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MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1963



GWYN ROCYN JONES,

M.A., M.D., B.Chir., D.P.H.,

County Medical Officer.

CAMBRIA HOUSE,
CAERLEON,
NEWPORT, MON.

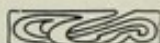




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Preface

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE.
MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

It is my honour and pleasure to present my Annual Report as County Medical Officer for Monmouthshire for the Year 1963.

The estimated mid-year population again showed an increase over the previous year, the increase in this instance being 1,840. The crude live birth rate increased from 18.17 to 18.94 per 1,000 population, and the death rate rose from 11.89 to 11.99 per 1,000 population when compared with 1962. Infant mortality showed a slight increase from 25.02 to 25.57 per 1,000 live births, whilst the perinatal mortality rate dropped from 35.85 to 35.82 per 1,000 total live and still-births.

Measles notifications rose to 3,096, with 3 deaths, after 140, with no deaths, last year.

No cases of acute Poliomyelitis were reported during 1963.

I should like to express my gratitude to the members of the County Health Committee for their help and support, which is always prompt and enthusiastic, and also to the Staff of my Department and other Departments of the Council

My thanks are due also to the Consultants and staffs of Hospitals and other organisations with which my Department comes into contact.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

G. ROCYN JONES.

County Medical Officer.

Cambria House,
Caerleon,
Newport, Mon.

January, 1965.

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THE STAFF OF THE MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

G. Rocyn Jones, M.A., M.D., B.Chir., D.P.H.
Health Department, Cambria House, Caerleon, Newport, Mon.
Tel. Newport 65431.

DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

William Panes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CONSULTANT MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STAFF :

D. E. M. Sturdy, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Surgical).
G. W. Hoare, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Ophthalmic).
D. N. Rocyn Jones, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Orthopaedic).
D. B. Sutton, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Ear, Nose and Throat). (Ceased 31-8-63).
R. Vaughan-Jones, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., F.R.C.S. (Ophthalmic).
Professor A. G. Watkins, M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P. (Heart and Rheumatic).
M. L. Insley, M.D., Ch.B. (Geriatric).
R. Griffith-Evans, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Geriatric).
Nora L. Keevil, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.O.G. (Obstetrics).
D. F. V. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch. (Child Psychiatric).
David Thomas, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.M. (Child Psychiatric).
G. Leitch, F.R.C.S. (Ear, Nose and Throat). (Commenced 1-9-63).
J. L. D. Williams, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ear, Nose and Throat). (Commenced 1-9-63).

DISTRICT AND AREA MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH :

Rhymney U.D.C.	}	Area No. 1	M. J. Donelan, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Tredegar U.D.C.		Area No. 2	R. A. Hoey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Bedwellty U.D.C.	}	Area No. 3	H. V. M. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Abercarn U.D.C.		Area No. 4	Thomas Stephens, M.C., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Mynyddislwyn U.D.C.	}	Area No. 5	J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Ebbw Vale U.D.C.		Area No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Nantyglo & Blaina U.D.C.	}	Area No. 7	F. J. Hallinan, M.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Abertillery U.D.C.		Area No. 8	Hywel G. Jenkins, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Magor & St. Mellons R.D.C.	}	Area No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Bedwas & Machen U.D.C.		Area No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc., D.P.H.
Risca U.D.C.	}		
Pontypool U.D.C.			
Blaenavon U.D.C.	}		
Cwmbran U.D.C.			
Caerleon U.D.C.	}		
Chepstow U.D.C.			
Chepstow R.D.C.	}		
Monmouth Borough			
Monmouth R.D.C.	}		
Abergavenny Borough			
Abergavenny R.D.C.	}		
Usk U.D.C., Pontypool R.D.C.			

SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH :

Rhiannon Morgan, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
 Esther Hughes Rees, M.B., B.Ch.

SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER FOR MENTAL HEALTH :

Mary E. Cochrane-Dyet, M.B., Ch.B. (Retired 17-6-63).
 V. A. Wills, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.P.H. (Commenced 18-6-63).

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER FOR MENTAL HEALTH :

V. A. Wills, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.P.H., (to 17-6-63). (No successor).

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS :

Mary Rose MacQuillan, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.
 A. Joan Lewis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Ceased 31-12-63).
 Margaret C. Jenkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 Mary Stewart, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.
 Mary Ll. Williams, M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.
 Cicely Waters, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H., R.C.P.S.
 Lilian J. Powell, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc.
 Elfreda Alice Davies, M.B., B.Ch.
 Glenys G. Trenhaile, L.M.S.S.A.
 William L. P. Gould, T.D., L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.).
 Margaret May Salmon, M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.
 Kenneth E. Howells, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
 Ann Thomas, M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.
 Arthur Trenhaile, L.M.S.S.A.
 Catherine Hayes, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Commenced 1-3-63).
 Gwladys Eira James, M.B., Ch.B. (Commenced 1-11-63).

SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER :

E. F. J. Sumner, L.D.S., R.C.S.

ASSISTANT DENTAL OFFICERS :

J. C. Morley, L.D.S.
 Greta McHarg, L.D.S. (Retired 30-9-63).
 W. S. Hazell, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Part-time).
 D. J. Coughlin.
 Maureen F. E. Vaughan Jones, L.D.S.
 Ruth G. Phillips, B.D.S.
 C. K. Ford, L.D.S. (Sessional : Commenced 9-9-63, Ceased 31-10-63).

COUNTY HEALTH INSPECTOR :

H. C. Bird, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H.

ADDITIONAL COUNTY HEALTH INSPECTOR :

C. A. Lewis, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H.

COUNTY AMBULANCE OFFICER :

H. Price.

DEPUTY COUNTY AMBULANCE OFFICER :

Edgar Davies.

MEDICAL COMFORTS OFFICER AND EQUIPMENT OFFICER :

Idris Williams.

SUPERINTENDENT OF HEALTH VISITORS :

Miss E. Morgan, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Retired 27-12-63).

Miss N. E. Wibberley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Commenced 28-12-63).

HEALTH EDUCATION ORGANISER :

Miss L. M. Tristram, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

ASSISTANT HEALTH EDUCATION ORGANISER :

Miss N. E. Wibberley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Combined with Assistant Superintendent of Health Visitors. (Until 27-12-63).

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF HEALTH VISITORS :

Miss N. E. Wibberley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Until 27-12-63).

HEALTH EDUCATION LECTURER TO O.A.P. CLUBS :

M. Gilford, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Temp. Resigned 30-9-63).

JOINT SUPERVISORS OF MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING :

Miss I. Prosser, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Ceased 31-1-64).

Miss E. Jeffries, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. C. P. Banton, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss A. R. Collins, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Commenced 20-4-64).

ORGANISER OF HOME HELPS :

Mrs. M. V. Hughes.

ASSISTANT ORGANISERS OF HOME HELPS :

Mrs. Nesta Powell.

Mrs. D. A. Dickinson.

Mrs. Mary Rees.

Mrs. Megan L. M. Bailey (Commenced 17-4-63).

MORAL WELFARE OFFICER :

Miss G. A. Knight, S.R.N., S.C.M.

COUNTY CHIROPODISTS :

T. G. Dowdeswell-Childs, M.Ch.S.
 Wintle, Zillah, L.Ch. (Commenced 1-1-63).
 Pugh, Bernice Doreen (Commenced 10-6-63).
 Smith, Sylvia Rose, M.Ch.S. (Commenced 1-10-63).
 Warner, Marion Florence, M.Ch.S. (Commenced 18-11-63). (Part-time).
 Smith, Terence John, M.Ch.S. (Commenced 18-11-63). (Part-time).

SPEECH THERAPISTS :

Mrs. U. E. Billingham, L.C.S.T., (R.M.A.).
 Mrs. P. Smith (née Powell), L.C.S.T., (R.M.A.).
 Mrs. A. M. Price, L.C.S.T., (R.M.A.).
 Mrs. V. E. Banham (née Collins), L.C.S.T., (R.M.A.).

ORTHOPTISTS :

Miss L. M. Peak, D.B.O.
 Mrs. Margaret Jones, D.B.O. (Part-time, on Regional Hospital Board Staff).

TEACHER OF THE DEAF :

Miss Audrey Guy.

LADY HEALTH VISITORS :

Babos, G. (Commenced 22-7-63).	Holland, J.	Reade, K.
Bowen, A. M.	Jackson, J. P.	Rogers, G. M.
Camm, B. M.	James, E. N.	Rowlands, L. M.
Camm, E. M.	Jones, A.	Simms, C. D.
Cooper, M. J.	Jones, B.	Smith, H. M.
Curtis, C. M.	Jones, D. E.	Sparkes, E. I.
Davies, E. M.	Jones, M. J.	Stevens, S. L.
Delahaye, M.	Jones, M. W.	Stinchcombe, N. G.
Edwards, E. M.	Jukes, M. S.	Thomsett, A. T.
Edwards, M.	Lewis, M.	Walters, M.
Elias, M.	Lewis, R.	Walters, W. I.
Fraser, E.	Markland, S. M.	Welch, F. M.
Giles, M. R.	Meyrick, J.	Wilcox D. G. (Ceased 31-12-63).
Golding, G. S. (Retired 20-6-63) (Commenced Temp. 20-11-63).	Morgan, C.	Williams, A. (Commenced 19-8-63).
Harvey B.	Morgan, G. J.	Williams, N.
Hockaday, S.	Neve, E. E.	Wixey, N. A.
	Pease, M. W.	Wright, O. P.
	Powell, E.	
	Pulsford, M.	

ORTHOPAEDIC SISTER :

Miss M. M. Pugh, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Retired 30-6-63).
 Miss B. E. Lawrence, S.R.N. (Commenced 1-7-63).

REFRACTION UNIT SISTER :

Mrs. G. Sillman, S.R.N.
 Mrs. D. Purnell, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 1-5-63).

CLINIC NURSES :

Mrs. M. Brown (Commenced 1-7-63).

Mrs. B. C. Gilvear.

Mrs. R. Pulsford (Part-time).

Mrs. J. Howells (Commenced 1-7-63).

Mrs. D. Purnell (Ceased 30-4-63).

Mrs. K. Rowlands (Commenced 7-5-63).

AUDIOLOGY UNIT SISTER :

Mrs. B. Pearce, S.R.N.

DENTAL AUXILIARIES :

Miss R. Billson.

Miss B. Hudson.

DENTAL SURGERY ASSISTANTS :

Miss Betty Wynn.

Mrs. Olwen P. Brodie.

Mrs. O. Church.

Mrs. R. Fiveash.

Mrs. B. M. Evans.

Mrs. S. M. Morgan.

Miss C. F. Bufton.

Mrs. M. E. Cook,

S.R.N.

Miss R. Royall.

Miss A. P. Williams.

SCHOOL DENTAL HEALTH ORGANISER :

Miss Janet Welch.

DOMICILIARY PHYSIOTHERAPISTS :

Mr. E. Stratford-Leach, C.S.P.

Mr. R. J. Holley.

CHILD PSYCHOTHERAPIST :

Miss M. H. Dundas, B.A. (Hon.) Psych., Dip. I.C.P. (Resigned 31-3-63).

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER :

Mrs. Sylvia M. Gosden, A.A.P.S.W. (Part-time).

SOCIAL WORKER (Child Guidance) :

Miss S. Readman, Dip. Soc. Science.

MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS :

Mr. B. Price, S.R.N., R.M.N.

Mr. E. T. Pritchard, S.R.N., S.R.M.N., R.M.P.A.

Mrs. D. E. Moore, R.M.P.A.

Mr. W. E. Griffiths, S.R.N., S.R.N.M.D., R.M.P.A.

Mr. Melville Jones.

PERIPATETIC OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST :

Miss Linda Bissett.

WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

County Health Visitors carried out during the year approximately the same number of home visits as last year. The general pattern of their work continued as previously.

Two Health Visitors attended the Summer School for Health Education at Bangor and two attended a Course organised by the Health Visitors' Association and held at Cambridge.

Liaison between Medical Practitioners and Health Visitors.

There have been no developments in the allocation of Health Visitors to work in conjunction with particular, or groups of, medical practitioners. The good relationship between the two, however, still persists.

Follow-up of Hospital Discharges.

Part of the duties of Health Visitors was the visiting at the request of Hospitals, of patients recently discharged. Where necessary, reports were sent back to the Hospitals.

PHENYLKETONURIA.

Mass routine urine testing of infants for phenylketonuria had not been instituted in this County in 1963.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

There was no change in the total number of Ante-Natal Clinics since 1962. The number of cases attending, and also the total number of attendances increased over 1962, but the figures were lower than for 1961.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

The total number Infant Welfare Clinics was the same as for 1962 but there was a considerable increase in the number of children who attended and also in the total number of attendances.

Facilities which have been previously described continued to be available at the Clinics.

Proprietary infant foods were still obtainable at the Clinics and the amount paid by mothers during the year ended 31st March, 1964, was £34,572.

Welfare Foods were on sale at 47 of the Infant Welfare Clinics and also a number of shops, W.V.S. Centres, etc., where the distribution was carried out by voluntary workers.

Rural areas were catered for by a Mobile Infant Welfare Clinic.

Post-Natal Clinic.

Throughout 1963 a weekly Post-Natal Clinic was held at the Stanley Road Clinic, Newport, Dr. Nora Keevil attending as Consultant Medical Officer.

Mothers who had not undergone a medical examination, either by the family doctor or in hospital following a recent confinement, were encouraged to attend an Ante-Natal Clinic, at which facilities were available for post-natal examination or Dr. Keevil's Clinic. Cases in need of a consultant examination following examination at an Ante-Natal Clinic were referred to Dr. Keevil, who also saw all cases of sterility.

Birth Control Clinics.

These Clinics continued as the same five centres in the County and the demand for appointments for treatment on medical, and not social grounds kept up. Specially trained Medical Officers of the Department were in charge, assisted by Health Visitors.

Family Planning Clinics.

The Family Planning Association, by permission of the County Council commenced a Family Planning Clinic at the Town Centre Clinic, Cwmbran. This was held on first and third Fridays of each month at 6.0 p.m. In July, 1963, the Clinic hitherto held at Stanley Road Clinic, Newport, was discontinued and the service transferred to St. Woolos Hospital, Newport.

INFANT PROTECTION.

The responsibility for the welfare of children who have been deprived of parental care and attention rests with the Children's Department, which was set up by the County Council under the provision of the Children's Act, 1948. The County Medical Officer of Health, however, acts as Medical Adviser to the Children's Committee and undertakes the management of medical matters relating thereto.

CHILDREN'S HOMES.

These are administered by the Children's Department, and day-to-day medical treatment is provided by general medical practitioners by arrangement with the Children's Committee. Over-all medical supervision, however, rests with the County Medical Officer, and regular quarterly medical inspections of the children are carried out by Medical Officers of the Health Department.

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

The Council employed a Social Worker under Circular 2866, but the care of unmarried mothers only occupied a part of her time. During 1963, 52 cases came to her notice and arrangements were made for the admission of 16 of them to Homes for the confinement. The County Council accepted financial responsibility for maintenance, but the women contributed the amount of National Insurance benefit to which they were entitled.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

The staffing of the school dental service is now becoming an annual and a most serious problem. Despite advertisement in the national press and dental publications the school dental service fails to attract new recruits in Monmouthshire and as present members reach retirement age the load has to be spread over the remaining members of the staff. It is hoped that the new extension of the Bristol Dental School with its consequent increase of students together with the Welsh Dental School at Cardiff will in the future help to solve the acute shortage of school dental officers, but this will not be felt for a few years.

The invitation of the British Dental Association for the authority to stage a demonstration of work in the field of dental health education was accepted and a team from the dental staff proceeded to Oxford for the period 22nd — 26th July, 1963. The mobile dental clinic was on exhibit and the staff took part in demonstrations.

The dental health organiser also arranged for schools to be visited within the county, and programmes of talks, etc., were given by the organiser and the dental auxiliaries. The need for dental hygiene cannot be over emphasised and the offer of the loan of the General Dental Council's health education trailer for the Monmouth Show on the 29th August, 1963, was readily accepted. This trailer was again manned by members of the dental staff. The display staged was divided into four sections : the first indicated the problem of dental disease ; the second section advised on the foods which could be used to clean the teeth ; the third stressed the importance of cleaning teeth, and the fourth indicated the importance of regular visits for ' check-ups.'

Partly due to reductions in staff and also the fact that many of the council's schools were unable to open during the month of January, the number of children inspected, dropped during the year by 6,000 to 30,954, and of this number 25,482 were found to require treatment. Paradoxically, the number of children offered appointment was 640 higher than in 1962 and the number actually treated, 16,814, was 1,400 higher than the figure for that year, but it must be remembered that a number of clinics had to be cancelled in 1962.

A decision to hold evening and Saturday sessions was agreed by the committee but it was not possible to arrange such sessions before the end of the year. It is anticipated that the holding of such sessions will reflect in the figures for 1964.

I would, however, emphasise again, that this is not the solution to the problem, and the need for additional staff to ensure a fully comprehensive service must be self evident.

Dental treatment for mothers and young children was carried out by Council Dental Staff in school clinic premises. There was a slight increase in the number of nursing and expectant mothers given dental treatment as compared with 1962, but a smaller number of young children.

HEALTH CENTRES AND CLINICS.

There was no change in the operation of the Council's Health Centres since 1962.

On March 1st, 1963, a new purpose-built Clinic was commenced at New Dixon Road, Monmouth, and on December 10th, 1963, a new Clinic was started at "Star House," Pontllanfraith. The latter was in adapted premises, and both clinics superseded rented accommodation.

At the new clinic at Monmouth, the premises were, as from October 8th, 1963, placed at the disposal of the County Welfare Department for use as a Social Centre for the Disabled. For this purpose it was used each Tuesday afternoon and has proved to be a valuable amenity.

In November 1963, a new Mobile Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic came into operation. This was a purpose-built vehicle, built to the Council's specification. Amongst the amenities provided were doctor's writing desk, child's examination couch, weighing scales without loose weights, space for a few waiting mothers, refrigerator space for vaccines, etc. Floor and ceiling were lined with fibre glass to prevent cold in winter and excessive warmth of atmosphere in summer.

