 and 7 p.m.

The Medical Officers are:—

DR. C. W. WALKER.

DR. WILLIAM AINSLIE.

The present arrangements are fairly adequate and the co-operation of the medical profession is satisfactory. On receipt of the results of the Wassermann reactions from Birmingham, a letter is sent to each practitioner whose patient has given a positive result, together with a card giving all particulars of the Clinic and offering treatment for his patient under the Council's scheme.

The medical practitioners in the area are all well informed of the facilities provided for diagnosis and treatment, and that they can consult the medical officers of the Clinic by appointment on any Clinic day.

Fifteen medical practitioners, in addition to the medical officers of the Clinic, are qualified to receive free supplies of arsenobenzol compounds.

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1916.

Returns relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre during the year 1929.

	Syphilis.		Soft Chancere.		Gonorrhoea.		Conditions other than Venereal.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases which—										
(a) at the beginning of the year under report were under treatment or observation for ...	24	21	—	—	—	—	1	1	41	26
(b) had been marked off in a previous year as having ceased to attend or as transferred to other Centres, and which returned to the Treatment Centre during the year under report suffering from the same infection ...	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	1
TOTAL—Items 1 (a) and 1 (b) ...	25	22	—	—	18	4	1	1	44	27
2 (a) Number of cases dealt with at the Treatment Centre during the year for the first time—(1) Less than one year's standing ...	5	1	—	—	22	5	}	18	8	65
(2) More than one year's standing ...	16	12	—	—	4	1				
TOTAL—Items 1 (a) 1 (b) and 2 (a) ...	46	35	—	—	44	10	10	9	109	54
2. (b) Number of cases included in Item 2 (a) known to have received previous treatment at other Centres for the same infection ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
3. Number of cases which ceased to attend—										
(a) before completing the first course of treatment for ...	5	3	—	—	8	4	—	—	13	7
(b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for ...	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
(c) after completion of treatment, but before final tests as to cure of ...	4	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	8
4. Number of cases transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for ...	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	1
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and observation for ...	1	—	—	—	17	1	10	9	37	11
6. Number of cases which, at the end of the year under report, were under treatment or observation for ...	28	21	—	—	17	2	—	—	45	23
TOTAL—Items 3, 4, 5 and 6 ...	46	35	—	—	44	10	19	9	109	54



**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>
<b>URBAN DISTRICTS.</b>				
Bromyard	...	...	1	—
Hereford City	...	...	80	20
Kington	...	...	19	—
Ledbury	...	...	3	3
Leominster	...	...	2	—
Ross	...	...	12	—
<b>RURAL DISTRICTS.</b>				
Bredwardine	...	...	2	—
Bromyard	...	...	14	—
Dore	...	...	2	—
Hereford	...	...	12	—
Leominster	...	...	2	—
Weobley	...	...	—	—
Ledbury	...	...	7	—
Kington	...	...	8	—
Ross	...	...	20	1
Whitchurch	...	...	9	—
Wigmore	...	...	—	3

**WATER SUPPLIES.****URBAN DISTRICTS.**

The water supply in all the Urban Districts is satisfactory.

**RURAL DISTRICTS.**

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

**SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.**

This remains the same as outlined in last Survey Report.

### 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.

#### County of Hereford.

	Number of Samples taken.		Genuine.		Adulterated.	
	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
1. Milk ... ..	25	8	21	8	4	0
2. Butter ... ..	22	10	21	10	1	0
3. Margarine ... ..	2	4	2	4	0	0
4. Lard ... ..	1	4	1	3	0	1
5. Vinegar... ..	1	0	1	0	0	0
6. Citric Acid ... ..	0	1	0	1	0	0
7. Cocoa ... ..	1	0	1	0	0	0
8. Arrowroot ... ..	1	0	1	0	0	0
9. Mustard ... ..	1	0	1	0	0	0
10. Coffee ... ..	2	1	2	1	0	0
11. Tea ... ..	2	0	2	0	0	0
12. Sugar ... ..	1	0	1	0	0	0
13. Cheese ... ..	1	0	1	0	0	0
14. Pepper ... ..	1	0	1	0	0	0
15. Liquorice ... ..	1	2	1	2	0	0
16. Sodium Bicarbonate ... ..	0	1	0	1	0	0
17. Glauber's Salts ... ..	0	1	0	1	0	0
18. Seidlitz Powder ... ..	1	0	1	0	0	0
19. Crushed Linseed ... ..	0	1	0	1	0	0
20. Flowers of Sulphur ... ..	0	1	0	1	0	0
TOTALS ... ..	63	34	58	33	5	1
	97		91		6	

