

[Report 1964-1965] / Medical Officer of Health, Monmouthshire County Council.

Contributors

Monmouthshire (Wales). County Council.

Publication/Creation

1965

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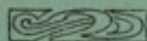
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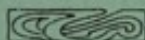


MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH

FOR THE YEARS 1964 AND 1965



GWYN ROCYN JONES,

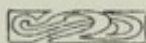
M.A., M.D., B.Chir., D.P.H.,

County Medical Officer.

CAMBRIA HOUSE,
CAERLEON,
NEWPORT, MON.

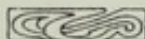


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CAMBRIA HOUSE,
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NEWPORT, MON.

MONMOUTH COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1911

JOHN B. JONES

PREFACE

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

I have the honour and pleasure as County Medical Officer to present my Annual Reports for the years 1964 and 1965. On this occasion, due to pressure of work, it has been necessary to publish the reports under one cover.

The estimated mid-year populations each year showed an increase over the previous year. The crude live birth rate per 1,000 population was for 1964, 18.76 and for 1965, 18.68, compared with 18.94 for 1963. Total death rates per 1,000 population also declined from 11.99 to 11.16 for 1964 and 10.90 for 1965.

The infant death rate per 1,000 live births increased from 25.57 in 1963 to 28.58 in 1964 but dropped to 21.21 for 1965. The perinatal death rates per 1,000 live and still births were 37.25 and 35.98 respectively for the two years, compared with 35.98 for 1963.

No notifications of cases of acute Poliomyelitis were received during 1964-5.

During the two years under review an important new scheme was commenced for the early detection in women of cancer of the womb and the County Chiropody Service showed marked expansion.

Once again I should like to express to the Members of the County Health Committee, my gratitude for their unfailing support and help and also to the Staff of my Department and other Departments of the Council.

My thanks are also due to the Consultants and Staffs of Hospitals and other Organisations with which my Department comes into contact, for their help, co-operation and courtesy.


I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

G. ROCYN JONES,
County Medical Officer.

Cambria House,
Caerleon,
Newport, Mon.

February, 1967.



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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).
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).
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).
J.L.D. Williams, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ear, Nose and Throat).

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., . . . R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Esther Hughes Rees, M.B., B.Ch.
V.A. Wills, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., D.P.H.
Margaret C. Jenkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Commenced as Senior M.O. 1.10.1964)
Ann Thomas, M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst.R.C.O.G. (Commenced as Senior M.O. 1.10.1965)

Assistant Medical Officers

Mary Rose MacQuillan, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. (retired 31.3.1965)
Margaret C. Jenkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Ceased as Assistant M.O. 30.9.1964)
Mary Stewart, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.
Mary Ll. Williams, M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.
Ciceley Waters, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H., R.C.P.S. (Part-time)
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 Mary 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. (Ceased as Assistant M.O. on 30.9.1965)
Arthur Trenhaile, L.M.S.S.A.
Catherine Hayes, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
Gwladys Eira James, M.B., Ch.B. (Ceased 15.1.1964)
Norah Keevil, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.O.G. (Commenced 27.1.1964)
Rosemary M. Robertson M.B., B.Ch. (Commenced 1.4.1964)
Elizabeth McClay, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Commenced 1.9.1964)
Barbara A. McMeekin, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst.R.C.O.G. (Commenced 1.7.1965)
Caryl R. Davies (nee Gibbs) M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst.R.C.O.G. (Commenced 1.2.1965)
Margaret E. Davies (Walker), M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst.R.C.O.G. (Commenced 22.9.1964,
Ceased 2.2.1965)

Principal Dental Officer

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

Dental Officers

J.C. Morley, L.D.S.,
Greta McHarg, L.D.S. (Temporary part-time)
W.S. Hazell, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Part-time)
D.J. Coughlin
Maureen F.E. Vaughan-Jones, L.D.S.
C.I.T. Morgan L.D.S., R.C.S. (Sessional, Commenced 13.4.1964)
M. Townson, B.D.S. (Sessional, Commenced 8.7.1964, Ceased 1.7.1965)
W.G.D. Morgan, B.D.S., (Sessional Commenced 24.7.1964)
H.J. Hobbs, B.D.S. (Commenced 18.1.1965)
T.L. Weston, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Part-time, Commenced 2.3.1964)
W. Power, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Part-time, Commenced 24.11.1965)
Sally Margaret Etherington, B.D.S. (Part-time, Commenced 9.1.1964)

Dental Auxiliaries

Betty Hudson
Rosamund Billson
B. Joan Brace (Commenced 1.9.1965)
E. Margaret Burns (Commenced 1.9.1965)
Antoinette M. Evans, (Ceased 31.1.1965)

School Dental Health Organiser

Miss M.P. Nash (Commenced 1.8.1965)

Dental Surgery Assistants

Mrs. O. Church	Miss C.F. Bufton	Miss A.P. Williams
Miss Betty Wynn	Mrs. Olwen Jones, S.R.N.	Mrs. E.J. Papps
Mrs. Olwen P. Brodie	(Commenced 12.4.1965)	(Commenced 5.10.1964,
Mrs. R. Fiveash	Mrs. M.E. Cook, S.R.N.	Ceased, 23.4.1965)
Mrs. B.M. Evans	(Ceased 28.8.1964)	Mrs. E.I. Branfield
Mrs. S.M. Morgan	Miss R. Royall	(Commenced 1.1.1965)

Orthopaedic Sister

Miss B.E. Lawrence, S.R.N.

Refraction Unit Sisters

Mrs. G. Sillman
Mrs. D. Purnell, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clinic Nurses

Mrs. M. Brown S.R.N.	Mrs. J. Howells	Mrs. Dwynwen D. Jones
Mrs. B.C. Gilvear S.R.N.	(Ceased 31.3.1964)	(Commenced 20.4.1964)
(Ceased 30.4.1964)	Mrs. Mary E. Cook, S.R.N.	Mrs. K. Rowlands
Miss R. Pulsford, S.E.N.	(Commenced 7.9.1964)	

Cytology Sister

Mrs. Myrtle I. Woods (Commenced Temporary, 27.10.1965, Permanent 1.12.1965)

Audiology Sister

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

Domiciliary Physiotherapists

Mr. E. Stratford Leach C.S.P.
Mr. R.J. Holley

Social Workers

Mrs. Sylvia M. Gosden, A.A.P.S.W. (Part-time) (Ceased 9.7.1965)
Miss S. Readman, Dip. Soc. Science
Miss Linda Bissett

Senior Mental Welfare Officer

Mr. Noel James, B.A., A.A.P.S.W. (Commenced 1.4.1964)

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. Melville Jones
Mrs. Jill K.B. Hughes, Degree Sociology, Hons. (L.S.E.)
Mr. Fitzroy C. Cornwall
Mr. Denzil Anslow (Commenced 21.6.1965)
Mrs. Joan D. Davies (Commenced 1.6.1965)
Mr. Leslie Alfred Murr (Commenced 20.4.1964)

Senior Occupational Therapist

Miss Carole M. Jenkins, M.A.O.T. (Commenced 3.6.1965)

County Health Inspector

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

Additional County Health Inspectors

C.A. Lewis, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H.
Terence Jones, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H. (Ceased 28.9.1965)

Milk Sampling Officer

F. Williams (Commenced 1.7.1965)

County Ambulance Officer

H. Price

Deputy County Ambulance Officer

Edgar Davies

Medical Comforts Officer and Equipment Officer

Idris Williams

Superintendent of Health Visitors

Miss N.E. Wibberley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Health Education Organiser

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

Assistant Health Education Organisers

Mrs. Sylvia Markland, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Half-time, Commenced 1.5.1964)
Miss Joan M. Jenkins, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Commenced 1.6.1964)

Assistant Superintendent of Health Visitors

Mrs. Sylvia Markland, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Half-time, Commenced 1.5.1964)

Health Education Lecturer to O.A.P. Clubs

Miss D.G. Wilcox, (Commenced 1.1.1964, Ceased 31.5.1964)

Joint Supervisors of Midwifery and Home Nursing

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.

Organiser of Home Helps

Mrs. M.V. Hughes

Assistant Organisers of Home Helps

Mrs. Nesta Powell

Mrs. D.A. Dickinson

Mrs. Mary Rees (Ceased 29.2.1964. Re-commenced Temporary 1.10.1964)

Mrs. Megan L.M. Bailey

Miss Marjory Evans (Commenced 20.5.1964)

Mrs. Margaret D. Morgan (Deceased 12.11.1964)

Miss Dwynwen Williams (Commenced 10.5.1965)

Moral Welfare Officer

Miss Gertrude C. Knight, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Ceased 18.4.1964)

Miss M. Lewis, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (Commenced 20.4.1964)

Chief County Chiropodist

T.G. Dowdeswell Childs

County Chiropodists

Zillah Wintle

Bernice D. Pugh

Sylvia Rose Smith (Ceased 31.9.1965)

Marion F. Warner (Sessional)

Terence John Smith (Ceased 29.2.1964) (Re-Commenced 1.4.1965)

Denise H. Evans (Sessional, Commenced 6.1.1964) (Ceased 28.2.1965)

C.W. Roberts (Sessional, Commenced 2.3.1964, Ceased 30.6.1964)

L.W. Davies (Sessional, Commenced 29.9.1964, Ceased 2.12.1965)

Anne P. Waite, (Commenced 20.7.1964)

Jean M. Carston (Commenced 9.9.1964) (Sessional)

J. Pears (Sessional, Commenced 24.8.1964)

Olwen M. Holley, (Sessional Commenced 19.10.1964, Full time Commenced 12.4.1965)

Pauline S. Brind (Commenced 5.10.1964)

Roy Nuth (Commenced 19.10.1964)

Speech Therapists

Mrs. U.E. Billinghamurst, L.C.S.T. (R.M.A.) (Ceased 28.12.1965)

Mrs. P. Smith, L.C.S.T. (R.M.A.)

Mrs. A.M. Price, L.C.S.5. (R.M.A.)

Orthoptists

Miss L.M. Peak, D.B.O.

Mrs. Margaret Jones, D.B.O. (Part-time, on Welsh Hospital Board Staff.)

Teacher of the Deaf

Miss Audrey Guy

Lady Health Visitors

Babos, G.	Jenkins, J.M. (Commenced	Pease M.W.
Bowen A.M. (Ceased	1.5.1964 Ceased 31.5.64)	Powell E.
16.10.1964)	Jones A.	Pulsford M.
Camm B.M.	Jones B.	Reade K.
Camm E.M.	Jones D.E.	Rogers G.M.
Cooper M.J.	Jones M.J. (Ceased	Rowlands L.M.
Curtis C.M.	31.7.1964)	Simms C.D.
Davies E.M.	Jones M.W.	Smith H.M.
Delahaye M.	Jukes M.S.	Sparkes E.I. (Ceased 14.8.65)
Edwards E.M. (Extension	Lewis J.A. (Commenced	Commenced part-time 20.9.65)
ceased 31.12.1965)	1.12.1964)	Stevens S.L.
Edwards M.	Lewis M. (Ceased	Stinchcombe N.G.
Elias M.	19.4.1964)	Thomsett A.T. (Ceased
Fraser E.	Lewis R.	31.5.1964)
Garwood E. (Commenced	Markland S.M. (Ceased	Walters M.
2.8.1965)	30.4.1964)	Walters W.I.
Golding G.I. (Extension	Mathews, E.E. (Ceased	Watkins M.G. (Commenced
ceased 14.2.1965)	25.6.1965.)	16.8.1965)
Giles M.R.	McCarthy R. (Commenced	Welch F.M.
Harvey B.	4.8.1964)	Williams A.
Hockaday S.	Meyrick J. (Ceased	Williams N.
Holland J.	13.4.1964)	Wixey N.A. (Ceased
Jackson J.P.	Morgan C.	31.1.1964)
James E.N. (Ceased	Morgan G.J.	Wright O.P.
14.11.1965.)	Neve E.E.	

THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS

During each of the years 1964 and 1965 the number of fruitful visits to homes by County Health Visitors showed a considerable increase over 1963. The general pattern of their work continued as previously, but accent was laid on the importance of early detection and care of handicaps and of the welfare of the aged.

In 1964 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. In 1965, in addition to similar arrangements as for 1964, two Health Visitors also attended a Refresher Course at Bristol.

LIAISON BETWEEN MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND HEALTH VISITORS

No arrangements had been made for attachment of Health Visitors to General Medical Practitioners. Good relationship existed, however.