SPECIALIST CONSULTANT SERVICES.

On page five of this report will be found a list of names of Medical and Surgical Consultants whose services were available to the County Council at Clinics, etc. With the exception of the Consultant Orthopaedic Clinic, which was held in various parts of the County and the Tredegar Child Guidance Clinic, all the sessions were held at the Central Clinic at Stanley Road, Newport. Appointments for other specialist examinations were made, with the approval of the general practitioners concerned, at Out-Patient Departments at the major hospitals in the area.

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

The total number of visits to patients by Home Nurses during 1963 was 291,796, as compared with 293,311 for the previous year.

LIAISON ARRANGEMENTS.

The Home Nursing Service provides at the request of general medical practitioners, any home nursing facilities required to help prevent admission to hospital and is also available to assist in nursing patients capable of early discharge. Where patients are in need of nursing appliances to facilitate nursing at home, the equipment is loaned by the Council's Medical Equipment Service. Children are included in these services and where requested by hospitals, health visitors also visit homes to ensure their fitness to receive discharged patients.

NIGHT ATTENDANT SERVICE.

The provision of this Service was maintained at almost the same level as last year.

GERIATRIC SERVICE.

This Service dealt with numerous problems concerning the welfare of elderly persons. It was supervised by one of the Council's Medical Officers and encouraged the elderly to seek help with their social and medical problems. Medical examinations were carried out to assess degree of priority for admission to Mount Pleasant Hospital for Chronic Sick, Chepstow.

117 cases were referred to the County Mobile Physiotherapy Service and received treatment.

Other Council services available to the elderly were the Home Help, Home Nursing, Health Visiting and Medical Comforts, in addition to those supplied by the County Welfare Department.

THE HOME HELP SERVICE.

This Service continued to expand both in cost and the number of persons assisted.

The provision of specially selected and experienced Home Helps as Family Helps in Problem Families continued.

THE MEDICAL COMFORTS AND APPLIANCES SERVICE.

The demands on this Service necessitated constant additions to the stock of equipment, and generally the requirements were met. However, during summer months the number of requests for invalid wheel-chairs was large, and it was difficult in some cases to avoid delay in supplying them.

CONVALESCENT TREATMENT.

There was a larger number of applications than last year for admission to "The Rest" Convalescent Home, Porthcawl and 162 patients were admitted. This was 29 more than for last year.

The opening date for 1963 was Monday, 1st April.

THE DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

The Staff of whole-time County Midwives at the end of 1963 was 55, the same as for the previous year. There were still 3 part-time Midwives and an increase from 9 to 10 Home Nurse/Midwives and a decrease of independent Midwives from 3 to 1.

Refresher Courses approved by the Central Midwives Board were attended by nine County Midwives.

There were no closures of Maternity Units during the year.

7 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified by County Midwives and all recovered satisfactorily before the fourteenth day.

Holiday and relief arrangements for County Midwives continued as before.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

For those babies born in hospital, care is taken to investigate the social conditions to which the baby is to be discharged. Reports are made by Health Visitors and where there are adverse conditions the hospital authorities are informed. They co-operate by keeping the baby in hospital rather longer than usual in order to give it a good start.

For those babies born at home and transferred to hospital (there were 3 in 1963) a portable incubator is supplied by the hospital authorities. Domiciliary Midwives and Ambulance Staff have been instructed in the use of this equipment.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The number of Ante-Natal Classes was increased by three during 1963, Blaenavon, Cwmcarn and Trevethin having been added to the list. Llanyrafon, Cwmbran was added to the list of Mothercraft classes.

Numerous applications continued to arrive requesting lectures at Old Age Pensioners' Clubs and to other bodies on health matters. The lectures given were supplemented by visual aids such as sound-films. The full-time Health Education Lecturer resigned at the end of September, 1963, and a replacement was not obtained until January, 1964, but a programme of lectures was continued.

Health Exhibitions were again put on at Agricultural Shows, this year Bedwellty and Abergavenny being selected. Public interest in the exhibits was noticed to be on the increase, and this has been noted year by year.

On June 11th and 12th, 1963, a two-day Course for the Staff of the County Health Department was held at Vale View, Caerleon, and was conducted by The Central Council for Health Education. The Course was under the Chairmanship of Councillor C. A. Williams, Chairman of the County Health Committee and the speakers were Dr. D. Sasieni, Deputy Medical Director and Mr. J. W. Myhill, and Miss P. Collyer, Assistant Education Officers, all of the Central Council. The subject on the first day was Health Education in Schools, at which lecture two teacher representatives from Monmouthshire schools were present, and on the second day Maternity Care was dealt with. Anti-smoking propaganda was spread by means of posters and talks wherever possible. The film "Smoking and You" prepared especially for the Ministry of Health was frequently shown. The film was offered to secondary schools where they possessed their own projection equipment and when requested the lecturer attended others and provided the equipment. It must be said, however, that the number of requests for the film was somewhat disappointing.

The subject of Venereal Diseases was brought up on every possible occasion, and its dangers and treatment were dealt with at every suitable lecture, including Mothercraft classes, etc. Posters were issued to Youth Clubs on request, and the use of film strips was offered.

CHIROPODY.

During 1963, three full-time chiropodists and two part-time were appointed, these being in addition to the one full-time officer already on the staff.

Three additional clinics were opened, making a total of eleven and more visits were paid by the Mobile Clinic to the rural areas. Domiciliary treatment was also increased.

This was a free service and was available to old age pensioners, expectant mothers and registered disabled persons and was gradually displacing the chirpody services at Old Age Pensioners' Clubs, to which the County Council was making chiropody grants.

During 1963, 10,110 treatments were given in static clinics and 1,296 in the Mobile Clinic. 2,078 treatments were given during domiciliary visits to the house-bound and to Old Folks' Homes.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS AND CARE OF BLIND PERSONS.

Facilities for the examination and, if necessary, certification of cases of suspected blindness or partial sight were provided by the County Council. Patients able to travel were seen by the Consultant Ophthalmologist to the Council at his Clinic, and for those who were unable to make the journey, domiciliary visits were made. Besides certification, the Consultant made any necessary arrangements for treatment and Hospital admissions were sought for cases in need of surgical treatment for cataract or other eye conditions.

The total number of persons on the County Register of the Blind showed a decrease of 5 over last year, and the number of Partially Sighted persons showed an increase of 3.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Smallpox.

There were no cases of notified smallpox in Monmouthshire in 1963.

Scarlet Fever.

There was a slight decrease in the number of notifications compared with 1962.

Diphtheria.

For the ninth successive year, Diphtheria was absent from the notifications of Infectious Disease in this County. Details of immunisation against Diphtheria will be found in the statistical section of this Report.

Combined and single prophylactics were available to Clinics and general Medical Practitioners throughout the year.

Meningococcal Infection.

Two cases of this condition were notified, one of which resulted in death.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

In my Report for 1962, I described an outbreak of acute poliomyelitis in the County and how it was contained. During 1963, no case of acute poliomyelitis was notified in the County.

Chicken Pox.

This disease was not compulsorily notifiable.

Measles.

Notifications of this disease swung from 140 in 1962 to 3,096 in 1963.

Whooping Cough.

The number of cases of Whooping Cough notified was somewhat more than for last year, but still the number was not large.

Influenza.

This disease was not compulsorily notifiable but the number of notified deaths from it showed a decrease compared with last year.

Acute Pneumonia.

As has so often been recorded in the past the number of reported deaths considerably exceeded the number of cases notified.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

In 1963 there were 649 deaths from all forms of cancer this being 23 less than in the previous year. In the appendix will be found tables giving further details.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The downward trend of the notification rate and death rate of respiratory tuberculosis continued during 1963.

The death rate of non-respiratory was somewhat higher than for 1962 but it was hoped that this set-back was temporary.

**Scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis.
B.C.G. Vaccination.**

The severe winter prevented the early visits to the schools and somewhat upset the programme planned but despite the delayed start 2,782 children of about 13 years of age, were skin tested out of a possible 3,739 for whom consent forms had been received.

Although 1,838 of the children who had been skin tested gave negative readings, the parents of only 1,774 of these had consented to allow their children to be vaccinated. Post B.C.G. skin tests were performed on only 178 children in the year and of these 155 gave a positive reading. 14 children were absent from the second reading.

**EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF DEAFNESS AMONG
CHILDREN. AUDIOLOGY UNIT.**

The audiology unit continued its work of diagnosis and treatment of deafness in children, throughout 1963, with an emphasis on early diagnosis.

A register of mothers, whose babies were born at risk, is now kept in the department and the mothers of 1,009 babies were invited to bring their babies for screening tests which were carried out, in the main, in the mobile sound proofed clinic. Only 804 babies were tested and out of this number six failed to pass the initial screening. These six babies were referred for re-examination at the audiology clinic, four passed the test ; one was in hospital and was not seen before the end of the year and the sixth child was found to be severely deaf. This baby was a thalidomide baby, and was referred during the year to Mr. Gavin Livingstone, Consultant E.N.T. Surgeon, at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

The following table gives an analysis of all cases of children with hearing losses of over 20 db's., in one or both ears, seen at the clinic during 1963.

	New	Old	Total
<i>Deafness in pre-school child :</i>			
Conductive Deafness	1	—	1
Nerve Deafness	1	1	2
<i>Cases referred for surgery for conductive deafness :</i>			
Adenoidectomy	1	—	1
<i>Deafness in school children. Cases aged between 5-10 years seen in Audiology Clinics :</i>			
Conductive Deafness	80	102	182
Nerve Deafness	—	5	5
<i>Cases referred for surgery for conductive deafness :</i>			
Tonsils and adenoids removed	18	4	22
Tonsils and adenoids and proof puncture of antra	2	4	6
Adenoids and proof puncture of antra	0	2	2
Adenoids removed	14	5	19
Politzerisation	3	5	8
Proof Puncture of antra	—	—	—
<i>Cases aged between 10-15 years seen in Audiology Clinics :</i>			
Conductive deafness	18	78	96
Nerve Deafness	3	13	16
<i>Cases referred for surgery for conductive deafness :</i>			
Tonsils and adenoids removed	—	1	1
Tonsils and adenoids and proof puncture of antra	—	—	—
Adenoids and proof puncture of antra	—	1	1
Adenoids removed	—	—	—
Politzerisation	—	4	4
Proof puncture of antra	—	2	2
Total No. of cases seen	103	199	302
Total No. of cases referred for surgery	38	28	66

Prevention of Conductive Deafness

A weekly otorrhoea clinic was held for the treatment of otitis media in order to help in the prevention of conductive deafness. Children were under the supervision of the clinic staff and treatment was given by the district nurse.

A politzerisation clinic was also held weekly by the ear, nose and throat sister, for the children referred by the consultant surgeon.

Hearing aids known to have been prescribed by the consultant aural surgeons during the year were as follows :—

Commercial aids	...	...	4
National Health Service aids	...	...	10

Work of the peripatetic teacher of the deaf

During the year 24 deaf and partially hearing children of various ages were under the supervision of the teacher of the deaf. Some of the under fives were seen at home or at specially equipped clinics, and those of school age, were given auditory training and remedial help at school. At all the schools visited the teachers were sympathetic and co-operative.

Satisfactory progress has been maintained throughout the year and all the children are reported as showing improvement in both speech and language development with the optimum help derived from the variety of hearing equipment provided by the authority.

I am happy to report that most of the parents of these children welcomed guidance on how to help their children to develop speech and language, and also on the proper use and care of hearing aids.

Partially Deaf Unit, Pentwynmawr.

The headmaster and the teacher of the deaf at the special unit at Pentwynmawr school continued the work started four years ago. The unit had its full complement of pupils throughout the year and reports as to the educational progress made have been very pleasing. The visit to the school by the teachers taking the special course at Caerleon is now an annual feature and the demonstration of group and individual teaching given at the unit impresses one of the need for caring for this type of handicapped child in such a unit. Apart from the opportunities of mixing with normal healthy children during the day it is a pleasing thought that at the end of each day they are able to live at home.

CEREBRAL PALSY SCHEME

In 1963 the cerebral palsy team continued its work under the direction of Mr. Nathan Rocyn Jones, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon.

All types of cerebral palsy were seen at the clinic varying from very severely handicapped children to those who showed only an excessive clumsiness in their movement.

Table I shows the numbers of children known to be suffering from cerebral palsy in age groups.

TABLE I.

Age Group	Number of cases of cerebral palsy on Register each year :—							
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
School Age (5-15 incl.) ...	89	89	94	109	110	112	136	142
Under School Age ...	32	34	46	54	69	53	58	50
Over School Age (16 and over) ...	22	41	36	43	42	53	60	70
TOTAL ...	143	164	176	206	221	218	254	262

Incidence of cerebral palsy among school children.

No. of children aged 5-15 years on school register on January 1st, 1964—56,399

No. of cases on cerebral palsy register aged 5-15 on January 1st, 1964 — 142

Incidence of cerebral palsy among school children aged 5-15 years — 2.5 per 1,000

Schooling.

When a cerebral palsied child reached school age, consideration was given to the type of education most likely to suit the child, having regard to its handicap and recommendations were made to the Director of Education. Table II shows the distribution of cerebral palsied children according to the type of school attended. Cerebral palsied children not registered as Physically Handicapped are not included.

TABLE II.

<i>Type of School</i>	<i>Nos. of cerebral palsied children aged 5-15 registered as physically handicapped</i>
Ordinary School	32
School for Physically Handicapped children (Erw'r Delyn, Penarth)	11
National Spastic Society Schools	4
School for Epileptic Children	1
School for Delicate Children	1
School for E.S.N. Children	1
Class for Partially Deaf Children	1
Hospital School	1
Home Tuition	14
Under observation at Training Centre	1

Children at special schools for handicapped children remained there up to the age of 16 years and in some cases longer.

Out of the total of 262 cases of cerebral palsy of all ages 77 had been transferred to the care of the Local Authority, of these 34 were of school age and most of them were attending training centres.

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE.

Child Guidance clinics were again held at the Stanley Road Clinic, Newport and The Grove Clinic, Tredegar, Dr. D. F. V. Johnston and Dr. David Thomas attended the Newport and Tredegar clinics respectively for one session per week.

As mentioned earlier in my report the Child Guidance Clinics are administered by the Senior Mental Health Officer and deputy. The inability to find a deputy for Dr. Wills who succeeded Dr. Cochrane-Dyet in June last, and also the failure to obtain a replacement for the vacancy created by the resignation of Miss Dundas, child psychotherapist, has meant that the service has been working under extreme difficulty.

The service is also severely limited by lack of psychiatric time and the number of children seen represents only a small proportion of those who would benefit from investigation and treatment.

Early diagnosis and treatment is as vital in psychological illness as in physical illness, and it is disappointing to see children suffering with emotional disorders who, if they receive treatment at all, receive it in the later stages.

There is still a widespread belief that having excluded organic illness nothing further need be done. A striking testimony to the failure of these methods is seen in the increasing numbers of young people who attend adult psychiatric out-patient departments with symptoms dating back into childhood.

It is hoped that within the local health services these problems will be better understood and recognised and attempts are being made to help the health visitors in this work.

In this context the School Psychological Service working intimately with the Child Guidance Service is of vital importance, as it does a great deal of preventive work in the schools.

Details of cases referred to Child Guidance Clinic Service.

	<i>Newport</i>			<i>Tredegar</i>			<i>Total</i>
Number of cases on waiting list 1-1-63 ...			21			23	44
Number of cases brought forward from 31-12-62 ...			101			19	120
Number of cases referred in 1963 by :—							
A. Medical Sources :							
County Health Clinics ...	64			43			
Family Doctors ...	13			19			
Hospital Consultants ...	17	94		9	71		165
	—			—			
B. Educational Sources :							
Educational Psychologists ...	18			18			
Head Teachers ...	1			8			
School Welfare Officers ...	—	19		1	27		46
	—			—			
C. Other Agencies :							
Probation Officers ...	7			5			
Children's Officers ...	2			3			
Parents ...	3			3			
Youth Employment Officers ...	—			1			
Mental Welfare Officers ...	1			—			
N.S.P.C.C. ...	1	14	127	—	12	110	26
			249			152	401
Number of cases closed during the year ...			127			81	208
Number of cases continuing to 1964 ...			98			39	137
Number of cases on waiting list at 31-12-63 ...			24			32	56
			249			152	401

EPILEPSY.

The health visitors continue to supervise all epileptic children at home in conjunction with family doctors and hospital paediatric departments.

The psychiatric disturbances associated with epilepsy continue as the greatest problem.

More disturbed epileptic children would benefit from the Child Guidance Services than are at present seen, and it is hoped that these children will be referred earlier for this help ; if the situation is allowed to continue as at present the problems often become more difficult to treat.

The number of school children and pre-school children on the register of epileptics at the end of the year was 279 ; 16 of whom were registered as handicapped pupils ; 9 of these were receiving education in special residential schools and one was awaiting placement at the 31st December, 1963.

During the year 47 children were added to the register and 40 were discharged as free from fits. One child moved out of the county.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

National Health Service Act, 1946, Section 27.

"It shall be the duty of every local health authority to make provision for securing that ambulances and other means of transport are available, where necessary, for the conveyance of persons suffering from illness or mental defectiveness or expectant or nursing mothers from places in their area to places in or outside their area.

The trend of increase in the numbers of patients using the ambulances, which had been noticeable in previous years, was again evident during the year 1963. There were, too, various factors which, if not already affecting the Ambulance Service, were likely to introduce new and additional problems of patient transportation in the early future.

- (1) The expansion of the Cwmbran new town.
- (2) The establishment of a new major hospital at Abergavenny.
- (3) The setting up of day hospitals for geriatrics.
- (4) The introduction of day hospitals and clinics for the mentally ill.
- (5) The increasing practice for doctors to send patients to more distant hospitals.
- (6) The increasing use of ambulances to convey ante natal cases.
- (7) The centralisation of specialist and consultative clinics at particular hospitals within groups.
- (8) The curtailment of rail travel facilities for patients.