There were no prosecutions under the Acts. One informal sample of Milk was 11.7% deficient in fat, and 3 contained 6.3%, 13.3% and 11.2% of added water. Further samples of these will be taken.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH (CREAM AND MILK) REGULATIONS, 1912 AND 1917.

There were no samples taken under these Regulations.



## City of Hereford.

The following Table shows the number and nature of the articles submitted to the Public Analyst during the year ending December 31st, 1929, and the result of the analysis:—

ARTICLES.	Number Purchased.		Number Genuine.		Number Adulterated.	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
1. Milk ... ..	14	14	10	13	4	1
2. Milk, Condensed ...	—	2	—	2	—	—
3. Cream ... ..	—	3	—	3	—	—
4. Butter ... ..	3	3	3	3	—	—
5. Margarine ... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
6. Lard ... ..	—	2	—	2	—	—
7. Cheese ... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
8. Sugar ... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
9. Pepper ... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
10. Rice ... ..	—	2	—	2	—	—
11. Ground Ginger ...	—	1	—	1	—	—
12. Jam ... ..	—	2	—	2	—	—
13. Ice Cream Powder ...	—	1	—	1	—	—
14. Yeast ... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
15. Aerated Waters ...	—	1	—	1	—	—
16. Olive Oil ... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
17. Castor Oil ... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
18. Cod Liver Oil ...	—	1	—	1	—	—
TOTALS ...	17	39	13	38	4	1
	56		51		5	

NOTE.—All the samples were free from preservative, artificial colouring matter and excessive amounts of extraneous dirt. Three samples were slightly below the limit in solids-not-fat, and a further sample from one of the vendors was found to be well above the minimum limit. The other vendors are under observation.

One sample contained 7% added water. A summons was issued but the case was dismissed, the Justices being satisfied that the milk was sold in the same state as it came from the cows.

An informal sample contained 11% added water and was 12% deficient in fat. An official sample was found to contain 9% added water. The retailer was fined £1 and 10/6 costs.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

### Notification of Births (excluding Hereford City):—

REGISTERED—(1) Legitimate—Live 1,305, Still 45; (2) Illegitimate—Live 99, Still 6; total, 1,455.

NOTIFIED—(1) Live Births, 1,295; (2) Still Births, 45; total, 1,340.

(1) By Midwives, 1,101; (2) Parents and Doctors, 239.

### Infant Deaths (excluding Hereford City):—

(1) Legitimate, 68; (2) Illegitimate, 13; total, 81.  
Rate per 1,000 births:—

(1) Legitimate, 52; (2) Illegitimate, 131; total 58.

### Health Visiting.

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

The present whole-time staff consists of the Superintendent with the assistance of a lady clerk, and five Health Visitors, working in six Health areas. In November, 1928, the areas of Ledbury and Bromyard were put under the charge of one Health Visitor, who is provided with a motor car. Within these areas the part-time service of 45 local District Nurses is also available, for school and tuberculosis work and notification of birth duties.

In the several areas the Health Visitors, assisted by the local District Nurses, visit the notified births, attend the local Infant Welfare Centres, visit all notified cases of Tuberculosis, including discharged soldiers, and attend the local Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

### Grants to District Nursing Associations.

Grants are paid to Associations affiliated to the County Nursing Association on the following basis:—£35 for the first year; £25 a year thereafter.

