

[Report 1937] / Medical Officer of Health, Denbighshire County Council.

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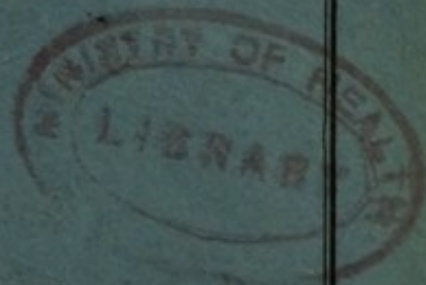
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DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Health of Denbighshire

FOR THE

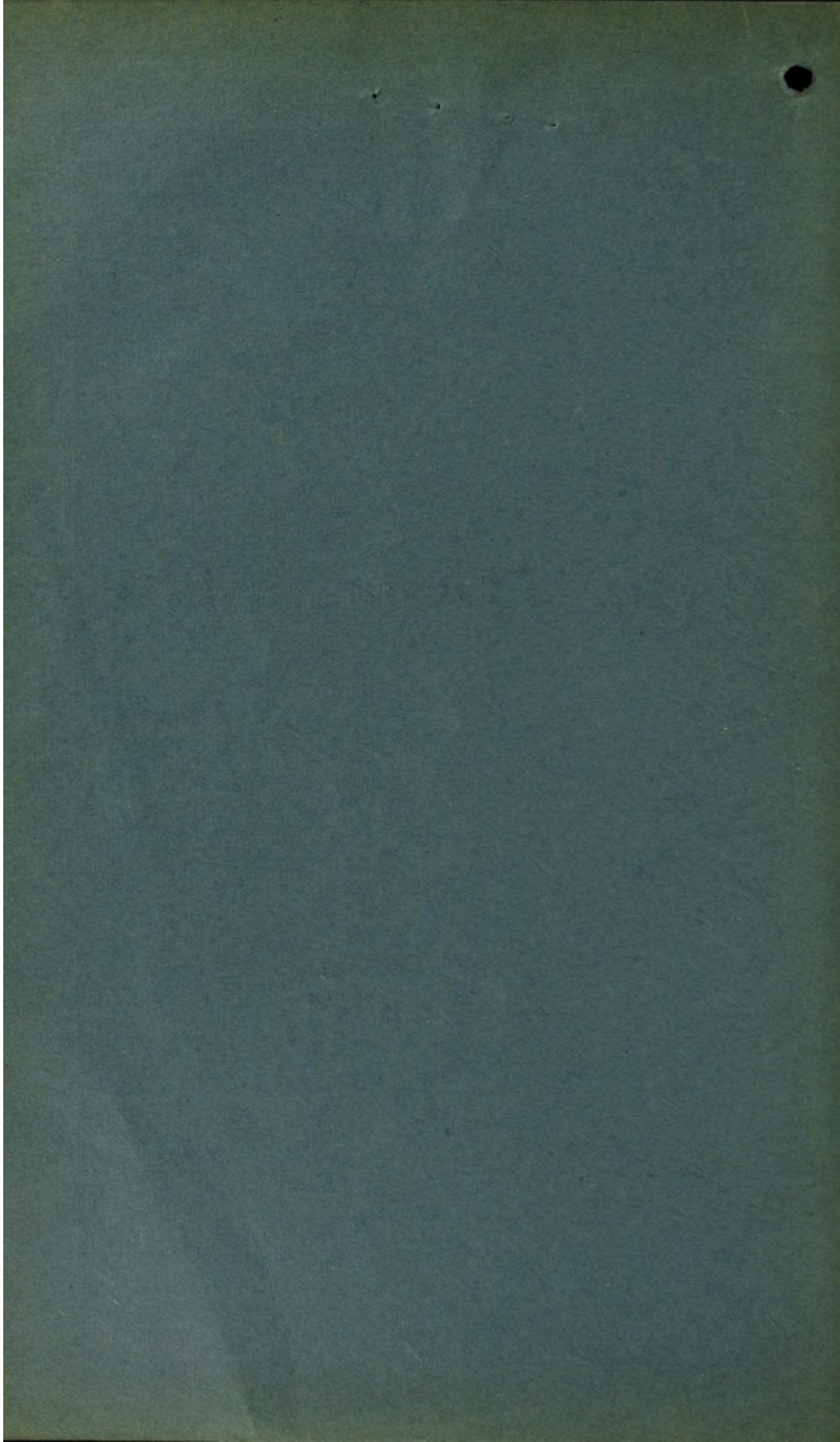
YEAR 1937

BY

H. ARWEL THOMAS,
M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

County Medical Officer.

16, Grosvenor Road,
Wrexham,
September, 1938.



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PREFACE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my third Annual Report on the Health Services of the County for the year 1937.

The Report is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Circular 1650 (Wales) of the Ministry of Health.

The general death rate showed a slight increase, 13·8 as compared with 13·4 for 1936, and also the birth rate—very slight—14·6 as compared with 14·5 in 1936.

The Infant Mortality rate for the year was 59·1 as compared with 58 for England and Wales. This is the lowest figure on record in the County, the previous lowest figure being 59·8 in 1934.

It will be noted that during the year there were five Maternal Deaths which is equivalent to a rate of 2·07 per 1,000 total live and still births. This figure is the lowest yet recorded in the Administrative County, but will be difficult to maintain unless further expansion is made in the Service.

The proposed new County Maternity Hospital has not yet materialised, but it is hoped to commence building within the coming year.

The question of compulsory retirement of Midwives who, due to old age and infirmity, are not able to perform their duties efficiently, is under consideration, and it is intended to deal with most of them during the year 1938.

I have to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and interest in the work of the Department, and also I desire to thank the Clerk of the County Council for his valuable assistance and advice so readily given at all times.

I again take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of all members of the County Health Staff—Medical, Dental, Nursing and Clerical.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

H. ARWEL THOMAS.

County Medical Officer.

COUNTY HEALTH STAFF.

County Medical Officer:—

H. ARWEL THOMAS, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H., M.Sc.

Deputy County Medical Officer:—

T. KENRICK HUGHES (Appointed 1/7/37), M.B.,
Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers:—

WILLIAM McKENDRICK, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
M. SHARE JONES, M.D., Ch.B., B.A., L.I.B.

County Obstetric Officer:—

R. OWEN JONES, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S.

Supt. Health Visitor and Inspector of Midwives:—

M. E. THORPE.

Whole-time Health Visitors:—

M. R. D. WILLIAMS, fully trained and C.M.B.
K. JONES, fully trained and C.M.B.
C. J. THOMAS, fully trained and C.M.B.
E. A. BODSWORTH, fully trained and C.M.B.
A. E. MORGANS, fully trained and C.M.B.
E. A. REES, fully trained and C.M.B.
F. GITTINS, fully trained and C.M.B.
M. WILLIAMS, fully trained and C.M.B.
E. G. E. JONES, fully trained and C.M.B. (Appointed
22/2/37).
E. W. EDWARDS, fully trained and C.M.B. (Appointed
8/7/37).

Superintendent of Coed-du Hall for Mental Defectives:—

M. P. ELDER.

Clerical Staff:—

The Clerical Staff consists of one Chief Clerk and five Assistant Clerks.

Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations.**Obstetric Consultants:—**

R. OWEN JONES, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S.

J. GARDINER WIGLEY, M.B., B.Ch. (Camb.), F.R.C.S.
(Lond.).

Orthopædic Treatment.**Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital:—**

R. WATSON JONES, B.Sc., M.Ch. (Orth.), F.R.C.S.
(Consulting Surgeon).

Venereal Diseases Regulations.

Treatment Centre—Wrexham War Memorial Hospital.

Medical Officers:—

GLYN EVANS, M.D., D.P.H.

GEOFFREY WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Pathologist:—

W. H. GRACE, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Milk and Dairies Acts.**County Veterinary Surgeons:—**

J. H. WYNNE, Denbigh (Chief Veterinary Officer), (Full time).

JOHN CANE, Wrexham.

N. BOWEN, Llangollen.

T. C. ROWLANDS, Llanrhaiadr Y.M.

J. RHYDWEN JONES, Llanrwst.

R. S. ROWLANDS, Abergele.

FRANK BOOTH, Old Colwyn.

E. D. JENKINS, Wrexham.

Blind Persons Act, 1920.**Home Teachers.****North Wales Society for the Blind:—**

Mrs. E. E. DAVIES, Ruthin.
 Miss L. DAVIES, Bangor.
 Miss M. E. MORGAN, Wrexham.
 Miss PARRY, Ruthin.
 R. H. BUTLER, Rhos.

Public Vaccinators.

Dr. A. N. LEEMING, Old Colwyn.
 Dr. EVAN LLOYD WILLIAMS, Llanrwst.
 Dr. W. E. WILLIAMS, Bettws-y-Coed.
 Dr. H. W. PRITCHARD, Abergele.
 Dr. JANET LEIPER, Abergele.
 Dr. J. G. THOMAS, Denbigh.
 Dr. TREVOR HUGHES, Ruthin.
 Dr. IFOR H. DAVIES, Cerrigydruidion.
 Dr. RAYMOND S. BROCK, Wrexham.
 Dr. J. VAUGHAN GRIFFITH, Coedpoeth.
 Dr. J. C. DAVIES, Rhos.
 Dr. GEORGE HARRISON, Gresford.
 Dr. JOHN REID, Wrexham.
 Dr. ERIC EVANS, Wrexham.
 Dr. RICHARD DRINKWATER, Llangollen.
 Dr. A. L. BERESFORD, Glynceiriog.
 Dr. C. E. SALT, Chirk.
 Dr. IAN FIRTH, Llanrhaiadr Y.M.
 Dr. L. R. G. de GLANVILLE, Ruthin.

Vaccination Officers.

J. H. VAUGHAN, Llanrhaiadr Y.M.
 Miss ANNIE WILLIAMS, Colwyn Bay.
 ARTHUR EDWARDS, Llanrwst.
 D. D. OWEN, Abergele.

W. OLIVER DAVIES, Denbigh.
 ROBERT DAVID JONES, Ruthin.
 D. L. JONES, Corwen.
 F. T. CHEETHAM, Wrexham.
 BRINLEY EDWARDS, Llangollen.
 T. PUGHE JONES, Oswestry.
 S. GALLAND, Wrexham.
 R. W. HUGHES, Ruabon.

District Medical Officers under Poor Law Acts.

Dr. J. C. DAVIES, Rhos.
 Dr. GEORGE HARRISON, Gresford.
 Dr. J. C. LAWTON ROBERTS, Ruabon.
 Dr. E. A. R. EVANS, Wrexham.
 Dr. A. N. LEEMING, Old Colwyn.
 Dr. IFOR H. DAVIES, Cerrigydruidion.
 Dr. J. VAUGHAN GRIFFITH, Coedpoeth.
 Dr. IAN FIRTH, Llanrhaidr Y.M.
 Dr. E. LLOYD WILLIAMS, Llanrwst.
 Dr. W. E. WILLIAMS, Bettws-y-Coed.
 Dr. TREVOR HUGHES, Ruthin.
 Dr. J. G. THOMAS, Denbigh.
 Dr. H. W. PRITCHARD, Abergele.
 Dr. J. LEIPER, Abergele.
 Dr. R. S. BROCK, Wrexham.
 Dr. C. E. SALT, Chirk.
 Dr. RICHARD DRINKWATER, Llangollen.
 Dr. JOHN REID, Wrexham.
 Dr. L. R. de GLANVILLE, Ruthin.

Public Assistance Institutions.

Medical Officers.

Wrexham—Dr. JOHN REID.
 Ruthin—Dr. TREVOR HUGHES.
 Llanrwst—Dr. E. LLOYD WILLIAMS.

County Analyst:—

F. A. LOWE, Chester.

RURAL DISTRICTS:— As at present consti- tuted)	69206	...	34	6350	90	14.3	83	13.0	7	777
R. Henry Lloyd	69206	...	34	6350	90	14.3	83	13.0	7	777
C. E. Salt.....	63269	...	70	7016	103	14.6	90	12.8	5	485
Ifor H. Davies.....	93079	...	33	5508	76	13.7	83	15.0	4	526
T. O. Jones	94634	...	14	8716	114	13.0	126	14.4	9	788
T. P. Edwards.....	72370	...	269	60120	1007	16.7	830	13.8	53	526
Total	392558	...	420	87710	1390	15.8	1212	13.8	78	561
Whole County	425584	157648	833	156950	2299	14.6	2177	13.8	136	591
England and Wales						14.9		12.4		580

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The population for the year 1937 as estimated by the Registrar General is 156,950, and the Administrative County covers an area of 427,977 acres. There are seven Urban and five Rural Districts. The Eastern portion of the County comprising the Borough of Wrexham, Wrexham Rural District and Chirk Rural District is mainly industrial in character, the chief industry being coal mining. In addition there are several brickworks, stone quarries and a large Chemical Works. One new factory dealing with milk products was opened during the year by Messrs. Cadbury's at Bangor. This factory is situated in an agricultural area four miles from Wrexham, and deals with several thousands of gallons of milk per day.

The number of unemployed is still high in the area. This is mainly due to the fact that no new industries have been developed since the closure of several of the Collieries a few years ago.

The Western portion of the County is devoted mainly to agriculture with Denbigh, Ruthin and Llanrwst as Market Towns. Colwyn Bay and Abergele are sea-side resorts.

STATISTICS.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Live Births—			
Legitimate	2187	1142	1045
Illegitimate	112	52	60
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ...	14.6		
Still-births	105		
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	43.6		
Deaths	2177	1143	1034
Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	13.8		
	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still births	
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—			
Puerperal Sepsis	—		—
Other Puerperal Causes	5		2.07
Total	5		2.07
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age:—			
All Infants per 1,000 live births			59.1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births			59.4
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			53.5
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1		
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	6		
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	9		

Population.

The population of the County of Denbigh as estimated by the Registrar General for the year 1937 was 156,950.

Rateable Value.

The rateable value of the County of Denbigh is £780,315, and the sum represented by a penny rate is £3,019.

1931 CENSUS:—The following Tables taken from the 1931 Census will be of interest:—

PRIVATE FAMILIES AND DWELLINGS.

	Private Families	Population in Private Families	Structurally separate dwellings occupied	Rooms occupied	Rooms per Person
Urban Districts ...	13936	53762	13459	68209	·74
Rural Districts ...	24663	98226	24064	105440	·92
	38599	151988	37523	173649	·81

MARITAL CONDITIONS.

MALES						FEMALES				
Persons	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
157648	77404	42211	31814	3352	27	80244	41042	32275	6885	42

SEX PERCENTAGE.

Males. Females.
49·0 ... 50·8

LANGUAGE SPOKEN.

Total Population			Welsh only			Both English and Welsh		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
157648	77404	80244	8113	4451	3662	64979	32668	32311

TABLE II.

COUNTY OF DENBIGH.

Vital Statistics of the whole County during 1937 and
and previous years.