These were a few of the developments which threatened to unbalance and overload the established Ambulance Scheme and it was clear that some readjustment and expansion of the existing facilities was necessary to enable the Ambulance Service to continue to efficiently fulfil its proper function under the Act.

A report on a review of the Ambulance Service with recommendations for certain amendments to the scheme, was approved in principle by the Health Committee in August.

One of the recommendations approved was the development of the Aberbeeg Station to afford the facilities necessary to deal with all calls from the Ebbw Vale area, then being directed to the Tredegar Station. This would release the Tredegar vehicles to strengthen home cover and to support the Blackwood Station in the Rhymney and Sirhowy valleys.

This project was, however, postponed for twelve months on the advice of the Mineral Valuer, as subsidence was likely in the area.

A further report setting out specific details for the approved amendments, in part, was agreed by the Health Committee in December and the Welsh Board of Health were approached and approval obtained for the Council's ambulance fleet to be increased from 51 to 63 vehicles.

It was decided to proceed with the amendments to the Ambulance Scheme by the following early action :—

(1) **Aberbeeg.**

One additional lightweight ambulance to be placed at this Station as a first measure pending permission to enlarge the premises.

(2) **Caerleon.**

Two additional light ambulances to be placed at this Station to support the Pontypool Station in serving the Cwmbran area.

(3) **Abergavenny.**

One additional light ambulance to be placed at this Depot to meet new demands arising with the development of the new hospital. Urgent consideration to be given to the development of the ambulance service in this area.

Special Purpose Vehicle.

To meet the special problems experienced by the Service when snow fell, it was decided to purchase an ambulance constructed on the B.M.C. Gipsy Long Wheelbase chassis. This vehicle with its four-wheel drive would afford better traction in the difficult conditions.

Staff.

When approving the appointment of the driver/attendants required for the additional ambulances, the Committee also approved the appointment of an officer whose duties would include the relieving of Station Officers and the Hospital Transport Officer, when on holiday or sick leave.

Review of the Year's Working.

The year was again a busy one for the ambulances and some impression of the work done may be gained from the following operational statistics :—

During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1963, 111,647 patients were conveyed. This figure includes 11,899 accidents and emergencies and 99,748 non-emergencies ; a decrease of 1,260 cases compared with the number conveyed in 1962. The number of ambulance journeys in 1963 was 33,122 involving a total of 894,771 miles, an increase of 628 journeys and 13,604 miles over the totals for 1962. The increases due chiefly to the tendency for patients to attend more distant hospitals and the curtailment of rail travel facilities for patients.

Ambulance Service for the National Coal Board.

The Council continued to provide ambulance service for the Board in accordance with their contract and during the year the Council's ambulances conveyed 1,687 cases of accident or illness occurring at the Board's undertakings. This service involved 26,580 miles chargeable to the Board.

Working Party on Ambulance Training and Equipment.

The Minister of Health has appointed a working party on ambulance training and equipment which includes representatives of the voluntary organisations interested in ambulance and first aid work, medical officers of health, medical men practising as surgical specialists, a general practitioner, an anaesthetist and local authority ambulance officers. When the recommendations of the working party become available they should provide valuable guidance on the training of ambulance personnel and the equipment best suited for ambulance purposes.

Conveyance of Patients by Rail.

In suitable instances the Ambulance Service continued to use rail facilities for patients travelling to distant hospitals, to good advantage. However, with the introduction of diesel power this mode of patient transport is likely to become less used as diesel cars are unsuitable for the purpose.

Mutual Aid.

Satisfactory mutual aid arrangements operated on the common boundaries with neighbouring authorities during the year. These were particularly effective with the Gloucestershire County Council on the eastern boundary and with the County Borough of Newport.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

The work of the Mental Health Department is still showing the expansion anticipated by the implementation of the Mental Health Act, 1959, and the emphasis on care and after-care of the mentally ill in the community, as distinct from hospital care, now shows its effects.

Routine affairs continue to be dealt with by No. 2 Standing Sub-Committee, matters of policy being determined by the full Health Committee. The County Medical Officer is responsible to the Health Committee for the implementation of policy, and this is carried out from Cambria House, Caerleon, by the Mental Health Unit.

Mental Health Unit—Organisation and Staff.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|--|
| 1. Central | ... | ... | Senior Medical Officer—administrative and clinical.
Senior Administrative Officer.
One Clerical Officer.
One General Grade Clerk.
Two Typists—one (Part-time Typist) at Training Centre. |
| 2. Field Services | ... | ... | 6 Mental Welfare Officers—one additional appointment. |
| 3. Day Centres | ... | ... | 1 Full-time Social Worker—Occupational Therapist (responsible for organising Centres). |
| 4. Training/Occupation Centres | ... | ... | 1 Senior Supervisor.
3 Supervisors.
1 Acting Supervisor.
3 Instructors.
49 Assistant Supervisors.
4 Trainees. |

Mental Health Service.

Long established principles of preventive medicine applied to psychiatry provide a theoretical framework on which our practical services are founded.

We attempt (1) to prevent disease arising (2) to recognise it early, arrange for effective treatment, and (3) assist those patients with a residual handicap to overcome this handicap.

Past efforts have been devoted to arranging effective treatment : less emphasis has been placed on the other important features.

1963 has seen attempts to remedy this state, and provide more effective care for the residually handicapped.

Two day centres are established at Abersychan, and Trevethin in Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics. They are held on 3-½ days each week, and are staffed by an occupational therapist with assistance from the Mental Welfare Officers of the area.

Close links are maintained with the hospital psychiatric service. No attempt is made to provide individual treatment : the emphasis is on group and occupational therapy.

Social evening clubs have been established at Tredegar and Blackwood. Though there is considerable fluctuation in attendance they have proved valuable in helping patients maintain and integrate themselves in the Community. These clubs are run by the Mental Welfare Officers of the area's concerned.

The appointment of one additional mental welfare officer in 1963 has enabled more care to be given and of a higher quality. 419 patients discharged from mental hospitals received after-care visits from the mental welfare officers.

Within the community the Local Health Authority supervise 918 subnormal patients and 608 mentally ill patients and the counselling service provided by the mental welfare officers help materially both patients and relatives.

This change in pattern of the care of the mentally ill has placed considerable extra burdens on the mental welfare officers, administrative staff and occupational therapist at the day centres. Without their interest, co-operation, training, hard work and enthusiasm this change would not have been possible.

Training Centres.

In February, 1963, Training Centres entered into a new phase and an adult training scheme was started. Laundry, confectionery, embroidery, dress-making and other crafts were undertaken by the senior girls and women, while activities by senior boys and men included gardening, venetian blind making, wrought iron work, rustic work, etc. These crafts together with the chopping of firewood and cutting of logs formed the nucleus of the new scheme which expanded as the year continued.

There has been an increase in the number of pupils during the year and a new form of training for Staff was introduced with a view to providing better facilities for children and adults in need of special care.

Two members of the Staff were seconded by the Health Committee to attend a Diploma Course for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped organised by the National Association for Mental Health ; and both were awarded Diplomas. A third member of the Staff attended the South Wales and Monmouthshire Course for Assistant Supervisors which was held in Cardiff.

In co-operation with the County Welfare Department's Holiday Scheme for Handicapped Persons twenty-three Senior pupils and escorting Staff visited the Holiday Camp at Paignton. This was a most enjoyable holiday and very much appreciated.

Number of Mentally Disordered Persons under Local Health Authority's Care at 31-12-63.

[illegible]

RADIO-ACTIVE FALL-OUT—SUPERVISION SCHEME.

This scheme, which was described in last year's Report, continued during 1963, and the results of all examinations were well within safety limits.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF DATA FOR THE 1960-1961 SEASON

The following table summarizes the data for the 1960-1961 season. The data are presented in two columns: "Area" and "Yield". The "Area" column shows the total area in acres, and the "Yield" column shows the yield in bushels per acre. The data are presented for the following crops: Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat.

Crop	Area (Acres)	Yield (Bushels/Acre)
Corn	1,200	100
Soybeans	800	30
Wheat	400	50

Crop	Area (Acres)	Yield (Bushels/Acre)
Corn	1,200	100
Soybeans	800	30
Wheat	400	50

Crop	Area (Acres)	Yield (Bushels/Acre)
Corn	1,200	100
Soybeans	800	30
Wheat	400	50

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.

Adequacy.

At the beginning of the year severe winter conditions persisted for three months. It was generally considered to be the coldest prolonged period for over 100 years. Temperatures remained constantly at abnormally low values for considerable periods (20° of frost being frequently recorded) and hardly rose to 32°F throughout the whole period. Fractured and frozen mains and service water pipes meant that many homes were without water for periods varying up to 8 or 9 weeks. The greatest privations were often endured. During this severe period necessity once more proved to be the mother of invention. Perhaps the greatest aid to the people at this time was the appearance of an electrical device for thawing out service pipes, a practice which required, however, considerable skill and experience. Some snow fell but, except at the heads of the valleys, precipitations even in this form were well below average. The three-monthly freeze-up period followed a period of about three months' drought at the end of 1962, and was itself followed by summer conditions, with the result that it was well into the fall of the year before some reservoirs began to fill to normal storage capacity. For these reasons several areas of the County encountered difficulty in meeting demands for water in all localities for a number of months.

The exceptional conditions at the beginning of the year exposed more forcibly than ever the defects in the planning of the plumbing of buildings, especially houses. Much hardship, and also a great deal of water, could have been saved were buildings planned to provide protection to plumbing systems.

Exceptional weather conditions apart, the County is generally well served with public mains supplies, most of which are adequate to meet normal needs. With the assistance of grants under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts, even the Rural Districts are quite well supplied, nearly all the major anticipated post-war schemes having been completed. Progress continues in the provision of small and comparatively more expensive supplies to small hamlets and remote localities in both urban and rural districts.

New houses continue to be built in quite substantial numbers, increasing the domestic demand for water. Industrial demand, too, continues to increase. Although the Llandegveth Reservoir Scheme of Cardiff Corporation has relieved pressure on the demand for water for the time being, the increasing consumption demands that attention must constantly be focussed upon other possible sources of supply. Will the once favoured Honddu scheme fulfil the next requirement? No doubt the new Rivers Authorities will be of assistance in these matters.

Consideration is still being given to the re-grouping of Water Undertakers in the County.

Quality.

Throughout the County 1,146 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination and 10 for chemical examination during the year. This indicates a marked increase of activity compared with the previous year. An accompanying Table gives additional details of the number of samples taken by the various authorities in the County.

Of the total taken, 211 were of waters intended for public supply but taken before treatment to check on the nature and extent of treatment necessary. They were taken in the areas of Abercarn, Abergavenny, Blaenavon, Ebbw Vale, Rhymney and Tredegar Urban Districts and Abergavenny, Chepstow and Monmouth Rural Districts, which are chiefly the areas responsible for the treatment of public supplies. The figure shows an increase of 128 over the corresponding figure for 1962, which was unaccountably very low, and an increase of 53 over the figure for 1961.

The samples taken from other supplies of untreated water were taken from or near points of consumption other than mains piped supplies. The sources are wells, streams, springs and boreholes in sparsely populated areas. The total was 160 samples, the decrease in district council activity being counter-balanced by the samples taken by the County Health Inspectors. 62 of the 160 samples were unsatisfactory, even when assessed at the lower standard used for untreated supplies. The proportion of unsatisfactory samples taken in this category is always high and is indicative of the continued need to extend public piped treated supplies wherever possible.

775 samples of piped treated water supplies were taken throughout the County, 43 were unsatisfactory. The number of samples taken and the proportion found to be satisfactory were both higher than the previous year. This reflects the high standard of treated public supplies generally, but a few unsatisfactory samples were obtained from treated supplies in the Bedwellty, Blaenavon, Pontypool and Tredegar Urban Districts and in all the Rural Districts.

The chemical composition of water supplies does not change a great deal. Ten samples were taken for chemical analysis during the year.

General Comment :

Without doubt the two areas of the County which cause greatest concern as regards water supply are the Chepstow area in respect of quantity and Blaenavon in respect of quality. Work is in an advanced stage towards improving the position of the Chepstow supplies. Blaenavon supplies, however, have been of concern practically throughout this century and have never attained standards which might be expected in the atomic age for an urban population. The topography of the

area and its exposed position in times of severe winter weather conditions can scarcely be accepted as sufficient reason for the continued state of affairs over so long a period. Its treated supplies from major sources are, of course, satisfactory, but it still relies upon local untreated supplies for some areas. Parts of its distribution system also appear more than ordinarily vulnerable during severe weather.

Part of the Bedwellty Urban District Council area experiences shortage of supply from time to time. Cwmbran mains supplies are satisfactory, but a small number of local untreated supplies cause some concern. The slight liability of supplies in the Nantyglo and Blaina Urban District Council area are known, and the necessary precautions taken. It was found necessary from time to time to increase chlorination in the Rhymney area. Risca Urban District Council still has concern for the supplies to the higher reaches of its area. In the Pontypool Rural District difficulty is sometimes encountered in maintaining satisfactory pressure of supply to some elevated points of the Cwmbran New Town area at peak periods of draw-off.

The following is an outline of the various schemes for consideration for grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts :—

Abergavenny R.D.	...	The Llangattock Lingoed scheme is still in abeyance. Stage 1 of the scheme for Govilon has been completed.
Chepstow R.D.	...	Trial borings at the site of the intended supply for Llangwm and Gaer Fawr failed to give the yield required and the scheme has had to be abandoned in favour of a more expensive scheme of bulk supply from the Pontypool Water Company's mains at Usk, serving Gwernesney en route. The scheme for Common-y-Coed has been merged with a scheme for St. Brides Netherwent, and it is hoped that this will be speedily undertaken. A scheme has been prepared for Llanfair Discoed. These schemes are now the responsibility of the Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Board.
Magor & St. Mellons R.D.	...	The scheme for improving supplies in the Coedkernew area, initiated by the Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Board, has been completed.
Monmouth R.D.	...	Major works of the Maypole and St. Maughans scheme have been completed.
Pontypool R.D.	...	Applications were refused in respect of a scheme for Capel Ed Lane, Goytre, and for a small extension at Coedypaen. A scheme is being prepared to serve an isolated area between Coedypaen and Llangibby and to increase supplies to the latter village in view of anticipated development. Grant is only liable, however, in respect of the existing isolated area. A further scheme is being prepared to supply Llanllowell and Llantrissent from Usk.

A small scheme of the Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Board to supply a few cottages at Coedyaerau and a few isolated properties near Christchurch is under consideration.

Flooding.

Although not a frequent and major problem, there are a few parts of the County which are liable to flooding involving risk to habitations, notably at Usk, Monmouth, Crumlin, Abercarn and Goytre. Work has been carried out to protect houses at Usk, and major works have done much to protect the Caldicot and Wentloog Levels bordering the Severn Estuary.

Sewerage.

The populous western portion of the County is served by three main trunk sewers, each conveying sewage from its northern extremities in southerly direction. The Eastern Valley sewer has a treatment plant at Ponthir, which has recently been enlarged and is to have further extensions to cope with sewage from the Cwmbran New Town ; discharge of effluent is to the River Afon Llwyd which itself discharges into the River Usk and the very much diluted effluent finds its way into the Bristol Channel. The Western Valleys sewer and the Rhymney Valley sewer both discharge crude sewage direct into the Severn Estuary. The Eastern Valley sewer is comparatively new, but the Western and Rhymney Valley sewers have increasing difficulty in coping with the quantities of sewage which have increased greatly since the original construction of the sewers.

The eastern portion of the county is far less densely populated. The townships and many villages are served by a variety of smaller schemes with fluctuating efficiency.

The following is a summary of outstanding sewerage and sewage disposal schemes which have been considered for grant under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts. Although steady progress has been maintained for economical reasons this public health service trails a long way behind the provision of mains water supplies.

Abergavenny R.D.

... The first part of the Pandy scheme is completed. The second part (Llanfihangel Crucorney) is in abeyance. The small scheme for Bryngwyn (Great Oak) is under way. It is anticipated that an early start will be made upon the scheme for Grosmont. The Brynygwenin scheme remains in abeyance. A scheme has been prepared for Llanellen, and an early start is expected.

Chepstow R.D.

... The St. Arvans scheme has been completed. A small portion of the sewerage of the Tintern scheme (Phase 1) has been completed. It is hoped to begin the major work of sewerage (Phases 2 and 3) at an early date. Work on the Undy scheme is still in abeyance. A major scheme to serve Portskewett, Caldicot and Roggiatt, has been prepared in connection with proposals for new development in the area. Of this comprehensive scheme, Stage 1 consisting of sewers, pumping station and rising main to treatment plant site has been completed, and Stage 2 consisting of sewers, pumping station and treatment plant works is under way ; Stage 3 consisting of sewers and pumping station to serve Roggiatt and Portskewett will follow shortly. Grant was refused in respect of a surface water sewerage scheme.

Magor & St. Mellons R.D.	...	A start has been made on the scheme for Castleton and Marshfield. The major scheme for the Eastern Areas, including Magor and Langstone will follow.
Pontypool R.D.	...	A scheme has been prepared for Llangibby.

Work is well advanced on the scheme for sewerage Princetown and Rhymney Bridge in the Rhymney Urban District.

Housing.

An accompanying Table shows the number of new dwellings erected in the County during the year by District Councils, Private Enterprise and Cwmbran Development Corporation, the total of all forms of houses, flats and bungalows being 2,075, some 149 new dwellings less than what was added to the County quota during 1962. The District Council figure of 1,433 was the highest since 1956. The 580 houses erected by private enterprise during the year was rather less than each of the preceding two years, but otherwise is still considerably greater than any year prior to 1961. The ratio of the number of new dwellings built by district councils to the number built by private enterprise was 2.5:1 compared with less than 2:1 in 1962 and a post-war average of 4:1. The Cwmbran Development Corporation figure of 62 new dwellings completed during the year is exceptionally low and is due to their pre-occupation in site preparation for extensive areas of new development.