These grants are intended to be devoted towards paying the District Nurse's salary.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year 1929:—

INFANT WELFARE.						Visits.
1.	Attendances at Welfare Centre	...	...	...	...	228
2.	Visits to Infants under 1 year	...	...	...	...	1,369
3.	Re-visits	...	...	...	...	5,413
4.	Visits to Ante-Natal Cases	...	...	...	...	795
5.	Re-visits	...	...	...	...	1,949
6.	Visits to Children, 1-5 years	...	...	...	...	11,233
TUBERCULOSIS.						
1.	Attendances at Dispensary	...	...	...	...	231
2.	Domiciliary Visits to Notified Cases	...	...	...	...	126
3.	Re-visits	...	...	...	...	1,741
4.	Visits to Discharged Soldiers	...	...	...	...	—
5.	Re-visits	...	...	...	...	41
6.	Visits to Shelters	...	...	...	...	420
OTHER WORK.						
1.	Ophthalmia—Visits and Re-visits	...	...	...	...	39
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	105
3.	Mental Deficiency	...	...	...	...	881
TOTAL VISITS ...						<u>24,571</u>

Expectant and nursing mothers, and children up to five years of age, are seen at the Voluntary Child Welfare Centres. Ante-Natal advice is given at the Centres. Ante-natal visits are also paid by the Health Visitors in the different areas and advice given. There are no Hospitals run by the County Council for the reception of expectant and nursing mothers and young children.

The arrangements for Orthopædic treatment of children under five years of age is undertaken by the local Orthopædic After Care Committee, as described under Tuberculosis.

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. Applications come 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 £50 8s. od.

### Infant Welfare Centres.

Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres are established in Leominster, Ross, Ledbury, Kington, Weobley, Bromyard and Peterchurch. In the case of Weobley the meetings are held alternately in Weobley and Dilwyn.

The County Council gives to each Voluntary Centre a grant of £5 yearly, and the County Medical Officer, or one of his Assistants, gives advice at the Centres at each meeting.

These Welfares are run by enthusiastic 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.

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

At several of the Centres useful exhibitions were held, and at all the Centres "Health Talks" were given during the year.

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

1.	Number of Infants attended	...	...	351
2.	Number of Attendances	...	...	2,382
3.	Number of Children aged 2-5	...	...	205
4.	Number of Attendances	...	...	1,515
5.	Number of Attendances, Expectant Mothers			16
6.	Average daily attendance	...	...	26
7.	Number of children who were breast fed entirely	...	...	197
8.	Artificial foods used :—Cows' Milk, Barley Water, Cow and Gate, Glaxo, Nestle's, Allenbury's, Milkal.			
9.	Amount received for artificial foods, Virol, *Clothing, etc., supplied	...	...	£161 17s. 9d.
	(*This included such things as Belts, Socks, Vests.)			
10.	Number in attendance at end of year	...		418
11.	Ante-Natal Cases	...	...	3

## THE MIDWIVES' ACT.

## Summary of the Inspector's Work.

Regular Inspection of Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	324
Special Visits of Enquiry	...	...	...	...	...	24
Letters and Notices sent out	...	...	...	...	...	2334

## NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED :

Of Intention to Practise	...	...	...	...	...	99
Of sending for Medical Help	...	...	...	...	...	437
Of Still-Births	...	...	...	...	...	20
Last Offices	...	...	...	...	...	10
Liability to be a source of Infection	...	...	...	...	...	14
Artificial Feeding of Infants	...	...	...	...	...	10
Death of Infants before Arrival of Doctor	...	...	...	...	...	1
Temporary withdrawals on account of being exposed to infection	...	...	...	...	...	14

				<i>Died.</i>	<i>Recovered.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Septic Cases	...	...	...	—	4	4
Cases of Eclampsia	...	...	...	—	—	—

## MIDWIVES PRACTISING AND RESIDENT IN THE COUNTY—

Number of Trained Midwives working under Local Nursing Associations affiliated to the County Nursing Association	...	...	...	...	...	51
Trained Midwives working under local Associations not affiliated to the County Nursing Association...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Trained Midwives practising on their own account	...	...	...	...	...	45
<i>Bona fide</i> Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	2
				<b>TOTAL</b>	...	99

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 practice.