	Population Estimated	No. of Births	Birth-rate per 1,000	No. of Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000	No. of Deaths under 1 yr. of age	Infantile Death- rate per 1,000 Births
1928	(a) 160020	2646	16.5	1996	12.4	219	82.7
	(b) 159800						
1929	(a) 159540	2494	15.6	2062	12.9	177	70.9
	(b) 159340						
1930	(a) 158100	2531	16.0	1943	12.3	161	63.6
	(b) 157860						
1931	(a) 157230	2387	15.1	2046	13.0	184	77.0
	(b) 156950						
1932	157300	2407	15.3	2101	13.3	157	65.2
1933	156500	2242	14.3	2075	13.2	161	71.8
1934	156700	2240	14.2	2036	12.9	134	59.8
1935	156400	2327	14.8	2152	13.7	153	65.7
1936	157090	2285	14.5	2116	13.4	152	66.5
1937	156950	2299	14.6	2177	13.8	136	59.1

(a) For Birth-rate calculation. (b) For Death-rate calculation.

BIRTHS.

2,299 Births were registered during the year as belonging to the Administrative County as compared with 2,285 in 1936. This corresponds to a birth rate of 14.6 per 1,000 population as compared with 14.5 in the previous year, and 14.8 in 1935. For England and Wales the birth rate was 14.9.

The number of births, deaths and infant deaths for each year for the past 10 years will be found in the above Table II.

The following Sanitary Areas show a birth rate **above** that of the County, which was 14·6:—

Llanrwst Urban	17·6
Wrexham Rural	16·7
Wrexham Borough	15·2
Ruthin Borough	15·1

The following Sanitary Districts show a birth rate **below** that of the County:—

Aled Rural	14·3
Hiraethog Rural	13·7
Denbigh Borough	13·2
Ruthin Rural	13·0
Abergele Urban	12·7
Llangollen Urban	10·2
Colwyn Bay Borough	10·2

Ceiriog Rural shows the same rate as the County, viz., 14·6.

The following table shows the birth-rates per 1,000 total population in the Urban and Rural Districts in the County during the past 15 years. The rates for England and Wales for the same period are also inserted.

Year.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Whole County.	England and Wales.
1923	15·9	20·4	18·8	19·7
1924	16·8	20·5	19·2	18·8
1925	15·9	19·8	18·4	18·3
1926	14·4	18·8	17·2	17·8
1927	13·0	18·4	16·4	16·6
1928	13·3	18·2	16·5	16·7
1929	13·6	16·7	15·6	16·3
1930	13·4	17·4	16·0	16·3
1931	13·2	16·2	15·1	15·8
1932	13·0	16·6	15·3	15·3
1933	12·5	15·3	14·3	14·4
1934	12·7	15·1	14·2	14·8
1935	13·2	16·1	14·8	14·7
1936	12·7	15·8	14·5	14·8
1937	13·1	15·8	14·6	14·9

It will be noted that the birth-rate is consistently higher in the Rural Areas, and lower in the Urban Areas than that for England and Wales. This is mainly due to the fact that the Wrexham Rural District area with a population of 64,737 shows a birth-rate above the average for the whole County.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered in the County during the year was 2,177 and of these 1,143 were males and 1,034 females. This gives a death-rate of 13·8 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 13·4 in 1936.

During 1937 the death-rate for England and Wales was 12·4.

The following Sanitary Districts show a death-rate **above** that of the County, which was 13·8:—

Llangollen Urban	16·7
Llanrwst Urban	15·5
Hiraethog Rural	15·0
Abergele Urban	14·8
Ruthin Rural	14·4
Wrexham Borough	14·0

The following Sanitary Districts show a death-rate **below** that of the County:—

Colwyn Bay Borough	13·7
Ruthin Borough	13·5
Aled Rural	13·0
Ceiriog Rural	12·8
Denbigh Borough	11·9

Wrexham Rural showed a death-rate the same as that of the County, viz., 13·8.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Deaths from Infectious Diseases.

	1937	1936
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	— ...	—
Measles	1 ...	15
Scarlet Fever	1 ...	4
Whooping Cough	6 ...	8
Diphtheria	46 ...	27
Encephalitis Lethargica	4 ...	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1 ...	2

Scarlet Fever.

The number of notifications during the year was 324 compared with 586 in 1936. The disease was of a mild type and only one death occurred as compared with 4 deaths in 1936. The fatality rate, that is the number of deaths per 1,000 cases, was 3.1 in 1937 and 6.8 in 1936.

Diphtheria.

750 cases were notified in 1937 compared with 586 in 1936. The case rate per 1,000 of the population was 4.77, the highest rate being in the Wrexham Borough area, which was 6.95.

During the year there were 46 deaths, giving a fatality rate of 60.6 per 1,000 cases notified.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

The number of cases cannot be given as these diseases are not notifiable. There were 6 deaths due to Whooping Cough as compared with 8 deaths in 1936, and there was one death due to Measles in 1937, compared with 15 deaths in 1936.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid.

No case of Typhoid or Paratyphoid was notified during 1937.

Tuberculosis.

108 deaths occurred from all forms of Tuberculosis during the year; 94 from Pulmonary, and 14 from other forms of Tuberculous diseases, as compared with 88 Pulmonary, and 21 Non-Pulmonary in 1936.

The following Table gives the number of cases on the County Tuberculosis Register for each year since 1925, also the number of deaths from Tuberculosis:—

Year	No. on Register			Deaths			Death Rate per Million of Population	
	Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	Total	Pulm.	Non-Pulm.	Total	County of Denbigh	Wales and Mon.
1925 ...	663	188	851	111	22	133	846·6	1106
1926 ...	734	250	984	99	25	124	779·3	1041
1927 ...	826	299	1125	119	28	147	922·4	1086
1928 ...	885	322	1204	114	19	133	831·1	1051
1929 ...	964	373	1337	99	19	118	740·5	1033
1930 ...	920	340	1260	94	25	119	753·7	977
1931 ...	1001	398	1399	115	29	144	917·4	1065
1932 ...	992	431	1423	99	33	132	839·1	977
1933 ...	1048	460	1508	101	28	129	824·2	986
1934 ...	1138	470	1608	90	27	117	746·6	913
1935 ...	1138	496	1644	100	19	119	760·8	925
1936 ...	1158	499	1657	88	21	109	693·8	861
1937 ...	1199	531	1730	94	14	108	688·1	881

It will be noted that the death rate continues to decrease. In 1937 it was 688, the lowest on record in the County. From the table it will also be seen that the decline is more rapid in the County than for the whole of Wales and Monmouthshire.

Heart Disease.

Heart Disease, as in previous years, was the chief cause of death. During the year there were 575 deaths, a rate of 3·66 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 554 in 1936, a rate of 3·53.

Cancer.

277 deaths from Cancer were registered during the year giving a death-rate of 1·76 as compared with 283 and a death-rate of 1·80 in 1936.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Maternal Mortality-rate	5·3	7·9	4·6	5·9	7·9	6·2	7·1	6·3	4·4	3·7	2·07
Puerperal Sepsis ...	5	9	1	6	7	5	8	8	5	2	—
Other Puerperal Causes	9	12	13	9	12	10	9	7	6	7	5
Total	14	21	14	15	19	15	17	15	11	9	5

The number of maternal deaths during the year was 5, which gives a maternal death-rate of 2.07 per 1,000 births as compared with 9 deaths in 1936 and a death-rate of 3.7. This is the lowest maternal death-rate recorded in the Administrative County and is below the death-rate for England and Wales for 1937, which was 3.1.

It is gratifying to note that there were no deaths from Sepsis during the year.

Further reference to maternal deaths will be found in the Report of the County Obstetric Officer on pages 40—48.

TABLE III.

Death Rates, 1927-38.

(In each separate Authority within the County Area).

District	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Abergele	14.8	15.6	14.9	21.9	15.2	16.9	15.7	14.5	11.6	14.8
Colwyn Bay	12.1	12.5	11.3	13.9	15.0	13.6	15.1	15.7	13.3	13.7
Denbigh	13.7	12.3	11.0	12.1	13.1	13.2	12.1	12.8	9.8	11.9
Llangollen Urban ...	22.8	12.5	16.4	14.1	15.4	15.6	16.3	15.9	13.2	16.7
Llanrwst Urban ...	11.8	19.1	19.3	21.2	14.8	16.7	11.7	13.5	12.2	15.5
Ruthin Borough ...	15.1	15.2	16.6	13.4	16.0	13.1	12.7	12.6	14.5	13.5
Ruthin Rural	12.7	14.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	14.6	14.2	15.2	15.2	14.4
Wrexham Borough..	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.0	12.5	12.9	12.6	13.9	13.8	14.0
Wrexham Rural ...	11.7	11.4	11.8	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.0	12.9	13.8	13.8
Aled								11.0	13.4	13.0
Ceiriog								13.6	12.3	12.8
Hiraethog								13.3	13.5	15.0
County Rate	12.4	12.9	12.3	13.0	13.3	13.2	12.9	13.7	13.4	13.8
England & Wales...	11.7	13.4	11.4	12.3	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.7	12.1	12.4

TABLE IV.

The **chief** causes of death during the year were as follows :—

Disease	No. of Deaths
Heart Disease	575
Cancer (Malignant Disease)	277
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	158
Other Circulatory Diseases	129
Influenza	105
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	94
Pneumonia	90
Congenital Debility, Malformation, Premature Birth	88
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	80
Other Deaths from Violence	72
Bronchitis	64
Diphtheria	46
Other Digestive Diseases	41
Senility	25
Diabetes	25
Other Respiratory Diseases	20
Other Tuberculous Diseases	14
Diarrhoea	14
Peptic Ulcer	12
Puerperal Sepsis and Other Puerperal Causes ...	5

The number and percentage of Deaths at different Age Periods are given below :—

Age Period.	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of Total Deaths
0—1	136	6.0
1—2	19	.8
2—5	34	1.5
5—15	53	2.4
15—25	59	2.7
25—35	76	3.4
35—45	109	5.0
45—55	177	8.1
55—65	334	15.8
65—75	577	26.5
75 and upwards	603	27.6

TABLE V.

Causes of Death.

Cause of Death	Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Total for whole County
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	1	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	1	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	3	6
Diphtheria	11	7	15	13	46
Influenza	19	29	29	28	105
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	...	1	2	4
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	1	...	1
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	27	20	25	22	94
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	6	4	1	14
Syphilis	...	1	...	...	1
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease	66	70	70	71	277
Diabetes	7	7	4	7	25
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	32	38	46	42	158
Heart Disease	119	114	179	163	575
Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...
Other Circulatory Diseases	22	45	27	26	120
Bronchitis	11	12	23	18	64
Pneumonia (all forms)	28	14	27	21	90
Other Respiratory Diseases	6	2	6	6	20
Peptic Ulcer	2	3	6	1	12
Diarrhœa, etc.	4	2	4	4	14
Appendicitis	2	1	2	2	7
Cirrhosis of Liver	3	2	...	1	6
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	3	6	2	4	15
Other Digestive Diseases	9	10	11	11	41
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	23	16	22	19	80
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...
Other Puerperal Causes	...	2	...	3	5
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformation, etc.	18	18	30	22	88
Senility	1	4	10	10	25
Suicide	7	1	9	...	17
Other Deaths from Violence	17	11	31	13	72
Other Defined Diseases	41	30	62	39	172
Causes ill-defined or unknown	4	4	8	5	21
	488	477	655	557	2177
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:—					
Total	29	29	42	36	136
Illegitimate	1	1	2	2	6
Births					
Legitimate	454	417	688	628	2187
Illegitimate	17	21	35	39	112

INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infant Mortality rate for 1937 was 59·1 per 1,000 births, the lowest ever recorded within the County, as compared with 66·5 in 1936. The corresponding figures for England and Wales were 58·0 in 1937 and 59·0 in 1936.

It will be noted from Table VI. that the total number of deaths from Infectious and Respiratory Group of diseases is lower than in the previous year, but the number of deaths due to Congenital Malformation, Premature Birth and Debility shows no change.

The following Sanitary Districts show an Infant Mortality Rate **above** that of the County which is 59·1.

Abergele Urban	86·4
Ruthin Rural	78·8
Aled Rural	77·7
Wrexham Borough	71·9
Llangollen Urban	66·6
Ruthin Borough	62·5
Denbigh Borough	59·4

The following Sanitary Districts show an Infant Mortality rate **below** that of the County:—

Hiraethog Rural	52·6
Wrexham Rural	52·6
Ceiriog Rural	48·5
Llanrwst Urban	47·6
Colwyn Bay Borough	45·8

TABLE VI.
Infant Mortality, 1928-1937.

Infantile Mortality Rate (England and Wales)		65.0	74.0	...	66.0	...	64.0	59.0	57.0	...
Infantile Mortality Rate (County of Denbigh)		83.1	70.9	63.3	77.0	65.2	71.8	59.8	65.7	...
		1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
INFECTIOUS GROUP OF DISEASES	Measles	1	...	2	4	...	4	...	...	...
	Whooping Cough	15	1	10	5	3	2	5	5	...
	Diphtheria .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
	Scarlet Fever .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Chicken Pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aver. No. of Deaths	7.6	16	3	12	10	4	6	6	5	...
TUBERCULAR GROUP	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Tubercul. Diseases	1	...	...	3	2	1	2	2	...
Aver. No. of Deaths	1.6	1	1	1	4	2	1	2	2	...
RESPIRATORY GROUP	Bronchitis	18	8	7	7	10	9	5	9	...
	Pneumonia	31	30	18	29	22	24	11	27	...
	Laryngitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Influenza	2	8	1	3	2	3	...	...	...
	Other Respirat. Diseases	5	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	...
Aver. No. of Deaths	34.9	56	47	27	40	36	38	20	37	...
GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISEASES	Diarrhoea	22	9	9	14	11	9	13	11	...
	Enteritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gastritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aver. No. of Deaths	11.1	22	9	9	14	11	9	13	11	...
IMMATURITY	Congenital Malformation, Premature Birth	93	83	76	93	84	84	75	78	...
		93	83	76	93	84	84	75	78	...
OTHER CAUSES	Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Rickets .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suffocation (overlying)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Injury at Birth .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Convulsions .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Atelectasis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meningitis (not Tubercular)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aver. No. of Deaths	24.5	31	34	36	23	20	23	17	20	2
		31	34	36	23	20	23	18	20	2
		219	178	161	184	157	161	134	153	15

TABLE VII.

Births and Infantile Deaths Allocated to Areas.