No council houses were completed during the year in Abertillery, Blaenavon, Chepstow, Mynyddislwyn and Usk Urban Districts, nor in the Monmouth and Pontypool Rural Districts. This was also the case in the Blaenavon, Mynyddislwyn and Usk Urban Districts and Monmouth and Pontypool Rural Districts in respect of 1962. In the Abertillery Urban District, with a population of about 25,000, only 7 new houses (council and private) were built in 1963 and 24 in 1962. In Blaenavon Urban District (population over 8,000) 5 new houses were built in 1963 and 2 in 1962. In Rhymney Urban District (population over 8,000) 11 new houses were completed in 1963 and 7 in 1962. No houses were completed in Monmouth Rural District in 1963 and 12 in 1962. The areas completing most council houses in 1963 were Bedwas and Machen, Bedwelty, Caerleon, Cwmbran, Ebbw Vale and Risca Urban Districts and Chepstow Rural District.

On a population basis, the districts with the highest ratio of council houses are Chepstow Urban (133 per 1,000 population) Risca Urban, Abergavenny Borough and Bedwas and Machen Urban, in that order; the lowest ratio of council houses are in Pontypool Rural (10 per 1,000 population), Usk Urban, Monmouth Rural and Abertillery Urban, in that order. The activities of Cwmbran Development Corporation are largely responsible for the very low ratio in the Pontypool Rural District. The County ratio of council houses per 1,000 population is 84.

The campaign to preserve existing houses which are substantially of sound construction continues, and local authorities have a valuable contribution to make to the solution of the country's housing and economic problems in this work. Standard and discretionary grants are available for providing the basic public health amenities of a fixed bath, a hot and cold water system and a convenient water carriage system of sanitation, and otherwise improving living accommodation. In spite of wide national publicity very little advantage is being taken voluntarily of applying these provisions to tenanted property. The next step consists of the providing of local authorities with compulsory powers to effect these improvements, which will be carried out on a "block" system within their areas in conjunction with demolition and slum clearance schemes.

During 1963, some 379 standard improvement grants and 371 other improvement grants were sanctioned by the local authorities in the County, totalling £46,060 and £98,577 respectively. This compares with 326 standard grants and 371 other grants totalling £38,266 and £102,174 in 1962. The figures continue to remain very similar each year. Unless this rate is expedited it will be many years before all existing substantial dwellings which are structurally worth preserving will be provided with the basic public health amenities.

Improvement loans numbered 185, totalling some £52,421 compared with 217 loans totalling £54,306 in 1962.

Three Certificates of Disrepair were issued during the year.

The County has not been widely affected by the conditions which have led to the imperative need for the control of houses in multiple occupation, but the legislative provisions made have been useful in a few instances.

The standard for the demolition of individual unfit houses remains very low.

Further details regarding housing in the individual urban and rural districts of the County will be found in accompanying Tables.

Schools.

The up-grading of schools in the County continues in face of insufficiency of funds for major projects and for minor improvements. There is still a wide gap between the condition of the new bright and airy schools and many old school buildings which have not been subject to re-planning. Repairs and replacements often take considerable time to be effected, lavatory accommodation often receiving the least attention. It has also been found difficult to maintain proper air temperatures in some schools. A few schools are still without mains water supply and water-carriage sanitation.

Clean Air.

The scheme of co-operation between the County Council and certain local authorities in the County for the speedy collection and dissemination of information on air pollution continues. By this arrangement, the filter papers from the various authorities' volumetric smoke measuring machines are read on the County Council's reflectometer, and information on grit, sulphur and smoke in the atmosphere collected and disseminated monthly to the authorities engaged in the scheme.

The authorities concerned are Bedwas and Machen U.D.C.; Bedwellty U.D.C.; Chepstow U.D.C.; Cwmbran U.D.C.; Ebbw Vale U.D.C.; Monmouth B.C.; Mynyddislwyn U.D.C.; Risca U.D.C.; Tredegar U.D.C.; Chepstow R.D.C.; Magor and St. Mellons R.D.C.; and Pontypool R.D.C. By arrangement, Newport County Borough Council also participates in the exchange of information, and some details of grit and sulphur are also received from the Central Electricity Generating Board in respect of the vicinity of Rogerstone Power Station.

Of the County authorities, the following operate the volumetric type of machine for smoke assessment :— Bedwas and Machen U.D.C.; Bedwellty U.D.C.; Chepstow U.D.C.; Cwmbran U.D.C.; Monmouth B.C.; Mynyddislwyn U.D.C.; Tredegar U.D.C.; Chepstow R.D.C.; and Magor and St. Mellons R.D.C. The machine can also be used for the more accurate assessment of sulphur in the atmosphere and the following authorities test daily by this means :— Bedwellty U.D.C.; Cwmbran U.D.C.; Mynyddislwyn U.D.C.; Chepstow R.D.C.; and Magor and St. Mellons R.D.C.

Check is thus quite quickly made on the condition of the atmosphere under "smog" conditions ; a general picture of the state of the atmosphere in the County has been built up over a period of two to three years ; and a statistical background provided against future developments in atmospheric conditions.

The following are brief general observations upon results obtained during the short period the scheme has been in operation : The degree of smoke is not high compared with that in the vicinity of some English coalfields as the natural volatile content of the coal is somewhat lower. Under "smog" conditions, for short periods, an objectionable concentration occurs. Sulphur concentrations are higher at Ebbw Vale, Cwmbran and at one of the Mynyddislwyn sites, while increase is noted in the vicinity of the new Spencer Steelworks. Unfortunately, Ebbw Vale has no volumetric machine for proper comparison of results with other areas. Dust and fume nuisance is greatest in the Ebbw Vale area, but is also increasing around the Spencer Works, whilst Cwmbran also has its particular grit and fume problem.

Cwmbran Urban District Council, containing as it does within its area a large part of the area of development of the Cwmbran New Town Development Corporation, and with housing development on its own account and by the Development Corporation combining to provide an unusually large number of new houses within its borders, has from the beginning of the work, taken a keen interest in the amount of pollution in the atmosphere. Industrially, it has made representations to a local firm to reduce smoke and fumes from foundry cupolas. For domestic purposes it has secured promises of a greater proportion of the less smoky coal being diverted to the area. The efforts to clean up the area are commendable. It has to be pointed out, however, that as there is only a limited quantity of low-volatile coal available, the transfer of additional supplies to one area can only be at the expense of others.

The Magor and St. Mellons Rural District Council has also set up a comprehensive series of observation stations around the new Spencer Works, and its problems in connection with the works are increasing as industrial production approaches full capacity.

At Ebbw Vale, nuisance should be progressively reduced in view of the decision to provide electro-static precipitators to arrest iron oxide fume.

Interest in the districts usually takes the form of close observation of the more obvious industrial pollution. To some extent this reflects the conditions obtaining from the comparatively low volatile content of coal produced in South Wales and which is largely used domestically. This low volatile content, however, is insufficient to justify apathy in respect of the cumulative effect of emanations from many thousands of houses, especially during the comparatively short periods of "smog" conditions. In the public health field, it often becomes necessary to take constant precautions against the possibility of occasional pollution. An analogy appears to exist in respect of pollution of the atmosphere by smoke. Although, in this area at least, owing to the fortune of the nature of local resources of coal, smoke pollution may not be generally objectionable, precautions need to be taken in view of the positive danger to health which can arise during periods of "smog" over a few days. This is the lesson which still remains to be learned from the great London "smog" of 1952, and others. Another danger which would appear to be more appropriate to the eastern portions of the South Wales coalfield is the direction of low-volatile fuel to areas of England which have created "smoke control areas" and which are therefore required to burn only low-volatile fuels. In the course of time, as "smoke control areas" increase, this is bound to mean that as low-volatile fuels are sent to these areas, high-volatile fuels will tend to be diverted to the remainder. Areas of South Wales, especially the eastern portions, will do well to bear these matters in mind in considering the application of the "smoke control area" principle to themselves. This is particularly applicable where large areas of new estates have houses with suitable modern grates already fitted, and cost of conversions is likely to be small.

Caravans.

The larger permanent caravan sites on the fringe of Newport continue to be the cause of frequent complaint and unrest. The largest site which was at one time exempted from licensing as its use was restricted to a particular industrial development has now become subject to licensing as this restriction no longer applies. The smaller permanent sites in the County appear to be more easily managed. This form of dwelling and the environment which usually accompanies it does not provide the same standard of home accommodation as is experienced with the more permanently constructed traditional dwellings. There are no large holiday caravan sites in the County.

Gypsies.

Interest is gradually being aroused with a view to providing sites for gypsies with the first essentials of hygienic amenities. The gypsy encampments in the County are not large or numerous, but a solution to the problems which the situation presents would be welcomed by the few authorities concerned.

Shops and Offices.

The long awaited legislation providing for the safety, health and welfare of people employed in offices, shops and railway premises is now being implemented. The first major task of the local authorities responsible for enforcing the legislation is to secure the registration of the premises affected. The legislation covers a wide range of aspects of environmental health including cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting, sanitary conveniences, washing facilities, drinking water, eating facilities and first aid as well as fire precautions and dangerous machinery. Some of the minimum standards required would appear to be low, but many workers will be grateful for the improved conditions which even these will entail.

Swimming Baths.

The following authorities either own or have public swimming baths in their area : Abercarn U.D.C., Abergavenny B.C., Blaenavon U.D.C., Caerleon U.D.C., Ebbw Vale U.D.C., Monmouth B.C., Mynyddislwyn U.D.C., and Pontypool U.D.C. Safety in the condition of the water is maintained by frequent checking of the chlorine content and by occasional bacteriological examination. The Monmouthshire Education Committee has one swimming bath at a school which is undergoing renovation. Cwmbran U.D.C. hope to provide a swimming bath in connection with other sports facilities in the New Town area. 48 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year.

Sanitary Accommodation.

Although much still remains to be done, the provision of a great number of new houses since the war and the up-grading of others by improvement grants has resulted in a general improvement in private sanitary accommodation. This, in turn, appears to have given a welcome spur to conscience in respect of public conveniences. There appears to have been a somewhat spontaneous out-cry against the condition of many public conveniences and the paucity of accommodation available to the great motoring public along the arterial roads of the country. Vandalism has, in some cases, had a bearing on the former and will have to be considered in making provision in respect of the latter. There is no doubt, however, as to the casual manner in which the subject is often treated, particularly in matters of maintenance and cleaning, and the present efforts to rectify the out-look in the interests of public health is commended and worthy of every support.

Noise.

Noise as a public health hazard is gaining prominence, especially in some parts of the country where noise from aircraft and some industries has had acute effect. Occasional action has been taken in the county against the chimes of ice-cream vans which have been operated outside the permitted hours.

Milk.

The whole of the County is a "specified area" and all milk sold in retail is required to be "Untreated," "Pasteurised" or "Sterilised." The term "Untreated" has replaced "Tuberculin Tested" for milk sold raw in retail and the combined designation "Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)" has been dispensed with as from 1st October, 1963.

Except in respect of milk sold in retail by the person who produced it at the farm, the County Health Inspector is the authorised officer for securing that all milk sold in retail is properly subject to the respective designations. The following is a summary of action taken in this respect during 1963 :—

Complaints investigated :—

(i) of falsely describing milk ...	...	...	...	Nil
(ii) of selling milk in a "Specified area" without holding appropriate licences ...	...	...	...	14
Licences subsequently issued	...	...	...	14

The above figure compares with 42 in 1961 and 25 in 1962. In 1961 a considerable number of retailers were found not to be licensed by District Councils when the functions were taken over by the County Council. The steady numbers of sellers of milk found to be unlicensed is due in the main to the increasing practice of the sale of milk from shops and cafes becoming part of normal retail trade.

The County Council is the licensing authority for all retailers of milk in the area for which it is the Food and Drugs Authority (except for producer-retailers, who remain under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food). The responsibility for this work devolves upon the County Health Inspectors, who also undertake regular bacteriological sampling and control of milk supplies to Schools, Hospitals, Old Folks' Homes, Children's Homes, Special Schools, etc., as well as work in connection with the safeguarding of disease from milk.

The following milk dealers' licences were in operation on the 31st December, 1963 and 31st December, 1962 :—

	1963.		1962.	
	<i>Licences</i>	<i>Premises</i>	<i>Licences</i>	<i>Premises</i>
To Pasteurise	2	2	3	3
To Sterilise	1	1	1	1
Pasteuriser's Pre-packed (own pasteurising) ...	4	12	4	8
Steriliser's Pre-packed (own sterilising) ...	1	1	1	1
Pre-packed Pasteurised/* Tuberculin Tested/ Sterilised	298	323	295	328
* Tuberculin Tested	9	9	12	12
Totals	315	348	316	353

— * “Untreated” from 1st October, 1963.

The milk pasteurising plants at Marshfield and Llanhennock and the sterilising plant at Marshfield continued in operation during the year ; the pasteurising plant at Nantyglo ceased to function. The number of Pasteurisers' licences, and the number of Dealers' Tuberculin Tested (or Untreated) licences authorising the sale of raw milk, have both decreased during the course of the years although there has been no corresponding decrease in milk consumption. More milk is obviously being pasteurised at fewer depots.

The following is a summary of the 2,153 samples of milk taken by the County Health Inspectors during 1963 :—

1. Samples taken :—	
Pasteurised Milk	1,294
Sterilised Milk	98
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised Milk)	558
Tuberculin Tested (Untreated) Milk	84
Total under Milk (Special Designation) Regulations ...	2,034
For Biological examination (for Tuberculosis) ...	119
Total Milk Samples	2,153

2. Origin of above samples :—					
From Pasteurising Plants	...	...	...	...	170
From Sterilising Plants	...	...	...	...	49
On delivery at Schools	...	...	...	...	339
On delivery at Hospitals, Old Folks' Homes, Children's Homes, etc.	...	...	...	...	183
Other samples taken in retail	...	...	...	...	1,293
From Retailers (including Producer-Retailers) for Biological examination	...	...	...	...	119
Total	...	...	...	...	2,153

This compares with 2,310 samples taken in 1962, 2,026 in 1961 and 1,330 in 1960. The rather lower figure for 1963 compared with 1962 was due to the exceptional weather conditions at the beginning of the year.

Concern is experienced at the nuisance which occurs as the result of the mis-use of milk bottles after the milk has been used. Instead of being rinsed and returned immediately to the dairy for proper cleansing they are frequently used for other purposes or left in unsuitable places so that materials gain access which cannot be removed by the intensive automatic processes by which they are cleansed at the large pasteurising dairies. It is people other than the original offenders who are subsequently subjected to the unpleasant experiences of having foreign bodies supplied in their milk. As it has to be used again for other people's food, care of the milk bottle by all who handle it is a social necessity.

Ice-Cream.

A plea is still made for a legal bacteriological standard for ice-cream and other iced confectioneries. Three forms of pasteurisation as well as sterilisation is permitted in the manufacture of ice-cream. Present control is by District Councils.

Meat.

Improvements continue to be effected under the specific Regulations in respect of hygiene and reduction of cruelty at slaughterhouses. Also, during the year, the Meat Inspection Regulations came into force. These Regulations provided for the inspection of all meat at slaughterhouses ; the marking of all inspected meat ; charging for meat inspection ; a minimum period of 24 hours notice of intention to slaughter ; and a legal code of inspection and standards of unfitness for human consumption.

The increase in the broiler industry has necessitated a great deal of care being taken in the few areas of the County which have broiler factories.

Vigilance is still required in ensuring that pet food is kept separate from food for human consumption.

Food Hygiene.

The Food Hygiene Regulations are administered by District Councils. The County Council conducts a constant campaign in health education through a number of means, and food hygiene education takes a prominent part in this work. Evidence constantly arises to impress the need of educating all food handlers. It would be a good thing if large employers of catering staffs required as a condition of service of their employees that they attended a suitable course of lectures or illustrated talks.

STATISTICAL DATA

STATISTICAL DATA.

Area	...	...	...	...	339,089 acres
Population in 1949 (Mid-year)	...	...	...	...	318,510
Population in 1950	do.	...	...	...	319,640
Population in 1951	do.	...	...	...	317,900
Population in 1952	do.	...	...	...	318,000
Population in 1953	do.	...	...	...	318,800
Population in 1954	do.	...	...	...	320,800
Population in 1955	do.	...	...	...	321,500
Population in 1956	do.	...	...	...	323,400
Population in 1957	do.	...	...	...	325,200
Population in 1958	do.	...	...	...	327,500
Population in 1959	do.	...	...	...	329,200
Population in 1960	do.	...	...	...	331,150
Population in 1961	do.	...	...	...	334,420
Population in 1962	do.	...	...	...	340,820
Population in 1963	do.	...	...	...	342,660
Rateable Value, April 1st, 1963	...	...	...	...	£3,306,909
Estimated Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...
April 1st, 1963	...	...	...	...	£13,005

Table of Birth Rates, Death Rates, Infant Death Rates, and Population of Monmouthshire with rates of a number of other Counties and England and Wales for comparison. All rates are crude.

<i>County of</i>			Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	Total Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Infant Death Rate (under 1 year) per 1,000 Live Births	Neo-Natal Death Rate (under 4 weeks) per 1,000 Live Births	Early Neo-Natal Death Rate (under 1 week) per 1,000 Live Births	Perinatal Death Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week) per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	Estimated Mid-Year 1963 Population
Monmouth	...	...	18.94	23.42	11.99	25.57	17.10	13.24	35.82	342,660
Worcester	...	...	15.2	15.2	11.5	18.0	12.5	10.6	25.7	456,760
Norfolk	...	...	16.35	16.52	12.91	16.33	12.17	10.17	26.51	396,920
Northumberland	...	...	17.1	18.5	12.52	20.7	14.3	12.7	31.0	491,200
Cumberland	...	...	17.7	18.8	12.5	22.0	18.4	15.1	33.7	224,630
Berkshire	...	...	20.66	16.1	9.92	18.1	12.06	10.9	26.81	417,360
West Sussex	...	...	17.3	14.2	15.6	17.8	13.4	11.1	25.1	425,710
England and Wales	...	...	18.2	17.2	12.2	21.1	14.2	12.0	29.3	47,028,000

Births.