PHENYLKETONURIA

Routine urine testing of babies for detection of Phenylketonuria commenced on 1st January, 1964. The 'Phenistix' test was carried out twice on each baby, between the 10th and 14th day of life and also between the 4th and 6th week. Instructions were given to the Health Visitors to report to the County Medical Officer any positive or doubtful results. The Scheme commenced with babies born on or after 1st January, 1964.

In 1964, 6,500 babies were tested and in 1965, 6,460 and only one case was detected and then confirmed by a Consultant Paediatrician. This was during 1965.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

During 1964 and 1965 there was no change in the number of Ante-Natal Clinics, but the number of attendances showed a slight decline compared with 1963, the number of individual women also showing the same trend.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Whilst in 1964 the number of children under the age of one year attending Child Welfare Clinics increased, the number showed a slight drop during the subsequent year. However, the total number of attendances over the two years was considerably increased.

Facilities which have been previously described continued to be available at the Clinics, including the sale of proprietary infant foods. Welfare Foods were also on sale at most of the Clinics and also at a number of shops etc. where the distribution was carried out by voluntary agencies.

Two Mobile Clinics catered for the Infant Welfare needs of the rural areas.

Post-Natal Clinic

Throughout 1964 and 1965 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 held Clinics in the County and in certain cases were allowed the use of County Clinic premises rent-free.

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

Under Circular 2866 a Social Worker was employed but the care of unmarried mothers only occupied part of her time. During 1964, 65 cases came to her notice and arrangements were made for admission of 21 of them to her notice and arrangements were made for admission of 21 of them to Homes for the confinement. In 1965 she dealt with 128 cases and 32 were admitted. The County Council accepted financial responsibility for maintenance but the women contributed the amount of National Insurance or National Assistance Benefit to which they were entitled.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SERVICE

Expectant and nursing mothers and also young children were provided with a Dental Service by the County Dental Staff and the locating was provided in School Clinic premises. Details of patients located are to be found in the statistical section of this report.

HEALTH CENTRES AND CLINICS

No change is to be reported on the operation of the Council's Health Centres.

There were no new purpose-built clinics opened during 1964 but a new Infant Welfare Clinic was commenced at the Village Hall, Machen on 20th April, 1964.

In 1965, however, there was a spate of new Clinic Premises, seven new purpose-built Clinics being opened in addition to a new Infant Welfare Clinic starting at rented premises at 30 Fairhill, Fairwater, Cwmbran on the 7th September, 1965 and a change for the better at Llanhilleth, where the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic was transferred from the Workmen's Institute to the leased premises at the Central Hotel.

The new purpose-built Clinics with the dates of opening and corresponding closures are listed:

New Clinics	Date Opened	Corresponding Closure at
Ty Mawr Road, Caldicot	27.4.1965	Wesleyan Chapel, Caldicot
Kincoed Road, Oakdale	16.6.1965	The Recreation Ground, Pavilion.
Cromwell Road, Risca	25.6.1965	Ambulance Hall, Risca and Methodist Church, Crosskeys.
Maendy Square, West Pontnewydd	29.6.1965	Ashley House, Pontnewydd
Hazel Road, Llanmartin	23.9.1965	None
Trinant Terrace, Trinant	30.12.1965	Dr. Edwards Surgery, Trinant
Civic Centre, Ebbw Vale	22.6.1965	Libanus Church, Ebbw Vale

The new Clinic at Caldicot was a comprehensive one and catered for all the medical services provided by the Council and the one at Ebbw Vale offered similar facilities with the addition of the Area Medical Officer, the Clerk of the Area Health Committee and the office of the Ebbw Vale area, School Health Service.

At Risca the project was the most ambitious so far undertaken as here provision was made for comprehensive Clinic facilities, Area Medical Officer and Area Health Committee Clerk, plus Health Centre accommodation for four general medical practitioners. The latter accommodation comprised four consulting suites each having a consulting

room and separate examination room. There was also a treatment room and extensive reception and administration space with provision for storage of up to 14,000 records of patients. Ample car parking space was also provided. This was the first purpose-built Health Centre in the County of Monmouth and indeed in the whole of Wales since the implementation of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

In May 1965 a new Mobile Chiropody Clinic came into service. The body was built to specification and contained all the essentials of a Chiropody Clinic including a waiting-space for four persons. This was probably one of the first such vehicles in the country and was designed to take the service to the rural areas of the County.

SPECIALIST CONSULTANT SERVICES

At the beginning 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-Patients Departments at the major hospitals in the area.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The total number of visits to patients by Home Nurses during 1964 was 306,803, and for 1965, 304,792 compared with 291,796 for 1963.

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.

132 cases were referred to the County Mobile Physiotherapy Service and received treatment during 1964, and 141 during 1965.

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

In 1964 the Home Help Service expanded from 1963 both in cost and in the number of persons assisted but in 1965 the number of persons assisted declined slightly. There was not a corresponding decrease in the cost, which showed a slight increase.

THE MEDICAL COMFORTS AND APPLIANCES SERVICE

Demands upon this service continue to increase and in spite of constant additions to stock it is sometimes difficult to meet the demand for the most expensive items such as invalid wheel-chairs and night-commodes. However, by judicious assessment of the requests all urgent demands were satisfied.

Incontinence Pads

In accordance with Circular 14/66 (Wales.), arrangements were made for the supply of disposal incontinence pads for persons suffering from incontinence. These pads were available free of charge on request by a medical practitioner or home nurse. Owing to the physical bulk of boxes of these pads, some difficulty was first experienced in distribution as the home nurses found it inconvenient to store stocks. However, each case was dealt with and small stores were placed in parts of the County, some in places such as Area Health Offices. Also available were waterproof pants, with disposable absorbent lining for use by ambulant patients but no great demand was experienced. The question of disposal of the used pads was expected to cause some difficulty but this was not the case and the families of the recipients appear to have been able to solve the problem themselves. The question of disposable bags, however, is being kept in mind.

CONVALESCENT TREATMENT

The total number of applications for admission increased from 1963 during both the years 1964 and 1965 and further details are to be found on page 102 of this report. The number of admissions for 1965 was slightly less than for the previous year due to a number of patients withdrawing towards the end of the year.

THE DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Details of Staff etc. are to be found in the statistical section of this Report.

The number of domiciliary confinements continued to decline and the number of Hospital Post-Natal visits by County Midwives to increase.

Refresher Courses approved by the Central Midwives Board were attended by 14 County Midwives in 1964 and 13 in 1965.

There were no closures of Maternity Units during the two years.

Nine cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified by County Midwives during 1964 and 18 during 1965, all of which recovered satisfactorily before the fourteenth day.

Holiday and relief arrangements for County Midwives continued as before.

NOTIFICATION OF DEFECTS AT BIRTH

A Scheme was in operation whereby persons completing Notification of Birth Cards were asked to give a description of any abnormality noticed in a child when born. A register was kept of these defects and Health Visitors were notified in order that they should be followed up. Where necessary, special medical examinations were arranged and the recommendation carried out. In a large number of cases it was found that the family doctor had dealt with the abnormality and had requested specialist advice where advisable.

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 2 in 1964 and 13 in 1965) 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 Health Education activities which have been previously described continued during 1964 and major exhibitions were put on at the Chepstow and Monmouth Agricultural Shows. In addition a smaller exhibit (on Home Safety) was sent to the Usk Show. The larger exhibitions included sections on home safety, anti-smoking, 'kiss of life', clean air, self-service for the elderly and disabled and the screening of films. Home safety which is an ever-growing problem (more people die from home accidents than on the roads) was stressed on every possible occasion.

There was an increase in the number of mothercraft and ante-natal classes and visits were commenced by a Health Education Officer to the St. Anne's Home for Unmarried Mothers at Crossways Green, Chepstow.

Anti-smoking demonstrations included the use of the film 'Smoking and You' prepared by the Central Office of Information was purchased and considerably used. It was shown to the staff of the Director of Education, considered suitable for schools and offered to all schools. The response, however, was very disappointing.

Venereal Diseases was a subject covered at every possible opportunity, two filmstrips being bought and posters distributed.

In June, 1964 the question of Cervical Cytology was seriously considered as a means of early detection in women of cancer of the neck of the womb and means were sought of publicising clinics. There appeared to be no material available from British sources but the Cancer Information Service, Newport Road, Cardiff were extremely kind in allowing us on indefinite free loan the sound-film 'Time and Two Women' made by the American Cancer Society. This was shown to Medical Officers, Health Visitors, Midwives, District Nurses and lady members of the County Health Committee. Miss Josephine Type and Miss Anne Jones of the South Wales Argus also saw the film and the former published an article in that newspaper. Talks were given to local meetings and requests for further information began to arrive. In September, 1964, four Cervical Cytology Clinics were opened in different parts of the County and soon a waiting list of women awaiting appointment commenced to form. It was very noticeable that in areas where talks to women's organisations had been possible, these were the places that most applications originated. Gratitude was expressed to the Cancer Information Service for the free loan of four techni-trays for collection and transmission of the smears.

In August, 1964 a pre-fabricated building was erected at Cambria House, Caerleon, for the purposes of Health Education and included a lecture room, office accommodation, library and work room.

In January, 1965 occupation commenced of the new Health Education building and in May a technician was appointed for the making of various models, maintenance of equipment and to assist with film projection. During this year exhibitions were staged at the Abergavenny, Bedwellty and Monmouth Agricultural Shows and dealt with Cervical Cytology, Anti-Smoking, Foul Air, Aids for the Elderly and Disabled, Kiss of Life etc. A Medical Officer attended to answer personal questions regarding Cytology. A small exhibition was also put on at Newbridge Crysanthemum Show.

On Wednesday and Thursday, 19th and 20th May, 1965, in co-operation with the Central Council for Health Education, a Course was held at the Health Education Department and dealt with Psychoprophylaxis Training and Care of the Aged. The Chairman was County Alderman A.E. Smith, Chairman of the County Health Committee and the speakers were Miss P. Collyer and Dr. H.D. Chalke, both of the Central Council for Health Education. In September Miss Collyer returned for two days to teach a small number of Health Visitors and Midwives Psychoprophylaxis, a newer method for

preparation for childbirth. The remainder of the staff were then instructed in small groups by a member of the Health Education staff. It was decided to offer this method of teaching to all the Ante-Natal Classes in the County and the co-operation of the Hospitals was sought. Charts were prepared and printed by the staff.

Talks were given and films shown on food hygiene to pupils in the Abergavenny Rural District area at the request of the District Medical Officer of Health and Health Education talks were given to girls at an Approved School in Monmouth.

The Health Education Pavilion has proved to be a boon and is in great demand. Throughout the year lectures and demonstrations were given and many visitors received, including Mrs. Robins, Health Education Liaison Officer of the Ministry of Health and Student Health Visitors from the Welsh National School of Medicine as part of their training. Thirty-four Health Visitors from Glamorgan also visited as part of a refresher course.

As follow-up to the film on Cervical Cytology a film 'Self-examination of the Breasts' was obtained on free loan from the Cancer Information Service and shown to Women's Organisations.

In 1965 attendances at Ante-Natal and Mothercraft Classes increased and thought may have to be given to the conduct of classes in evenings, when the women may be able to attend without children, as this has a rather disrupting effect.

Venereal Diseases

The importance and dangers of venereal diseases were constantly in mind and at every opportunity the Health Education Staff introduced them into lectures at schools, meetings, etc. Talks were given at Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and Visual Aids used. Posters were exhibited and literature and booklets were available to schools as and when required.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

As mentioned in the section on Health Education, Clinics for early detection of cancer of the neck of the womb were commenced in September, 1964 and were held at Newport, Croesyceiliog, Pontllanfraith, Pontypool, Chepstow and Monmouth. In 1965 a further two Clinics were commenced, one at Blaina and the other at Risca. These clinics were conducted by female Medical Officers of the Department who were experienced in diseases of women and examinations of the smears were carried out at the Cytology Department at St. Woolos Hospital, Newport, the County Council making a grant of £1,000 per year towards the cost of the Laboratory Service.

It was estimated that about 35,000 women would be eligible for examination each year and re-examination should be carried out as a routine every three years.

A summary of cases who attended the Clinics for 1964 and 1965 is to be found in the latter part of this Report.

CHIROPODY

The year 1964 commenced with a staff of four full-time chiropodists and two part-time. During the year, the staff was considerably increased and at the end of the year there were seven full-time Officers and six part-time. The number of static clinics held increased from 9 to 15. At the end of 1965 there were eight full-time and three part-time chiropodists on the staff and 16,297 treatments were given at Clinics (including mobile) and a further 5,348 given at the patients' homes. There were still 15 Clinics in operation at the end of the year in addition to the Mobile Clinic.