Districts	Births		Deaths under 1 year of age	
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate
Abergele U.	76	5	6	1
Colwyn Bay Borough...	211	7	10	...
Denbigh Borough	97	4	6	...
Llangollen U.	30	...	2	...
Llanrwst U.	40	2	2	...
Ruthin Borough	46	2	3	...
Ruthin R.	102	12	8	1
Wrexham Borough	371	18	27	1
Wrexham Rural	961	46	50	3
Aled R.	87	3	7	...
Ceiriog R.	98	5	5	...
Hiraethog R.	68	8	4	...
	2187	112	130	6

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

There has been no change in the arrangements for laboratory investigations as outlined in previous reports. Bacteriological examinations are carried out by Dr. W. H. Grace, Pathologist for the Chester Royal Infirmary, and the Wrexham War Memorial Hospital. He is also Pathologist for the County under the Venereal Diseases Regulations. The samples submitted to him for examination consist of Milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, Tuberculosis Order, all Bacteriological Examinations under the Venereal Disease Regulations, and the typing of blood of possible donors in connection with the County Blood Transfusion Service. Most of the work is done at the Chester Royal Infirmary, but for the convenience of the County, many of the milk samples are examined at the Wrexham War Memorial Hospital.

The examination of throat swabs for diphtheria from suspected or contact school cases is carried out by Dr. T. P. Edwards, the Medical Superintendent of the Wrexham Fever Hospital.

Specimens of the sputa in suspected cases of Tuberculosis are examined by the Officers of the Welsh National Memorial Association.

All the Local Sanitary Authorities have their own laboratory arrangements most of them sending the material for examination to the Chester Royal Infirmary, or to the University College of North Wales, Bangor.

All samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act are examined by Mr. F. A. Lowe, the County Analyst, Chester.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

Priory for Wales.

Wrexham Division.

The following are the particulars of the work done by the above Division for the Year Ending 31st December, 1937.

Number of cases carried	1213
Mileage run	11174
Road Accidents	105
Mileage run	738
Number of cases where First Aid was rendered	366
Public Functions attended	364
Total number of hours given voluntarily by men	11651½

Colwyn Bay and District Voluntary Motor Ambulance Corps.

During 1937—38, the following work was done by the Ambulance. Cases attended:—

Fatal Accidents	7
Other Accidents	69
Removed to Hospital	122
Removed to Nursing Homes	49
Transferred from one Home to another	25
Cases attended outside the Borough	52
	<hr/>
	324
Number of hours during which the Ambulance was in use during the year	560
Number of man hours given to Ambulance Service during the year	2240
Number of miles run	6625

Oswestry and District.

There is little to report for the year 1937 as the ambulance belonging to the old Ambulance Service broke down, but through the energy of the Oswestry Rotary Club, arrangements were made for the Orthopaedic Hospital Ambulance to carry out the ambulation of patients pending the formation of the new ambulance scheme with the provision of an up-to-date ambulance. Although this ambulance was ordered in December, delivery was only made on 4th June, 1938, and it was formally handed over by the President of Rotary to His Worship the Mayor of Oswestry representing the new Oswestry and District Ambulance Service, and it will be utilised when required throughout the districts participating in the scheme.

Denbigh.

The Ambulance in Denbigh was purchased by the Denbigh Rotarians and presented to the Borough Council.

The Ambulance was used for Maternity, Sickness and Accident cases.

Ambulance Arrangements for Maternity Cases.

Arrangements have been made with a local garage for the transport of maternity cases to and from the County Maternity Hospital, Ruabon, when necessary. This is available at all times of day and night, the County Council being responsible for the charge in all necessitous cases.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

No actual nursing in the homes has been arranged for, but it is hoped to establish a scheme of Home Helps during the year 1938, and this will be reported upon next year.

It may be of interest, however, to note that all cases of Infectious Diseases occurring throughout the County are referred to the School Nurses who visit the homes. While not actually nursing these cases they urge the parents to seek the attendance of their doctor, and sometimes themselves give advice. Many Head Teachers have expressed their appreciation of this service, as, being jealous of their attendances, the absence of the children is not as prolonged as it would be without such visitations.

The Health Visitors also visit the homes of Maternity and Child Welfare cases as well as notified cases of Tuberculosis.

The County Nursing Association are subsidised by grants made by the County Council to help them in establishing and assisting Local District Associations.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

No new clinics were opened during the year, but the question of additional clinics in certain Rural areas was considered by a Special Sub-Committee. It was, however, decided that as the number of births in such areas was few, the Health Visitor should visit the homes of the mothers at regular intervals, and to supply milk, if found necessary, on the same conditions as it is given in the clinics.

Full particulars of the County Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics will be found in Table VIII., Page 68.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Ante-Natal Clinics have been established in the populous areas of the County as follows :—

Wrexham	Tuesdays 9.30 to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday 9.30 to 1 p.m.
Rhos	Monday 2 to 5 p.m.
Cefn	Friday 10.30 to 1 p.m.
Abergele	Thursday 11 to 1 p.m.
Denbigh	Wednesday 11 to 1 p.m.
Llanrwst	Thursday 2.30 to 5 p.m.
Ruthin	Thursday 2 to 5 p.m.
Llangollen	Tuesday 2.30 to 5 p.m.

All the Clinics are under the charge of Mr. R. Owen Jones, F.R.C.S., who is assisted at each Clinic by the Health Visitor of the district. The Salaried Midwives also render invaluable help and many of the other Midwives attend with their own patients.

Venereal Diseases Clinics.

Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of patients suffering from Venereal Diseases are held at the Wrexham War Memorial Hospital. Patients residing in the Western area also attend, by arrangement, the Clinics at the Chester Royal Infirmary, and the Caernarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary, Bangor.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S SESSIONS.

Wrexham War Memorial Hospital	Mondays 5—7 p.m. Males Friday 5—7 p.m. Females and Children.
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Fares in neccsitous cases are refunded on presentation at the Health Office of a card signed by a responsible Officer at each Clinic.

Patients fares amounted to £23/9/8 in 1937 as compared with £32/11/4 in 1936.

Table XV., Page 99, gives details of the work carried out at the Centres as supplied by the Medical Officers

Orthopaedic Clinics.

Orthopaedic cases of non-Tuberculous origin are treated at the various clinics in the County, a list of which, together with days and time is set out in the Table below.

Wrexham, Clinic, 16 Grosvenor Road : Weekly, Monday 9 a.m.—1 p.m.

Rhos, Leeswood House : Alternate Fridays 9 a.m.—1 p.m.

Cefn, Clinic, Well Street : Alternate Tuesdays, 10.30 a.m.—1 p.m.

Denbigh, Memorial Hall : Alternate Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m.—1 p.m.

Colwyn Bay, Clinic, Plas Tirion : Alternate Thursdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Clinics are visited at intervals of one or two weeks by the Sister and Nurses from the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospital and every two months all cases on the Register, together with new cases are seen and examined by the Orthopædic Specialist. Patients requiring operative treatment are referred to the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospital, Oswestry.

Patients are referred to the Clinics by Medical practitioners, and through the County Medical Officer by the Assistant Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

I have to thank the Denbighshire Voluntary Orthopædic Association for the invaluable help they have given in assisting financially cases that do not come under the term necessitous, but who find it difficult to afford a prolonged stay in hospital, as is so frequently required.

MENTAL TREATMENT ACT.

Under the Mental Treatment Act of 1930, the County Council is empowered to provide for the treatment of out-patients suffering from mental illness and it can contribute to the funds of any hospital undertaking this work.

In Denbighshire the work is carried out by Dr. Frank Jones, Medical Superintendent of the North Wales Counties Mental Hospital, who holds monthly clinics at Wrexham and Colwyn Bay. General Practitioners in the area are advised as to the date and time of the clinics and are supplied with full reports regarding diagnosis and treatment recommended relating to any case they may refer to Dr. Frank Jones.

The following is the report of Dr. Frank Jones, on the work of these clinics during the year 1937 :—

OUTSIDE MENTAL CLINICS FOR THE COUNTY OF
DENBIGH FOR THE YEAR 1937.

	Wrexham		Colwyn Bay	
	Clinics	Cases	Clinics	Cases
January	1	3	1	1
February	1	2	1	1
March	1	3	1	3
April	1	2	1	2
May	1	2	1	1
June	1	2	1	2
July	1	2	1	1
August	1	1	1	1
September	1	3	1	1
October	1	2	1	2
November	1	2	1	1
December	1	3	1	2
		27		18

Total for the County 45.

Of this total 17 were suitable and received treatment at Denbigh.

The remainder were advised and treated at the Clinics.

The Clinics also offered an opportunity for the relations of patients at Denbigh to interview the Medical Superintendent as to the prospects of the patient concerned.

FRANK G. JONES, M.D.,

The Mental Hospital,

Denbigh.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The following table gives particulars of the accommodation in all the hospitals within the County. Patients from Denbighshire are also treated at hospitals at Chester and Liverpool, while orthopædic cases are treated at the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospital, Gobowen.

Name of Hospital	BEDS		Child	Total
	Males	Females		
VOLUNTARY				
Wrexham War Memorial Hospital...	46	32	14	92
Colwyn Bay and West Denbighshire Hospital ...	20	20	9	49
Denbighshire Infirmary, Denbigh ...	—	—	—	47
Chirk and District Cottage Hospital ...	12	12	2	26
Llangollen Cottage Hospital ...	4	4	1	9
				223
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE				
Croesnewydd, Wrexham ...	74	58	36	168
Ruthin ...	16	20	4	40
	90	78	40	208
				+ Maternity 3
FEVER HOSPITALS				
Wrexham Joint Fever Hospital ...				105 +
Bronynant Isolation Hospital, Colwyn Bay				14
St. Asaph Joint Isolation Hospital ...				40
Croesynydd Hospital, Conway				56
Small-pox Hospital (Rhydtaglog) ...				12
				227
				+ 16 Cots
				Outside the County but Denbighshire Local Authorities are contributing to the Boards.
COUNTY MATERNITY HOSPITAL,				
Ruabon ...		12		12
				Temporary Hospital

Poor Law Medical Relief.

For this purpose the County is divided into 19 areas, each area being under the charge of a part-time Medical Officer who, with the exception of two, also acts as Public Vaccinator. During the year there has been close co-operation between the County Medical Officer and the District Medical Officers.

There are two Public Assistance Institutions in the County,
Groesnewydd Hospital, Wrexham,
Public Assistance Hospital, Ruthin.

Both hospitals take in chronic and acute cases, but owing to lack of suitable accommodation, it has been found impossible to properly classify the patients. Thus it has been necessary to admit Maternity cases into the general ward. Patients with delirium have to be placed with other patients who require quietness. The provision of suitable accommodation for the purpose of classifying and separating both chronic and acute cases is an urgent matter.

INSTITUTIONAL CARE FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The County has two Institutions (Ruthin Public Assistance and Coed Du), certified by the Board of Control for the reception of Mental Defectives dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts. Coed Du Institution is situated in Flintshire and has accommodation for 72 female defectives, while Ruthin Public Assistance Institution has accommodation for 18 male certified Mental Defectives and 1 female. Both Institutions are full to capacity, and the question of further accommodation for the purpose of proper classification and for admission of new cases has become an urgent matter.

THE MENTAL DEFICIENCY REGULATIONS, 1935.

Dated 5th June, 1935.

(Paragraph 12).

Report required by the Board of Control under the above Regulations for the year ended 31st December, 1937:—

- (a) **The total number of defectives dealt with, the mode in which they were provided for, and a general account of their mental and physical conditions.**

13 mental defectives were certified during the year, viz. :
4 males, all imbeciles, and 9 females (6 feeble-minded, and 3 imbeciles).

Males.

2 imbeciles were placed under guardianship, 1 was admitted to Ruthin Public Assistance Institution and 1 was detained at the Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster, where he had previously been a private patient.

Females.

1 feeble-minded and 1 imbecile were placed under guardianship, 1 feeble-minded and 1 imbecile were admitted to Coed Du Hall Institution, 1 imbecile to Caersws (Newtown and Llanidloes Public Assistance Institution), 1 feeble-minded to St. Mary's Home, Alton, 1 feeble-minded to St. Mary's Home, Painswick, 1 feeble-minded to Whittington Hall, Chesterfield, and 1 feeble-minded to the Rampton State Institution.

The physical condition in each case was regarded as good.

- (b) **The number of admissions to care, removal from care, and death, and the number remaining under care at the end of the year, distinguishing in each case those dealt with at Institutions, under guardianship, under supervision, and in Approved Homes.**

(1) No. of admissions to care	13
(2) Removal from care	—
(3) Deaths	1
(4) No. remaining under care (Statutory Supervision) at the end of the year	129
(a) Admitted to Institutions	9
(b) Under Supervision	—
(c) Under Guardianship	4
(d) Approved Homes	—

(c) **A Statement respecting the provision made for**

(1) **Classification.**

Coed Du Hall Certified Institution.

Ruthin Public Assistance Institution.

Every possible arrangement is made at these Institutions to classify patients.

(2) **Industrial Training and Education.**

No provision is made for the industrial training and education of patients.

(3) **Employment.**

No arrangements are made for the employment of patients.

(4) **Promoting of Industry and good behaviour, including any system of encouragement and rewards.**

(a) **At Coed Du Hall Institution.**

The matron is allowed to dispense the weekly sum of 12/6 to patients for good behaviour.

(b) **Ruthin Public Assistance Institution.**

The Master is allowed to give a supply of tobacco as a reward for good behaviour, and sweets to non-smokers. Patients are also taken to the local cinema.

(5) **Recreation and Play.**

(a) **At Coed Du Hall Institution.**

The patients are interested in gardening, knitting, raffia work, embroidery, rug-making, basket-making, glove-making, and sun-bonnets. They partake in games, e.g. tennis, clock-golf, deck tennis, etc., and indoor games, e.g. cards. They also partake in folk and ball-room dancing singing and country walks. One of the patients gained 3rd prize in the Open Handiwork Competition at Croydon.

(b) **Ruthin Public Assistance Institution.**

The patients undertake fretwork, rug-making, and raffia work. The games are billiards, bagatelle, cards, draughts, etc., also football and cricket. No arrangements have been made for extending the playing fields. This is an urgent matter.

(6) **Attendance at Religious Service.**(a) **At Coed Du Hall Institution.**

The patients attend either the Church of England or Welsh Chapel in Rhydymwyn every Sunday morning also the Sunday School in the afternoon. They also attend Special Services, such as Harvest Thanksgiving, etc.

(b) **Ruthin Public Assistance Institution.**

Patients attend Religious Service every Sunday morning at the Institution Chapel. The service is taken alternately by the Vicar and the Non-Conformist Minister.

ANNUAL RETURN.

Particulars of Mental Defectives as on 1st January, 1938 :—

(A) "Subject to be dealt with" by the Local Authority;

(B) Who may become "subject to be dealt with" by the Local Authority.

N.B.—No case should be included under more than one heading of A or B.