During 1963 there were, according to the Registrar-General returns, 6,491 live births in the Administrative County and 152 still-births. Further details are as follows :—

	<i>Legitimate</i>		<i>Illegitimate</i>		<i>Totals.</i>	<i>Comparability Factor.</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>		
URBAN DISTRICTS :						
Live Births	2,549	2,493	110	108	5,260	1.03
Still Births	65	58	1	7	131	
RURAL DISTRICTS :						
Live Births	622	557	28	24	1,231	1.01
Still Births	6	14	—	1	21	
Totals	3,242	3,122	139	140	6,643	—

The number of registered live births showed an increase of 297 compared with the year 1962, and it was 540 higher than for 1961.

The crude live birth rate per 1,000 population for the year under review and for the preceding five years is as follows, comparative figures being given for England and Wales :—

	1963.	1962.	1961.	1960.	1959.	1958.	1957.	1956.
Monmouthshire ...	18.94	18.17	17.85	17.29	16.85	17.04	17.1	16.8
England & Wales ...	18.2	18.0	17.4	17.1	16.5	16.4	16.1	15.6

The number of live births in the County during 1963, 6,491, gave a rate of 18.94 per 1,000 population. As the comparability factor for the County is 1.02, adjustment converts the rate to 19.32, which compares with 18.2 for England and Wales.

The number of still-births was 152, giving a crude rate of 0.44 per 1,000 population. The adjusted rate was 0.45, compared with 0.32 per 1,000 civilian population in England and Wales. For Monmouthshire the number of registered still-births for 1963 gave a crude rate of 22.88 per 1,000 live and still-births, and 23.42 per 1,000 live births.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in the Administrative County, as shown by the Registrar-General's returns, was 4,110. How this compares with previous years is shown :—

1963.	1962.	1961.	1960.	1959.	1958.	1957.	1956.	1955.	1954.
4,110	4,053	4,176	3,837	3,869	3,842	3,897	3,867	3,986	3,824

The crude general death rate calculated upon the estimate of population submitted by the Registrar-General, 342,660, was 11.99 per 1,000 living. The figure was lower than for England and Wales, 12.2. After adjustment by the comparability factor of 1.14 the County figure was 13.67. The following is a comparison of the crude rate with previous years :—

1963.	1962.	1961.	1960.	1959.	1958.	1957.	1956.	1955.	1954.
11.99	11.89	12.49	11.58	11.75	11.73	11.98	11.96	12.4	11.9

The Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 related live births for Monmouthshire and also for England and Wales for the present and past six years are as follows :—

	1963.	1962.	1961.	1960.	1959.	1958.	1957.	1956.
Monmouthshire ...	25.57	25.02	27.97	25.49	27.23	25.81	30.98	28.96
England & Wales ...	21.1	21.6	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.6	23.1	23.8

During 1963, 111 children died before reaching the age of 4 weeks. This represented a neonatal mortality rate of 17.10 per 1,000 related live births. The figure for England & Wales was 14.2.

There were 86 deaths of infants under 1 week of age.

Perinatal Mortality (still-births and deaths of infants under 1 week of age) in the County for the year 1963 gave a crude rate of 35.82 per 1,000 total live and still births. The rate for England and Wales for 29.3.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no deaths registered during the year from accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.

The Maternal Mortality rate for England and Wales was 0.28 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

The County maternal mortality rates per 1,000 live and still-births for the present and previous years are shown :—

1963	...	...	...	Nil
1962	...	...	...	0.47
1961	...	...	...	0.98
1960	...	...	...	Nil
1959	...	...	...	0.52
1958	...	...	...	0.17
1957	...	...	...	0.70
1956	...	...	...	1.07
1955	...	...	...	0.98
1954	...	...	...	1.49
1953	...	...	...	1.09
1952	...	...	...	0.71
1951	...	...	...	1.48
1950	...	...	...	1.73
1949	...	...	...	2.83
1948	...	...	...	1.92
1947	...	...	...	1.17

During the year 1963 there were 7 cases of puerperal pyrexia which were notifiable according to Public Health (Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations. In 1962 there were 8 notifications, in 1961 there were 8, and in 1960, 25.

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO MOTHERS AND INFANTS, 1962 AND 1963.

	1962.	1963.
Number of live births	6,194	6,491
Live birth-rate per 1,000 population, crude	18.17	18.94
Illegitimate live-births per cent. of total live births	3.70	4.16
Number of still-births	163	152
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births	25.64	23.42
Total number of live and still-births	6,357	6,643
Total number of infant deaths (under 1 year of age)	155	166
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births	25.02	25.57
Mortality rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	24.81	25.72
Mortality rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	30.57	22.22
Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (first 4 weeks)	15.82	17.10
Early neo-natal Mortality per 1,000 live births (under 1 week)	13.56	13.24
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths of infants under 1 week of age) per 1,000 total live and still-births	38.85	35.82
Number of maternal deaths (including abortions)	3	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births	0.47	Nil
Still-birth rate per 1,000 population	0.48	0.44
Total death rate per 1,000 population, crude	11.89	11.99
Total death rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	13.67	13.67
Total number of deaths	4,053	4,110

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1963

DISTRICT	ESTIMATED POPULATION	LIVE BIRTHS				STILL BIRTHS				DEATHS				INFANTILE MORTALITY				Tuberculosis Death-rate (Pulmonary and non-pulmonary) per 1000 of estimated population	AREA	District Medical Officer of Health at end of 1963
		Male	Female	TOTAL	Rate per 1000 of population	Male	Female	TOTAL	Rate per 1000 of population	Male	Female	TOTAL	Rate per 1000 of population	Deaths under 1 year of age						
														Male	Female	TOTAL	Rate per 1000 Live births			
URBAN.																				
Abercarn ...	19,400	174	158	332	17.11	5	6	11	0.57	138	116	254	13.09	8	5	13	39.16	0.21	No. 3	H. V. M. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Abergavenny ...	9,710	97	90	187	19.26	1	1	2	0.21	70	73	143	14.73	5	2	7	37.43	0.10	No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.
Abertillery ...	24,910	228	224	452	18.15	6	9	15	0.60	170	134	304	12.20	5	5	10	22.12	0.04	No. 5	J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.
Bedwas and Machen ...	10,380	111	112	223	21.48	2	2	4	0.39	68	38	106	10.21	2	3	5	22.42	—	No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Bedwellty ...	27,410	259	251	510	18.61	6	6	12	0.44	187	140	327	11.93	6	11	17	33.33	0.04	No. 2	R. A. Hoey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Blaenavon ...	8,320	75	59	134	16.11	2	2	4	0.48	77	55	125	15.02	—	2	2	14.93	0.12	No. 7	F. J. Hallinan, M.B.E., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Caerleon ...	4,870	39	37	76	15.61	1	1	2	0.41	37	40	77	15.81	—	—	—	—	—	No. 8	Hywel G. Jenkins, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Chepstow ...	7,410	92	105	197	26.59	1	2	3	0.41	62	50	112	15.16	1	2	3	15.23	—	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Cwmbran ...	24,290	298	288	586	24.13	5	6	11	0.45	100	88	188	7.74	6	5	11	18.77	0.04	No. 8	Hywel G. Jenkins, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Ebbw Vale ...	28,040	244	263	507	18.08	5	3	8	0.26	186	138	324	11.56	10	8	18	35.50	0.14	No. 4	Thos. Stephens, M.C., B.S.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Monmouth ...	5,800	47	47	94	16.21	2	1	3	0.52	43	39	82	14.14	2	—	2	21.28	—	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Mynyddislwyn ...	15,490	136	113	249	16.08	4	5	9	0.58	114	70	184	11.88	3	1	4	16.06	—	No. 3	H. V. M. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Nantyglo and Blaina ...	10,960	115	114	229	20.89	7	1	8	0.73	78	70	148	13.50	1	5	6	26.20	—	No. 5	J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.
Pontypool ...	39,280	330	345	675	17.18	5	8	13	0.33	298	214	512	13.04	11	9	20	29.63	—	No. 7	F. J. Hallinan, M.B.E., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Rhymney ...	8,800	88	78	166	18.86	2	7	9	1.02	70	57	127	14.43	4	1	5	30.30	—	No. 1	M. J. Donelan, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.
Risca ...	14,620	132	118	250	17.10	2	1	3	0.21	91	72	163	11.15	3	3	6	24.00	0.07	No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Tredegar ...	19,740	174	173	347	17.58	9	5	14	0.71	125	123	248	12.56	3	8	11	31.70	0.05	No. 1	M. J. Donelan, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.
Usk ...	1,990	20	26	46	23.12	1	—	1	0.50	10	18	28	14.07	—	—	—	—	—	No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.
URBAN TOTALS ...	281,420	2,659	2,601	5,260	18.70	66	65	131	0.47	1,924	1,525	3,452	12.26	70	70	140	26.62	0.05		
RURAL.																				
Abergavenny ...	8,910	69	85	154	17.29	—	—	—	—	88	84	172	19.30	1	1	2	12.99	—	No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.
Chepstow ...	12,590	116	125	241	19.14	—	3	3	0.24	76	64	140	11.12	4	2	6	24.90	0.08	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Magor & St. Mellons ...	18,230	242	176	418	22.93	4	6	10	0.55	88	69	157	8.61	9	3	12	28.71	—	No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Monmouth ...	6,020	50	43	93	15.45	—	1	1	0.17	38	35	73	12.13	2	1	3	32.26	—	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Pontypool ...	15,490	173	152	325	20.98	2	5	7	0.45	73	46	119	7.68	1	3	4	12.31	0.06	No. 7	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.
RURAL TOTALS ...	61,240	650	581	1,231	20.10	6	15	21	0.34	363	298	661	10.79	17	9	26	21.12	0.03		
Grand Totals, 1963 ...	342,660	3,309	3,182	6,491	18.94	72	80	152	0.44	2,287	1,823	4,113	11.99	87	79	166	25.57	0.05		
Totals for year 1962 ...	340,820	3161	3033	6194	18.17	88	75	163	0.48	2,242	1,811	4,053	11.89	95	60	155	25.02	0.07		

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN OF BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS IN URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS IN 1963.

District.	Estimated Mid-Year Home Popula- tion.	Live Births.				Still Births.				Deaths under 1 Year of Age.				Deaths under 4 Weeks of Age.				Deaths under 1 Week of Age.				Comparability Factors.	
		Legit.		Illegit.		Legit.		Illegit.		Legit.		Illegit.		Legit.		Illegit.		Legit.		Illegit.		Births.	Deaths.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Urban.																							
Abercarn ...	19,400	171	155	3	3	5	6	—	—	8	4	—	1	5	3	—	1	3	2	—	1	0.98	1.23
Abergavenny M.B. ...	9,710	93	81	4	9	1	1	—	—	5	2	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1.10	0.99
Abertillery ...	24,910	217	216	11	8	6	8	—	1	5	5	—	—	4	3	—	—	3	1	—	—	1.07	1.16
Bedwas and Machen ...	10,380	105	110	6	2	2	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	0.97	1.30
Bedwellty ...	27,410	241	241	18	10	6	6	—	—	6	9	—	2	6	5	—	2	4	5	—	2	0.99	1.31
Blaenavon ...	8,320	72	58	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1.16	1.05
Caerleon ...	4,870	38	36	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.11	0.74
Chepstow ...	7,410	87	98	5	7	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1.00	0.62
Cwmbran ...	24,290	288	277	10	11	5	6	—	—	6	5	—	—	5	3	—	—	4	2	—	—	0.86	1.65
Ebbw Vale ...	28,040	238	248	6	15	4	2	1	1	10	8	—	—	8	5	—	—	6	5	—	—	1.05	1.23
Monmouth M.B. ...	5,800	45	44	2	3	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.09	0.85
Mynyddislwyn ...	15,490	129	109	7	4	4	3	—	2	3	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1.01	1.34
Nantyglo and Blaina ...	10,960	113	115	2	9	7	1	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	3	—	—	1.05	1.14
Pontypool ...	39,280	315	333	15	12	5	7	—	1	11	7	—	2	9	5	—	1	9	3	—	1	1.11	1.06
Rhydney ...	8,800	82	76	6	2	2	5	—	2	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1.00	1.19
Risca ...	14,620	127	117	5	1	2	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	1.12	1.01
Tredeggar ...	19,740	169	165	5	8	9	5	—	—	3	8	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	1.00	1.18
Usk ...	1,990	19	24	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.07	1.14
Total Urban Districts ...	281,420	2549	2493	110	108	65	58	1	7	70	65	—	5	52	40	—	4	40	30	—	4	1.03	1.16
Rural.																							
Abergavenny ...	8,910	62	83	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	0.52
Chepstow ...	12,590	112	117	4	8	—	2	—	1	4	2	—	—	3	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	1.06	1.10
Magor and St. Mellons...	18,230	231	168	11	8	4	6	—	—	8	3	1	—	5	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1.05	1.22
Monmouth ...	6,020	46	41	4	2	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1.29	0.92
Pontypool ...	15,490	171	148	2	4	2	5	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	0.78	1.58
Total Rural Districts ...	61,240	622	557	28	24	6	14	—	1	16	9	1	—	10	5	—	—	8	4	—	—	1.01	1.03
Grand Totals ...	342,660	3171	3050	138	132	71	72	1	8	86	74	1	5	62	45	—	4	48	34	—	4	1.02	1.14