In May, 1965 as mentioned under 'Health Centres and Clinics,' a new mobile purpose-built clinic came into operation and this was extensively used in areas where there was no convenient static clinic.

As previously reported, this was a free service available to old-age pensioners, expectant mothers and registered handicapped persons.

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.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Smallpox

There were no cases of notified smallpox in Monmouthshire in 1964 and 1965.

Scarlet Fever

There was a slight decrease of 1 in the number of notifications for 1964 compared with 1963 and an increase of 15 in 1965.

Diphtheria

For the tenth and eleventh successive years 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

Seven cases of this condition were notified in 1964 two of which resulted in death. In 1965 there were 4 notifications but no deaths.

Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases of this disease were notified in 1964 and 1965 in this county.

Chicken Pox

This disease was not compulsorily notifiable.

Measles

Notifications of this disease were 2,992 in 1964 and 1,244 in 1965

Whooping Cough

The number of cases of Whooping Cough notified in 1964 was 198 more than for last year, but declined to a low figure of 45 for 1965.

Influenza:

This disease was not compulsorily notifiable but the number of notified deaths from it was 20 in 1964 and 4 in 1965.

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 1964 there were 668 deaths from all forms of cancer this being 19 more than in the previous year. The 1965 figure was 13 less than for 1964. In the appendix will be found tables giving further details.

TUBERCULOSIS

The notification rate of respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis for 1964 was the same as for 1963. The respiratory death rate went up slightly and the non-respiratory declined.

In 1965 the notification rate for respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis subsided to a new low level, as did the respiratory death rate. The non-respiratory death rate was slightly increased in actual numbers, the smallness of the numbers showing an apparent considerable increase in the rate.

B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Vaccination of school children of about 13 years of age, proceeded during 1964 and 1965 with the following results:-

	1964	1965
Number of parental consents received		
Number of children skin-tested	3,526	3,018
Number of Positive Skin tests	589	477
Number of negative skin tests	2,641	2,275
Number of children B.C.G. vaccinated	2,568	2,237
Details of B.C.G. Vaccination carried out by Chest Physicians on Children (Circular 72/49 Wales, Contact Scheme)		

	1964	1965
Number of Children skin tested	596	460
Number of positive skin tests	71	33
Number of negative skin tests	518	425
Number of children B.C.G. vaccinated	410	361

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.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE 1964

The work of the Mental Health Department continues to show 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 at Training Centre.

2. Field Services - 1 Senior Mental Welfare Officer - an additional appointment.
7 Mental Welfare Officers - one additional appointment.
3. Day Centres - 1 Full-time Social Worker/Occupational Therapist
4. Training/Occupation Centres - 1 Senior Supervisor
3 Supervisors
1 Acting Supervisor
3 Instructors
49 Assistant Supervisors
4 Trainees

Mental Health Service

During the year a Senior Mental Welfare Officer and one additional Mental Welfare Officer were appointed.

Patterns of Community Care continued to develop along the lines mentioned in last years report, and the additional staff have allowed improved case management.

Plans in hand will substantially improve this care in future years.

Two day centres are established at Abersychan and Trevethin, in Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics. They are held on three half 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, Blackwood, Abertillery, Abergavenny and Cwmbran. Though there is 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 areas concerned. Of the 460 patients discharged from mental hospitals recommended for after-care visits from the mental welfare officers, 330 were visited.

Within the community the Local Health Authority supervise 920 subnormal patients and 606 mentally ill patients and the counselling service provided by the Mental Welfare Officers help materially both patients and relatives.

Training Centres

This year has seen the beginning of a new Scheme for Adult pupils. It was hoped that senior boys and girls, men and women would respond to productive work of a repetitive nature, based on early teaching in the Junior Centres. We are glad to report that the first years working showed good profit and all adult pupils were paid pocket money each week and also given a bonus out of profits. These payments proved a great incentive and the pupils are happy and eager to work even harder in the coming year hoping to have increased pocket money.

Pupils in need of Special Care have increased in number and our accommodation is proving very inadequate. We are finding a great deal more can be done to train these pupils than was anticipated and the work in this section is a challenge to the Staff.

The Junior Centres are progressing well with the programme which has been in operation for some years. Good progress is maintained and teaching and training continues on progressive lines.

STATISTICS

Number of Mentally Disordered Persons Under The Local Health Authority's Care at 31.12.64.

	Mentally Ill		Psychopathic		Subnormal		Severely Subnormal		Total Subnormal & Severely subnormal		Grant Total																			
	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over																				
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F																			
(a) Total number receiving home visits from Mental Welfare Officers												7	7	237	338			16	3	6	5	283	207	92	83	113	131	186	732	1,526
(b) (i) Attending Day Training Centre														2	4					1	28	34	73	68	49	41	142	152	300	
(ii) Awaiting entry to Day Training Centre																		1	2	1				3	4	2	10	3	13	
(c) Patients under Guardianship																						2	-	2	-	2	2			
(d) Patients awaiting urgent admission to Psychiatric Hospitals																						5	5	7	5	12	17			
(e) Patients admitted temporarily for Short-Term Care:-																														
(i) Mrs. Roberts, Pwllypant House, Near Caerphilly																						7	5		12	12				
(ii) Loppington House, Shrewsbury																						2			2	2				
(iii) St. Margaret's Home, Weston-Super-Mare.																						4	1		5		5			
(iv) National Health Service Hospital																		2	-	10	10	8	4	9	6	14	35	49		
(f) Patients resident at Local Authority's expense in residential Hostel																											1	1		

(a) Total number receiving home visits from Mental Welfare Officers

(b) (i) Attending Day Training Centre

(ii) Awaiting entry to Day Training Centre

(c) Patients under Guardianship

(d) Patients awaiting urgent admission to Psychiatric Hospitals

(e) Patients admitted temporarily for Short-Term Care:-

(i) Mrs. Roberts, Pwllpant House, Near Caerphilly

(ii) Loppington House, Shrewsbury

(iii) St. Margaret's Home, Weston-Super-Mare.

(iv) National Health Service Hospital

(f) Patients resident at Local Authority's expense in residential Hostel

STATISTICS (contd.)

	Male	Female
Number of young children who are attending the County Training Centres, who are 'under observation'	15	11
Total number of visits paid to Mentally Disordered Persons (i.e. subnormal, severely subnormal and mentally ill)	6,638	

Admissions to Psychiatric Hospitals

	Under the age of 16			Over the age of 16		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
1. Subnormal and Severely Subnormal	14	7	21	16	9	25
2. Mentally Ill (involving the services of the Mental Welfare Officers or arranged by the Mental Welfare Officers)	1	1	1	116	117	233

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE 1965

The work of the Mental Health Department showed even greater expansion during 1965, with the emphasis on care and after-care of the mentally disordered in the community which is now proving more effective.

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.

1. Central - Senior Medical Officer - administrative and clinical.
Senior Administrative Officer
One Clerical III Officer
One General Grade Clerk
Two Typists - one at Training Centre.
2. Field Services - One Senior Mental Welfare Officer
Eight Mental Welfare Officers - one
additional appointment.
One Part-time Mental Welfare Officer (temporary)
3. Day Centres - One Full-time Social Worker/Occupational Therapist.
One Senior Occupational Therapist
4. Training/Occupation Centres - One Senior Supervisor
Four Supervisors
Three Instructors
Fifty Assistant Supervisors
Four trainees

Mental Health Service

There were two major improvements in the year. A Day Centre was established at Cwmcarn to serve the Western Valley of Monmouthshire, and the number of visits to mentally ill and subnormal in the community rose substantially. This may be reflected in a further reduction in the total of compulsory admissions to hospital.

The Day Centres function as an integral part of the community service, and do not work in isolation from the Mental Welfare Officers who provide liaison with hospital, general practitioner and other social services.

Attempts have been made to combat the isolation of the Training Centres, and involve them more closely with the day to day realities of the social setting.

In 1965 a group of mentally ill subnormal from the community had a holiday with the physically handicapped and those at the Training Centre. This was a complete success and leads us to hope that further integration may take place at other times, and will break down many unnecessary barriers.

In addition periods of 'short-term care' at Hospitals and Private Homes have been arranged for 68 severely subnormal patients. In most instances this allowed their families to enjoy a well deserved holiday and also covered emergencies such as illness of parents etc.

There are now three Day Centres (Abersychan, Trevethin and Cwmcarn). They are held on three half days a week and are staffed by a Social Worker/Occupational Therapist, a Senior Occupational Therapist, with the assistance of the Mental Welfare Officers for the area.

Social evening Clubs are held at Tredegar, Blackwood, Abertillery, Abergavenny and Cwmbran. These Clubs are run by the Mental Welfare Officers of the areas concerned and continue to be popular with the patients.

Within the community the Mental Welfare Officers supervise 924 sub-normal patients and 733 mentally ill patients.

Of the 1,049 referred by Hospitals in 1965 to the Mental Health Service for Community Care 432 were specially selected for referral to the Mental Welfare Officers, but of that number only 245 were visited. This is due to the excessive case load assigned to each officer.

Training Centres

(a) Junior Training Centres

Again this year numbers have increased in Junior Centres, fresh classes have had to be formed and it is becoming a challenge to find places for everyone and to transport pupils each day.

The programme arranged for nursery and junior groups showed very satisfactory results but throughout the year we have wished to do more for pupils needing special care and attention but unfortunately lack of suitable accommodation has made this impossible.

Special emphasis has been laid on music and movement and many new forms of physical activities has been introduced especially out of door work. Puppetry has been used with good effect in Speech Training and new methods have been tried in the Education rooms to encourage the use of letters and numbers.

We were proud that Art produced by four pupils was selected from an 'England and Wales Exhibition' in London and sent to a 'World Wide Exhibition' in Australia.

(b) Adult Training Centres

Tremendous strides have been made in the Adult scheme started last year and very satisfactory work is being produced by senior pupils. Without doubt the basic training given in the Junior Centres is showing in these results and pupils who have had advantage of this training show a deeper degree of understanding and a better approach to manual dexterity than pupils coming in at a later age. New crafts have again been introduced and orders for work continue to come in steadily. Pupils enjoy their pocket money and this not only gives personal satisfaction but encourages a wider knowledge of money.

Old Tyme Dancing continues to be a firm favourite but the need is increasingly felt for evening Clubs so that pupils may have more time to enjoy table tennis and other social activities.

Unfortunately the most urgent needs in Adult Centre work have still not been provided during this year, particularly workshop space.

A Training week for Staff was arranged and proved extremely profitable in all branches of the work.

STATISTICS

Number of Mentally Disordered Persons Under The Local Health Authority's Care at 31.12.

	Mentally Ill		Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total Subnormal & Severely subnormal		Grant Total				
	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over							
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F											
(a) Total number receiving home visits from Mental Welfare Officers	15	12	350	356			2				1	3	302	206	88	74	103	147	166	758	1,659
(b) (i) Attending Day Training Centre			3	2							1	3	55	53	76	63	41	46	143	195	343
(ii) Awaiting entry to Day Training Centre													2			2	1		2	3	5
(c) Patients under Guardianship																	2			2	2
(d) Patients awaiting urgent admission to Psychiatric Hospitals															6	2	5	5	8	10	18
(e) Patients admitted temporarily for Short-Term Care:- (i) Mrs. Roberts, Pwllypant House, Near Caerphilly															10	9			19		19
(ii) St. Margaret's Home, Weston-Super-Mare.															2	2			4		4
(iii) National Health Service Hospital				2									3		5	7	16	7	12	36	50
(f) Patients resident at Local Authority's expense in residential Hostel.													1							1	2

STATISTICS (contd.)

Male Female

Number of young children who are attending the County Training Centres, who are 'under observation' 25 17

Total number of visits paid to Mentally Disordered Persons (i.e. subnormal, severely subnormal and mentally ill) 8,391

Admissions to Psychiatric Hospitals

Under the age of 16 Over the age of 16

M F T M F T

1. Subnormal and Severely Subnormal 3 3 6 6 8 14

2. Mentally Ill (involving the services of the Mental Welfare Officers or arranged by the Mental Welfare Officers) - 1 1 102 111 213

RADIO-ACTIVE FALL-OUT SUPERVISION SCHEME

This scheme continued during 1964 and 1965 and entailed the repeated sampling of air in different parts of the County and their examination for level of radio-activity. Periodic examination was also carried out on samples of sewage effluent, drinking water and rain water. The examinations were carried out by Dr. G.V. James, County Analyst and in all cases were found to be well within safety limits.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

OF THE AREA

1964 - 1965

WATER

Adequacy

Although the provision of works for the collection, storage, treatment and distribution of water continues, they still hardly keep pace with increased demands due to the building of many houses with modern environmental amenities and to industry. A somewhat dry period of two to three months or a much shorter period without rain, if it happens to fall during the summer months, is still accompanied by water shortage at consumption point, by privations, by the loss of the use of those amenities which have entailed many years of planning and struggle to provide, and by threat to industrial production.