	M	F	T
A.—Number of Mental Defectives ascertained to be "subject to be dealt with" :—			
1. Under "Order" :—			
(a) (1) In Institutions (Excl. cases on Licence)			
(Under 16 years of age)	8	10	18
(Aged 16 years and over)... ..	27	70	97
(2) On Licence from Institutions			
(Under 16 years of age) ... ..	...	...	...
(Aged 16 years and over)... ..	1	1	2
(b) (1) Under Guardianship (Excl. cases on Licence)			
(Under 16 years of age) ... ..	...	1	1
(Aged 16 years and over)... ..	3	7	10
(2) On Licence from Guardianship			
(Under 16 years of age) ... ..	...	...	...
(Aged 16 years and over)... ..	...	...	...
2. In "places of safety"			
(Under 16 years of age) ... ..	...	...	...
(Aged 16 years and over)... ..	...	...	...
3. Under Statutory Supervision	49	80	129
Of whom, awaiting removal to an Institution	14	15	29
4. Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings :—			
(a) Notified by Local Education Authorities (Sec. 2 (2))	1	...	1
(b) Mental Defectives in receipt of Poor Relief :—			
(1) (a) In Public Assistance Institutions and Municipal General Hospitals not approved under Sec. 37 ...	45	41	86
(b) In Institutions certified under the M.D. Acts (including those approved under Section 37). ...			
1. Cases "placed" under Sec. 3... ..	...	...	...
2. Other cases ... ..	...	...	...
Institutional.			

	M	F	T
2. Domiciliary	33	42	75
(c) Otherwise "ascertained"	16	18	34
B.—Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with" but for whom the Local Authority may subsequently become liable :—			
1. In Institutions or under Guardianship, dealt with under Sec. 3 :—			
(a) In regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers ...	...	...	...
(b) Maintained wholly by parents, relatives or others ... ..	...	...	...
2. Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source and recognised by them as mentally defective but as to whom no action under the Mental Deficiency Acts has been taken :—			
(a) Children between the ages of 14 and 16 years	1	...	1
Of whom, number, if any, under Voluntary Supervision ... ..	...	...	...
(b) All other cases ... ..	...	1	1
Of whom, number, if any, under Voluntary Supervision ... ..	...	...	...
Number of cases on the Register of Occupation and Industrial Centres :—			
Under Statutory Supervision ... ..	...	...	...
Under Voluntary Supervision... ..	...	...	...
On Licence from Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
Under Guardianship ... ..	...	...	...
On Licence from Guardianship ... ..	...	...	...
During the Year 1937.			
1. (a) Number of instances in which Licence was granted during 1937 :—			
(1) From Institutions	1	1	2
(2) From Guardianship ... ..	...	...	...
Number of instances in which cases on Licence have been returned to Institutions or transferred to Guardianship during the year 1937 :—			
(1) To Institutions ... ..	...	...	...
(2) To Guardianship ... ..	...	...	...

	M	F	T
2. Cases notified by Local Education Authorities (Section 2 (2) during the year 1937 :—			
Method of Disposal :—			
Sent to Institution (by Order)		1	1
Placed under Guardianship (by Order)		1	1
Placed under Statutory Supervision			
Placed in "places of safety"			
Died or removed from Area... ..			
Action not yet taken :—			
(a) In receipt of Poor Relief			
(b) Others			
Total	...	2	2

3. Of the total number of mental defectives known to the Local Authority :
- (a) Number who have given birth to children during 1937 :
- (1) After marriage No information
- (2) While unmarried No information
- (b) Number who have been married during 1937 : No information

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwifery and Maternity Services.

It is pleasing once more to record the close co-operation which exists between the County Health Department and the County Nursing Association.

A scheme for domiciliary service of Midwives in pursuance of the Midwives Act, 1936, comes into operation on January 1st, 1938, and a complete description will be given in the next Annual Report.

Ante-Natal.

The attendances at the 8 Ante-natal Clinics in the County show an increase as compared with the previous year. Mr. R. Owen Jones, F.R.C.S., in the following report deals fully with the work of these clinics.

REPORT OF MR. R. OWEN JONES, F.R.C.S., COUNTY
OBSTETRIC OFFICER.

Ante-Natal.

Record of Attendances.

Clinic	Total Attendances		Total No. of Women	
	1936	1937	1936	1937
Wrexham.....	854	1072	310	387
Rhos.....	640	576	156	128
Cefn.....	663	516	139	119
Denbigh.....	155	312	62	109
Ruthin.....	130	201	60	55
Llangollen.....	223	150	49	30
Llanrwst.....	177	217	43	58
Abergele.....	171	187	41	44
Total.....	3013	3231	860	930

Summaries are given below of some of the interesting facts brought to light on studying the records of these 930 new patients.

A. Average Age Periods.

Clinic	Below 20	Between 20 and 35	Over 35
Abergele.....	—	72·7%	27·2%
Cefn.....	7·2%	76·5%	16·2%
Denbigh.....	3·1%	71·5%	25·2%
Llangollen.....	4·3%	82·6%	13·04%
Llanrwst.....	2·2%	79·5%	18·1%
Rhos.....	5·1%	75·1%	16·7%
Ruthin.....	3·9%	68·6%	27·4%
Wrexham.....	4·4%	79·9%	15·2%

B. Married or Single.

Clinic	Married	Single	Widowed
Abergele.....	100·0%	—	—
Llanrwst.....	95·4%	4·5%	—
Denbigh.....	96·8%	3·1%	—
Llangollen.....	100·0%	—	—
Cefn.....	95·4%	4·5%	—
Rhos.....	97·7%	2·1%	—
Ruthin.....	92·1%	7·8%	·5%
Wrexham.....	95·5%	3·4%	—

C. Parity. (Previous pregnancies).

Clinic	Primi- paraë	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Abergele..	22.7%	40.9%	13.5%	6.8%	11.2%	4.5%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cefn.....	39.6%	24.3%	10.8%	10.8%	5.4%	1.8%	2.7%	1.8%	1.8%	—	—	.9%	—
Denbigh...	34.7%	29.4%	16.8%	11.5%	3.1%	3.1%	—	—	—	—	—	1.05%	—
Llangollen	34.7%	30.04%	21.7%	—	8.6%	4.3%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanrwst..	29.5%	29.5%	11.3%	13.5%	11.3%	2.2%	—	2.2%	—	—	—	—	—
Rhos.....	46.7%	23.3%	14.5%	5.8%	1.4%	4.3%	2.1%	.7%	—	—	.7%	—	—
Ruthin.....	29.4%	33.3%	11.7%	9.8%	7.8%	—	3.9%	1.9%	1.9%	—	—	—	—
Wrexham.	39.4%	26.6%	12.7%	7.9%	5.5%	3.4%	1.7%	1.03%	—	.3%	.6%	—	.3%

D. Original Bookings of Patients for Confinement away from Home.

Clinic.	Hospital or Nursing Home.	No.
Wrexham.....	Ruabon, 71; Croesnewydd, 4; War Memorial Hospital, 2; Belfast, 1; Shrewsbury, 2; Chester Nursing Home, 2; Prestatyn, 1.	83
Rhos	Ruabon, 25; Croesnewydd, 1; Oswestry, 1.	27
Cefn	Ruabon, 45; Chirk, 11; Croesnewydd, 1.	57
Ruthin	Ruthin Hospital, 15; Denbigh Infirmary, 1.	16
Abergele	Denbigh Infirmary, 3; Ruabon, 3; Mold, 1.	7
Llanrwst	Ruabon, 3; Ruthin Hospital, 1; Caldene Nursing Home, 1; Astoria Nursing Home, 1.	6
Denbigh	Denbigh Infirmary, 49; Ruabon, 1; Ruthin, 1; Chirk, 1.	52
Llangollen	Llangollen Cottage Hospital, 2.	2
		<hr/> 250

E. General Condition of Expectant Mothers.

A purely clinical assessment of the general condition of the ante-natal cases in each area has been made. They are classified as simply as possible into three grades.

Grade I, being the standard of general health to be reasonably expected of an impending mother. This is by no means utopian, as scientifically, even Group I could be proved to be deficient in Calcium, Phosphorus and Iron and some Vitamins.

Grade II, where the general condition might become a danger in relation to pregnancy and where pregnancy might detract from the general health.

Grade III, where the general condition was considered to be definitely dangerous in pregnancy and vice versa.

Out of a total of 930 women from all the areas seen at the eight clinics,

30% were designated as Group I.
 55% were designated as Group II.
 15% were designated as Group III.

It may be of interest to add the figures for each clinic, as there is some difference, the outstanding example being the existence of over double the number of Group III women in the Llanrwst area as compared with Ruthin.

It is as well to remember the areas dealt with at each clinic. These are :—

Abergele :—Abergele Urban and Rural, Cefn, Bettws-yn-Rhos, Llanfairtalhaiarn, and Llanelian.

Llanrwst :—Llanrwst and Hiraethog R.D., and Llangerniew, Pentrevoelas and Cerrigydruidion.

Wrexham :—Wrexham Borough and Rural Districts.

Rhos :—Rhos, Ruabon, Penycae and Esclusham.

Cefn :—Cefn, Ruabon and some from Chirk.

Llangollen :—Llangollen and Llantysilio.

Denbigh :—Denbigh, part of Aled and part of Ruthin R.D.

Ruthin :—Ruthin Borough, part of Ruthin R.D., and Cerrigydruidion.

The findings were :—

Clinic	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Abergele	34%	55%	11%
Cefn	37%	46%	17%
Denbigh	35%	52%	12%
Llangollen	22%	63%	13%
Llanrwst	31%	43%	26%
Rhos	33%	52%	15%
Ruthin	35%	53%	12%
Wrexham	24%	58%	18%

There are more Group III women in the industrial than in the rural areas, except in the case of Llanrwst. (Housing conditions are bad in the latter, and on reference to the Parity table there is the highest proportion of women who have borne more than 7 children).

Although the majority of all the patients seen were the wives of working men, or of the unemployed, an appreciable proportion were more comfortably off, and many of these did not belong to Group I.

F. Special Conditions of the Expectant Mothers.

The following number suffered from:—

Anaemia	73
Toxaemia	41
Chronic Bronchitis	3
Mitral Stenosis	15
Myocarditis	12
Tuberculosis (notified and new suspected cases)	17
Acute Pyelitis	2
Scabies	1
Acute Appendicitis	2
Goitre and Toxic Goitre	19
Congenital dislocation of hips	1
Old Infantile Paralysis	2
Chorea	1

Presentations found at about 35th week.

Breech-version performed without anaesthetic	21
Breech-version performed under Minnitts (gas and air)	17
Breech version failed	2
Examinations under Gas and air for disproportion	7

ii. Blood Transfusion Service. (For Maternity Cases).

There are now 57 voluntary donors who have been tested and enrolled. Of these eight are women.

17 Transfusions have been given since the service was established. 6 were given in 1937.

The Blood Groups are of interest in that none have yet been found belonging to Group I.

18 belong to Group II.

7 belong to Group III.

32 belong to Group IV.

Donors have volunteered from the following areas :—

Bodfari	1
Brynteg	1
Cefn Mawr	3
Coedpoeth	1
Cefn (St. Asaph)	1
Denbigh	1
Gwersyllt	1
Johnstown	2
Llangollen	9
Llay	2
Marchwiel	1
New Broughton	1
Pentrebychan	1
Rhewl	1
Rhos	2
Ruthin	13
Summerhill	1
Trevor	2
Wrexham	13

It is disappointing to find such a poor response to an appeal which has been circulated in the local papers and in various public talks. Some areas are especially slow in taking part in a modern movement of this kind, e.g. in one thickly populated area, with a population of approximately 10,000, two donors only have offered their services. The Ruthin and Llangollen areas' response has been largely due to the Rover Scouts, Toc H, and the County Offices.

One young man from Cefn has given his blood twice already with excellent results, to two women, at Ruabon.

This service is entirely voluntary, the travelling expenses only being defrayed. Some services pay the donors, but as it would be difficult to assess the value of a pint of blood, the moral appeal in such an area as this should have been sufficient.

III. Maternal Deaths.

There were 5 deaths in the whole County, i.e. including Colwyn Bay and Wrexham Maternity and Child Welfare Authorities.

Summary of the Cases.

1.	36	Llay (at Ruabon Hospital).	Pulmonary Emboli Thrombophlebitis. Pregnancy Uterine Fibroid.
2.	24	Cerrigydruidion. (at Denbigh Infirmary).	Uterine Hæmorrhage. Hydatidiform mole.
3.	26	Pentre Bychan (at Wrexham War Memorial Hospital).	Puerperal Mania. Cæsarian Section. Antepartum Hæmorrhage.
4.	31	Llysfaen (at Colwyn Bay Hospital).	Albuminuria of pregnancy and parturition.
5.	31	Gwytherin (at Denbigh Infirmary).	Placenta Prævia.

Classification of Cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia	29
Pyelitis	3
Cardiac	6
Ante-Natal	79
Hæmorrhage	23
Gynæcological	21
Post-Natal	23
Babies	7
Intranatal	17
Tuberculosis	3
Miscarriage	12
Toxæmia	18
Operation	69

Classification of Operations Carried Out. (Ruabon Cases excluded).

Laparotomy.
 Hysterotomy.
 Appendicectomy.
 Prolapse.
 Perforation.
 Herniotomy.
 Induction of Labour.
 Perineorrhaphy.
 Ovaryectomy.
 Myomectomy.
 Salpingography.
 Hysterectomy.
 Version.
 Blood Transfusions.
 Nephrectomy.
 Colostomy.
 Modified Gilliam.
 Cæsarean Sections.
 (Of the latter 4 were classical and 9 lower segment).

IV. Consultations.

I was called in consultation on 311 occasions. The calls to various areas by 46 doctors were as follows:—

Abenbury, 1; Abergele, 3; Acrefair, 1; Bodelwydden, 1; Bradley, 1; Brymbo, 3; Bwlchgwyn, 1; Caergwrlle, 1; Cefn, 3; Cerrigydruidion, 1; Chester, 1; Chirk, 20; Coedpoeth, 8; Colwyn Bay, 3; Denbigh 54; Ffrwd, 1; Foryd, 1; Glascoed, 1; Gresford, 7; Johnstown, 5; Llanddulas, 1; Llanfihangel G.M., 1; Llangollen, 62; Llangwm, 1; Llanrhaidr Y.M., 1; Llanrwst, 4; Marford, 1; Meadowslea, 2; Minera, 1; Penygraig, 1; Rhos, 7; Rossett, 2; Ruabon, 1; Ruthin, 73; Ruthin Castle, 2; St. Asaph, 2; Trevor, 1; Wrexham, 31.

V. Annual Report of Ruabon Hospital, 1937.

There were 225 admissions during the year from the following areas:—

Abenbury, 1; Abergele, 3; Aberderfyn, 1; Acrefair, 10; Berse, 1; Broughton, 15; Brymbo, 6; Bwlchgwyn, 2; Capel Garmon, 1; Cefn, 21; Cefnybedd 2; Eyton, 1; Foryd, 1; Garth,

2; Gresford, 9; Gwersyllt, 6; Isycoed, 1; Johnstown, 2; Llangerniew, 1; Llanfihangel, 1; Llangollen, 5; Llanrwst, 5; Llay, 15; Marchwiel, 1; Minera, 2; Moss, 2; Newbridge, 2; Penycae, 1; Pandy, 1; Ponciau, 6; Rhosrobin, 3; Rhostyllen, 6; Rhos, 22; Rhosymedre, 11; Rossett, 8; Ruabon, 17; Southsea, 4; Summerhill, 1; Trevor, 2; Vroncysyllte, 2; Wrexham, 11; Coedpoeth, 11.