Quarterly Routine Inspections of Midwives and Special Visits when necessary are undertaken by the Inspector of Midwives.

Two Candidates have been sent for training by the County Nursing Association.

Two Nurses have been sent for a Midwifery Post Graduate Course by the County Nursing Association; in each case the Nurse had been trained and worked in the County for periods of more than five years.

Lectures arranged during the months of October to April in each year continue to be very well attended by independent practising Midwives, District Nurses, Health Visitors and Nurses working in the various Institutions and Nursing Homes. Subjects for lectures are varied and include: Infant Welfare, Children's Diseases, Ante-Natal work and Practical Midwifery.

**Practice of Midwives.**

In 437 instances medical help was called for, the particulars of which are as follows :—

Premature Labour ... ..	7
Long Labour ... ..	138
Rupture of Perineum ... ..	91
Albuminuria ... ..	21
Abnormal and doubtful Presentations ... ..	19
High Temperature ... ..	24
Hæmorrhage Ante and Post Partum ... ..	30
Abortions ... ..	17
Threatened Abortions ... ..	2
Vaginal Discharge ... ..	4
Retained and Adherent Placenta and Membranes	8
Dangerous Varicose Veins ... ..	7
Other Illnesses during Pregnancy and Labour	12
Feebleness and Prematurity of Child, etc. ...	36
Deformities and Abnormalities ... ..	6
Inflammation and Discharge from Eyes ...	13
Contracted Pelvis ... ..	2
	—
	437

**Still Births.**

The 20 Still Births were notified by 11 Midwives—seven at 7 months, two at 7½ months, three at 8 months, and eight at full term.

**Abortions.**

The 17 abortions were notified by 10 Midwives. The periods of gestation were three at 8 weeks; two at 12 weeks; four at 16 weeks; one at 18th week; others not given.

**Inflammation of and Discharge from Eyes.**

Thirteen cases of discharging eyes were notified by 9 Midwives as being the cause of sending for medical help.

**Puerperal Fever and Rise of Temperature.**

Medical help was called in 24 cases on account of rise of temperature during the puerperium; in 12 of these cases no further notifications were received; eight were notified Puerperal Pyrexia by the doctors called in; four were later diagnosed Puerperal Sepsis. Of the twelve notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia and Sepsis three were admitted to Hereford General Hospital; one to Bromyard Union Infirmary; eight were nursed at home, and all the cases made satisfactory recoveries. Midwives have been withdrawn from practice in three instances when acting temporarily as Maternity Nurses by reason of their contact with Puerperal Pyrexia or Sepsis.

**Eclampsia.**

No case of Eclampsia was reported.

**Hæmorrhage.**

Thirty cases were reported. Death occurred in two instances. In both a Doctor was quickly obtained and prompt action taken by both Doctors and Nurses.

**Disciplinary Action.**

No action necessary.

**Supply and Training of Midwives.**

Three bona-fide Midwives have retired since last year. The work under the Midwives' Act, Welfare and Nursing is controlled by the Midwives' and Nursing Sub-Committee.

**MENTAL DEFICIENCY.**

At the end of 1928 there were 10 males and 17 females certified and under control. During the year 2 females were certified and sent to Ross Certified Institution.

There were 10 males and 19 females in Certified Institutions at the end of 1929.

At the end of the year 83 males and 59 females were under supervision at their homes.

Nineteen cases were dealt with by the Committee during the year, and 2 females were ordered to be certified. Two females were sent to Ross Certified Institution in 1929. The other cases were put on the list for periodic visitation at their homes.

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.