The total rainfall during the year 1964 was much less than for many years. It was also spread fairly evenly throughout the year, with some diminution during the summer period; consequently shortages were experienced during September, particularly in the Blaenavon and Chepstow areas which are normally more sensitive to drought conditions. Even the partial use of the new Llandegveth reservoir was insufficient to save emergency restriction precautions at Pontypool. Rather unusually, Tredegar was also affected for a short period.

During 1965, the total rainfall was higher than during the previous year and the summer rainfall was sufficient to maintain all supplies.

The distribution net-work continues to improve. The western, heavily industrialised areas of the County are generally adequately supplied, and even the difficulties of supplying water to remote localities on high ground are gradually being overcome. The rural eastern areas of the County are benefiting from twenty years' assistance under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts. Supplies to the northern areas of Abergavenny Rural District and Monmouth Rural District are most in need of extension and augmentation, and those in the Wentwood area are undergoing re-organisation and improvement, otherwise most of the major anticipated post-war rural water supply schemes have been completed.

Consideration is still being given to the re-grouping of Water Undertakings in the County. The new Rivers Authorities have begun work on the allocation of water supply sources. By all reliable estimates additional sources of supply will shortly be required for both the western and eastern areas of the County. Possible sources which come to mind are the revival of the Honddu scheme and the use of Severn Tunnel spring water which once served the immediate area but was discontinued owing to the rapid build-up of scale in the pipes. Perhaps the question of treatment is worthy of reconsideration.

The County Council has accepted the principle of fluoridation of water supplies and has agreed to meet the cost. There is, however, lack of unanimity among the statutory water undertakers responsible for the supplies, many of whom wish discussion of the matter to be deferred until the re-organisation of such undertakers in the County has been effected.

The following table shows the number of dwellings and the percentage of total number of houses supplied direct from public water mains (a) .. direct to dwellings, and (b) by means of standpipes. The latest figures available are in respect of the beginning of 1964. For purposes of comparison, the relative figures for 1946 - the last time they were published on a County basis - are also included.

	Urban		Rural		County	
	1946	1964	1946	1964	1946	1964
1. Total number of dwellings in the area.	66,370	85,175	12,045	18,330	78,415	103,505
2. Number of dwellings supplied from public water mains direct to the dwelling	65,364	84,796	5,506	15,436	70,870	100,232
3. Number of dwellings supplied from public water mains by means of stand-pipes	474	155	252	80	726	235
4. Number of dwellings NOT supplied from public water mains.	532	224	6,287	2,814	6,819	3,038
5. Proportion of the number of dwellings in Urban areas NOT supplied from public water mains.	.8%	.26%	-	-	-	-
6. Proportion of the number of dwellings in Rural areas NOT supplied from public water mains.	-	-	52.2%	15.3%	-	-
7. Proportion of the total number of dwellings in the County NOT supplied from public water mains	-	-	-	-	8.6%	2.9%

The above Table is compiled from information supplied by the Public Health Inspectors of District Councils.

The following would appear to be some of the salient points from these figures:-

1. The total number of dwellings in the County has risen from 78,415 to 103,505 in eighteen years, an increase of about 32%
2. The number of existing dwellings NOT being supplied direct from public treated supplies has been reduced from 6,819 to 3,038.
3. The greatest proportion of this reduction in respect of existing dwellings has taken place in the rural areas of the County, accounting for 3,473 out of 3,781. This has been due very largely to the encouragement and assistance given to the Rural District Councils by the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts.
4. Some of the reduction in the number of dwellings not being supplied directly from Public mains and through stand-pipes is due to demolition of that type of property.
5. There are still 224 properties in the eighteen urban districts and 2,814 properties in the five rural districts, which are still not supplied from public treated supplies. These are scattered homesteads, often on high ground. Many, however, are farms engaged in dairying. The Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for conditions at such farms and have been re-viewing their water supplies. Some farms which are too remote to be connected to existing public supplies have been advised regarding local chlorination, but this can only be looked upon as a third-rate measure and not a sufficient safeguard for the keeping quality of milk supplies nor for their freedom from disease where the milk is consumed without proper treatment. It is still not necessarily obligatory upon dairy farmers to connect to mains supplies when they have been brought quite near to their buildings.

Quality

Throughout the County during 1965, 1,261 samples of water (including samples taken from swimming baths) were submitted for bacteriological examination and 5 for chemical examination. This compares with 1,050 in 1964 and 1,148 in 1963. Accompanying Tables give additional details of the number of samples taken by the various authorities in the County for each of the years 1964 and 1965.

Coincidentally, 107 samples taken in each year were of waters intended for public supply but taken before treatment to check on the nature and extent of treatment required.

The 215 samples of other untreated water taken in 1964 and the 197 taken in 1965 were from wells, streams, boreholes, etc., and other unsatisfactory sources of untreated supplies upon which farm and domestic premises depend in remote areas. Although a lower assessment is used for grading these supplies than for public treated supplies the proportion of unsatisfactory samples is always relatively high, indicating the need to continue to extend public treated supplies wherever possible. 116 out of 215 samples were found to be unsatisfactory in 1964 and 111 out of 197 in 1965.

867 samples were taken from public treated supplies during 1965 compared with 683 in 1964 and 775 in 1963. The proportions of unsatisfactory samples were respectively 8.4%, 7.7% and 5.8%. This illustrates a rather disturbing tendency towards a higher proportion of samples of public treated water supplies failing to satisfy the accepted bacteriological test. This test is, of course, far more stringent for public treated water supplies than that which has to be accepted for untreated supplies. Nevertheless, it is clear that continued vigilance needs to be exercised in the control of public supplies. In 1965 a large proportion (25.8%) of the samples taken from public treated supplies by the Monmouthshire County Council Public Health Inspectors were found to be unsatisfactory. This is accounted for by a tendency to concentrate on those supplies which have previously been found to give suspicious results or are known to be of doubtful bacteriological quality. Check sampling is undertaken by the County Council staffs at County Council establishments in the various parts of the County to safeguard the interests of consumers thereon. The supplies found by County Council sampling to give unsatisfactory results were in the Rhymney Valley, Bedwellty and Nantyglo and Blaina Urban areas and parts of the Abergavenny Rural area. These failures were taken up with the District Public Health Inspectors or with the respective Water Boards until satisfaction was achieved.

When samples of treated mains water are found to be unsatisfactory very careful investigations are undertaken to ascertain the cause and to rectify defects.

General Comment

Among matters reported from the districts are:-

In Blaenavon there are still reports of inadequacy of supply and unsatisfactory bacteriological quality. The provision of a treated mains supply to the Forge Side area will improve this position. Although the supply is generally sufficient in most of the Borough of Monmouth, some shoragage is experienced in the Rockfield Road area. It became necessary to cleanse some storage tanks in the Mynyddislwyn Urban area. The supply to Usk is usually sufficient but some difficulty is experienced in the Ladyhill Estate area at peak draw-off times. Abergavenny Rural District reports a large seasonal variation in bacteriological quality.

Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts

The following is an outline of the progress of schemes submitted for grant under these Acts:-

Abergavenny R.D.	The Scheme for supplying water to Llangattock Lingoed is now included in a major joint scheme of the Abergavenny Rural District Council and the Monmouth Rural District Council to improve supplies throughout the
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north-eastern portion of Monmouthshire.. This sparsely populated area has been the worst supplied area of the Country. The number of dairy farms in the area, alone, makes the supply of mains treated water a necessity. Owing to the large areas to be covered and the comparatively small number of connections to be made the scheme will prove expensive, but is typically the kind of enterprise that the Acts were originally designed to assist by way of Ministry and County Council grant. The scheme will involve the supply of Pen-y-val Hospital from the Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Board supply, releasing its present supply from Tynywern Springs for areas in both Rural Districts to the east and to link up with the present Monmouth Rural District's Trelleck and Newcastle supplies. The new areas to be supplied in the Abergavenny Rural District are in the region of Llanddewi Rhydderch and Llanvapley. A small portion of Part I of the Scheme in the Monmouth Rural District has been completed. Preparations for the remainder of Part I which is in the Abergavenny Rural District are well advanced.

In the Abergavenny Rural District area, preparations are also well advanced for Part II of a separate scheme for Govilon.

Chepstow R.D.

Work is commencing on the long delayed scheme for Gwernesney, Llangwm and Gaer Fawr, which provides for a supply to be taken from the Pontypool & District Water Company's mains at Usk, serving some properties on route and those at a higher level from a storage tank above Gaer Fawr. Schemes which have been completed are:-the small combined St. Brides Netherwent and Common-y-Coed scheme; Llanfair Discoed extension; the northern areas, i.e. Llansoy, Newchurch West, the Glyn and Kilgwrrwg; and the small scheme for the Hill Farm area of St. Arvans. These schemes, for the most part initiated by the Chepstow Rural District Council but now the responsibility of the Newport and South Mon. Water Board, are making a vast improvement to the Wentwood Ridge area, which for many years made the Chepstow Rural District probably the poorest served water supply area of the County. Further improvements are contemplated in the Itton, St. Arvans and Tintern areas.

**Magor & St.
Mellons R.D.**

A small scheme in the Rhiwderin area initiated by the Newport and South Mon. Water Board has been completed.

Monmouth R.D.

A number of small hamlets, isolated groups of dwellings, and dairy farms are included in Part II of the joint Northern Areas scheme with the Abergavenny Rural District Council. The areas to be supplied for the first time in the Monmouth Rural District are in the region of Llanfair Green, Cross Ash, Norton's Cross, Skenfrith, Whitecastle, Brynderi, Onen and the Hendre. This Part II will follow the completion of Part I which is mainly in the Abergavenny Rural District. A small portion of Part I of the scheme involving a small extension of Raglan has been completed.

Pontypool R.D.

Work on the scheme to link Llangibby with Coedypaen to serve an isolated area and to provide for anticipated development at Llangibby is nearing completion. A scheme which was originally approved to serve Llanllowell and Llantrissant, but which may eventually be amended to include Llangeview, is in abeyance pending the finalizing of other development projects which may affect it.

A small scheme proposed by the Abercarn Urban District Council for an isolated area near Crumlin was disallowed by the Ministry.

Work is well advanced on a small scheme for isolated properties at Coedycaerau and a few properties on the edge of Christchurch. The project was undertaken by the Newport and South Mon. Water Board.

Flooding

Flooding occurs in a few places in the County from time to time, particularly in the vicinity of the rivers. Works have been carried out in the Abercarn and Crumlin areas which appear to have been successful in recent years. Habitations most seriously affected are in the small township of Usk. Here an expensive scheme, the cost of which is to be shared by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Usk River Authority, is being carefully considered.

Sewerage

The three main sewerage authorities of the County serving the populous western areas are:-

1. The Rhymney Valley Sewerage Board. Their main trunk sewer discharges sewage into the Bristol Channel. A Parliamentary Bill is being promoted which, if successful, will entail the installation of comminutors before discharge of effluent and generally the re-organisation of the Board's services. In the meanwhile, works are being carried out on the main sewer to increase capacity.
2. The Western Valleys (Mon) Sewerage Board. Their sewer also discharges crude sewage into the Bristol Channel. As the first stage of a ten year programme of improvement a comminutor is being installed near the lower end of the valleys to masserate the sewage before it discharges through a new sewer to a new sea outfall. Subsequently duplicate main sewers will be provided throughout most of the length of the valleys.
3. The Eastern Valleys (Mon) Joint Sewerage Board. The first step in improving sewerage facilities in this valley has been the discharging of effluent into the fuller waters of the River Usk at Caerleon in lieu of into the River Afon Llwyd at Ponthir near the treatment plant. Duplication of the trunk sewer practically throughout the valley will follow to cope with the exceptional development in the region of the Cwmbran New Town and elsewhere.

In the eastern portion of the County, the townships of Abergavenny, Chepstow, Monmouth and Usk have their own separate works of sewerage and sewage disposal.