95 Women were primipara and 24 were emergency cases.

Summary of the conditions which necessitated admissions :—

Debility, 13; Eclampsia, 4; Heart Disease, 11; Pulmonary T.B., 5; Pyelitis, 1; Bad History, 34; Antepartum Hæm., 8; Anæmia, 9; Post Natal cases for Operation, 13; Disproportion or Malpresentation, 25; Ante-Natal Treatment, 17.

10 Cæsarean Section were carried out.

Babies.

There were 175 births of which 37 were premature. Of the 138 full term babies 8 were still births. Of the premature babies 4 were still births and 5 died soon after birth.

Causes of Still-births and Neonatal Mortality.

1. Toxæmia of Mother.
2. Premature-emergency.
3. One of premature twins.
4. Intranatal death.
5. Breech-extended.
6. 7. Premature Twins—toxæmia.
8. Atelactasis pulmonum.
9. Spina bifida.
10. Placenta Prævia.
11. Occipito Posterior.
12. One of the emergency twins.
13. Breech extended.
14. Toxæmia.
15. Anencephalic.
16. and 17. Antepartum Hæmorrhage.

There was one maternal death—a primip of 36 who developed thrombophlebitis after a difficult labour, and multiple pulmonary infarcts—the cause of death being septic secondary pneumonia.

Condition of the Hospital.

As the above report suggests the hospital is of essential value in that the cases referred from the Antenatal Clinics can be dealt with there, and emergencies can be admitted. As a temporary measure, it fulfils its function, but the everpresent possibility of infection, owing to inadequate isolation in cramped surroundings, has been and is a constant source of anxiety to the staff. I would like again to place on record the care with which this is avoided by the Matron and the Nursing Staff. The members of the House Committee have been most helpful in that they appreciate the difficulties and have been given every support to make the conditions bearable until the new hospital is built.

R. OWEN JONES.

HEALTH VISITING.

Children Under School Age.

During the year consideration was given to a circular letter issued by the Welsh Board of Health regarding arrangements for supervising the health of young children between the ages of 18 months and 5 years. The Board states that it should be the duty of the Health Visitor to see these children at regular intervals to make enquiries as to their state of health, and to be on the look-out for any signs and symptoms which suggest a departure from normal health, and that in all cases where there is ground for suspecting disease or defect, the mother should be advised to consult the family doctor or to take the child to the appropriate clinic for examination.

The number of visits paid by the Health Visitors to children between the ages of 12 months and 5 years during the past five years was as follows:—

1933	11693
1934	11693
1935	9668
1936	10268
1937	12748

All children under 5 years of age are now visited by the Health Visitor at their homes as a matter of routine. Children under 2 years of age are visited monthly, children between 2 and 3 years bi-monthly, and children between 3 and 5 years once

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR:
AND INSPECTOR OF MIDWIVES

Total number of Midwives practising at the end of 1937 :—	
Independent Midwives	36
Salaried Midwives	49
No of visits paid to Midwives :—	
1. Routine	349
2. Special	118
Special investigations re—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	29
Ophthalmia and discharging eyes	19
Maternal Deaths	4
Miscellaneous visits to Drs., pts., etc., connected with Midwifery	75
Meetings and Lectures connected with Midwifery	27

Health Visiting, School Work, etc.

No of visits paid—	
To Health Visitors	19
With Health Visitors	97
Visits to—	
M.C.W. Centres	14
A.N. Centres	9
Minor Ailment Centres	4
Schools with Health Visitors	26
Connected with Infant Life protection	7
Nursing Homes	24

Approximately two days weekly spent in the Office overlooking weekly work and interviewing Health Visitors and clerical work.

The Midwifery Service.

No of Midwifery cases attended.....	616	603	1219
No. of times Medical Aid called			
(a) For Mother during pregnancy	16	28	44
(b) For Mother during Labour.....	172	165	337
(c) For Mother during puerperium	16	18	34
(d) For Infants	29	37	66
No. of stillbirths notified	27	21	48
No. of forceps deliveries	213	67	280
No. of Deaths of infants	24	17	41
No. of maternity cases	232	208	440

712 confinements took place in Hospital, Institutions and Nursing Homes.

This has been a very interesting and busy year owing to the requirements of the Midwives Act, regarding the provision of a complete salaried Service, Group Meetings have been held throughout the County to determine boundaries and allocate hitherto uncovered areas, and to be sure that no district is ever left without the services of a salaried Midwife being available. All the Nurses employed by the County Nursing Association are now on the telephone, and are able to get in touch with adjoining districts in cases of emergency. Three Emergency Nurses have also been appointed and are available for holiday and sickness and also for nursing any special cases, such as Puerperal Pyrexia, etc. Fifteen of the Midwives have cars and their own motor cycles.

The salaried service will be complete when the five salaried County Midwives commence work from January 1st, 1938.

There are several old independent Midwives who should retire owing to their age and inability to do satisfactory work. Five of the salaried Midwives have attended Post-Graduate Courses of one month, and two have obtained their Certificates for Analgesic administration. During 1937, the Ante-Natal Clinics have been well attended by nurses with their patients.

The experience gained by the Nurses through their attendance has been valuable and has been appreciated by them. They have been encouraged to attend these Clinics even if their own patients are not present.

The M.C.W. Centres have also been attended by the Midwives when possible.

Lectures and Meetings have been held monthly at the County Health Offices, Wrexham, by the East Denbighshire Branch of the Midwives Institute, and these have been well attended. The West Denbighshire Branch has also made a special effort and several lectures have been held there also.

Health Visiting and School Work.

One Health Visitor resigned for marriage and has been replaced, and an additional Health Visitor was appointed. The County is now completely covered for Health Visiting and School Work. The districts of Cerrig, parts of Ruthin Rural, Abergele,

and Abergele Rural, were not previously served. The provision of cars for all the Rural areas makes the service really complete and it is now possible to visit the young children at shorter intervals.

The work of the Health Visitors generally, has increased enormously, and they are finding it difficult to overtake it. The immunisation against diphtheria has been a big addition and also the investigation of infectious diseases, Ante-Natal Clinics and visits to Ante-Natal Mothers. It is not possible for them to visit the babies and toddlers so frequently or the Schools. (Also the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres require more Assistants). Too much of the Health Visitors' time is occupied with distributing milk and other foods, and this also necessitates enquiries into family incomes and filling up forms. In many of the Centres there is no privacy for making enquiries, and also, this does not help the Health Visitors in their work. They have very little time to observe the children and give advice regarding welfare-feeding, etc. In my opinion this requires the whole time.

The Centres held in the morning appear to be most rushed as the District Nurses cannot attend these.

Excellent work has been done by the Health Visitors and the weekly returns and records kept up to date.

Children Act, 1932 (Infant Life Protection).

There were 20 children on the Register at the end of 1937. All these were reported regularly, and were well cared for. These children are still being received, and no notification for reception given. In only one case has the statutory notice of 7 days been given.

M. E. THORPE,
Supt. Health-Visitor

Quarterly Reports are submitted to the County Medical Officer regarding the health of these children and the condition of the homes in which they live.

Children of school age whose homes are too far from the school to allow them to return each night are placed in lodgings by the Education Committee and these children are kept under supervision by the School Nurses.

Milk Supply.

Dried Milk is supplied at all the County Maternity Clinics on the advice of the Clinic Medical Officer. In necessitous cases milk is supplied free of cost. During the year 1937, 12123 lb. packets were given free and 6889 lb. packets were sold at cost price.

Fresh milk is also supplied and during the year 147 mothers received free milk at a cost of £447/12/6 on the recommendation of the Clinic Medical Officers.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

At the end of the year 1937 there were 21 Registered Nursing Homes in the administrative County. These are regularly visited by the Assistant Medical Officer or Superintendent Health Visitor.

Two licences were granted during the year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The following return furnishes statistics submitted to the Ministry of Health relating to the work carried out in the County under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme. The Borough of Wrexham and the Borough of Colwyn Bay, having schemes of their own, are not included.

1. Population of the Area served by the Council:

Whole County	156400
Excluding Wrexham Borough and Colwyn Bay Borough	112025

2. **Number of Births notified in the area during the year under the Notification of the Births Act, 1907.**

- (a) Live births, 1675; (b) Still-births, 72; (c) Total, 1747. (d) By midwives, 1605; (e) By doctors and parents, 142.

3. **Health Visiting.**

- (a) Number of Officers employed for Health Visiting at the end of the year:—

(1) By the Council—10 and 1 Supt. Health Visitor.

(2) By Voluntary Associations, Nil.

- (b) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at Infant Welfare Centres):—

(1) In the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council—One-half Maternity and Child Welfare; one-half School Medical Service.

(2) In the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations—Nil.

(c) **Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:—**

- (1) To Expectant Mothers:

First Visits	400
Total Visits	905

- (2) To children under 1 year of age:

First Visits	1828
Total Visits	8642

- (3) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years:

Total Visits	12748
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4. Infant Welfare Centres.

(a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council	16
(b) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	Nil.
(c) Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year:	
(1) By children under 1 year of age	13042
(2) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	7245
(d) Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were:	
(1) Under 1 year of age	1021
(2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	246
(e) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were:	
(a) Under 1-year of age	863
(b) Over 1 year of age	1493
(f) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) (1)	60.9

5. Ante-natal and Post-natal Services.

(A) Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises):

	Ante-natal	Post-natal
(1) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	8	—
(2) Number of clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	—	—
(3) Total number of attendances at all clinics during the year	3231	479
(4) Total number of women who attended at the clinics during the year	930	349

- (b) Total number of expectant mothers ante-natally examined and of cases post-natally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Council with private medical practitioners, excluding cases included under 5 (a) (4) — —
- (c) Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the total numbers of women shown under 5 (a) (4) and 5 (b) 53.2 19.9

6. Supply of Milk and Food.

- (a) Indicate what arrangements are made for this service by inserting "Yes" or "No" in each space in the following table:

Terms of Supply	Milk			Meals supplied at Dining Centres			Other Food		
	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5
Free, or at less than cost price in necessitous cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
At cost price in other cases (e.g., sale of dried milk at Centres)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No

- (b) Total quantity of milk supplied during the year to expectant and nursing mothers and young children:

	Liquid Gallons	Dried Pounds
(1) By the Council	4524	12123
(2) By Voluntary Associations operating in the area of the Council	—	—

7. Maternity Homes and Hospitals (excluding maternity beds in Homes for Mothers and Babies):

1.

	Separate Institutions provided by the Council	Other Institutions (with Maternity Wards) transferred to the Council under Part 1 of the Local Government Act, 1929	Institutions provided by Voluntary Associations and subsidised by the Council
Number of Institutions	1	3	—
Number of maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds)	12	12	—
Total number of women admitted to these beds during the year ...	196	151	—

Number of Women (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions Nil.

8 Homes and Hospitals for Sick and Ailing Children under 5 years of age.

1.

	Separate Institutions provided by the Council for these cases	Other Institutions (with accommodation for these cases) provided by the Council e.g. those transferred to the Council under Part 1 of the Local Government Act, 1929	Institutions provided by Voluntary Associations and subsidised by the Council
Number of Institutions	—	3	—
Number of beds provided for such children	—	40	—
Total number of children admitted to these beds during the year	—	71	—

Number of such children (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other institutions Nil.

9. Homes for Mothers and Babies.

(a) Number of such homes :	
(1) Provided by the Council	Nil.
(2) Provided by Voluntary Associations	Nil.
(b) Number of beds in homes :	
(1) Provided by the Council	Nil.
(2) Provided by Voluntary Associations	Nil.
(c) Number of	
(1) Maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds) (Ruabon Maternity Hospital)	12
(2) Women admitted to these Maternity beds during the year	196
(d) Total number of cases admitted to these homes during the year :	
(1) Expectant mothers	187
(2) Mothers and babies	—
(3) Babies	1
(e) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other homes for mothers and babies	Nil.

10. Infectious Diseases.

Disease	Number of cases notified during the year	Number of cases visited by Officers of the Council	Number of cases for whom nursing was provided by the Council	Number of cases removed to Hospitals
1. Ophthalmia Neonatorum	14	12	...	2
2. Pemphigus Neonatorum .....	...	...	...	...
3. Puerperal Fever	6	4	...	2
4. Puerperal Pyrexia	21	11	...	10
5. Measles and German Measles (in children under 5 years of age)	...	...	...	...
6. Whooping Cough (do.) .....	...	...	...	...
7. Epidemic Diarrhoea (do.) .....	...	...	...	...
8. Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...

Number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year in which :

(a) Vision was unimpaired	14
(b) Vision was impaired	—
(c) Vision was lost	—
(d) The patient was still under treatment at the end of the year	—
(e) The patient died	—
(f) The patient removed from the district	—
(g) Classification under the above heads cannot be made	—
Total	14

11. Consultants.

Number of cases in which the services of a consultant have been provided during the year for a private medical practitioner under the Council's maternity arrangements

1

12. Home Helps.

Number of cases in which home helps have been provided during the year

Nil.

13. Maternal Deaths.

(a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare during the year :

(1) from sepsis	—
(2) from other causes	5

(b) Number of these cases which died :

(1) at home	—
(2) in institutions	5

14. Administration of Part I. of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by Part V. of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

(a) Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year

20

(b) Number of children on the Register :	
(1) at the end of the year	20
(2) who died during the year	—
(3) on whom inquests were held during the year	—
(c) Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :	
(1) Health Visitors	10
(2) Female, other than Health Visitors—Supt. Health Visitor.	
(3) Male	—
(d) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Sec- tion 2 (2) of the Children Act, 1908, the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 258 (3) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936	Nil.
(e) Proceedings taken during the year	Nil.
(f) Number of cases in which the Local Author- ity has given a sanction during the year	Nil.
(g) Number of Orders obtained during the year	Nil.

RETURN MADE BY LOCAL SUPERVISING AUTHORITY UNDER THE MIDWIVES ACTS IN RESPECT OF THE WHOLE AREA FOR WHICH THE COUNCIL ACTS AS SUCH AUTHORITY.

	Domiciliary Midwives	Midwives in Institu- tions	Totals
1. Total Number of Midwives practising at the end of the year in the area of Local Supervising Authority :			
(a) Employed by Local Supervising Authority	—	9	9
(b) Employed by other Welfare Councils	—	—	—
(c) Employed by Voluntary Associations :			
1. Under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Sect. 1. of the Midwives Act, 1936	47	—	47
2. Others	—	10	10
(d) In private practice	36	5	41
	—	—	—
Total	83	24	107
	—	—	—
2. No of cases in the area of the Local Supervising Authority attended during the year by midwives :			
(a) Employed by the Council :			
1. As Midwives	—	57	57
2. As Maternity Nurses	—	268	268
(b) Employed by other Welfare Councils	—	—	—
(c) Employed by Voluntary Associations :			
1. Under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Sect. 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936 :			
(a) As Midwives	603	—	603
(b) As Maternity Nurses	208	—	208

	Domiciliary Cases	Cases in Institu- tions	Totals
2. Others :			
(a) As Midwives	—	140	140
(b) As Maternity Nurses	—	146	146
(d) In private practice :			
(a) As Midwives	616	—	616
(b) As Maternity Nurses	232	101	333
Totals—As Midwives	1219	197	1416
As Maternity Nurses	440	515	955
3. No. of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Sect. 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918, by a midwife :			
(a) engaged in domiciliary practice			480
(b) in institutional practice			8
Total			488
4. No. of domiciliary births during the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority			1659

DRIED MILK.