**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.
<b>Chemical.</b>			
Examinations of Potable Waters ...	146	54	92
	No.	Positive.	Negative
<b>Microscopical, etc.</b>			
Examinations for:—			
Bacillus Diphtheriæ . . . . .	2205	329	1876
Bacillus Tuberculosis (sputum) ...	672	101	571
Bacillus Tuberculosis (Milk) ...	7	1	6
Bacillus Tuberculosis (urine) ...	34	5	29
Bacillus Tuberculosis (Pleural Effusions, etc.) ...	13	3	10
Meningococcus ...	10	—	10
Gonococcus ...	139	33	106
Vincent's Organisms ...	6	3	3
Anthrax ...	1	—	1
B. Typhosus ...	26	2	24
B. Paratyphosus A. ...	25	—	25
B. Paratyphosus B. ...	25	2	23
Spirochaetes ...	1	—	1
Urine for Albumen Sugar, etc. ...	185	111	74
Other Examinations ...	39	29	10
Total ...	3388	619	2769
Samples of Water examined ...	146		
Blood Counts ...	95		
GRAND TOTAL ...	3629		

#### REPORT OF COUNTY VETERINARY OFFICER.

##### Tuberculosis Order of 1925.

During the past year 114 cases of suspected Tuberculosis in animals were reported and of these 31 proved positive. The necessary action was taken in each case.

##### Milk and Dairies Order.

During the year inspections of dairies have been carried out, and nearly 8,000 milking cows have been inspected. Seven animals were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis of the udder and the necessary action was taken. The quality of the milk generally is of a high standard.

##### Laboratory.

One hundred and twenty-two specimens have been examined during the year and reported on.

R. WOOFF, COUNTY VETERINARY OFFICER.



## CONTENTS.

---

	<i>Page.</i>
AREA AND POPULATION . . . . .	7
BIRTH-RATE . . . . .	9
CANCER . . . . .	31
COUNTY AND CITY LABORATORY . . . . .	45
DEATH-RATE . . . . .	10
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT . . . . .	38
HOUSING . . . . .	37
INFANTILE MORTALITY . . . . .	12
ISOLATION HOSPITALS . . . . .	34
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE . . . . .	40
MENTAL DEFICIENCY . . . . .	45
NIEUFORT SANATORIUM . . . . .	18
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES . . . . .	28
PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES . . . . .	31
SMALL-POX . . . . .	31
SCARLET FEVER . . . . .	31
DIPHThERIA . . . . .	31
TYPHOID AND ALLIED FEVERS . . . . .	32
SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE . . . . .	37
TABLES . . . . .	49—51
THE MIDWIVES' ACT . . . . .	43
TUBERCULOSIS . . . . .	13
TUBERCULOSIS—ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES AND TREATMENT . . . . .	16
VENEREAL DISEASES . . . . .	34
WATER SUPPLIES . . . . .	37
ZYMOtic DEATH-RATE . . . . .	13

## Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified in e

DISTRICTS.	CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.													
	Chicken Pox.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Puerperal Fever.	Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).
<b>URBAN.</b>														
Hayward	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hereford City	...	...	...	67	...	38	42	1	...	...	...	1	3	21
Leominster	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Leominster	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Leominster	...	1	...	22	1	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Leominster	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
TOTAL	...	1	...	94	3	47	66	1	...	...	...	1	7	40
<b>RURAL.</b>														
Leominster	...	...	...	...	1	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Leominster	...	...	...	4	1	22	20	...	...	...	...	3	...	5
Leominster	...	...	...	8	1	7	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Leominster	...	...	...	21	4	18	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	20
Leominster	...	...	...	...	1	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Leominster	...	...	...	6	...	16	10	...	...	...	...	4	1	8
Leominster	...	...	...	17	...	21	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	5
Leominster	...	...	...	13	...	20	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
Leominster	...	...	...	4	2	24	19	1	...	...	...	1	...	5
Leominster	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leominster	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
TOTAL	...	1	...	74	10	161	86	4	...	...	...	13	2	59

\* 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 Districts of Ledbury, Leominster 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

Each District and the Number Removed to Hospital

							NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY													
Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Polio-Encephalitis.	TOTALS.	Small-pox.	Chicken-pox.	Diphtheria, including Membranous Group.	Scarlet Fever.	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Poliomyelitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	
1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	6	...	1	2	...	191	...	...	52	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	1	...	20	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	7	...	1	3	...	289	...	...	54	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	1	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	15	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	49	...	...	6	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
3	1	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	4	1	...	1	...	441	...	...	40	73	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...