Over the course of some twenty years, improvements have been made in the rural eastern portions of the County with grant assistance from the Ministry and the County Council under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts. The following is a summary of outstanding sewerage and sewage disposal schemes considered under those Acts:-

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|------------------|--|
| Abergavenny R.D. | The following schemes have been completed: the small scheme for Bryngwyn (Great Oak area); Grosmont; and Llanellen. No progress is reported on the proposed schemes for Llanfihangel Crucorney (which may become subject to revision) and Brynygwenin. |
| Chepstow R.D. | The sewerage of Tintern and the provision of a treatment plant have been completed. Individual property connections are in process of being made. In the major scheme for Portskewett, Caldicot and Roggielt, Stage 1 consisting of sewers, pumping stations and rising main to treatment plant had been completed previously. Stage 2 consisting of sewers for Caldicot, pumping station and treatment plant is now completed. Work at Portskewett and Roggielt (Stage 3) will begin shortly. The Undy scheme, which has been in abeyance |

for many years, is also being started. Sewage from Undy will eventually be treated at the joint treatment plant of the Magor and St. Mellons Rural District major scheme for Magor etc.

Magor & St. Mellons R.D.	The Castleton and Marshfield scheme is completed. Work is in progress for the major scheme for the eastern areas of the Rural District, including Magor, Langstone, Llanwern, Llanmartin, Bishton, Llandevaud, Underwood and Wilcrick. The treatment plant will be shared with Undy in the Chepstow Rural District. A scheme has been proposed for areas of Rogerstone.
Monmouth R.D.	A small supplementary scheme for part of Raglan has been completed.
Pontypool R.D.	The scheme for Llangibby is still awaiting final approval.

Work on the Princetown and Rhymney Bridge areas of Rhymney Urban District has been completed.

Housing

Accompanying Tables show the numbers of new dwellings completed in the County during the years 1965 and 1964. The figures are given separately for those built by District Councils, by private enterprise, and by the Cwmbran Development Corporation.

The total numbers of houses, flats and bungalows completed under the three forms of development were 2,801 in 1965 and 2,518 in 1964, compared with 2,075 in 1963. The highest number of houses completed in the County in a year was 3,013 in 1954. Apart from this both the 1965 and the 1964 figures are higher than for any other separate year since the war, and probably in the history of the County. As the high figure of 3,013 in 1954 was followed by a comparatively low 1,797 in 1955, it will be observed that the recent increases were of a more prolonged nature.

The 1,033 completed Council houses in 1965 was the lowest since 1960. The figure of 1,280 in 1964 maintained the average of recent years. The total combined high figures for all forms of housing development for the two years were therefore principally the result of high figures for private enterprise (1,058 in 1965 and 913 in 1964 compared with 580 in 1963) and Cwmbran Development Corporation (710 in 1965 and 325 in 1964). The low figure of 62 for the Development Corporation in 1963 was due to their pre-occupation during that year in site preparation for extensive areas of new development. The private enterprise figure of 1,058 for 1965 was the highest since the war.

The ratio of new dwellings built by District Councils to the number built by private enterprise was less than 1.1:1 in 1965 and 1.4:1 in 1964 compared with 2.5:1 in 1963 and 2.1 in 1962, and a post war average of 3.1:1. It will be observed that the ratio of Council Houses built to those erected by private enterprise has been declining steadily over a number of years.

For the fourth year in succession no new Council houses were built in the Usk Urban District. Abertillery and Chepstow Urban Districts have completed none for three years in succession. After three years without any Blaenavon Urban and Monmouth Rural Councils built 42 and 25 respectively in 1965. After two years without any Mynyddislwyn Urban and Pontypool Rural Councils each built a moderate number in both 1965 and 1964. In the Abertillery Urban District, with a population of about 25,000, only 45 new houses of all descriptions have been completed in 4 years. The areas completing most Council houses in 1964/5 were Risca Urban (519) Magor & St. Mellons Rural (276), Nantyglo and Blaina (273) Chepstow Rural (220) and Cwmbran Urban (163).

On a population basis, the districts with the highest overall ratio of Council houses are Risca Urban (157 per 1000 population), Chepstow Urban, Abergavenny Borough, Chepstow Rural, Nantyglo and Blaina Urban, Pontypool Urban, Monmouth Borough, Bedwas and Machen Urban, in that order. The districts with the lowest ratio of council houses, are Pontypool Rural (11 per 1000 population), Usk Urban, Abertillery Urban and Monmouth Rural, in that order. The increased population in Croesyceiliog and Llanyrafon areas, and the high building programme of the Cwmbran Development Corporation are largely responsible for the low ratio in the Pontypool Rural District. The County ratio of council houses per 1000 population is 86, i.e. 94 in the Urban Districts and 50 in the Rural Districts.

The campaign to preserve the older substantial houses and to provide them with the basic modern health amenities of a fixed bath, hot and cold water supply and a convenient water carriage system of sanitation still makes very slow progress. As large numbers of these houses are bound to remain in occupation for a considerable number of years, it becomes a long-standing problem to provide them with some of the amenities accorded to new houses alongside a new house building programme far greater than at any period prior to the war. In fact, were a census carried out, it would no doubt be found to be astounding to know the cost which would be involved simply in connecting to a main sewer and providing with a flush water carriage system of sanitation those substantial houses which are within a reasonable distance of existing sewers. Optional powers to do this were first given to local authorities nearly 60 years ago and the work has not been fully implemented because of the cost which would devolve on local authorities. One might have considered that this position would have been corrected at the same time as existing improvement schemes are put into operation, but this latter project is operating so slowly that it would appear probable that in most cases the houses

will be permitted to pass to a degree of unfitness that will render them unworthy of assistance before they are provided with the No. 1 basic public health amenity. Improvements to privately rented houses are developing far more slowly than where tenants have acquired the property in which they live. In this latter case the new owners, having struggled to secure a house of their own, are far more ready to continue to sacrifice to provide it with modern amenities. It more frequently happens in the case of privately rented properties that neither landlord nor tenant is to be tempted from the state of 'laissez-faire'. Much had been hoped for from the latest power given to local authorities for the compulsory improvement of areas on a 'block' system, but difficulties are being encountered in this sphere and little use has yet been made of the powers in Monmouthshire.

Frustrations abound in many aspects of the Housing Acts administration. The securing of comparatively minor repairs is frequently an exhaustingly long drawn-out procedure. The many eye-sores, often nuisance prone areas, after the vacation of unsatisfactory housing accommodation has been effected even years before, is another example of the failure of present legislation to cope with the real necessities of housing amenity requirements.

Some 357 Standard compulsory Improvement Grants (towards fixed baths, internal water-closets, wash-basins and hot water systems) were sanctioned by the District Councils during 1965, compared with 360 in 1964 and 379 in 1963. These involved grants of some £51,066 in 1965 compared with £42,165 in 1964, and £46,060 in 1963. Grants which are optional to local authorities totalled 399 in 1965 compared with 428 in 1964 and 370 in 1963. The amounts involved were £109,413 in 1965, £117,030 in 1964 and £98,577 in 1963.

Improvement loans totalled 130 in 1965, 166 in 1964 and 185 in 1963, involving £49,283 in 1965, £58,391 in 1964 and £52,421 in 1963.

One certificate of Disrepair was issued in 1965 compared with 7 in 1964 and 3 in 1963.

The very low standards required to secure the demolition of individual houses has been a matter of concern for a considerable time, and this matter is due for re-consideration.

Schools

A few schools are still without mains piped treated water supplies and water-carriage sanitation. Schemes now contemplated under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts should at least secure the provision of a satisfactory water supply to all schools in the County within a few years. Some of the older schools are now being up-graded. A greater proportion of the public purse, however, should be allocated to projects for up grading and improvement. Some 50 to 60 years ago schools could

be looked upon as providing an education in a broad sense as being suitable targets in respect of health amenity conditions for houses. By this time, however, in some areas half the children experience better conditions at home than in school. This applies particularly in respect of sanitary accommodation.

Clean Air

Interest in the making and keeping of air fit for the use of human beings was stimulated by the tragic results attributed to the great London fog of 1952. Within a commendable period the Beaver Committee produced a report setting out proposals which it was estimated, could rid the country of the worst atmospheric effects of its industrialisation and urbanisation in fifteen years. The Clean Air Act of 1956 gave the necessary legal power to enable this to be done, but with ten of the originally estimated fifteen years already passed, a great deal still remains to be done.

The problems to be tackled in respect of both domestic and industrial combustion are in respect of emissions of smoke and sulphur; there are also those in respect of grit, dust and other products of industry. Latest research has shewn that the worst effects on the human body are produced by the inhalation of a combination of smoke and sulphur. Every effort which can be made to reduce this intake into the human body is well worth while, whether in 'black areas' or not, and is particularly essential in the case of the sick and the old - and, again, most especially under fog or 'smog' conditions. The long term effects of atmospheric pollution are still being studied, but it may be said that all atmospheric pollution is harmful, and it is the mechanism of each individual pollutant, the extent and the exact effects upon the different organs and tissues of the human body, which are the subject of present study. Fortunately, the area has been favoured for several years with a minimum of fog, but this must not be allowed to lure into a state of false security.

Industrially, a great deal has been done in respect of smoke reduction by the provision of proper combustion appliances and improved methods of stoking. The reduction of sulphur is a more difficult problem, but much has been done in the case of new major industries by discharging the products from very high chimney stacks.

Domestically, while the ideal of reducing sulphur at low levels is even more difficult than in industry, much can be done in reducing the combination of smoke and sulphur by reducing smoke alone. This is generally undertaken by the creation of 'smoke control areas' which provide for the domestic consumption of comparatively smokeless fuels or the using of other forms of heating; the conversion of solid smokeless fuel grates; and care in the lighting of fires.

South Wales has not suffered to the same extent as many parts of the country from the effects of smoke in the air as the products from its coalfield are by nature, of a less 'smoky' content. This is less true, however, in the east of the coalfield.

The most harmful effect of grit and other comparatively heavy deposits from industry is their nuisance value. It is, however, the cause of more complaint than other pollutants because its presence is more readily apparent. Iron oxide fume in the vicinity of iron and steel works is another frequent justifiable cause of complaint. This is an occurrence which affects a comparatively few areas of the country.

The amount of pollution is normally measured by three different types of apparatus:- (i) the volumetric method of measuring smoke and sulphur by arresting the smoke from a metered volume of air on a filter paper, and passing the sulphur through dilute hydrogen peroxide; (ii) the lead peroxide candle method of sulphur estimation which is not so accurate as the 'volumetric' method but involves less time and work; (iii) deposit gauges, which collect the heavier particles. All three methods are in use in different parts of Monmouthshire.

The authorities charged with the primary duties of enforcing the provisions of the Clean Air Act are industrially, the Alkali Inspectorate and local authorities; and domestically the local authorities. The County Council however, fosters interest in clean air projects, assists local authorities in the measurement of smoke on their smoke stain filters, and co-operates with them in collating and disseminating the information from their various stations.

The authorities operating the volumetric machine are Bedwas and Machen U.D.C., Bedwellty U.D.C., Chepstow U.D.C., Cwmbran U.D.C., Mynyddislwyn U.D.C., Tredegar U.D.C., Chepstow R.D.C., and Magor and St. Mellons R.D.C. The authorities using it for both smoke and sulphur assessment are Bedwellty U.D.C., Cwmbran U.D.C., Mynyddislwyn U.D.C., Chepstow R.D.C. and Magor and St. Mellons R.D.C. the other authorities use it for smoke assessment only. Monmouth Borough has ceased its observations. Other information is received from Ebbw Vale U.D.C. (deposit gauges and lead peroxide); Risca U.D.C. (lead peroxide candle); and Pontypool R.D.C. (Lead peroxide candle). The County Borough of Newport also fully co-operates in exchanging information.

On general results, smoke and sulphur concentrations in the County compare favourably with the rest of the country, although sulphur concentrations at Ebbw Vale (lead peroxide method) and Cwmbran (volumetric method) are sometimes somewhat high. The measurement of grit and other deposits in the areas in the immediate vicinity of certain processes at the steel works at Ebbw Vale and Llanwern are consistently among the highest in the country and considerable concern is experienced in this matter. The expenditure of large sums of money upon arresting equipment

has not yet produced any apparently beneficial effect. A special investigation has been undertaken at Ebbw Vale area to determine the full extent and effect of atmospheric pollution in the area.

From the districts, it is reported that electrification of the collieries has now shewn its effect in the reduced emission of smoke from this source. At Cwmbran, some wet grit arresters have replaced the less efficient dry type at a steelworks, with beneficial effect. Pontypool is a co-operating body of the Warren Spring Laboratory scheme, but does not participate in the scheme operating between the various authorities within the County for speedy inter-change of results.

Caravans

There are several permanent caravan sites in the County but no large holiday caravan sites. This form of dwelling cannot provide the same standard of permanent home accommodation as the more traditional buildings. Most complaints continue to come from those on the fringe of Newport.

Gypsies

Slow but hopeful progress is being made towards the provision of permanent encampments in the two areas of the County which have experienced the greatest problems from gypsy settlers.