The following table furnishes particulars of the distribution of Dried Milk in the County area during the year 1937 :—

Name of Nurse or Centre.	No. of Pkts. sold.	No. of Pkts. given free.
Abergele	232	386
Nurse E. A. Bodsworth	703	707
Nurse Morgans	624	902
Nurse M. Williams	177	1161
Nurse E. A. Rees	653	354
Nurse K. Jones	1413	2009
Nurse Gittins	230	450
Nurse C. J. Thomas	1244	1679
Nurse M. R. D. Williams (Cefn) ...	959	2860
Do. (Llangollen)	90	514
Nurse S. Williams	479	927
Nurse E. G. E. Jones (Ruthin)	85	174
	6889	12123

FRESH MILK.

Particulars of Fresh Milk supplied during the year are as follows :—

No. of Persons Receiving Milk.	No. of Milk Vendors.	Value of Milk given free.
147	74	£447/12/6½

TABLE VIII.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

The following table furnishes information with regard to the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres established in the County:—

Address	Whether Sessions are held weekly or fortnightly	Day and Time of Meeting	Average attendance per session (Children).	Number of Children who attended for the first time.	Present arrangements for Medical Supervision
Southsea, Church Institute	Fortnightly	Monday a.m.	38	50	Assistant Med. Officer
Coedpoeth, Penygelli Schools	"	Monday p.m.	51	63	
Llay, Presbyterian Chapel	"	Monday p.m.	67	87	
Cefn, County Clinic	Weekly	Monday p.m.	70	149	
Brymbo, Council School	Fortnightly	Tuesday a.m.	31	41	
Broughton, Church House	"	Tuesday p.m.	42	79	
Llanrwst, Watling Street	"	Wednesday p.m.	36	101	
Rhosrobin, Church House	"	Wednesday a.m.	61	79	
Rhos, Leeswood House	Weekly	Wednesday p.m.	50	166	
Llangollen, Welfare House	Fortnightly	Wednesday p.m.	30	44	
Denbigh, Memorial Hall	"	Wednesday p.m.	80	121	
Abergele, Church House	"	Thursday p.m.	30	60	
Rhostyllen, Council School	"	Wednesday a.m.	30	51	
Ruthin, County Hall	"	Tuesday p.m.	43	91	
Chirk, Drill Hall	"	Thursday p.m.	33	126	
Glynceiriog, Ceiriog Institute	"	Tuesday p.m.	16	60	

MATERNITY HOMES.

2 Maternity Homes were registered during the year under Part II. of the Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1920, bringing up the total number of registered maternity homes in the County to 21.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1918.

The following table gives particulars of the Medical Claims under the Midwives Act, 1918, during the year 1936, together with the amount recovered under Section 14 hereof :

No of Cases.	Total Amount of Claims.	Amount Recovered.
436	£735/4/6	£132/11/1

The following table describes the nature of the emergencies for which midwives sent for medical assistance :—

Nature of Emergency	No. of cases
Uterine Inertia	29
Prolonged Labour	37
Delayed Labour	41
Difficult Labour	33
Malpresentation (Breech)	21
do. (Occipito Post.)	42
do. (Transverse)	19
Miscarriage	24
Retained Placenta	17
Ruptured Perineum	47
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	24
Post-partum Hæmorrhage	12
Contracted Pelvis	26
Discharging Eyes	5
Premature Baby	9
Feeble Baby	5
Pyrexia	8
Spina Bifida	3
Conjunctivitis	3
Hydramnios	4
Albuminuria	11
Twin Pregnancy	1
Eclampsia	2
Toxæmia	1

TABLE IX.
Summary of Work of Health Visitor.

District	Notified No. of Births	No. of First Visits	No. of visits to children under 1 year	No. of visits to children 1-5 years	Expectant Mothers	
					First Visits	Total
Rhos and Penycae	215	237	1103	1563	66	369
Rhostyllen, Marchwiel, Isycoed and Abenbury	138	143	762	1523	36	43
Coedpoeth, Southsea, New Broughton	130	134	993	1196	22	24
Brymbo, Broughton, Summerhill	145	168	847	1038	28	16
Llay, Gresford, Rhosrobin	230	236	1039	724	52	63
Llangollen and Cefn	136	150	427	1731	29	55
Denbigh, Abergele and Aled Rural	238	329	1234	1059	76	233
Llanrwst area	114	113	673	651	66	68
Llansilin, Chirk and Glyn Ceiriog	136	152	765	2075	12	12
Ruthin Boro. and Rural Cerrig	161	166	799	1188	13	22
	1673	1828	8642	12748	400	905

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

TABLE X (a).

The following table furnishes particulars respecting the notifications received during 1937, and for comparative purposes the nine preceding years are shewn:—

Disease	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Diphtheria	118	243	912	1059	760	657	705	440	586	750
Erysipelas	46	45	45	42	46	63	55	62	63	53
Scarlet Fever	337	548	757	507	220	259	313	473	586	324
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	21	7	6	8	6	11	7	3	3	6
Puerperal Fever	10	5	5	7	8	10	9	3	11	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	14	11	11	25	18	22	8	23	17	25
Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	1	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	...	1	...	...	10	1	...	...	1	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	13	16	20	11	13	13	11	12	20	12
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	183	228	106	197	183	177	183	229	197	195
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	70	75	49	59	76	77	63	82	82	63
Pneumonia	215	254	112	146	157	225	191	143	138	183
Encephalitis Lethargica	5	1	2	4	3	3	...	2	...	2
Acute Polio-encephalitis .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery .....	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	9	...
Measles (excl. German Measles)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Malaria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals	1033	1434	2025	2067	1503	1521	1549	1474	1713	1619

TABLE X (b).

The allocation of the several Infectious Diseases to the Sanitary Authorities is shown in the following Table:—

District	Estimated Population	Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Puerperal Pyrexia	Puerperal Fever	Enteric Fever	Encephalitis Lethargica	Malaria	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Measles (excl. German Measles)	Acute Poliomyelitis
Abergele.....	5935	7	16	9	3	3	4	23	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Aled	6446	1	5	11	3	...	2	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceiriog	7135	3	5	10	3	...	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colwyn Bay	21100	23	48	29	10	2	9	52	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denbigh	7550	11	7	9	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Hiraethog	5593	8	6	2	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Llangollen Urban...	2949	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Llanrwst Urban ...	2367	3	5	4	6	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ruthin Borough ...	3169	2	2	2	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ruthin Rural	8867	7	15	11	...	1	...	40	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Wrexham Borough	25200	58	48	38	15	2	10	176	6	1	3	2	...	...	...	...
Wrexham Rural ...	60780	59	166	69	19	1	25	407	11	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	157090	183	324	195	63	12	53	750	25	5	6	2	1	...	...	...

CANCER.

Facilities for Diagnosis and Treatment.

Arrangements for the treatment of Cancer affecting the residents of the County were fully described in my Annual Report for last year.

Hospital Reports.

The following are the reports received concerning the treatment of Denbighshire cases at the various hospitals during the year 1937:—

Liverpool Radium Institute and Hospital for Cancer.

In-patients from Denbighshire.

Site.	No.	Sex.	Age.
Breast	9	F	23, 52, 56, 58, 63, 54, 47, 63, 40
Cervix	3	F	63, 40, 42
Lip	2	M	56, 74
Mouth	1	M	71
Scalp	1	M	79
Ear	2	M	57, 45
Thyroid	2	F	40, 66
Hand	1	F	59
Cheek	2	F	84
		M	40
Abdomen	1	M	68

Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute, Manchester.

Report on Cancer cases from the County of Denbigh
January 1st to December 31st, 1937.

Place of Residence	Referred by Voluntary Hospitals	Referred by		Total
		Denbigh P.A.C. Ruthin	General Practitioner	
Abergele	Chester R.I.	1	—	1
Colwyn Bay and Rhos	Manchester R.I.	1	1	3
Llanrwst	Chester R.I.	1	—	1
Wrexham	{ Chester R.I.	1	2	3
	{ Wrexham W.M.	16	—	16
Totals		20	3	24

Treated—	By Radium, X-Ray, Operation or Combined Techniques	Other Sites				Total
		Mouth	Breast	Skin	Cervix	
		2	—	8	5	16
Not Treated—	Unsuitable or disease too advanced	1	1	1	—	5
		3	1	9	5	24

N.B.—In addition to the Cancer cases shown above 6 patients suffering from non-malignant conditions were sent to us for examination. Of these, it was considered advisable to give treatment in 2 cases, the remaining 4 being considered unsuitable.

Wrexham and E.D. War Memorial Hospital.

Cases treated by Radium Application since the opening of the Department in April, 1930 to Dec. 31st, 1937.

	Since inception	For year ended 31/12/37
Carcinoma of Uterus (Chester)	4	—
Transferred Manchester	38	4
Carcinoma of Breast	33	—
Epithelioma of Lip, Mouth & Tongue	90	8
Rodent Ulcer	55	12
Fibrosis Uteri (Menopausal)	7	3
Growths in other parts of body	65	8
Ear, Nose and Throat Dept.	20	13
	312	48

District in which patients resident:—

Denbighshire	294
Mongomeryshire	4
Merionethshire	2
Flintshire	9
Shropshire	3
	312

The Chester Royal Infirmary.

Cancer cases admitted during 1937 from Denbigh.

In-patients—15, including 1 re-admission.

Deep Therapy—In-Patients	12
Out-patients	10
	22

Radium—Cases seen and treated	13
Cases seen but not treated	2
	15

The Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

Three patients from Denbighshire—one male from Colwyn Bay, one male from Glan Conway, and one female from Ruabon—were treated for Cancer in this Hospital during the year ended 31st December, 1937.

Wrexham Public Assistance Hospital.

Age	Sex	Admitted	Discharged or	Dead	Location of Carcinoma
58	F	26/ 1/37	22/ 2/37	Disch.	Throat
81	F	6/ 4/37	20/ 4/37	Dead	Breast
75	F	20/ 4/37	10/ 5/37	Dead	Uterus
56	F	26/ 6/37	15/ 8/37	Disch.	Breast
		13/ 9/37	6/12/37	Dead	
60	M	1/ 2/37	11/ 2/37	To W.M. Hospital Radium treatment	Mouth
		24/ 2/37	15/11/37	Dead	Mouth
76	M	23/ 6/37	30/ 4/38	Dead	Rectum
59	M	25/ 9/37	4/ 1/38	Disch.	Stomach
52	F	13/10/36	9/ 1/37	Dead	Breast
*63	M	3/ 9/37	29/ 9/37	Dead	Tonsil
79	F	2/11/37	11/11/37	Dead	Bladder
60	F	24/ 9/37	26/11/37	Dead	Ovary

* Admitted from War Memorial Hospital.

Ruthin Public Assistance Hospital.

Age	Sex	Site of Disease
45	F	Colon
61	F	Cervix
72	M	Jaw
73	M	Jaw
66	M	Throat

No patients were transferred to other institutions for treatment.

The number of deaths from Cancer during the year was 277 as compared with 285 for 1936.

The following tables give the deaths and death rates according to districts.

Districts	Deaths			Rate per 1000 Population
	Males	Females	Total	
Urban Districts				
Abergele	11	9	20	3.1
Colwyn Bay	20	25	45	2.1
Denbigh	4	7	11	1.4
Llangollen	8	4	12	4.0
Llanrwst	1	5	6	2.5
Ruthin Borough	4	1	5	1.5
Wrexham Borough	18	19	37	1.4
Rural Districts				
Aled	7	8	15	2.3
Ceiriog	2	2	4	.5
Hiraethog... ..	4	6	10	1.8
Ruthin	8	9	17	1.9
Wrexham	49	46	95	1.5
Whole County	136	141	277	1.7

Cancer Deaths—Age, and Sex Distribution.

Age Group	Urban			Rural			Grand Total
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
Under 15 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—25 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25—35 ... ..	...	2	2	1	1	2	4
35—45	1	2	3	6	5	11	14
45—55	6	14	20	11	8	19	39
55—65	18	16	34	18	17	35	69
65—75	26	17	43	22	22	44	87
Over 75	15	19	34	12	18	30	64
Totals	66	70	136	70	71	141	277

BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

The following table gives the number of blind persons according to the age group on the County Register in 1937.

Age	0 -1	1 -5	5 -10	10 -20	20 -35	35 -50	50 -65	65 -75	75 on	Total
Males	1	—	—	2	9	20	35	66	35	168
Females	—	—	1	2	7	30	44	56	48	188
Total	1	—	1	4	16	50	79	122	83	356

During the year 79 new cases (32 Males and 47 Females) were admitted to the County Register.

NORTH WALES SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND.

GENERAL SECRETARY'S REPORT—DENBIGH
COUNTY.

Blind Welfare work in the County has undergone a change and the year 1937-8 marks the first year of administration of the Blind work of the *whole* County by one organisation.

The North Wales Society for the Blind, with Headquarters at Bangor, is now undertaking this duty. Consequently the Blind community in East Denbighshire, more particularly the Wrexham area, numbering 234 persons, were transferred from the Chester Society for the Welfare of the Blind, who had been doing this work for many years.

The staff of Home Teachers was re-adjusted and augmented so that whereas formerly there were 1 full-time and 3 part-time Home Teachers, there are now 3 full-time and 2 part-time Teachers.

The change-over, which was dictated by a desire to simplify administration, caused some perturbation to those mainly affected, but it is a pleasure to record that the re-adjustment was so smoothly conducted that it has given satisfaction to all concerned whilst there is written testimony tendered by the Blind that they are quite happy under the new Regime.

Teas and Social gatherings have taken place regularly in Wrexham and also in other parts of the County through the kindness and services of willing ladies, whilst Rambles and outings have also been conducted and much enjoyed.

197 applications from Necessitous Cases for Ophthalmic inspection, Hospital and other treatment, spectacles and other optical appliances, under-clothing, bed-clothing, garden seeds, etc., have been granted free of all charge. In its work of prevention of blindness the Society is fortunate to have the free services of no fewer than five Ophthalmic Surgeons, and also receives special concessions from the Chester Royal Infirmary, St. Paul's Eye and Ear Infirmary, Liverpool, and the Caernarvon and Anglesey Infirmary, Bangor.