District	Total Population	White			Colored			Total			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Adams	1,200	600	600	1,200	300	300	600	900	900	1,800	900	900	1,800
Albany	1,500	750	750	1,500	375	375	750	1,125	1,125	2,250	1,125	1,125	2,250
Albany and St. Albans	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	500	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	3,000	1,500	1,500	3,000
Albany and St. Albans	2,500	1,250	1,250	2,500	625	625	1,250	1,875	1,875	3,750	1,875	1,875	3,750
Albany and St. Albans	3,000	1,500	1,500	3,000	750	750	1,500	2,250	2,250	4,500	2,250	2,250	4,500
Albany and St. Albans	3,500	1,750	1,750	3,500	875	875	1,750	2,625	2,625	5,250	2,625	2,625	5,250
Albany and St. Albans	4,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	3,000	3,000	6,000
Albany and St. Albans	4,500	2,250	2,250	4,500	1,125	1,125	2,250	3,375	3,375	6,750	3,375	3,375	6,750
Albany and St. Albans	5,000	2,500	2,500	5,000	1,250	1,250	2,500	3,750	3,750	7,500	3,750	3,750	7,500
Albany and St. Albans	5,500	2,750	2,750	5,500	1,375	1,375	2,750	4,125	4,125	8,250	4,125	4,125	8,250
Albany and St. Albans	6,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	1,500	1,500	3,000	4,500	4,500	9,000	4,500	4,500	9,000
Albany and St. Albans	6,500	3,250	3,250	6,500	1,625	1,625	3,250	4,875	4,875	9,750	4,875	4,875	9,750
Albany and St. Albans	7,000	3,500	3,500	7,000	1,750	1,750	3,500	5,250	5,250	10,500	5,250	5,250	10,500
Albany and St. Albans	7,500	3,750	3,750	7,500	1,875	1,875	3,750	5,625	5,625	11,250	5,625	5,625	11,250
Albany and St. Albans	8,000	4,000	4,000	8,000	2,000	2,000	4,000	6,000	6,000	12,000	6,000	6,000	12,000
Albany and St. Albans	8,500	4,250	4,250	8,500	2,125	2,125	4,250	6,375	6,375	12,750	6,375	6,375	12,750
Albany and St. Albans	9,000	4,500	4,500	9,000	2,250	2,250	4,500	6,750	6,750	13,500	6,750	6,750	13,500
Albany and St. Albans	9,500	4,750	4,750	9,500	2,375	2,375	4,750	7,125	7,125	14,250	7,125	7,125	14,250
Albany and St. Albans	10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	2,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	7,500	15,000	7,500	7,500	15,000
Albany and St. Albans	10,500	5,250	5,250	10,500	2,625	2,625	5,250	7,875	7,875	15,750	7,875	7,875	15,750
Albany and St. Albans	11,000	5,500	5,500	11,000	2,750	2,750	5,500	8,250	8,250	16,500	8,250	8,250	16,500
Albany and St. Albans	11,500	5,750	5,750	11,500	2,875	2,875	5,750	8,625	8,625	17,250	8,625	8,625	17,250
Albany and St. Albans	12,000	6,000	6,000	12,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	9,000	9,000	18,000	9,000	9,000	18,000
Albany and St. Albans	12,500	6,250	6,250	12,500	3,125	3,125	6,250	9,375	9,375	18,750	9,375	9,375	18,750
Albany and St. Albans	13,000	6,500	6,500	13,000	3,250	3,250	6,500	9,750	9,750	19,500	9,750	9,750	19,500
Albany and St. Albans	13,500	6,750	6,750	13,500	3,375	3,375	6,750	10,125	10,125	20,250	10,125	10,125	20,250
Albany and St. Albans	14,000	7,000	7,000	14,000	3,500	3,500	7,000	10,500	10,500	21,000	10,500	10,500	21,000
Albany and St. Albans	14,500	7,250	7,250	14,500	3,625	3,625	7,250	10,875	10,875	21,750	10,875	10,875	21,750
Albany and St. Albans	15,000	7,500	7,500	15,000	3,750	3,750	7,500	11,250	11,250	22,500	11,250	11,250	22,500
Albany and St. Albans	15,500	7,750	7,750	15,500	3,875	3,875	7,750	11,625	11,625	23,250	11,625	11,625	23,250
Albany and St. Albans	16,000	8,000	8,000	16,000	4,000	4,000	8,000	12,000	12,000	24,000	12,000	12,000	24,000
Albany and St. Albans	16,500	8,250	8,250	16,500	4,125	4,125	8,250	12,375	12,375	24,750	12,375	12,375	24,750
Albany and St. Albans	17,000	8,500	8,500	17,000	4,250	4,250	8,500	12,750	12,750	25,500	12,750	12,750	25,500
Albany and St. Albans	17,500	8,750	8,750	17,500	4,375	4,375	8,750	13,125	13,125	26,250	13,125	13,125	26,250
Albany and St. Albans	18,000	9,000	9,000	18,000	4,500	4,500	9,000	13,500	13,500	27,000	13,500	13,500	27,000
Albany and St. Albans	18,500	9,250	9,250	18,500	4,625	4,625	9,250	13,875	13,875	27,750	13,875	13,875	27,750
Albany and St. Albans	19,000	9,500	9,500	19,000	4,750	4,750	9,500	14,250	14,250	28,500	14,250	14,250	28,500
Albany and St. Albans	19,500	9,750	9,750	19,500	4,875	4,875	9,750	14,625	14,625	29,250	14,625	14,625	29,250
Albany and St. Albans	20,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	30,000	15,000	15,000	30,000
Albany and St. Albans	20,500	10,250	10,250	20,500	5,125	5,125	10,250	15,375	15,375	30,750	15,375	15,375	30,750
Albany and St. Albans	21,000	10,500	10,500	21,000	5,250	5,250	10,500	15,750	15,750	31,500	15,750	15,750	31,500
Albany and St. Albans	21,500	10,750	10,750	21,500	5,375	5,375	10,750	16,125	16,125	32,250	16,125	16,125	32,250
Albany and St. Albans	22,000	11,000	11,000	22,000	5,500	5,500	11,000	16,500	16,500	33,000	16,500	16,500	33,000
Albany and St. Albans	22,500	11,250	11,250	22,500	5,625	5,625	11,250	16,875	16,875	33,750	16,875	16,875	33,750
Albany and St. Albans	23,000	11,500	11,500	23,000	5,750	5,750	11,500	17,250	17,250	34,500	17,250	17,250	34,500
Albany and St. Albans	23,500	11,750	11,750	23,500	5,875	5,875	11,750	17,625	17,625	35,250	17,625	17,625	35,250
Albany and St. Albans	24,000	12,000	12,000	24,000	6,000	6,000	12,000	18,000	18,000	36,000	18,000	18,000	36,000
Albany and St. Albans	24,500	12,250	12,250	24,500	6,125	6,125	12,250	18,375	18,375	36,750	18,375	18,375	36,750
Albany and St. Albans	25,000	12,500	12,500	25,000	6,250	6,250	12,500	18,750	18,750	37,500	18,750	18,750	37,500
Albany and St. Albans	25,500	12,750	12,750	25,500	6,375	6,375	12,750	19,125	19,125	38,250	19,125	19,125	38,250
Albany and St. Albans	26,000	13,000	13,000	26,000	6,500	6,500	13,000	19,500	19,500	39,000	19,500	19,500	39,000
Albany and St. Albans	26,500	13,250	13,250	26,500	6,625	6,625	13,250	19,875	19,875	39,750	19,875	19,875	39,750
Albany and St. Albans	27,000	13,500	13,500	27,000	6,750	6,750	13,500	20,250	20,250	40,500	20,250	20,250	40,500
Albany and St. Albans	27,500	13,750	13,750	27,500	6,875	6,875	13,750	20,625	20,625	41,250	20,625	20,625	41,250
Albany and St. Albans	28,000	14,000	14,000	28,000	7,000	7,000	14,000	21,000	21,000	42,000	21,000	21,000	42,000
Albany and St. Albans	28,500	14,250	14,250	28,500	7,125	7,125	14,250	21,375	21,375	42,750	21,375	21,375	42,750
Albany and St. Albans	29,000	14,500	14,500	29,000	7,250	7,250	14,500	21,750	21,750	43,500	21,750	21,750	43,500
Albany and St. Albans	29,500	14,750	14,750	29,500	7,375	7,375	14,750	22,125	22,125	44,250	22,125	22,125	44,250
Albany and St. Albans	30,000	15,000	15,000	30,000	7,500	7,500	15,000	22,500	22,500	45,000	22,500	22,500	45,000
Albany and St. Albans	30,500	15,250	15,250	30,500	7,625	7,625	15,250	22,875	22,875	45,750	22,875	22,875	45,750
Albany and St. Albans	31,000	15,500	15,500	31,000	7,750	7,750	15,500	23,250	23,250	46,500	23,250	23,250	46,500
Albany and St. Albans	31,500	15,750	15,750	31,500	7,875	7,875	15,750	23,625	23,625	47,250	23,625	23,625	47,250
Albany and St. Albans	32,000	16,000	16,000	32,000	8,000	8,000	16,000	24,000	24,000	48,000	24,000	24,000	48,000
Albany and St. Albans	32,500	16,250	16,250	32,500	8,125	8,125	16,250	24,375	24,375	48,750	24,375	24,375	48,750
Albany and St. Albans	33,000	16,500	16,500	33,000	8,250	8,250	16,500	24,750	24,750	49,500	24,750	24,750	49,500
Albany and St. Albans	33,500	16,750	16,750	33,500	8,375	8,375	16,750	25,125	25,125	50,250	25,125	25,125	50,250
Albany and St. Albans	34,000	17,000	17,000	34,000	8,500	8,500	17,000	25,500	25,500	51,000	25,500	25,500	51,000
Albany and St. Albans	34,500	17,250	17,250	34,500	8,625	8,625	17,250	25,875	25,875	51,750	25,875	25,875	51,750
Albany and St. Albans	35,000	17,500	17,500	35,000	8,750	8,750	17,500	26,250	26,250	52,500	26,250	26,250	52,500
Albany and St. Albans	35,500	17,750	17,750	35,500	8,875	8,875	17,750	26,625	26,625	53,250	26,625	26,625	53,250
Albany and St. Albans	36,000	18,000	18,000	36,000	9,000	9,000	18,000	27,000	27,000	54,000	27,000	27,000	54,000
Albany and St. Albans	36,500	18,250	18,250	36,500	9,125	9,125	18,250	27,375	27,375	54,750	27,375	27,375	54,750
Albany and St. Albans	37,000	18,500	18,500	37,000	9,250	9,250	18,500	27,750	27,750	55,500	27,750	27,750	55,500
Albany and St. Albans	37,500	18,750	18,750	37,500	9,375	9,375	18,750	28,125	28,125	56,250	28,125	28,125	56,250
Albany and St. Albans	38,000	19,000	19,000	38,000	9,500	9,500	19,000	28,500	28,500	57,000	28,500	28,500	57,000
Albany and St. Albans	38,500	19,250	19,250	38,500	9,625	9,625	19,250	28,875	28,875	57,750	28,875	28,875	57,750
Albany and St. Albans	39,000	19,500	19,500	39,000	9,750	9,750	19,500	29,250	29,250	58,500	29,250	29,250	58,500
Albany and St. Albans	39,500	19,750	19,750	39,500	9,875	9,875	19,750	29,625	29,625	59,250	29,625	29,625	59,250
Albany and St. Albans	40,000												

CAUSES OF DEATH IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH FOR THE YEAR 1963

Age Groups.		Tuberculosis, Respiratory	Tuberculosis, Other	Syphilitic Disease	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Meningococcal Infection	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	Leukaemia, Aetioaemia	Diabetes	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	Coronary Disease, Angina	Hypertension, with Heart Disease	Other Heart Disease	Other Circulatory Disease	Influenza	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Gastritis, Enteritis and Duodenitis	Nephritis and Nephrosis	Hyperplasia of Prostate	Pregnancy Childbirth, Abortion	Congenital Malformations	Other Deaf and Ill-defined Diseases	Motor Vehicle Accidents	All other Accidents	Suicide	Homicide and Operations of War	All Causes																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
URBAN DISTRICTS.		0-4 wks.	4 wks-1 yr	1-4	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75 and over	Totals	11	3	—	—	2	1	72	101	—	—	146	8	10	200	455	28	208	58	5	56	211	60	18	5	19	14	—	18	136	9	51	17	2	1,924																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Males	0-4 wks.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN OF DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH FOR THE YEAR 1963

District.	Popula- tion.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	Tuberculosis, Other	Syphilitic Diseases	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Meningococcal Infection	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	Leukaemia, Aetiohaemia	Diabetes	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	Coronary Diseases, Angina	Hypertension, with Heart Disease	Other Heart Diseases	Other Circulatory Diseases	Influenza	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	Nephritis and Nephrosis	Hyperplasia of Prostate	Pregnancy Complications, Abortion	Congenital Malformations	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	Motor Vehicle Accidents	All other Accidents	Suicide	Homicide and Operations of War	All Causes
Urban Districts.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Abercarn ...	19,400	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	3	2	13	—	5	41	36	7	34	8	—	9	23	4	4	1	1	—	—	6	14	—	8	3	—	254
Abergavenny M.B. ...	9,710	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	12	—	2	1	23	27	1	18	5	2	10	9	—	3	2	1	—	—	5	13	—	1	—	—	143
Abertillery ...	24,910	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	10	2	1	24	4	3	45	59	8	40	4	1	12	30	4	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5	3	—	304
Bedwas & Machen ...	10,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	10	—	—	14	24	1	12	2	6	5	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	—	6	—	106	
Bedwellty ...	27,410	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	5	1	25	—	4	2	38	57	4	52	8	3	8	37	13	3	3	2	2	—	1	26	1	8	3	1	327
Blaenavon ...	8,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	24	25	—	15	8	1	4	15	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	9	—	2	—	132	
Cacrlcon ...	4,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	12	10	6	17	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	77	
Chepstow ...	7,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	22	11	4	24	15	—	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	112	
Cwmbran ...	24,290	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	5	2	5	19	—	29	31	5	39	3	—	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	—	—	3	17	2	2	1	—	188
Ebbw Vale ...	28,040	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	12	1	1	33	—	9	37	76	8	25	10	1	13	21	7	2	5	1	—	—	4	33	2	7	1	—	324
Monmouth M.B. ...	5,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	19	1	8	4	—	1	7	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	82		
Mynyddislwyn ...	15,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	10	3	2	13	1	—	21	33	4	34	7	1	3	13	3	2	1	2	1	—	4	14	1	4	3	—	184
Nantyglo & Blaina ...	10,960	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	2	1	4	—	—	18	32	9	19	11	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	1	4	—	148	
Pontypool ...	39,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	23	8	—	42	5	4	76	92	5	64	20	1	21	38	9	2	1	2	5	—	5	46	2	10	8	—	512
Rhymney ...	8,800	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	1	2	—	—	—	15	40	1	12	3	—	5	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	127	
Risca ...	14,620	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	2	—	9	1	2	21	44	3	17	6	—	8	10	3	—	—	—	—	1	13	2	8	—	—	163	
Tredegarr ...	19,740	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	1	19	—	39	58	9	28	8	—	7	17	9	—	—	—	—	2	—	23	1	10	3	—	248	
Usk ...	1,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	18	
Rural Districts.																																						
Abergavenny ...	8,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	3	—	8	1	5	20	28	6	38	9	—	20	4	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	11	5	1	2	—	172
Chepstow ...	12,590	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	15	—	1	16	36	6	15	6	1	2	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	11	—	2	1	—	140
Magor & St. Mellons ...	18,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	6	1	18	3	1	17	30	5	14	8	—	10	8	2	2	1	—	—	6	10	1	2	1	—	157	
Monmouth ...	6,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	9	1	—	7	15	2	16	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	2	1	—	73	
Pontypool ...	15,490	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	3	1	12	—	1	15	22	—	23	3	—	4	3	1	2	2	1	—	—	3	9	3	1	2	—	119
Total ...	342,660	13	4	5	—	—	1	—	3	3	124	132	48	20	325	22	46	565	807	95	566	165	12	148	292	75	33	20	31	17	—	50	333	24	91	38	2	4,110

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR 1963.

DISTRICTS	Estimated Mid-1963 Population	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Polio-myelitis		Measles (excluding Rubella)	Diphtheria	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Smallpox	Acute Enceph-alitis		Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid Fevers	Erysipelas	Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Tuber-culosis		
				Paralytic	Non-Paralytic						Infective	Post-Infectious								Respiratory	Meninges and CNS.	Other
URBAN.																						
Abercarn ...	19,400	3	—	—	—	45	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	2	—	1
Abergavenny ...	9,710	1	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—
Abertillery ...	24,910	8	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Bedwas and Machen ...	10,380	2	—	—	—	169	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	—	—
Bedwellty ...	27,410	—	6	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	14	—	—
Blaenavon ...	8,320	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Caerleon ...	4,870	11	10	—	—	85	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Chepstow ...	7,410	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cwmbran ...	24,290	—	—	—	—	708	—	1	10	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	4	—	—	3	—	2
Ebbw Vale ...	28,040	6	—	—	—	73	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	4	—	2
Monmouth ...	5,800	1	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mynyddislwyn ...	15,490	—	1	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Nantyglo and Blaina ...	10,960	—	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Pontypool ...	39,280	7	8	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	4	—	—
Rhymney ...	8,800	1	3	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Risca ...	14,620	5	—	—	—	238	—	25	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2	7	—	—
Tredegarr ...	19,740	1	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	1
Usk ...	1,990	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, Urban	281,420	46	30	—	—	2,456	—	31	40	—	—	1	—	3	5	1	44	11	2	73	1	8
RURAL.																						
Abergavenny ...	8,910	1	—	—	—	28	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Chepstow ...	12,590	—	2	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Magor and St. Mellons...	18,230	1	2	—	—	153	—	15	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	6	—	1
Monmouth ...	6,020	—	—	—	—	90	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pontypool ...	15,490	4	4	—	—	366	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Totals, Rural	61,240	6	8	—	—	640	—	20	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	12	1	3
Grand Totals	342,660	52	38	—	—	3,096	—	51	70	—	—	1	—	3	5	2	48	11	2	85	2	11

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Isolation Hospitals.

These are under the control of the Regional Hospital Board and are the responsibility of the Hospital Management Committee.

Smallpox.

No case of Smallpox was reported in the County during 1963.

Scarlet Fever.

The number of notifications of Scarlet Fever was 52. It was 57 in 1962.

Diphtheria.

During the year under review, there were no notifications of cases of Diphtheria.

	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
No. of Notifications	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Deaths ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Meningococcal Infection.

		1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of Cases reported ...	...	2	2	2	1	3	5
No. of Deaths	...	1	2	1	1	2	1

Acute Poliomyelitis.

Polio-myelitis.			1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of Cases notified	...	...	Nil	36	7	Nil	4	7
No. of Deaths	...	...	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil

Chicken Pox.

This disease was not compulsorily notifiable.

Measles.

		1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of Cases notified	... ..	3,096	140	6,284	21	1,955	2,894
No. of Deaths	... ..	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	2

Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough.			1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of Cases notified	...	...	38	24	190	138	140	225
No. of Deaths	...	...	—	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil

Influenza.

		1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of Deaths	...	12	18	97	13	47	18

Acute Pneumonia.

Pneumonia.			1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of Cases notified	...	...	51	46	66	45	113	99
No. of Deaths	...	...	148	144	157	114	103	109

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION FOR THE YEAR 1963.

	CHILDREN BORN IN YEARS :—							
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-1958	1949-1953	Total
A. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Authority's Area (including temporary residents) during the 12 months ended 31st December, 1963.	1410	2037	419	183	138	265	29	4481
B. Number of children who received a Secondary (Re-inforcing) Injection (<i>i.e.</i> , subsequently to Primary Immunisation at an earlier age) during the 12 months ended 31st December, 1963.	15	332	1080	291	185	676	58	2637
TOTAL	1425	2369	1499	474	323	941	87	7118

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

Number of persons who completed a course of Primary Vaccination in 1963 :—

(All Groups) 6,532

Number of persons (all groups) who received a reinforcing dose

during 1963 12,718

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

(1) NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1963.

<i>Age at Date of Vaccination</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2 to 4</i>	<i>5 to 14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number Vaccinated ...	115	228	39	44	71	497
Number re-vaccinated ...	2	1	13	15	63	94

(2) NUMBER OF CASES SPECIALLY REPORTED DURING 1963. (Age Groups as above).

(a) Generalised Vaccinia	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Post-vaccinal Encephalomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Death from complica- tions of vaccination other than (a) and (b)	—	—	—	—	—	—

The figures for Vaccination and Re-Vaccination shown here are substantially below those for 1962. During the year 1962, the demand for Vaccination and Re-Vaccination was high, due to the incidence of Smallpox in Glamorganshire.

WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

Return for Year ended 31st December, 1963.

	YEAR OF BIRTH :—							Total
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-1958	1949-1953	
Number of children who have completed a primary course (normally 3 injections) of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) in the Authority's Area during the year ended 31st December, 1963.	1454	1881	369	157	84	175	14	4134

TUBERCULOSIS.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.

	1962	1963
Number of Primary Cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis notified ...	92	88
„ „ Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	21	13
„ „ Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis Cases notified ...	12	13
„ „ Deaths from Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	2	4

The following table giving the notification rate and death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population is submitted for the purpose of comparison with previous years :—

Year.	Notification rate per 1,000 of population.		Death rate per 1,000 of population	
	Respiratory.	Non-Respiratory.	Respiratory.	Non-Respiratory.
1939 ...	1.25	.48	.64	.10
1940 ...	1.60	.49	.57	.13
1941 ...	1.12	.40	.51	.15
1942 ...	1.12	.42	.62	.13
1943 ...	1.32	.36	.60	.11
1944 ...	1.33	.42	.52	.10
1945 ...	1.10	.32	.57	.11
1946 ...	1.16	.27	.49	.08
1947 ...	0.98	.23	.55	.10
1948 ...	1.21	.22	.52	.09
1949 ...	1.19	.15	.49	.08
1950 ...	1.06	.21	.30	.06
1951 ...	1.14	.18	.27	.05
1952 ...	1.09	.15	.25	.03
1953 ...	0.91	.10	.19	.03
1954 ...	0.91	.10	.18	.03
1955 ...	0.83	.09	.15	.01
1956 ...	0.71	.06	.10	.006
1957 ...	0.63	.05	.09	Nil
1958 ...	0.54	.07	.09	.003
1959 ...	0.54	.06	.11	.015
1960 ...	0.46	.05	.08	.006
1961 ...	0.35	.05	.08	.009
1962 ...	0.27	.04	.06	.006
1963 ...	0.26	.04	.04	.012

Summary of notifications by District Medical Officers of Health to the County Medical Officer under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952, during the year 1963, with the number of deaths notified by the Registrar-General is shown as follows :—

Age Periods	Primary Notifications of New Cases					Age Periods	DEATHS.				
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory				Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Males	Females	
0—	2	—	—	—	2	0—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	1—	—	—	—	—	—
2—	—	1	—	—	1						
5—	3	1	1	—	5	5—	—	—	1	—	1
10—	2	1	1	—	4						
15—	3	4	—	—	7	15—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	4	—	—	—	4						
25—	9	4	—	1	14	25—	—	—	—	—	—
35—	5	5	1	3	14	35—	2	—	—	1	3
45—	7	2	1	2	12	45—	2	—	—	2	4
55—	16	3	—	—	19	55—	5	1	—	—	6
65—	10	4	1	2	17	65—	3	—	—	—	3
75 and Upwards	2	—	—	—	2	75—	—	—	—	—	—
	63	25	5	8	101		12	1	1	3	17

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period 1st January, 1963, to 31st December, 1963, otherwise than by formal notification.