Shops and Offices

The Act of 1963, which gave standards for the environmental health of workers including cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting, sanitary conveniences, washing facilities and dangerous machinery, is now slowly being implemented by district councils. Some of the standards laid down can only be regarded as low in terms of modern general standards of living, but even so it is straining the resources of local authorities to try to secure their enforcement. It is to be hoped that as the worst conditions are rectified in the early years of the legislation, work in this field will become less onerous and eventually lead to hopes of higher minimum standards.

Swimming Baths

The following authorities either own or have public swimming baths in their areas: 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 free chlorine content and by occasional bacteriological examinations. The indoor bath of the Monmouthshire Education Committee has given excellent bacteriological results since renovation. There are also two open-air learner baths, which are very well controlled. In all some 90 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory service for bacteriological examination during the year.

Sanitary Accommodation

The improvement of domestic sanitary accommodation continues as a result of improvement grants available and the steady effect of the new house building policy. Some progress is being made in the provision of accommodation for motorists along the arterial roads. The general standard of the majority of unattended public sanitary conveniences in many parts of the county can only be described as appalling, due to the vandalism. It has led to the closing of many, and the locking of others at night. Unfortunately, the removal of pre-payment slots appears to have aggravated the situation.

Noise

Action has occasionally been taken in the County in respect of the sounding of chimes from ice-cream vans outside of permitted hours. Most other complaints have been considered appropriate for private action. The public is however, becoming increasingly aware of the ill effects of increasing noise from industry, both to workers and to nearby residents; from noisy forms of entertainment; and from traffic, etc. Noise from aircraft is not, as yet, a serious matter in Monmouthshire.

Refuse Disposal

The disposal of domestic and trade refuse is generally effected by the District Councils in the County by the District Councils in the County by variations of 'controlled tipping' systems.

These are often only partially applied and people living in the vicinity of the sites are often subjected to most aggravating conditions of smell, possibly rat infestation, smoke from combustible materials, blowing paper, and the like. The edges of roads abutting the tips are often miserable eye-sores, the result sometimes, but not always, of the tipping of refuse by private individuals after the gates to the tipping site have been closed. It is nearing time that the authorities of Monmouthshire began to consider seriously other forms of refuse disposal which can be more completely controlled, or more vigorously to control their present sites. The changing trends in living, resulting in more wrappings (a great deal of which is incombustible) and metallic and bottle content, but less inert material, increases the complexities and often the comparative cost of this service.

FOOD

Milk

The whole of the County is a 'specified area' and all milk sold in retail (except for a few instances in which the Ministry has granted exemptions in respect of a few named consumers) is required to be 'Untreated', 'Pasteurised', 'Sterilised' or 'Ultra Heat Treated'. The Minister of Agriculture is responsible for the licensing conditions of all milk sold from farms, whether by wholesale or retail. In respect of all other milk

sold in retail the County Health Inspector is the authorised officer of the County Council for securing that all milk is properly subject to the respective designations in the area for which the County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority. The County Council is also the licensing authority for processors and retailers of such milk in the area.

The Table below shows the numbers of the various milk dealers' licences in operation on the 31st December of each of the years 1965, 1964 and 1963.

Generally there has been an increase in the numbers of licenses and premises affected since the County Council took over the responsibility for this work in January, 1961. In recent years this has been due to the increase in the sale of milk from shops and cafes.

	1965		1964		1963	
	Licences	Premises	Licences	Premises	Licences	Premises
To Pasteurise	2	2	2	2	2	2
To Sterilise	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pasteuriser's Pre-packed (own pasteurising)	6	14	4	12	4	12
Steriliser's Pre-packed (own sterilising)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pre-packed Untreated/ Pasteurised/Sterilised	310	337	296	322	298	323
Untreated (Bottling)	8	8	8	8	9	9
Totals	328	363	312	346	315	348

The milk pasteurising plants at Marshfield and Llanhennock and the milk sterilising plant at Marshfield continued in operation.

The following is a summary of action taken in respect of investigations of persons alleged to be selling milk not properly subjected to the respective designations:-

Complaints investigated:-	1965	1964	1963
(i) of falsely describing milk	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) of selling milk in a 'Specified area' without holding the appropriate licence ..	20	10	14
Licences subsequently issued ..	20	10	14

The County Health Inspectors take regular samples of milk for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory from all licencees. Regular sampling is also carried out in respect of milk delivered to Schools, Hospitals, Residential Homes for the Aged, Children's Homes, Special Schools, etc.

Particular care is taken in respect of milk sold in retail which has not been subjected to heat treatment to ensure that it is free from specific disease. Although the incidence of Tuberculosis in cattle has diminished to almost negligible proportions due to the very successful schemes for elimination which have been in operation since 1936, at the request of the Ministry occasional check tests are made on all milk sold in an untreated state in the County, both in respect of milk sold by farmers and licensed by the Minister of Agriculture, and in respect of the few supplies of raw milk licensed by the County Council. Legal sanction for this action is contained in Section 31 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for which the County Council is the enforcing authority. It has been an aim to cover annually each herd in the County whose milk is licensed to be consumed raw.

Another serious disease encountered in untreated milk is Brucellosis. Control is again vested in Section 31 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Although the disease is very prevalent in cattle, no cases are known to have arisen in human beings in this County for many years. This is no doubt largely due to the high proportion of pasteurised milk consumed in the County. Evidence from some other parts of the country, however, especially from preponderantly raw milk consuming areas, suggest that it is wise to maintain vigilance in this connection. As far as possible, sampling for this purpose has been integrated with the sampling for Tuberculosis. The Ministry is increasing pressure for licensed untreated milk to be sampled at least monthly. This will entail a very substantial increase in sampling, especially in the more scattered eastern portion of the County where the majority of raw milk is consumed. It is contended that many 'missed' less serious cases will be prevented by this effort. In addition to safeguarding the health of the consumer it is hoped that this programme will play an important part in stamping out the disease from cattle.

In 1963 a report of the Milk Hygiene sub-Committee of the Milk and Milk Products Technical Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture drawing attention to the results of a survey which had been carried out to determine the incidence of anti-biotics in milk was published. These results were found to be somewhat disturbing. This was followed in August 1964 by a Ministry circular drawing attention to the ill-effects anti-biotics in milk might have on the health of the few people who may be or who may become sensitive to anti-biotics and advising the sampling and testing of producers' retail sales of milk for their presence.

Prior to the issue of this report the County Health Inspector had made enquiries regarding the examination of samples by the Public Health Laboratory. This could not be undertaken by the Newport Laboratory at the time but eventually the Cardiff Public Health undertook the testing. Between mid-November 1964 and mid-February 1965, all raw milk supplies in the County sold at the rate of more than about 5 gallons a day were sampled for anti-biotics. This coincided with a national publicity campaign directed at farming interests to ensure that the milk from animals which had been treated with anti-biotics would be kept out of supply until all trace of anti-biotics had disappeared from the milk. Subsequently this work was transferred for examination by the Public Analyst under other responsibility.

Pasteurised milk samples submitted to the Laboratory are subjected to a Phosphatase Test as a check on the efficiency of pasteurisation or the contamination of pasteurised milk with raw milk. Sterilised milk is subjected to a Turbidity Test for the efficiency of sterilisation. The most rigorous checks on plant and procedures are carried out in the case of failures of respective milk to pass these tests. All milk submitted to the Laboratory, except sterilised milk, is subject to a Methylene Blue Test for keeping quality.

The following is a summary of the samples of milk taken by the County Health Inspectors during 1965 and 1964:-

1. Samples taken -	1965	1964
Pasteurised Milk	2161	1981
Sterilised Milk	87	110
Untreated Milk	195	108
Total taken under Milk	—	—
(Special Designation) Regulations	2443	2199
For Tuberculosis	195	108
Brucellosis	139	-
Anti-Biotics	51	30
Total samples taken	2828	2337
Origin of above samples -		
From Pasteurising Plants	181	172
From Sterilising Plants	48	52
On delivery at Schools	286	297
On delivery at Hospitals, Children's Homes etc.	396	312
Other samples taken in retail	1532	1366
carried forward	2443	2099

	1965	1964
brought forward	2443	2199
From Retailers (including producer-retailers) for Biological examination and for Anti-Biotics.	385	138
	<hr/> 2828	<hr/> 2337

The above totals compare with 2153 in 1963 and 2310 in 1962.

In no instance was Tuberculosis found to be present in milk. This has been the case now for some fifteen years. Further investigations were required in respect of suspected Brucellosis at five farms when sampling for this purpose commenced in 1965. The initial screening Ring Test on bulk samples from these five farms gave positive results, but Culture Test results received later on both the initial samples and individual or group samples taken during investigations proved negative. As regards Anti-Biotics, the combined effect of the crash sampling programme coinciding with the national publicity drive was effective in Monmouthshire and no instance in which anti-biotics were present in excess of the recommended standard was reported by the Laboratory. In 1965, some 13 samples failed the Phosphatase Test for efficiency of pasteurisation. All but one were from milk supplies pasteurised outside the County Area. Retailers, pasteurisers and licensing authorities were informed. In one case, the contract of a milk supply to schools was terminated. The licensing authority intimated that proceedings for the suspension or revocation of the pasteuriser's licence were being initiated, but they were not finalised. In the case of the one Phosphatase failure of milk pasteurised in the County a most searching investigation was carried out to prevent a recurrence. In 1964 there were 11 Phosphatase failures, 9 of which were of milk pasteurised outside the County area. The two Phosphatase sample failures from the County area originated from the same pasteuriser on the same day, and were the first Phosphatase failures from this source in nearly 20 years. A slight improvement was effected to the plant to obviate one possibility of human error. Some Methylene Blue failures, indicating low keeping quality, occur usually in hot summer weather and every effort is made to restrict the incidence by efficient pasteurisation and storage. The Methylene Blue Test is discarded when temperatures exceed 70° F.

Ice Cream

Present bacteriological control is by District Councils, with a recommended range of gradings based on the Methylene Blue Test as a standard for advisory purposes. A satisfactory standard capable of legal enforcement has still not been achieved. There are four legal alternative forms of heat-treatment involved in manufacture to ensure freedom from the more specific forms of disease.

Meat

Efforts to ensure that meat from slaughterhouses reaches the consumer in wholesome condition continue. Regulations are in force concerning hygiene and inspection of meat at slaughterhouses. For many years the 100% inspection of meat at slaughterhouses has been a target and is now in sight of attainment. To assist in this ideal, District Councils have been given powers to regulate hours of slaughter where necessary. At a time when the desired aim of 100% inspection of meat at the time of slaughter is near achievement it is ironical that a rapidly expanding poultry industry has produced another problem in attempting adequate inspection of this food.

Regulations are still awaited to ensure that food unfit for human consumption and destined for pet food is adequately sterilised. Vigilance is required to ensure that pet food is kept separate from food for human consumption at all stages, not least being after it has reached the final domestic purchaser.

Food Hygiene

The Food Hygiene Regulations governing conditions at shops, canteens and cafes are being supplemented by powers being given to District Councils to control conditions under which food is sold from Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles. The Regulations governing this latter control are very complex and the results of their diligent implementation are awaited.

The County Council continues its campaign in food hygiene education through various channels. There is always constant evidence of the need of such instruction for business and domestic purposes. Staffs engaged in the food business should be adequately instructed in basic principles.

HOUSING ACTS

DETAILS OF GRANTS AND LOANS, 1964

	Improvement Grants				Improvement Loans		
	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 £	RENT ACT 1957 No. of Certifi- cates of Disrepair issued 1964
URBAN							
Abercarn	16	35	1,768	10,127	24	6,592	-
Abergavenny	13	14	1,308	3,843	2	740	1
Abertillery	37	8	5,227	2,277	8	2,424	2
Bedwas & Machen	14	3	2,039	994	2	645	-
Bedwellty	28	13	3,816	3,448	7	1,209	1
Blaenavon	3	10	243	3,465	3	1,010	-
Caerleon	-	3	-	1,056	-	-	-
Chepstow	7	-	601	-	2	750	-
Cwmbran	-	23	-	5,470	12	3,268	-
Ebbw Vale	16	78	1,483	22,256	59	21,104	-
Monmouth	7	6	759	1,898	4	819	1
Mynyddislwyn	21	5	2,588	1,415	1	300	2
Nantyglo & Blaina	15	32	1,176	8,439	-	-	-
Pontypool	34	23	3,772	6,237	3	605	-
Rhymney	20	40	2,252	12,649	-	-	-
Risca	9	23	1,171	6,584	10	2,942	-
Tredeggar	34	32	1,579	3,186	10	3,773	-
Usk	4	-	472	-	-	-	-
RURAL							
Abergavenny	10	1	1,508	387	-	-	-
Chepstow	29	20	4,015	7,535	7	2,978	-
Magor & St. Mellons	8	50	1,398	12,904	8	7,962	-
Monmouth	30	2	4,312	540	4	1,270	-
Pontypool	5	7	678	2,320	-	-	-
TOTALS	360	428	42,165	117,030	166	58,391	7

HOUSING ACTS

DETAILS OF GRANTS AND LOANS, 1965.