180 grants to Unemployable and other necessitous Blind Persons are now payable by the Society on behalf of the County Council. These are paid fortnightly by post except in the Wrexham area where they are delivered by the Teachers.

The Deaf-Blind have also received attention and through the co-operation of the North Western Counties Association for the Blind and the County Councils, hearing-aids have been provided. In this respect the services of Dr. and Mrs. Ewing of Manchester University are much appreciated.

There has been recently established in Hoylake a Holiday Home for Deaf-Blind which has proved a success and the services of which have been available to the Blind in this area.

83 Bus-Passes have been issued by the Society at a charge of 2/6 per annum this covering free journeys for twelve months within a radius of 10 miles from the residence of the Blind Person. This is due to the courtesy of the Bus Companies concerned.

Further issues of new wireless sets, some being all-mains have been made, whilst numerous sets have been re-conditioned and re-issued. This was made possible through the British Wireless for the Blind Fund which has been very responsive to all appeals made by the Society.

Some of the Workers of the East Denbighshire area have been employed at the Chester Workshop and this arrangement was allowed to continue by agreement with the Chester Society. The Home Workers have received encouragement and assistance

by means of printing and advertisements as well as by grants of equipment, etc., and all their goods have been accepted and paid for at the Depot, Bangor.

Christmas Gifts averaging 3/6 each were distributed to 257 persons. The money for this service being subscribed by School Children.

During the year a successful sale was held at Wrexham. The Mayor and Mayoress of Wrexham (Alderman and Mrs. Cyril Jones) took the leading part in its organisation.

The funds of the Society are assisted by a working agreement for the East Denbighshire Area with the National Institute for the Blind, and there being a common fund named the East Denbighshire Joint Blind Fund, conducted by the above-named organisation.

TABLE XI.

The following table contains a summary of the work performed by the King Edward VII. Welsh National Memorial Association during the year, 1937 :—

Diagnosis	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary				Total					
	Adults		Child.		Adults		Child.		Adults		Child.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts) :												
(a) Definitely tuberculous	54	54	5	2	6	11	7	6	60	65	12	8
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	12	8
(c) Non-tuberculous.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	81	50	34
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :												
(a) Definitely tuberculous	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	24	27
(c) Non-tuberculous.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	9	12
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as :												
(a) Recovered	18	24	...	...	3	7	4	3	21	31	4	3
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	109	65	49
D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on December 31st, 1937 :												
(a) Definitely tuberculous	209	179	16	12	63	66	29	25	272	245	45	37
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	26	36	35
1. Number of cases on Register on January 1st, 1937 ...												660
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years												12
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"												52
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)												73

5. Number of attendances at the Clinics (including Contacts)	1641
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December, 1937	61
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—	
(a) Personal	119
(b) Other	703
8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)	467
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes of patients	1611
10. Number of :—	
(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined	337
(b) X-Ray examinations made in connection with clinic work	951
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above	6
12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Register on December 31st, 1937	225

TABLE XII.

A. Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1928-1937.

(Per thousand of the populatoin).

Year	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Other Tuberculous Diseases	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1928	104	·6	19	·11
1929	99	·6	19	·11
1930	94	·5	25	·1
1931	115	·7	29	·18
1932	89	·5	33	·2
1933	101	·6	28	·17
1934	90	·6	27	·17
1935	100	·6	19	·12
1936	88	·5	21	·13
1937	94	·5	14	·08

B. Death Rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Several Districts in the County, 1937.

(Per thousand of the populatoin).

Urban District	Rate	Rural District	Rate
Abergele	·6	Aled	·6
Colwyn Bay	·5	Ceiriog	·4
Denbigh Borough	·5	Hiraethog	·7
Llangollen	·6	Ruthin	·4
Llanrwst	·1	Wrexham	·5
Ruthin Borough	·3		
Wrexham Borough	·8		

C. Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths attributed to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1937.

Sex	All Ages	0-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 and Upwards
Males ...	52	...	...	8	10	18	3	10	3	...
Females	42	1	1	11	12	4	6	2	4	1
Total ...	94	1	1	19	22	22	9	12	7	

TABLE XIII.

Part I. Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1937, to the 31st December, 1937, in the area of the County of Denbigh.

	FORMAL NOTIFICATION.												Total Notifica- tions
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.												
	0—	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	Total	
Age Groups.....	0—	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	Total	100
Pulmonary Males.....	...	...	1	6	11	15	27	17	8	13	2	100	100
Pulmonary Females.....	...	1	...	2	9	19	18	15	19	6	4	93	93
Non-Pulmonary Males	1	3	7	8	3	1	2	1	1	1	...	28	28
Non-Pulmonary Females	1	3	5	3	5	4	6	6	1	2	...	36	36

Part II.

Supplemental Return.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Groups ...	0—	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	Total
Pulmonary Males.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Females.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Pulmonary Males .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Pulmonary Females .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The source or sources from which information as to the above mentioned cases were obtained are given below :—

Sources of information	No. of Cases	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns :		
From Local Registrars
Transferable deaths from Registrar General
Posthumous notifications.....
'Transfers' from other areas (other than Transferable deaths)
Other sources, if any (specify)

NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

Part III.

No. of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on December 31st, 1937, on the Register of Notifications kept by the District Medical Officers of Health in the County	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
	591	608	1199	287	244	531	1730
No. of cases removed from the Register (s) during the year by reason of :							
1. Withdrawal of Notification	1	4	5	...	1	1	6
2. Recovery from the disease	15	18	33	6	6	12	45
3. Death	47	35	82	4	6	10	92
4. Left District and Lost Sight of.....	6	26	32	5	4	9	41

TABLE XIV.
Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924.

District	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at the commencement of the year		No. of cases notified for the first time under Regulations, 1912, during the year		No. of cases removed from the Register during the year		No. of cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Abergele.	4	—	3	—	1	—	6	—
Females	14	3	6	3	3	1	17	5
Aled.	29	20	3	3	2	1	30	22
Females	38	15	8	—	3	2	43	13
Ceiriog.	19	11	8	2	3	1	24	12
Females	25	5	2	1	2	—	24	6
Colwyn Bay.	50	24	13	2	10	2	53	24
Females	60	34	16	8	17	6	59	36
Denbigh.	12	6	3	—	2	1	13	5
Females	13	6	6	1	3	1	16	6
Hiraethog.	24	11	1	1	2	1	23	11
Females	20	13	—	2	2	3	18	12

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924.—(Continued).

District	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at the commencement of the year		No. of cases notified for the first time under Regulations, 1912, during the year		No. of cases removed from the Register during the year		No. of cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Pulmonary
Llangollen Urban.	2	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
Females	8	1	—	1	—	—	8	2
Llanrwst Urban.	9	3	3	2	2	1	10	4
Females	3	5	1	4	1	2	3	7
Ruthin Borough.	6	2	2	1	2	—	6	3
Females	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	2
Ruthin Rural	16	7	7	—	2	1	21	6
Females	26	12	4	—	4	—	26	12
Wrexham Borough.	60	30	17	9	17	3	60	36
Females	57	20	21	6	17	2	61	24
Wrexham Rural.	329	160	38	8	25	4	342	164
Females	331	109	31	11	32	1	330	119
	1158	499	194	65	153	33	1199	531

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ... ..	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
1—5 ... ..	...	1	3	3	...	...	3	...
5—15	7	2	15	8	...	1	1	1
15—25	26	28	4	9	8	11	1	2
25—35	27	18	2	6	10	12	...	2
35—45	17	15	1	6	18	4	1	...
45—55	8	19	1	1	3	6	...	1
55—65	13	6	1	2	10	2	...	1
65 and upwards...	2	4	...	...	3	5	...	...
Totals	100	93	28	36	52	42	7	7

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st
DECEMBER, 1937.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to report that during the year ended 31st December, 1937, 428 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis under the above Act, with the following results:—

Article	Number taken	Formal	Informal	Result of Analysis	
				Genuine	Not Genuine or Sub-standard
Milk—Retail	244	244	—	225	19
On delivery	9	9	—	6	3
Direct from Cows	6	5	1	5	1
Condensed Milk	4	—	4	4	—
Cream	11	—	11	11	—
Butter	28	—	28	28	—
Cheese	3	—	3	3	—
Ice Cream	7	—	7	7	—
Jam	9	2	7	6	3
Lard	4	—	4	4	—
Bread	2	—	2	2	—
Flour	3	—	3	3	—
Honey	2	—	2	2	—
Cream Buns	2	1	1	—	2
Sausage	13	—	13	13	—
Margarine	1	—	1	1	—
Brawn	1	—	1	1	—
Suet	2	—	2	1	1
Fish Paste	1	—	1	1	—
Tinned Salmon	3	—	3	3	—
Tinned Peas	4	—	4	4	—
Tinned Tomatoes	3	—	3	3	—
Tinned Fruit	1	—	1	1	—
Lemon Cheese	1	—	1	1	—
Rice	5	—	5	5	—
Ground Rice	1	—	1	1	—
Tapioca	1	—	1	1	—
Pepper	2	—	2	2	—
Cocoa	1	—	1	1	—
Coffee	4	—	4	4	—

	Number taken	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Vinegar	5	—	5	5	—
Currants	1	—	1	1	—
Raisins	1	—	1	1	—
Sultanas	2	—	2	2	—
Mincemeat	2	—	2	2	—
Pudding Spice	2	—	2	2	—
Egg Powder	1	—	1	1	—
Custard Powder	2	—	2	2	—
Table Creams	1	—	1	1	—
Baking Powder	1	—	1	1	—
Pearl Barley	1	—	1	1	—
Corned Beef	1	—	1	1	—
Sardines	1	—	1	1	—
Chicken and Ham Paste	1	—	1	—	1
Camphorated Oil	1	—	1	1	—
Cream of Tartar	1	—	1	1	—
Bi-carbonate of Soda	1	—	1	1	—
Salad Cream	1	—	1	1	—
Dried Mint	1	—	1	1	—
Pickles	1	—	1	1	—
Sweets	1	—	1	1	—
Raisin Wine	1	—	1	1	—
Lemonade	1	—	1	1	—
Beer	1	—	1	1	—
Brandy	8	1	7	7	1
Olive Oil	2	—	2	2	—
Sweet Spirits of Nitre	2	—	2	1	1
Sweet Nitre Balsam	1	—	1	—	1
Tincture of Iodine	1	—	1	1	—
Paregoric Elixir	2	—	2	1	1
Amon. Tinct. of Quinine ...	2	—	2	2	—
Totals	428	262	166	394	34

The average percentages of fat and solids-not-fat in the Milk sampled during the year are as follows:—

	Fat.		Solids-not-Fat.
Minimum Standard	3.00%	...	8.50%
Eastern Division	3.58%	...	8.85%
Western Division	3.54%	...	8.83%
Whole County	3.56%	...	8.84%

In addition to the formal samples of milk submitted to the Public Analyst, 13 informal samples were examined at the Wrexham and 82 at the Colwyn Bay Office.

The milk supplied to the Children's Homes, Public Assistance Institutions, and certain Hospitals in the County was periodically examined during the year.

As will be observed for the table, 244 samples of milk were taken from retailers, 9 on delivery from wholesalers, and 6 direct from cows.

Of the retail samples 19 were certified by the Public Analyst as being "not genuine," by reason of deficiencies in fat, solids-not-fat, or the addition thereto of water. In most instances the defection was slight, or a comparison sample exonerated the vendor or wholesaler, but in two cases where the deficiencies in solids assumed grave proportions, and further elimination was not possible, proceedings were instituted against the vendors.

One informal and one formal sample of Black Currant Jam obtained from the same source, were certified by the Analyst as containing an excess of the permitted preservative Sulphur Dioxide. As the amount involved was only slightly in excess of the limit allowed, the manufacturers were cautioned.

A sample of Raspberry Jam sold under the trade description of "Full Fruit Standard," was found to be 8% deficient in fruit. In view of all the circumstances, and the fact that the stock was immediately withdrawn by the suppliers, it was decided to caution the manufacturers.

One informal and one formal sample of Cream Buns obtained from the same shop were verbally described at the time of sale as "Real Cream Buns." The Analyst reported, however, that the cream contained in the same consisted of a large proportion of fat other than butter fat. As the quantity of cream contained in the formal sample was insufficient to enable the Analyst to verify his analysis, it was decided to leave the matter in abeyance with a view to obtaining, if possible, a further formal sample.

An informal sample of Suet was certified by the Analyst as being 5.8% deficient in fat. There is no legal standard for this commodity, but the Analyst states that, in the opinion of the Public Analysts, genuine Suet should contain 85% of fat, whereas the sample taken in question contained only 77.2%. A further sample will be taken at the first opportunity.

An informal sample of Chicken and Ham Paste was certified as containing a slight excess of moisture. In this instance no action was possible, but a formal sample of this particular article will be taken if, and when a further opportunity occurs.

A formal sample of brandy, taken in consequence of an adulterated informal sample noted in my last report, was found to contain at least 69% of spirit other than genuine Brandy, which should consist solely of fermented grape-juice. A prosecution was instituted and the vendor was convicted.

The informal sample of Sweet Spirits of Nitre certified as "not genuine" was found to be seriously deficient in the active principle-Ethyl Nitrite. This sample was obtained from a country shop, but as the amount in stock was insufficient to provide a formal sample, no legal action could be taken, the vendor was therefore cautioned and the remainder of the drug destroyed.

An informal sample of Sweet Nitre Balsam was found to conform to the standard prescribed by the British Pharmacopœia for Sweet Spirits of Nitre, but contained no balsamic principle. In response to a previous representation made by the Clerk of the Council, the Association of Wholesale Druggists undertook to advise their members to refrain from using this designation for Sweet Spirits of Nitre, and as it is possible that the sample in question (which was obtained from a small shop) had been in stock for some considerable period, further enquiries are being made with a view to taking a formal sample if necessary.

An informal sample of Paregoric Elixir was certified by the Analyst as being deficient in Alcohol and devoid of Morphine. This matter is receiving attention.

All other samples were certified as being genuine, and free from prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

It is gratifying to note that, during the year, no sample of butter was certified as containing excess water, and no sample of sausage contained any prohibited or excess permissible preservative.

The results of prosecutions completed during the year are as follows:—

Article	Nature of Offence	Convicted or Dismissed	Fine £ s. d.	General Costs £ s. d.	Advocate's Fee £ s. d.	Total £ s. d.
Milk	Added Water	Pending from last year. Convicted.	2 0 0	1 19 0	2 2 0	6 1 0
Brandy	Neutral Spirit	Convicted.	2 0 0	11 3 0	2 2 0	15 5 0
Milk	Deficient in fat	Convicted.	2 0 0	1 19 0	2 2 0	6 1 0
Milk	Deficient in fat	Convicted.	5 0 0	1 6 0	2 2 0	8 8 0
Totals			11 0 0	16 7 0	8 8 0	35 15 0

I have to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Clerk of the Council, who has personally conducted all prosecutions under the Act.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

D. WYNNE GRIFFITH,

Chief Inspector.

16 Woodland Road East,

Colwyn Bay.