Source of Information.			Number of cases in age Groups.													TOTAL
			0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	
Death Returns from Local Registrars	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2 (A)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (D)
Death Returns from Registrar General (transferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (A)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (D)
Posthumous Notifications	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (A)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (D)

Total : (A) ... 2 (B) ... — (C) ... — (D) ... —

Number of Visits made to Tuberculosis households by Health Visitors, 513.

LIST OF TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS.**NEWPORT AND EAST MONMOUTHSHIRE AREA.****PERSONNEL :**

Chest Physician	...	...	Dr. M. I. Jackson.	Private Tel. No. 65623.
Asst. Chest Physicians	...	...	Dr. H. James. Dr. H. Pick. Dr. T. L. Hilliard.	
Clinic Sisters	...	...	1 full-time. 2 part-time.	

CLINICS :

129, Stow Hill, Newport. Tel. No. : Newport 66781.
 Park Buildings, Pontypool. Tel. No. : 480.
 Neville Hall, Abergavenny. Tel. No. : Abergavenny 1091.
 Monmouth General Hospital, Monmouth.
 Chest Unit, Mount Pleasant Hospital, Chepstow. Tel. No. : 332.
 Static Mass-Radiography Unit, 129, Stow Hill, Newport.

RHYMNEY AND SIRHOWY VALLEY AREA.**PERSONNEL :**

Chest Physician	...	...	Prof. F. Heaf.	Private Tel. No. :
Asst. Chest Physicians	...	...	Dr. N. C. Norman. Dr. S. Keidan.	Cardiff 51619
Clinic Sisters	...	...	3 (1 half-time). 1 S.E.N.	

CLINICS :

"Heathfield," St. Martin's Road, Caerphilly.
 Tel. No. : Caerphilly 2333 and 2334.
 Llanarth Road, Pontllanfraith. Tel. No. : Blackwood 3281.
 Pentwyn House, Ebbw Vale Hospital, Ebbw Vale.
 Blaina & District Hospital, Nantyglo.
 Tredegar General Hospital, O.P. Department, Market Street, Tredegar.

CANCER.

In 1963 there was a reduction of deaths from all forms of cancer and an increase of one from lung cancer, compared with 1962. The following shows the incidence of the disease during the last 15 years.

All Forms of Cancer :

1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
649	672	647	651	636	582	592	609	597	564	624	569	569	537	563

CANCER OF LUNG AND BRONCHUS.

1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
132	131	123	136	113	107	89	105	106	70	107	74	74	58	—

Incidence of Cancer of Lung and Bronchus. (Deaths).

URBAN DISTRICTS.
MALES.RURAL DISTRICTS.
MALES.

Year Age Group	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	6	3	6	5	3	2	5	—	—	1	1	1	—	1
45—	49	62	46	56	36	48	43	5	7	3	7	10	10	6
65—	40	30	36	42	31	26	15	8	4	6	7	8	7	5
75—	6	6	11	4	9	8	3	2	2	3	3	2	—	2
Males	101	101	99	107	79	84	66	15	13	13	18	21	17	14

Year Age Group	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	2	2	3	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—	2	6	5	4	5	3	4	1	2	2	1	4	—	1
65—	8	3	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	3
75—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Total Females	13	12	9	8	9	4	5	3	5	2	3	4	1	4

Grand Total 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | 1957
 132 | 131 | 123 | 136 | 113 | 107 | 89

DEATHS FROM ALL FORMS OF CANCER.			
Year.	No. of cases.	Increase or decrease over cases previous year.	% Increase or decrease over previous year.
1954 ...	564	—60	—10%
1955 ...	597	+33	+ 6%
1956 ...	609	+12	+ 2%
1957 ...	592	—17	— 3%
1958 ...	582	—10	— 1.7%
1959 ...	636	+54	+ 9%
1960 ...	651	+15	+ 2.4%
1961 ...	647	— 4	— 0.6%
1962 ...	672	+25	+ 3.7%
1963 ...	649	—23	— 3.4%

<i>Year.</i>	CANCER OF LUNG AND BRONCHUS.			CANCER OTHER THAN OF LUNG OR BRONCHUS.		
	<i>No. of cases.</i>	<i>Increase or decrease over cases previous year.</i>	<i>% Increase or decrease over previous year.</i>	<i>No. of cases.</i>	<i>Increase or decrease over cases previous year.</i>	<i>% Increase or decrease over previous year.</i>
1952 ...	74	—	—	495	—	—
1953 ...	107	+33	+45%	517	+22	+4%
1954 ...	70	—37	—35%	494	—23	—4%
1955 ...	106	+36	+51%	491	—3	—0.6%
1956 ...	105	—1	—1%	504	+13	+2.6%
1957 ...	89	—16	—16%	503	—1	—0.2%
1958 ...	107	+18	+20%	475	—28	—5.6%
1959 ...	113	+6	+6%	523	+48	+9%
1960 ...	136	+23	+20%	515	—8	—1.5%
1961 ...	123	—13	—10%	524	+9	+1.7%
1962 ...	131	+8	+6.5%	541	+17	+3.2%
1963 ...	132	+1	+0.7%	517	—24	—5.4%

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Treatment Centre was situated at the Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport. The days and hours of sessions were as follows :—

MALES.

Tuesday	..	..	9. 0 a.m.
Wednesday	..	..	2. 0 p.m. and 5. 0 p.m.
Friday	..	..	5.30 p.m.

FEMALES.

Monday	..	..	2. 0 p.m.
Tuesday	..	..	2. 0 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.

ANTE-NATAL CASES.

Tuesday	..	..	2. 0 p.m.
Thursday	..	..	2. 0 p.m.

The following numbers of new cases from Monmouthshire were treated :—

			<i>At Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport.</i>	<i>At Cardiff Royal Infirmary</i>	<i>At Merthyr Clinic.</i>
			1962	1963	1963
Syphilis	..	..	12	11	1
Gonorrhoea	..		47	63	2
Other Conditions	..		178	184	23

Responsibility for the treatment at this Centre is that of the Welsh Hospital Board.

The part-time services of a Lady Enquiry Officer are available and in co-operation with the Treatment Centre, during 1963, she carried out confidential enquiries with regard to detection and treatment of venereal disease, as outlined in Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946. The remainder of this Officer's time was devoted to other duties in the Health Department.

WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

Staff at the end of 1963 : 1 full-time Superintendent.
 1 part-time Assistant Superintendent.
 50 full-time Health Visitors acting jointly as School Nurses.

Apportionment of time to Maternity and Child Welfare Work approximately equal to 0.75 Superintendent Health Visitors and 33.0 full-time Health Visitors.

9 other nurses working as Clinic Staff gave the equivalent of 3.4 full-time nurses to maternity and Child Welfare work.

The number of fruitful visits paid to homes by Health Visitors under the Maternity and Child Welfare Service during the last 5 years were :—

1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
70,916	70,593	64,706	59,278	45,907

10,338 fruitless visits were made in addition to the 70,916 fruitful visits. Of the total of 81,254 visits, 6,661 were made in respect of new babies.

VISITS IN 1963 :					1st Visits.	Total Visits.
To Expectant Mothers	..	..	..	..	1,006	1,343
„ Children under 1 year of age	..	..	..	..	6,661	19,731
„ Children between 1 and 5 years of age	..	..	..	..	—	50,179
In Other Cases	..	..	..	..	—	3,283
						(excluding 10,338 fruitless visits).

The number of domiciliary births in which the infant was wholly breast-fed at the fourteenth day was 567 compared with 695 for 1962.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

The number of Ante-Natal Clinics in the County at the end of the year was 33, and there were held 158 half-day sessions per month. The attendances for the whole of the Clinics were :—

	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
New Cases	2,586	2,011	2,843	2,332	2,132	2,421
Re-Visits	8,994	8,950	11,636	10,507	9,549	9,755
Total Attendances ..	11,580	10,961	14,479	12,839	11,681	12,176

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

At the end of the year there were 52 Infant Welfare Clinics in operation and 320 half-day sessions per month were held.

1,424 children were referred, following medical examination, either to a general medical practitioner or a specialist for treatment or advice.

The attendances at the Centres during 1963 and 4 previous years were :—

	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
No. of Infants who attended Child Welfare Centres	21,662	17,841	17,954	15,275	12,383
No. of new cases under 1 year ..	5,790	5,928	6,033	5,463	7,721
No. of attendances under 1 year ..	72,746	73,671	79,000	70,454	66,810
No. of attendances 1 to 5 years ..	51,590	44,624	49,287	33,872	26,941
Total No. of attendances	124,336	118,295	128,000	104,326	93,751

Post-Natal Clinics.

Number of women who attended at Clinics during the year for Post-Natal examination	865
Number of attendances of Post-Natal cases at Clinics	1,424

Care of Unmarried Mothers.

Number of new cases of unmarried mothers dealt with by social worker	52
Number of visits to above	302
Number of women admitted to "Northlands," Cardiff	10
Number of women admitted to Mount Hope, Bristol	1
Number of women admitted to The Mayflower, Plymouth	2
Number of women admitted to "Crossways," Chepstow	3
Number of cases who were single women	43
Number of cases who were married to other men	5
Number of cases who were widows	1
Number of cases who were divorced women	2
Number of women who later married the putative father	4
Number of women who were living with putative father	2

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

There were at the end of 1963, three Joint Supervisors of Midwives and Home Nurses, and in addition the number of whole-time County Midwives was 51. There were also 3 independent midwives, 12 Home Nurse-Midwives, and 3 part-time midwives.

With 75 Midwives who notified their intention to practise during 1963 in hospitals or nursing homes, 71 County Domiciliary Midwives and 3 Independent Midwives, the total number on the County Register who practised was 149.

The number of confinements attended by Midwives during the year 1963, with figures for four preceding years were as follows :—

<i>Notified by</i>	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
County Midwives ..	2,012	2,059	2,096	2,085	2,098
Independent Midwives ..	4	2	6	2	5
Maternity Hospital and Maternity Homes ..	4,454	3,881	3,719	3,540	3,311
Total	<u>6,470</u>	<u>5,942</u>	<u>5,821</u>	<u>5,627</u>	<u>5,414</u>

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14(1) of the Midwives' Act, 1951, by a Midwife :—

For Domiciliary Cases :

(i) Where Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with Maternity Medical Service under the National Health Services	354
(ii) Others	88
Total	<u>442</u>

Particulars of Midwives in respect of Inhalation Analgesics at the end of 1963.

There were 56 Institutional Midwives in the area at the end of the year who were qualified to administer inhalation analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board, also 71 Domiciliary Midwives, and 3 Domiciliary Midwives in private practice. There were 74 sets of gas and air analgesia apparatus in use and they were used in 1,551 cases where the administrator in domiciliary practice was acting as a midwife and 146 when acting as a maternity nurse. There were no sets in use for the administration of "Trilene."

The number of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year when acting as midwife was 917, and when acting as a maternity nurse was 112.

Pethidine was not administered to any case by an independent midwife.

Domiciliary Midwifery Visits in the County.

Number of Ante-Natal Visits	19,657
Number of Live Births attended (Actual)	2,040
Number of Still Births attended (Actual)	18
Number of Miscarriages attended	53
Number of Daily Nursing Visits	33,891
Number of Hospital Post-Natal Nursing Visits	11,825
Number of Hospital Post-Natal Cases Visited	2,854

Ophthalmia Neonatorum Notifications under Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations were :—

1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
2	Nil	2	1	1

PREMATURE BIRTHS FOR THE YEAR 1963.

1. NUMBER OF PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS NOTIFIED (as adjusted by transferred notifications) : 2. NUMBER OF PREMATURE STILL-BIRTHS NOTIFIED (as adjusted by transferred notifications) :

(a) In hospital 376
 (b) At home or nursing home .. 38
 Total 414

(a) In hospital 69
 (b) At home or nursing home .. 13
 Total 82

Number of premature births (as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area).

Weight at birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS												Premature stillbirths	
	Born in hospital				Born at home or in a nursing home									
					Nursed, entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day					
	Total births	Died			Total births	Died			Total births	Died			Born	
within 24 hours of birth		in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	within 24 hours of birth		in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	within 24 hours of birth		in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	in hospital	at home or in a nursing home	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
1. 2 lb. 3 oz. or less . . .	13	6	4	2	15	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	7	1
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	21	2	2	—	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	30	4
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	64	3	5	1	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	16	8
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	90	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	11	—
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	188	1	1	4	3	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	5	—
6. TOTAL	376	12	15	9	35	2	5	3	3	1	2	—	69	13

1 = 1,000g, or less, 2 = 1,001 - 1,500g, 3 = 1,501 - 2,000g, 4 = 2,001 - 2,250g, 5 = 2,251 - 2,500g.

National Health Service Act, 1946, Section 27.

National Health Service (Amendment) Act, 1949, Section 24.

AMBULANCE SCHEME, 1963

CONTROL STATIONS	SUB-STATIONS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	AREA SERVED
Main County Control. Ambulance Service Headquarters, Cambria House, CAERLEON. Telephone : Caerleon 283/4/5 (Operational) Telephone : Newport 65431 Ext.: 6205 (Ambulance Officer and Administrative) (24 hour service)	Cambria House, Caerleon.	3 5 (res)	Caerleon U. Magor & St. Mellons R. (East of Newport) Pontypool R. Usk U.
	Vauxhall Road, Chepstow.	3	Chepstow U. & R.
	Drybridge House, Monmouth.	2	Monmouth B. & R.
	St. Mary's Road, Abergavenny.	2	Abergavenny B. & R.
Tredegar Zone Control. Vale Terrace, Tredegar. Telephone : Tredegar 2241/2 (24 hour service)	—	7	Tredegar U. Rhymney U. Ebbw Vale U.
Bedwellty Zone Control. "Maesruddud," Argoed. Telephone : Blackwood 2333/4 (24 hour service)	—	8	Bedwellty U. Mynyddislwyn U. Bedwas & Machen. (Maesycwmmr)
Abertillery Zone Control. Warm Turn, Aberbeeg. Telephone : Abertillery 2292/3 (24 hour service)	—	7	Blaina & Nantyglo U. Abertillery U. Llanhilleth & Trinant. (Abercarn U.)
Pontypool Zone Control. Ashgrove, Upper George Street, Pontypool. Telephone : Pontypool 475/6 (24 hour service)	—	8	Blaenavon U. Pontypool U. Cwmbran U.
Bassaleg Zone Control. Whitehead's Sports Ground, Bassaleg. Telephone : Newport 59951/2 (24 hour service)	—	7	Bedwas & Machen U. (Exclude Maesycwmmr) Abercarn U. (Exclude Llanhilleth & Trinant) Risca U. Magor & St. Mellons R. (West of Newport)

In the event of failure to contact any of the above telephone numbers, contact the Main Ambulance Control, Caerleon 283, as second call.

The Main Ambulance Control telephone number—CAERLEON 283, is exhibited at Post Office telephone exchanges throughout the County and in **Real Emergency** the public may obtain service by the following procedure :— dial "999" or "O" or "O1" according to local arrangements, ask the operator for "Ambulance" and the call will be put through to the Main Ambulance Control.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Operational Return for the Year ended 31st December, 1963.

DIRECTLY OPERATED					SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE
	Ambulances	Sitting-case Car	Welfare 'Buses	Total	Hired Cars
A. No. of Patients :					
(1) Accidents and Emergencies ..	11,853	46	—	11,899	—
(2) Others	98,027	1,194	527	99,748	—
(3) Total of (1) and (2) ..	109,880	1,240	527	111,647	—
B. Journeys :					
(1) Patient Carrying ..	31,344	587	42	31,973	—
(2) Abortive and Service ..	1,120	20	—	1,140	—
(3) Analgesia and Midwives, etc. ..	9	—	—	9	—
(4) Total of (1), (2) and (3) ..	32,473	607	42	33,122	—
C. Total Mileage	869,763	23,514	1,494	894,771	—
D. No. of Operational Vehicles as at 31/12/63	51	1	2	54	—
E. No. of Operational Staff as at 31/12/63 ..					
	<i>Driving Staff.</i>	<i>Station Staff.</i>	<i>Control Room Staff.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
85 Ambulance Drivers.	5 Leader Drivers.	1 Supervisor.			
1 Sitting-Case Car Driver.	5 Deputy Leader Drivers.	5 Telephonists.		102	
F. No. of Ambulance Stations as at 31/12/63					
	6 Zone Stations.	3 Depots	1 Sub-Depot.	Total : 10	
G. NATIONAL COAL BOARD					
DETAILS	<i>No. of Patients Conveyed.</i>		<i>No. of Miles.</i>		
.. ..	1,687		26,580		

MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE, 1963.