DISTRICT	Improvement Grants				Improvement Loans		
	No. of Standard Improve- ment Grants	No. of other Improve- ment Grants	Amount of Standard Improve- ment £	Amount of other Improve- ment £	No. of Improve- ment Loans	Amount of Improve- ment Loans £	RENT ACT 1957 No. of Certifi- cates of Disrepair issued 1965
URBAN							
Abercarn	17	42	1,981	11,774	18	7,290	1
Abergavenny	12	6	1,406	1,290	1	100	-
Abertillery	34	6	6,129	1,734	17	4,122	-
Bedwas & Machen	22	5	3,407	1,807	1	340	-
Bedwellty	26	10	3,588	4,442	2	305	-
Bluenavon	5	10	223	2,945	1	400	-
Caerleon	2	4	300	1,102	-	-	-
Chepstow	5	1	406	290	3	1,440	-
Cwmbran	-	33	-	7,386	9	2,211	-
Ebbw Vale	12	54	1,278	14,125	30	10,820	-
Monmouth	8	5	1,026	1,641	3	1,480	-
Mynyddislwyn	11	6	1,626	1,691	1	360	-
Nantyglo & Blaina	10	29	1,415	12,672	-	-	-
Pontypool	31	47	4,960	8,662	3	1,075	-
Rhymney	41	14	6,010	4,564	-	-	-
Risca	8	29	1,173	7,809	14	3,922	-
Tredegar	20	22	70	1,400	9	2,514	-
Usk	1	-	102	-	-	-	-
RURAL							
Abergavenny	16	8	3,240	3,200	-	-	-
Chepstow	37	18	6,470	5,637	8	5,714	-
Magor & St. Mellons	6	40	547	12,166	7	6,090	-
Monmouth	26	6	4,533	1,725	3	1,100	-
Pontypool	7	4	1,176	1,351	-	-	-
TOTALS	357	399	51,066	109,413	130	49,283	1

HOUSING

DISTRICT	No. of Separate Dwellings owned by Local Authority on 31/12/64		No. of Separate Dwellings completed during 1964.		
	Temporary	Permanent	By Local Authority.	By Private Enterprise.	Total
URBAN					
Abercarn	50	1,707	—	29	29
Abergavenny	50	1,136	—	46	46
Abertillery	100	861	—	8	8
Bedwas & Machen	16	1,208	12	100	112
Bedwellty	100	2,188	23	10	33
Blaenavon	50	459	—	8	8
Caerleon	49	515	86	77	163
Chepstow	—	989	—	52	52
Cwmbran	100	2,009	52	32	84
Ebbw Vale	—	2,708	60	24	84
Monmouth	50	564	24	13	37
Mynyddislwyn	99	1,285	18	25	43
Nantyglo & Blaina	49	1,062	112	—	112
Pontypool	103	4,067	74	65	139
Rhymney	49	590	—	1	1
Risca	46	2,155	263	6	269
Tredeggar	87	1,602	68	15	83
Usk	—	52	—	20	20
RURAL					
Abergavenny	—	467	16	24	40
Chepstow	—	1,608	220	168	388
* Magor & St. Mellons	50	1,845	248	52	300
Monmouth	—	223	—	22	22
Pontypool	—	172	4	116	120
Totals	1,048	29,672	1,280	913	2,193

* Also in Magor & St. Mellons R.D. 421 separate new dwellings were completed by Newport County Borough Council during 1964.

HOUSING UNDER CWMBRAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

In the U.D. Cwmbran Area	Total No. of dwellings completed by 31.12.64 Houses: 2368 Flats: 357	Completed during 1964 Houses: 233 Flats: 12	In the Pontypool R.D. Area	Total No. of dwellings completed by 31.12.64 Houses: 2145 Flats: 249	Completed during 1964 Houses: 40 Flats: 40
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HOUSING

DISTRICT	No. of Separate Dwellings owned by Local Authority on 31/12/65		No. of Separate Dwellings completed during 1965.		
	Temporary	Permanent	By Local Authority.	By Private Enterprise.	Total
URBAN					
Abercarn	50	1,724	20	13	33
Abergavenny	50	1,135	—	46	46
Abertillery	100	861	—	6	6
Bedwas & Machen	3	1,221	12	68	80
Bedwellty	94	2,268	78	6	84
Blaenavon	50	501	42	12	54
Caerleon	20	523	8	103	111
Chepstow	—	989	—	24	24
Cwmbran	100	2,120	111	25	136
Ebbw Vale	—	2,744	31	33	64
Monmouth	37	601	32	28	60
Mynyddislwyn	99	1,293	14	92	106
Nantyglo & Blaina	32	1,207	161	4	165
Pontypool	59	4,169	121	97	218
Rhymney	48	641	51	2	53
Risca	45	2,411	256	12	268
Tredegarr	87	1,602	—	13	13
Usk	—	53	—	24	24
RURAL					
Abergavenny	—	495	30	79	109
Chepstow	—	1,608	—	130	130
* Magor & St. Mellons	50	1,873	28	107	135
Monmouth	—	248	25	15	40
Pontypool	—	185	13	119	132
Totals	924	30,472	1,033	1,058	2,091

* Also in Magor & St. Mellons R.D. 421 separate new dwellings were completed by Newport County Borough Council during 1965.

HOUSING UNDER CWMBRAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

In the U.D. Cwmbran Area	Total No. of dwellings completed by 31.12.65 Houses: 2913 Flats: 469	Completed during 1965 Houses: 545 Flats: 112	In the Pontypool R.D. Area	Total No. of dwellings completed by 31.12.65 Houses: 2180 Flats: 267	Completed during 1965 Houses: 35 Flats: 18
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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
1964	1,280	—	913	325	2,518
1965	1,033	—	1,058	710	2,810

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF WATER ANALYSES, YEAR 1964.

DISTRICT	Bacteriological Examination Untreated Water			Bacteriological Examination of Treated Water		Chemical Analyses	Swimming Bath Water (Bacterio- logical)
	Public Supplies	Other than Public Supplies		Public Supplies			
	No. of Samples Taken	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory			No. of Samples Taken	No. of Samples Taken
URBAN							
Abercarn	-	1	3	6	-	-	6
Abergavenny	5	3	-	15	-	-	4
Abertillery	-	-	8	2	-	1	2
Bedwas & Machen	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Bedwellty	-	-	-	67	9	1	-
Blaenavon	3	-	-	33	19	3	5
Caerleon	-	-	-	38	-	-	-
Chepstow	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Cwmbran	1	8	19	27	-	-	-
Ebbw Vale	21	-	-	48	1	8	10
Monmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mynyddislwyn	-	-	-	9	1	1	-
Nantyglo & Blaina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pontypool	-	1	6	96	4	-	13
Rhymney	47	-	-	54	4	-	-
Risca	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tredegar	24	-	-	33	1	-	-
Usk	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
RURAL							
Abergavenny	-	2	7	24	2	-	-
Chepstow	-	2	12	45	4	-	-
Magor & St. Mellons	-	12	-	16	-	-	-
Monmouth	6	4	5	26	7	1	-
Pontypool	-	3	22	24	-	-	-
District Totals	107	36	82	610	52	15	40
Monmouthshire County Council	-	63+	34	20	1	-	5
County Totals	107	99	116	630	53	15	45

+ Including 54 from partially treated supplies.

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF WATER ANALYSES, YEAR 1965.

DISTRICT	Bacteriological Examination Untreated Water			Bacteriological Examination of Treated Water		Chemical Analyses	Swimming Bath Water (Bacterio- logical)
	Public Supplies	Other than Public Supplies	Public Supplies				
	No. of Samples Taken	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. of Samples Taken	No. of Samples Taken
URBAN							
Abercarn	-	1	4	9	-	-	6
Abergavenny	7	6	9	11	-	-	2
Abertillery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bedwas & Machen	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Bedwellty	-	-	-	82	6	-	-
Blaenavon	-	-	-	49	13	-	-
Caerleon	-	-	-	48	-	-	4
Chepstow	-	-	-	11	-	1	-
Cwmbran	-	5	3	21	2	-	-
Ebbw Vale	26	-	-	37	2	-	21
Monmouth	-	-	-	53	1	-	-
Mynyddislwyn	-	-	5	4	2	1	4
Nantyglo & Blaina	-	-	-	6	-	1	-
Pontypool	-	-	-	102	1	-	34
Rhymney	48	-	-	60	-	-	-
Risca	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Tredegar	20	-	2	23	-	-	1
Usk	-	-	-	19	-	-	-
RURAL							
Abergavenny	-	8	16	48	15	1	-
Chepstow	-	6	27	34	4	-	-
Magor & St. Mellons	-	4	4	44	-	-	-
Monmouth	6	2	3	20	3	1	-
Pontypool	-	5	2	34	-	-	-
District Totals	107	37	75	725	49	5	75
Monmouthshire County Council	-	49+	36	69	24	-	15
County Totals	107	86	111	794	73	5	90

+ Including 43 from partially treated supplies.

STATISTICAL DATA

Area in 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	339,089 acres
Area in 1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	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
Population in 1964	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	348,640
Population in 1965	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	353,250
Rateable Value, April 1st, 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£9,026,325
Rateable Value, April 1st, 1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£9,365,203
Estimated Sum represented by a penny rate								
April 1st, 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£37,397
April 1st, 1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£38,341

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.

1964

<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 1964 Population
Monmouth	...	18.76	21.24	11.16	28.58	18.34	16.35	37.25	348,640
Worcester	...	18.0	15.5	10.7	20.2	14.6	13.5	28.9	465,210
Norfolk	...	16.99	15.77	12.00	15.58	12.05	10.58	26.18	400,490
Northumberland	...	16.8	15.9	11.76	20.1	14.9	12.7	28.5	494,440
Cumberland	...	18.4	18.2	11.8	18.3	13.5	11.3	29.4	225,690
West Sussex	...	17.1	13.7	10.0	16.4	12.6	10.4	23.9	436,770
England and Wales	...	18.4	16.3	11.3	20.0	13.8	12.0	28.2	47,401,000

1965

<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 1965 Population
Monmouth ..	...	...	18.68	22.50	10.90	21.21	14.39	12.27	35.98	353,250
Bedford	...	...	22.3	13.1	9.7	18.4	11.7	10.4	23.4	269,880
Gloucester ...	...	...	19.82	13.29	10.14	16.45	10.69	9.01	22.19	542,580
Northumberland	...	...	16.1	16.9	12.38	16.0	12.0	10.9	27.6	498,430
Warwick ...	...	...	18.53	14.2	10.63	14.8	10.0	9.1	23.2	552,040
Berkshire ...	...	...	20.7	12.0	8.9	13.7	10.2	8.7	20.6	447,950
England and Wales	...	...	18.1	15.8	11.5	19.0	13.0	11.1	26.9	47,763,000

Births, 1964

During 1964 there were, according to the Registrar-General's returns, 6,541 live births in the Administrative County and 142 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 ..	2,512	2,413	130	118	5,173	1.03
Still Births ..	66	56	5	—	127	
Rural Districts:						
Live Births ..	700	615	27	26	1,368	0.99
Still Births ..	4	11	—	—	15	
Totals ..	3,282	3,095	162	144	6,683	—

The number of registered live births showed an increase of 50 compared with the year 1963, and it was 347 higher than for 1962.

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

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Monmouthshire	18.76	18.94	18.17	17.85	17.29	16.85	17.04	17.1
England and Wales	18.4	18.2	18.0	17.4	17.1	16.5	16.4	16.1

The number of live births in the County during 1964, 6,541, gave a rate of 18.76 per 1,000 population. As the comparability factor for the County is 1.02, adjustment converts the rate to 19.14, which compares with 18.4 for England and Wales.

The number of still-births was 142, giving a crude rate of 0.41 per 1,000 population. The adjusted rate was 0.42 compared with 0.30 per 1,000 civilian population in England and Wales. For Monmouthshire the number of registered still-births for 1964 gave a crude rate of 21.24 per 1,000 live and still-births, and 21.70 per 1,000 live births.