CAUSES OF DEATH IN I

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Hereford City M.B. 02		Bromyard U.D. 04		Kington U.D. 05		Ledbury U.D. 06		Leominster M.B. 07		Ross U.D. 11		AGGREGATE of Urban Districts		M
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ALL CAUSES. ... ..	159	161	10	12	17	12	28	33	42	35	34	36	290	289	1
1. Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Measles ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
4. Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping Cough ... ..	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...
6. Diphtheria ... ..	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	7	...
7. Influenza ... ..	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	6	3	1	1	2	8	12	...
8. Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
9. Meningococcal Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ... ..	8	7	...	1	...	1	3	...	2	1	2	1	15	11	...
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	...
12. Cancer, Malignant Disease ... ..	15	18	2	1	3	1	3	6	4	4	4	7	31	37	...
13. Rheumatic Fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...
14. Diabetes ... ..	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	3	...
15. Cerebral Hemorrhage, etc. ... ..	11	8	1	1	...	...	4	3	1	3	2	1	19	16	...
16. Heart Disease ... ..	27	45	1	2	4	3	4	5	13	11	6	5	55	71	...
17. Arterio-sclerosis ... ..	10	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	2	...	15	6	...
18. Bronchitis ... ..	5	7	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	8	10	...
19. Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	17	16	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	22	23	...
20. Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	7	2	...
21. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ... ..	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...
22. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
23. Appendicitis and Typhlitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
24. Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
25. Acute and Chronic Nephritis ... ..	6	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	3	2	2	11	11	...
26. Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
28. Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth ... ..	11	10	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	1	1	...	19	12	...
29. Suicide ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...
30. Other Deaths from Violence ... ..	5	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	3	1	12	3	...
31. Other defined Diseases ... ..	25	25	1	4	2	2	4	4	3	5	6	9	41	49	...
32. Causes ill-defined or unknown ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Special Causes (included above)—															
Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poli-encephalitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Deaths of Infants under 1 year ... ..	21	20	1	...	2	...	2	2	3	2	2	...	31	24	...
"  "  Illegitimate ... ..	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...
TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS ... ..	191	182	13	14	9	9	27	29	52	46	31	40	323	320	17
Legitimate ... ..	178	168	12	13	9	7	26	27	50	41	30	35	305	291	15
Illegitimate ... ..	13	14	1	1	...	2	1	2	2	5	1	5	18	29	2
TOTAL STILLBIRTHS ... ..	9	8	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	2	3	...	18	10	8
Legitimate ... ..	9	8	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	2	2	...	17	10	7
Illegitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
POPULATION ... ..	23,630	1,559	1,668	3,187	5,518	4,558	40,120	1							



CAUSES OF DEATH IN NEW YORK CITY, 1902

Cause of Death	Males												Females												
	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	
1. Infantile Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Paratyphoid-Febrile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Cancer, Malignant Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Central Hemorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Arteriosclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ulcer of Stomach or Intestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Diarrhea, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Appendicitis and Typhitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Cancer of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Urinary Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Other Accidents and Injuries of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Congenital Deformity and Malformation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Cases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Causes (included above)																									
Total Deaths of Infants under 1 year ... 41 20 ... 2																									
Total Deaths of Infants 1 year to 14 years ... 171 182 175 171 159 152 145 138 131 124 117 110 103 96 89 82 75 68 61 54 47 40 33 26 19 12 5																									
Total Deaths of Infants 15 years to 64 years ... 117 108 102 93 84 75 66 57 48 39 30 21 12 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1																									
Total Deaths of Infants 65 years and over ... 4																									
Total Deaths ... 336 324 316 304 290 275 260 245 230 215 200 185 170 155 140 125 110 95 80 65 50 35 20 5 4 3 2																									