31st December, 1937.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF VETERINARY OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

The duties of the County Veterinary Officers are divided between the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders of the Ministry of Health.

The Staff consisted of a Chief Veterinary Officer and eleven part-time Officers till early in October when we were joined by Mr. E. D. Jenkins, B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., as an Assistant Veterinary Officer.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.

The following table shows the number of outbreaks during the year and the number of animals affected with Sheep Scab, Anthrax, Swine Fever, and Foot and Mouth Disease, with a comparison for the year 1936.

Sheep Scab Order.

	1936	1937	
Number of outbreaks	8	10	Increase 2
Number of sheep affected	69	88	Increase 19

Anthrax Order.

Number of cases reported ...	21	35	Increase 14
Number of cases confirmed ...	3	3	Same

Swine Fever Order

Number of cases reported ...	42	37	Decrease 5
Number of cases confirmed ...	3	5	Increase 2

The Inspections under this Order are carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, partly by the Permanent Staff, and partly by Local Veterinary Inspectors paid by the Ministry.

Foot and Mouth Disease Order.

	1936	1937
Number of cases reported	1	1
Number of cases confirmed	0	0

Cases reported under this Order are attended to by the Ministry's Whole-time Inspectors only.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1925.

329 Bovine animals were examined during the year :—

281 were valued and slaughtered, including

89 cows found during the quarterly examination of Accredited Herds and the half-yearly examination of other herds ;

15 cows were traced after a Biological examination of Bulk Milk Samples ;

177 were animals that were suspected by the owners or their Veterinary Surgeons and reported by them.

Of the total,

56 cows were affected with Tuberculosis of the udder ; (45 found under Milk and Dairies Orders and 11 Reported cases).

114 were cases of Chronic Cough with definite clinical signs of Tuberculosis ; (39 under M. & D. Orders, and 75 reported cases).

and,

111 were classed as Tuberculous emaciation ; (20 under M. & D. Orders, and 91 reported cases).

The Post-Mortem examination proved that 244 were affected with " Advanced Tuberculosis " and

37 were certified as " not advanced."

THE MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS.

64342 Clinical examinations were made during the year ; of these

27149 were in Accredited Herds ; averaging 6787 Cows examined every three months, and

19,193 in other Herds that were examined, averaging 9596 cows half-yearly.

Resulting in the removal of,

104 cows found to be affected with Tuberculosis; valued and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order; and

177 others that were affected with diseases or conditions necessitating their removal from the milking herds according to the conditions set out in the Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders;

713 cows were found to be affected with temporary ailments likely to contaminate the milk supply, and in compliance with the Orders their milk should not be used for food until recovery takes place, and in addition a considerable number were to be kept in isolation till restored to health;

In the matter of isolation and strict observance of the rule that milk from cows suffering from conditions such as Mastitis, retained afterbirths and sore teats, &c., should not be sold or used for human consumption we have to a great extent depend upon an honourable understanding arrived at between the Veterinary Officer and the Owner or person in charge who is informed of the proper course to adopt to safeguard the Public Health; as a rule the Milk producers are very anxious to help and I believe that, with rare exceptions, they do carry out their obligations.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936

The recognised designations are :—

(1) **Tuberculin Tested Milk.**

During the year we had in this County 22 Licensed Tuberculin Tested herds, an increase of 5; and there were other herds that were regularly tested but the owners had not yet been Licensed to sell the milk of those cows under this Order.

From 1st January, 1937, the control of these T.T. Herds was transferred from the Ministry of Health to the Local Authorities; the Testing being carried out as previously by the owner's Veterinary Surgeon at the owner's expense, subject to Supervision by the Licensing Authorities.

(2) Accredited Milk.

During the year we had 260 Licensed Accredited Herds, an increase of 36 since the end of 1936, and as previously stated 27,149 Clinical examinations of cows producing this Superior Grade of milk were carried out.

The cowsheds and equipment of those who apply for a Licence to produce Accredited Milk are examined by the County Medical Officer and must be approved by him before a Licence is granted, and they are re-examined before the annual re-newal; this yearly inspection of the Sanitary arrangements, and the three-monthly examination of all the cows on the farm, bring milk production as near perfection as possible.

It is regretable that some Farmers wishing to join are unable to on account of the state of their buildings or other sanitary defects; I am doing all I can to encourage the reconstruction of insanitary cowhouses by inspection and advising the provision of adequate lighting and ventilation and a properly constructed floor.

(3) Pasteurised Milk.

Properly pasteurised milk is undoubtedly the safest milk.

THE MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER OF 1926.

This Order extends to the examination of all milking cows that are not included in the Milk (Special Designations) Order; it is not compulsory for Local Authorities to examine under the Order, but this County decided to do the work in 1935.

During 1937, 19193 Clinical examinations were carried out, averaging 9596 cows every six months.

As mentioned in my two previous Reports many of the cowsheds where milk is produced are in a very bad state. Since the Milk Marketing Board commenced to function a very large number of Farmers now sell milk without having Registered with the Sanitary Authority according to part 3, Section 6 and 7 of the Milk and Dairies Order of 1926. When the milk producer's attention is drawn to this anomaly, the usual reply is "I am registered with the Milk Marketing Board."

Apparently the rival concerns collecting milk under the Marketing Scheme are not concerned about the condition of the premises where milk is produced and handled.

J. H. WYNNE.

TABLE XV.—VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following Statistics, taken from the Returns supplied by the Treatment Centres, shew the work undertaken during the year ended 31st December, 1937.

Clinic	Persons attending for the first time at Out-patient Clinic suffering from						Total attendances at Out-patient Clinic		No. of In-Patient days		No. of Persons treated with Salvarsan Substitutes			
	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Non-Venerical Condition		M.	F.	M.	F.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
Wrexham	12	14	—	—	83	14	11	8	4319	1119	37	239	60	55
Chester	—	1	—	—	8	4	—	2	276	194	18	79	31	23
Bangor	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
Totals	12	15	—	—	97	18	11	10	4595	1313	55	318	141	78

№	Имя	Фамилия	Дата рождения	Дата смерти	Место рождения	Место смерти
1	Иван	Иванов	1880	1940	Москва	Москва
2	Петр	Петров	1885	1945	Самара	Самара
3	Александр	Александров	1890	1950	Владивосток	Владивосток
4	Сергей	Сергеев	1895	1955	Новосибирск	Новосибирск
5	Василий	Васильев	1900	1960	Казань	Казань

Настоящим объявляю, что я, нижеподписавшийся, являюсь
 законным владельцем и владельцем доли в имуществе
 покойного *Иван Иванович Иванов*, умершего *15.05.1940*
 в городе *Москва*, и подтверждаю, что все имущество
 покойного, в том числе *квартира по адресу: Москва, ул. Пушкина, д. 10, кв. 10*,
 принадлежит *Ивану Ивановичу Иванову*, сыну покойного, и
 я подтверждаю, что *Иван Иванович Иванов* является
 единственным наследником покойного.

Свое согласие с этим я подтверждаю, и подтверждаю, что
 все имущество покойного, в том числе *квартира по адресу: Москва, ул. Пушкина, д. 10, кв. 10*,
 принадлежит *Ивану Ивановичу Иванову*, сыну покойного, и
 я подтверждаю, что *Иван Иванович Иванов* является
 единственным наследником покойного.

Подпись: *Иван Иванович Иванов*
 Место: *Москва*
 Дата: *15.05.1940*

CAUSES OF DEATH IN ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS, 1937

Causes of Death.	Abergele U.D.		Colwyn Bay M.B.		Denbigh M.B.		Llangollen U.D.		Llanrwst U.D.		Ruthin M.B.		Wrexham M.B.		Aggregate of M.B.'s & U.D.'s.		Aled R.D.		Ceiriog R.D.		Hiraethog R.D.		Ruthin R.D.		Wrexham R.D.		Aggregate of R.D.'s.		
	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	49	45	126	167	45	45	26	23	23	14	18	25	201	158	488	477	44	39	45	45	46	37	71	55	449	381	655	557	
1 Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Scarlet fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping cough .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	3
5 Diphtheria	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	11	7	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	14	12	15	13
6 Influenza	4	3	4	8	1	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	6	5	19	29	3	4	3	4	2	6	5	3	19	15	29	28	
7 Encephalitis lethargica .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	2
8 Cerebro-spinal fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	3	6	6	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	...	13	8	27	20	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	15	17	25	22	
10 Other tuberculous diseases	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	3	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	1		
11 Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 Cancer, malignant diseases	11	9	20	25	4	7	8	4	1	5	4	1	18	19	66	70	7	8	2	2	4	...	8	9	49	46	70	71	
14 Diabetes	4	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	7	7	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	5	4	7
15 Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	4	3	6	13	4	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	14	16	32	38	1	4	3	4	2	4	1	4	39	26	46	42	
16 Heart disease	13	12	24	40	15	14	8	5	8	2	8	6	43	35	119	114	11	9	17	14	10	7	21	16	120	117	179	163	
17 Aneurysm .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 Other circulatory diseases	2	4	9	22	3	7	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	9	22	45	2	4	2	4	...	3	8	2	15	13	27	26	
19 Bronchitis	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	5	5	11	12	1	1	4	2	1	...	...	...	17	16	23	18
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	1	1	8	3	3	1	1	1	...	2	2	2	15	9	28	14	1	1	1	4	4	1	4	1	17	20	27	21	
21 Other respiratory diseases	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	3	4	6	6
22 Peptic ulcer .....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	6	1
23 Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
24 Appendicitis .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2
25 Cirrhosis of liver .....	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
26 Other diseases of liver, etc. ....	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	4
27 Other digestive diseases	1	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	4	3	9	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	10	8	11	11	11
28 Acute and chronic nephritis .....	...	7	11	3	2	2	...	1	1	2	2	10	5	23	16	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	18	11	22	19	
29 Puerperal sepsis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 Other puerperal causes .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	...
31 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	4	1	1	5	2	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	10	7	18	18	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	19	15	30	22	
32 Senility	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	9	8	10	10
33 Suicide .....	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	1	1	...	...	2	4	...	2	...	2	...	9	...
34 Other violence	2	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	17	11	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	10	31	13
35 Other defined diseases	3	2	15	12	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	17	10	41	30	5	4	3	4	10	3	10	5	34	23	62	39	
36 Causes ill-defined or unknown .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	4	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	8	5
Diarrhoea, 2 years and over .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special causes (included in No. 35 above)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polioencephalitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	5	2	4	6	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	15	13	29	29	4	3	2	3	3	1	5	4	28	25	42	36		
Legitimate	5	1	4	6	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	14	13	28	28	4	3	2	3	3	1	4	4	27	23	40	34		
Illegitimate	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	2	2	
LIVE BIRTHS	43	38	109	109	61	40	12	18	22	20	27	21	197	192	471	438	40	50	50	53	45	31	50	64	538	469	723	667	
Legitimate	42	34	105	106	59	38	12	18	21	19	26	20	189	182	454	417	38	49	49	49	42	26	43	59	516	445	688	628	
Illegitimate	1	4	4	3	2	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	8	10	17	21	2	1	1	4	3	5	7	5	22	24	35	39
STILL BIRTHS	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	13	6	21	13	1	2	3	4	3	5	4	4	24	25	35	36	
Legitimate	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	13	6	21	13	1	2	3	4	2	5	4	4	24	25	35	35	
Illegitimate .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
RESIDENT POPULATION	6336	21320	7630	2932	2377	3175	25470	69240	6350	7016	5508	8716	60120	87710															
Comparability Factor .....	.81	.79	.90	.81	.89	.87	1.08	.90	.95	.94	.87	.87	1.06	1.00														

Rank	Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Percentage
1	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	1,234	0.12
2	Diphtheria	1,123	0.11
3	Scarlet Fever	1,012	0.10
4	Whooping Cough	901	0.09
5	Measles	890	0.09
6	Infantile Parotitis	789	0.08
7	Croup	678	0.07
8	Exanthematous Eruptions	567	0.06
9	Other Tuberculosis	456	0.05
10	Smallpox	345	0.04
11	Other Tuberculosis	234	0.03
12	Other Tuberculosis	123	0.02
13	Other Tuberculosis	112	0.02
14	Other Tuberculosis	101	0.02
15	Other Tuberculosis	90	0.01
16	Other Tuberculosis	89	0.01
17	Other Tuberculosis	78	0.01
18	Other Tuberculosis	67	0.01
19	Other Tuberculosis	56	0.01
20	Other Tuberculosis	45	0.01
21	Other Tuberculosis	34	0.01
22	Other Tuberculosis	23	0.01
23	Other Tuberculosis	12	0.01
24	Other Tuberculosis	11	0.01
25	Other Tuberculosis	10	0.01
26	Other Tuberculosis	9	0.01
27	Other Tuberculosis	8	0.01
28	Other Tuberculosis	7	0.01
29	Other Tuberculosis	6	0.01
30	Other Tuberculosis	5	0.01
31	Other Tuberculosis	4	0.01
32	Other Tuberculosis	3	0.01
33	Other Tuberculosis	2	0.01
34	Other Tuberculosis	1	0.01
35	Other Tuberculosis	1	0.01
36	Other Tuberculosis	1	0.01
37	Other Tuberculosis	1	0.01
38	Other Tuberculosis	1	0.01
39	Other Tuberculosis	1	0.01
40	Other Tuberculosis	1	0.01



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1880	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	510
1881	12	18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	550
1882	14	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	590
1883	16	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	630
1884	18	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	670
1885	20	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	76	710
1886	22	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	73	78	750
1887	24	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	790
1888	26	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	77	82	830
1889	28	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	84	870
1890	30	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	76	81	86	910
1891	32	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	73	78	83	88	950
1892	34	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	990
1893	36	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	77	82	87	92	1030
1894	38	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	84	89	94	1070
1895	40	46	51	56	61	66	71	76	81	86	91	96	1110
1896	42	48	53	58	63	68	73	78	83	88	93	98	1150
1897	44	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	1190
1898	46	52	57	62	67	72	77	82	87	92	97	102	1230
1899	48	54	59	64	69	74	79	84	89	94	99	104	1270
1900	50	56	61	66	71	76	81	86	91	96	101	106	1310
Total	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	13000

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1880	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	510
1881	12	18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	550
1882	14	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	590
1883	16	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	630
1884	18	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	670
1885	20	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	76	710
1886	22	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	73	78	750
1887	24	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	790
1888	26	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	77	82	830
1889	28	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	84	870
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1893	36	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	77	82	87	92	1030
1894	38	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	84	89	94	1070
1895	40	46	51	56	61	66	71	76	81	86	91	96	1110
1896	42	48	53	58	63	68	73	78	83	88	93	98	1150
1897	44	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	1190
1898	46	52	57	62	67	72	77	82	87	92	97	102	1230
1899	48	54	59	64	69	74	79	84	89	94	99	104	1270
1900	50	56	61	66	71	76	81	86	91	96	101	106	1310
Total	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	13000

Yearly Class

Number of days