Number of New Cases referred by Family Doctor	..	98
Number of New Cases referred by Hospitals	.. ..	30
Others	.. .. .	2
Total Number of Cases	.. ..	130

CASES TREATED BY THE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE.

	Treatment Terminated Condition Improved				Treatment Terminated Condition not Improved				Treatment Still Continuing at 31-12-63			
	Under 65	65-75	76 and Over	Total	Under 65	65-75	76 and Over	Total	65	65-75	76 and Over	Total
Hemiplegia	5	14	10	29	—	1	8	9	7	8	15	30
Rheumatoid and Osteo Arthritis	—	4	6	10	—	—	3	3	4	6	2	12
Fractures	—	2	2	4	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	3
Rheumatism	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Disseminated Sclerosis ..	3	—	—	3	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Parkinson's Disease ..	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
Muscular Weakness ..	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	11	23	19	53	2	3	11	16	12	9	17	48

At the end of 1963, 9 cases were awaiting commencement of treatment, and 4 had declined treatment.

This Service has continued to expand in the number of treatments given.

	1961	1962	1963
Number of patients treated ..	149	144	117
Number of treatments ..	2,107	2,303	2,300

NIGHT ATTENDANT SERVICE, 1963.

Number of Cases for whom Night Attendant was requested	..	..	..	137
Number of Patients who received the services of a Night Attendant	..	..	..	106

Of the 31 cases who did not receive the Service :—

- 14 Patients died before the Service could be put in.
- 8 Patients were admitted to hospital before arrangements could be made.
- 2 Cases were investigated and assessed "No Need."
- 7 Cases declined to accept the Service.

Of the 106 patients who received the Service :—

- 29 Improved, and the Service terminated.
- 30 Patients died after the Night Attendant Service had commenced.
- 27 were admitted to Hospital after the Night Attendant Service had commenced.
- 20 were still being attended at the end of the year.

The Service, mainly intended for the nursing of acute sick aged patients, as part of the Geriatric Service continues to expand year by year.

Cost to the Authority

In 1957	..	35 cases were referred for the Service.			
1958	..	72	do.	do.	do.
1959	..	98	do.	do.	do.
1960	..	98	do.	do.	do.
1961	..	117	do.	do.	do.
1962	..	140	do.	do.	do.
1963	..	137	do.	do.	do.
				1960-1	.. £1,414
				1961-2	.. £2,831
				1962-3	.. £4,157
				1963-4	.. £4,420

HOME NURSING 1963.

	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY NURSING STAFF			STATE REGISTERED NURSES (S.R.N., R.S.C.N., and R.F.N.)			STATE ENROLLED NURSES			STUDENT HOME NURSES
	Whole-time (2)	Part-time (3)	Equivalent Whole-time of (3) (4)	Whole-time (5)	Part-time (6)	Equivalent Whole-time of (6) (7)	Whole-time (8)	Part-time (9)	Equivalent Whole-time of (9) (10)	
(1)										Number (11)
(a) L.H.A.	—	3	1.5	58	6	3.0	4	4	2	—
(b) Vol. Org.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Number of Nurses engaged in Home Nursing and Midwifery 10

Number of Male Nurses Nil

HOME NURSING.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year :— (a) L.H.A. ..	5,467	1,578	9	42	52	981	8,106	3,978	493
(b) Vol. Org. under arrangements with the Authority ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year :— (c) L.H.A. ..	220,721	42,065	169	2,553	877	25,411	291,796	176,799	4,939
(d) Vol. Org. under arrangements with the Authority ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

DAY NURSERIES
YEAR 1963.

Daily Minders receiving Fees from the Authority under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, at End of Year.

(a) Number of Minders

(b) Number of children cared for

RETURN OF WORK DONE BY THE AUTHORITY UNDER :—

1. Nurseries and Child-Minders Regulation Act, 1948.
2. Registration of Nursing Homes (Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

	Number registered at end of year	Number of children provided for		Number of Homes	Number of beds provided for :—		
					Maternity	Others	Totals
Premises ..							
(a) Factory	—	—	Homes first registered during year.	—	—	—	—
(b) Other nurseries	3	26	Homes whose registrations were withdrawn during the year	—	—	—	—
Daily Minders	2	—	Homes on the register at end of year	—	—	—	—
			Homes exempt from registration at end of year	—	—	—	—

Names of the Councils of any County Districts to which the powers and duties of the County Council have been delegated under Section 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and particulars of the powers delegated.

HOUSING.

District.	No. of Separate Dwellings owned by Local Authority on 31-12-63		No. of Separate Dwellings completed during 1963.		
	Tempor-ary.	Permanent.	By Local Authority.	By Private Enterprise.	Total.
Urban.					
Abercarn ..	50	1,715	24	11	35
Abergavenny ..	50	1,116	34	5	39
Abertillery ..	100	866	—	7	7
Bedwas and Machen ..	24	1,180	72	8	80
Bedwelty ..	100	2,159	153	26	179
Blaenavon ..	50	458	—	5	5
Caerleon ..	49	429	117	140	257
Chepstow ..	—	989	—	19	19
Cwmbran ..	100	1,957	208	40	248
Ebbw Vale ..	—	2,648	152	26	178
Monmouth ..	50	588	6	16	22
Mynyddislwyn ..	99	1,275	—	33	33
Nantyglo and Blaina ..	49	997	14	—	14
Pontypool ..	240	3,758	64	31	95
Rhymney ..	49	590	10	1	11
Risca ..	46	1,892	340	7	347
Tredeggar ..	87	1,534	2	29	31
Usk ..	—	52	—	9	9
Rural.					
Abergavenny ..	—	453	13	7	20
Chepstow ..	—	1,289	212	15	227
*Magor and St. Mellons ..	50	1,597	12	73	85
Monmouth ..	—	220	—	—	—
Pontypool ..	—	168	—	72	72
Totals ..	1,193	27,930	1,433	580	2,013

*Also in Magor and St. Mellons R.D. 297 separate new dwellings were completed by Newport County Borough Council during 1963.

Housing under Cwmbran Development Corporation.

In the U.D. Cwmbran Area	Total No. of Dwellings completed by 31-12-63 : Houses, 2,135 ; Flats, 345.	Completed during 1963 : Houses, 19 ; Flats, 24.	In the Pontypool R.D. Area	Total No. of Dwellings completed by 31-12-63 : Houses, 2,105 ; Flats, 209.	Completed during 1963 : Houses, 15 ; Flats, 4.
--------------------------	--	---	----------------------------	--	--

HOUSING ACTS. Details of Grants and Loans, 1963.

DISTRICT.	IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.				IMPROVEMENT LOANS.		RENT ACT, 1957. No. of Certificates of Disrepair issued 1963.
	No. of Standard Improve- ment Grants.	No. of Other Improve- ment Grants.	Amount of Standard Improve- ment Grants. £	Amount of Other Improve- ment Grants. £	No. of Improve- ment Loans.	Amount of Improve- ment Loans. £	
Urban.							
Abercarn ..	13	15	1,431	4,394	12	3,865	—
Abergavenny ..	18	13	2,064	3,278	2	1,046	—
Abertillery ..	45	12	5,819	3,306	18	3,967	—
Bedwas and Machen ..	15	4	1,934	1,308	1	155	—
Bedwellty ..	27	12	3,517	3,680	8	1,570	—
Blaenavon ..	3	14	277	4,319	2	745	—
Caerleon ..	3	—	420	—	—	—	1
Chepstow ..	5	—	280	—	1	300	—
Cwmbran ..	1	31	40	6,373	11	2,464	1
Ebbw Vale ..	16	89	1,726	22,763	42	13,490	—
Monmouth ..	6	10	733	3,221	5	1,393	—
Mynyddislwyn ..	4	4	503	1,095	—	—	—
Nantyglo and Blaina ..	36	14	3,555	3,628	29	7,819	—
Pontypool ..	38	25	4,170	6,929	2	693	—
Rhymney ..	22	5	2,113	1,852	—	—	—
Risca ..	16	34	2,154	9,344	18	4,605	1
Tredegarr ..	16	11	1,897	3,430	18	4,313	—
Usk ..	1	—	155	—	—	—	—
Rural.							
Abergavenny ..	19	5	2,675	1,867	—	—	—
Chepstow ..	36	18	4,810	6,011	5	2,591	—
Magor and St. Mellons	3	45	332	9,680	11	3,405	—
Monmouth ..	29	5	4,380	1,500	—	—	—
Pontypool ..	7	5	1,075	1,599	—	—	—
Totals ..	379	371	46,060	98,577	185	52,421	3

HOUSING.

Table showing the number of new dwellings erected in the
County of Monmouth over a number of years.

Year	Council Houses		Private Enterprise	Cwmbran Development Corporation	Total
	Permanent	Pre-fab.			
1938 ..	520	—	429	—	949
1946 ..	20	525	26	—	571
1947 ..	515	403	79	—	997
1948 ..	1,850	86	51	—	1,987
1949 ..	1,133	—	76	—	1,209
1950 ..	1,010	—	116	—	1,126
1951 ..	1,091	—	114	—	1,205
1952 ..	1,171	—	214	210	1,595
1953 ..	1,399	—	425	212	2,036
1954 ..	1,782	—	396	835	3,013
1955 ..	1,247	—	283	267	1,797
1956 ..	1,521	—	266	578	2,365
1957 ..	910	—	294	572	1,776
1958 ..	663	—	248	747	1,658
1959 ..	862	—	296	454	1,612
1960 ..	807	—	432	457	1,696
1961 ..	1,375	—	606	136	2,117
1962 ..	1,252	—	673	299	2,224
1963 ..	1,443	—	580	62	2,075

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS AND CARE OF BLIND PERSONS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of Persons on County Register as Blind on 31-12-63	433	614	1,047
Number of Persons on County Register as Partially Sighted on 31-12-63	140	245	385

Results of Examinations by Consultant Ophthalmologist at Clinic.

New Cases certified to be Blind	16
New Cases certified to be Partially Sighted	33
New Cases certified to be Not Blind or Partially Sighted	13
Old Blind Cases found to be Not Blind or Partially Sighted	1
Old Partially Sighted Cases found to be Not Blind or Partially Sighted	2
Old Cases re-examined and found to be still Blind	2
Old Cases re-examined and found to be still Partially Sighted	30
Old Cases previously Partially Sighted now found to be Blind	11
Old Cases previously Blind now found to be Partially Sighted	—

Results of Domiciliary or Hospital Examinations.

	Examined by Mr. G. W. Hoare	Examined by Mr. R. Vaughan-Jones	Examined by other Ophthal- mologists
New Cases found to be Blind	74	4	8
New Cases found to be Partially Sighted	36	4	—
Old Cases previously Partially Sighted now found to be Blind	23	1	1
Old Cases previously Blind now found to be Partially Sighted	6	—	—
Old Cases previously Blind now found to be still Blind	6	—	—
Old Cases previously Partially Sighted now found to be still Partially Sighted	45	—	—
Number of New Cases found to be not Blind or Partially Sighted	16	—	—

Operations.

Number of Operations for removal of Cataract, as result of recommendation made at time of examination	8
---	----	----	----	----	---

CONVALESCENT TREATMENT.**“THE REST,” CONVALESCENT HOME, PORTHCAWL.**

Number of applications for admission received	..	..	..	..	221
Number of applicants admitted	..	..	..	..	162
Number of applications withdrawn due to illness, etc.	..	..	..	..	36
Number of applications rejected by Committee	..	..	..	..	24
Number of applications rejected by Medical Officers	..	..	..	..	—
Number of applicants who did not attend for admission	..	..	..	..	4

DENTAL SERVICE.

Number of Dental Clinics in operation at end of 1963	12
„ „ Half-day Sessions devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare during year ..	113
„ „ Dental Technicians employed in Council's Dental Laboratories.. ..	1

	<i>No. of Persons Examined</i>	<i>No. of Persons who commenced treatment during 1963</i>	<i>Number of Courses of treatment completed during the year</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	499	462	634
Children under 5 ..	374	352	397

	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Fillings	Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Crowns or Inlays	Radiographs	Dentures Provided	
								Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	947	333	265	25	—	—	38	70	30
Children under 5 ..	699	376	—	288	46	—	—	—	—

HOME HELP SERVICE.

<i>Area Health Sub- Committee</i>	Home Help to Households for Persons						Helps employed at end of 1963.		
	<i>Aged 65 or over on First Visit in 1963</i>	<i>Aged under 65 on First Visit in 1963</i>					<i>Whole-time (a)</i>	<i>Part-time (b)</i>	<i>Whole-time Equivalent of (b)</i>
		<i>Chronic Sick and Tuber- culosis</i>	<i>Mentally Disorder- ed</i>	<i>Matern- ity</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>			
No. 1 ..	404	2	11	21	10	438	—	158	56
No. 2 ..	252	4	2	7	17	282	—	64	29
No. 3 ..	268	3	1	5	11	228	1	63	25
No. 4 ..	245	23	—	3	21	292	—	68	33
No. 5 ..	365	3	1	7	4	380	3	80	50
No. 6 ..	466	9	1	15	21	512	—	138	86
No. 7 ..	658	47	2	8	43	758	1	276	104
No. 8 ..	202	12	1	18	14	247	—	90	51
No. 9 ..	128	7	1	17	16	169	—	56	14
No. 10 ..	158	11	—	14	7	190	—	66	33
Total ..	3,146	121	10	115	164	3,556	5	1,059	481

	1963	1962	1961	1960
Cost of Home Help Service ..	£228,626	£205,000	£192,076	£169,126
Number of persons assisted ..	3,556	3,234	3,123	2,877

PROBLEM FAMILIES.

Number of Councils who have called Meetings of Co-ordinating Committees in 1963	3
Number of Meetings held	10
Number of Families considered	20

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

SAMPLING.

During the year 1963, 1,081 samples of all kinds of food were submitted by the Sampling Officers of the Weights and Measures Department to the Public Analyst under the provisions of the above Act.

These samples were procured from all parts of the County excluding those areas covered by the Pontypool Urban District Council and Newport Borough Council.

These consisted of 503 milk samples, 475 samples of other food, 61 Beer samples and 42 Ice-cream samples. Included in the samples of other food are 13 pharmaceutical products. The samples of other food were all of various kinds of tin, jar and packet varieties.

The Public Analyst certified 479 milk samples, 465 samples of other food, 42 samples of ice-cream and 61 beer samples and all the pharmaceutical products to be in accordance with the various standards required.

24 samples of milk and 10 samples of other food were found to be not up to standard.

In addition to the above 1 sample of milk and 5 samples of other food were found to be adulterated but not submitted to the Public Analyst.

Proceedings were instituted as follows :—

	<i>Fine.</i>	<i>Costs.</i>
Rodent Hairs and Brown Paper in Milk ..	£10 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Pork Pie containing a Mould	£10 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Bottle of Milk containing Glass	£25 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Ice Lollipop containing a Dead Wasp ..	£2 0s. 0d.	£2 2s. 0d.
Milk containing Added Water	Absolute Discharge	£2 2s. 0d.
Maggots in Milk	£10 0s. 0d.	
Milk containing Added Water (2 charges) ..	£8 0s. 0d.	£4 4s. 0d.
Two Steak and Kidney Pies Decomposed ..	£100 0s. 0d.	£30 19s. 1d.
Beetle in Bottle of Milk	£30 0s. 0d.	£8 8s. 0d.
Apple Pie containing a Mould	£20 0s. 0d.	£10 10s. 0d.
Pork Pie affected with Mould	£20 0s. 0d.	£19 1s. 8d.
Pork Decomposed	£10 10s. 0d.	£15 15s. 0d.
Tin of Pineapple contained a pair of Rubber Gloves	£15 0s. 0d.	£7 7s. 6d.

In other instances no further action was considered advisable but where necessary the manufacturers were written to and in some cases cautions were issued.

The average composition of the Milk was Fat 3.85%, Solids Not Fat 8.61% and Total Solids 12.46%.

The percentage of samples not up to standard was 3.14%.

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF WATER ANALYSES, YEAR 1963.

DISTRICT.	Bacteriological Examination of Untreated Water.			Bacteriological Examination of Treated Water.		Chemical Analysis.	Swimming Bath Water (Bacteriological)
	Public Supplies.	Other Supplies.		Public Supplies.			
	No. of Samples Taken	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory		
Urban.							
Abercarn	4	3	1	4	—	—	4
Abergavenny	4	2	—	9	—	—	10
Abertillery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedwas and Machen ..	—	3	—	14	—	—	—
Bedwellty	—	—	—	98	7	—	—
Blaenavon	47	2	4	21	4	—	2
Caerleon	—	—	—	38	—	—	4
Chepstow	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Cwmbran	—	11	11	20	—	—	—
Ebbw Vale	14	—	—	47	—	7	9
Monmouth	—	—	3	62	—	—	1
Mynyddislwyn	—	1	—	4	—	—	—
Nantyglo and Blaina ..	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Pontypool	—	—	—	95	1	—	10
Rhymney	38	—	—	42	—	—	—
Risca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tredegar	55	—	9	34	3	—	6
Usk	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Rural.							
Abergavenny	3	1	2	61	9	3	—
Chepstow	40	—	—	35	5	—	—
Magor and St. Mellons ..	—	14	1	17	5	—	—
Monmouth	6	—	4	13	2	—	—
Pontypool	—	2	1	46	1	—	—
District Totals ..	211	39	36	692	37	10	46
Monmouthshire County Council ..	—	59*	26	40	6	—	2
County Totals ..	211	98	62	732	43	10	48

* Including 58 from partially treated supplies.

† Including 2 from partially treated supplies.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF STAFF, ETC.

All new members of the Council's Administrative, Professional and Technical Staff are examined by Medical Officers prior to permanent appointment.

Number of Medical Examinations carried out on newly appointed members of the Staff	478
No. of School Children examined for physical fitness for part-time employment under the Council's Employment of Children's Bye-laws, 1949	132
No. of examinations of applicants for admission to Teachers' Training Colleges	373
No. of examinations of newly-appointed School Teachers	199

1200

600 hours work

① 1/2 ene

② 40 e week

15 weeks

③ 10 1/2 dy

120 days