Deaths, 1964

The total number of deaths registered in the Administrative County, as shown by the Registrar-General's returns, was 3,894. How this compares with previous years is shown:-

1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
3,894	4,110	4,053	4,176	3,837	3,869	3,842	3,897	3,867	3,986

The crude general death rate calculated upon the estimate of population submitted by the Registrar-General, 348,640 was 11.16 per 1,000 living. The figure was lower than for England and Wales, 11.3. After adjustment by the comparability factor of 1.16 the County figure was 12.95. The following is a comparison of the crude rate with previous years:-

1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
11.16	11.99	11.89	12.49	11.58	11.75	11.73	11.98	11.96	12.4

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

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Monmouthshire	28.58	25.57	25.02	27.97	25.49	27.23	25.81	30.98
England & Wales	19.9	21.1	21.6	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.6	23.1

During 1964, 120 children died before reaching the age of 4 weeks. This represented a neonatal mortality rate of 18.34 per 1,000 related live births. The figure for England and Wales was 13.8.

There were 107 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 1964 gave a crude rate of 37.25 per 1,000 total live and still births. The rate for England and Wales was 28.2.

Maternal Mortality, 1964

There were 4 deaths registered during the year from accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.

The Maternal Mortality rate for England and Wales was 0.25 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Births, 1965

During 1965 there were, according to the Registrar-General's returns, 6,600 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>Compara- bility Factor</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>		
Urban Districts:						
Live Births ..	2,509	2,368	132	127	5,136	1.02
Still Births ..	65	61	1	6	133	
Rural Districts:						
Live Births ..	749	669	27	19	1,464	1.02
Still Births ..	10	—	8	1	19	
Totals ..	3,333	3,098	168	153	6,752	1.02

The number of registered live births showed a decrease of 59 compared with the year 1964 but it was 109 higher than for 1963.

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:-

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Monmouthshire	18.68	18.76	18.94	18.17	17.85	17.29	16.85	17.04
England & Wales	18.1	18.4	18.2	18.0	17.4	17.1	16.5	16.4

The number of live births in the County during 1965, 6,600, gave a rate of 18.68 per 1,000 population. As the comparability factor for the County is 1.02, adjustment converts the rate to 19.05, which compares with 18.1 for England and Wales.

The Number of still-births was 152, giving a crude rate of 0.40 per 1,000 population. The adjusted rate was 0.41 compared with 0.29 per 1,000 civilian population in England and Wales. For Monmouthshire the number of registered still-births for 1965 gave a crude rate of 22.5 per 1,000 live and still-births, and 23.0 per 1,000 live births.

Deaths, 1965

The total number of deaths registered in the Administrative County, as shown by the Registrar-General's returns, was 3,853. How this compares with previous years is shown:-

1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
3,853	3,894	4,110	4,053	4,176	3,837	3,869	3,842	3,897	3,867	3,986

The crude general death rate calculated upon the estimate of population submitted by the Registrar-General, 353,250, was 10.90 per 1,000 living. The figure was lower than for England and Wales, 11.5. After adjustment by the comparability factor of 1.13 the County figure was 12.32. The following is a comparison of the crude rate with previous years:-

1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
11.5	11.16	11.99	11.89	12.49	11.58	11.75	11.73	11.98	11.96	12.4

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:-

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Monmouthshire	21.21	28.58	25.57	25.02	27.97	25.49	27.23	25.81	30.98
England & Wales	19.0	19.9	21.1	21.6	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.6	23.1

During 1965, 95 children died before reaching the age of 4 weeks. This represented a neonatal mortality rate of 14.39 per 1,000 related live births. The figure for England and Wales was 13.0.

There were 81 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 1965 gave a crude rate of 35.98 per 1,000 total live and still births. The rate for England and Wales was 26.9.

Maternal Mortality, 1965

There were 4 deaths registered during the year from accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition, giving a rate of 0.59 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

The Maternal Mortality rate for England and Wales was 0.25 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:-

1965	..	..	..	..	..	0.59
1964	..	..	..	..	..	0.59
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

During the year 1964 there were 3 cases of puerperal pyrexia which were notifiable according to Public Health (Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, and during 1965 there were also 3. In 1963 there were 7 notifications, in 1962 there were 8, and in 1961, 8.

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO MOTHERS AND INFANTS, 1963, 1964 and 1965

	1963	1964	1965
Number of live births	6,491	6,541	6,600
Live birth-rate per 1,000 population, crude	18.94	18.76	18.68
Illegitimate live-births per cent. of total live births	4.16	4.60	4.60
Number of still-births	152	142	152
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births ..	23.42	21.24	22.50
Total number of live and still-births	6,643	6,683	6,752
Total number of infant deaths (under 1 year of age)	166	187	140
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births ..	25.57	28.58	21.21
Mortality rate of legitimate infants per 1,000			
legitimate live births	25.72	29.06	20.65
Mortality rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000			
illegitimate live births	22.22	19.93	32.78
Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births			
(first 4 weeks)	17.10	18.34	14.39
Early neo-natal Mortality per 1,000 live births			
(under 1 week)	13.24	16.35	12.27
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths of			
infants under 1 week of age) per 1,000 total			
live and still-births	35.82	37.25	35.98
Number of maternal deaths (including abortions) ..	Nil	4	4
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births	Nil	0.59	0.59
Still-birth rate per 1,000 population	0.44	0.41	0.40
Total death rate per 1,000 population, crude	11.99	11.16	10.90
Total death rate per 1,000 population (adjusted) ..	13.67	12.95	12.31
Total number of deaths	4,110	3,894	3,853

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN OF BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS IN URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS IN 1964

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.		Births.	Deaths.				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.		
Urban.																							
Abercarn ...	19,400	164	144	4	2	6	1	—	—	6	3	—	—	4	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	0.98	1.23
Abergavenny M.B. ...	9,770	79	90	6	13	2	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	5	4	—	—	5	4	—	—	1.10	0.99
Abertillery ...	24,760	238	194	10	6	5	7	—	—	11	11	—	—	6	6	—	—	5	6	—	—	1.07	1.16
Bedwas and Machen ...	10,800	114	106	3	3	6	1	—	—	7	2	—	—	3	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	0.97	1.30
Bedwelty ...	27,200	243	227	13	9	9	7	1	—	2	8	—	—	1	5	—	—	1	3	—	—	0.99	1.31
Blaenavon ...	8,210	61	50	2	2	—	3	1	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1.16	1.05
Caerleon ...	5,390	53	56	4	2	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	1.05	0.70
Chepstow ...	7,460	78	84	13	13	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	0.98	0.70
Cwmbran ...	24,740	253	235	10	7	1	8	1	—	9	6	—	—	7	4	—	—	7	4	—	—	0.87	1.61
Ebbw Vale ...	28,100	239	231	7	9	12	2	1	—	10	4	—	—	6	3	—	—	6	3	—	—	1.05	1.23
Monmouth M.B. ...	5,820	38	55	2	2	—	1	—	—	0	2	—	—	0	2	—	—	0	2	—	—	1.09	0.85
Mynyddislwyn ...	15,450	123	123	5	6	1	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1.01	1.34
Nantyglo and Blaina ...	11,000	105	95	7	8	2	6	—	—	4	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1.05	1.14
Pontypool ...	38,000	305	321	18	17	6	6	—	—	11	3	1	—	6	—	1	—	6	0	1	—	1.11	1.06
Rhymney ...	8,760	78	59	10	6	5	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	1.00	1.19
Risca ...	15,200	158	162	6	6	1	2	1	—	3	8	1	—	1	6	1	—	1	6	1	—	1.12	1.01
Tredegear ...	19,620	172	162	8	7	8	5	—	—	12	9	—	—	8	6	—	—	7	5	—	—	1.00	1.18
Usk ...	1,990	11	19	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.07	1.14
Total Urban Districts ...	282,670	2512	2413	130	118	66	56	5	—	88	72	2	3	57	46	2	3	51	42	2	2	1.03	1.16
Rural.																							
Abergavenny ...	9,150	75	55	3	5	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1.20	0.49
Chepstow ...	13,780	159	142	3	5	1	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1.03	1.17
Magor and St. Mellons...	21,030	241	232	14	12	2	4	—	—	5	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1.02	1.32
Monmouth ...	6,000	47	36	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1.29	0.92
Pontypool ...	16,010	178	150	5	3	—	3	—	—	4	2	—	—	3	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	0.78	1.60
Total Rural Districts ...	65,970	700	615	27	26	4	11	—	—	14	7	1	—	8	4	—	—	6	4	—	—	1.03	1.16
Grand Totals ...	348,640	3212	3028	157	144	70	67	5	—	102	79	3	3	65	50	2	3	57	46	2	2	1.02	1.16

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN OF BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS IN URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS IN 1965

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.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Births.	Deaths.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN OF DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH FOR THE YEAR 1964

District.	Popula- tion.	Principal Diseases and Accidents.																																					
		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	Leukæmia, Alokæmia	Diabetes	Neuritic Lesions of Nervous System	Coronary Diseases, Angina	Hypertension, with Heart Disease	Other Heart Diseases	Other Circulatory Disease	Influenza	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	Nephritis and Nephrosis	Hyperplasia of Prostate	Pregnancy Childbirth, 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	3	1	17	2	3	23	39	8	34	7	2	9	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	1	4	—	—	209	
Abergavenny M.B.	9,770	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	16	2	—	3	12	1	3	20	30	2	17	8	4	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	14	1	4	—	—	136
Abertillery	24,760	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	18	2	—	—	24	1	3	25	59	11	47	6	12	10	20	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	1	3	—	—	290	
Bedwas & Machen	10,600	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	9	6	3	21	3	1	29	62	3	31	18	9	26	3	3	—	—	—	1	2	3	15	6	2	1	—	129	
Bedwelly	27,200	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	9	9	6	3	21	3	1	29	62	3	31	18	9	26	3	3	—	—	—	1	2	3	15	6	2	1	—	283	
Blaenavon	8,210	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	1	1	8	1	3	12	16	2	7	5	—	5	17	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	102
Caerleon	5,390	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	1	5	1	—	12	13	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	2	—	—	82	
Chepstow	7,480	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	11	1	—	14	19	3	16	11	1	3	7	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	8	—	2	1	—	108	
Cwmbran	24,740	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	4	2	13	1	—	24	34	4	32	2	1	10	9	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	27	2	5	3	—	196	
Ebbw Vale	28,100	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	15	4	2	26	1	4	34	71	6	24	7	6	11	25	4	3	2	1	—	2	1	2	35	3	14	2	—	317
Monmouth M.B.	5,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	18	1	—	15	17	1	8	6	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	3	1	—	83	
Mynddislwyn	15,450	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	3	1	18	2	—	10	17	4	32	6	1	4	25	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	9	3	4	3	—	156	
Nantyglo & Blaina	11,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	9	—	3	30	6	16	6	1	5	12	—	—	3	1	1	9	2	1	7	3	3	—	—	501	
Pontypool	39,000	3	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	19	26	7	1	37	4	4	81	98	9	53	20	4	15	39	6	3	—	4	3	1	—	7	35	4	8	5	—	—
Rhymney	8,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	9	—	1	10	23	—	16	1	—	3	12	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	2	1	—	94	
Risca	15,200	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	3	1	1	23	2	1	13	57	—	16	9	4	18	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	24	5	7	—	—	210	
Tredegar	19,620	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	9	3	2	14	—	2	27	45	—	11	26	5	15	15	5	2	—	2	3	—	4	22	3	2	4	—	235	
Usk	1,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	5	3	—	5	3	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	26	
Rural Districts.																																							
Abergavenny	9,150	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	5	1	2	10	1	1	26	16	1	34	3	—	20	4	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	15	2	—	1	—	152
Chepstow	13,780	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	3	3	7	2	2	14	24	2	12	5	—	2	6	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	7	5	5	1	—	115	
Magor & St. Mellons	21,030	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	3	1	2	20	—	2	27	36	—	7	9	—	8	7	—	1	2	1	—	—	3	11	3	3	2	—	154	
Monmouth	6,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	2	—	4	—	—	12	12	—	10	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	53	
Pontypool	16,010	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	2	—	14	—	—	16	30	4	10	4	—	5	5	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	10	1	2	1	—	120
Total	348,640	24	2	8	—	2	2	—	1	7	113	154	49	33	319	23	32	484	782	76	484	148	20	166	295	46	27	9	34	22	4	46	316	46	90	30	—	3894	

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REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN OF DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH FOR THE YEAR 1965

District.	Popula- tion.	Tuberculois, Respiratory Tuberculois, 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, Aetakiemia Diabetes Vascular Lesions of Nervous System Coronary Diseases, Angina Hypertension, with Heart Disease Other Heart Diseases Other Circulatory Disease Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis Other Diseases of Respiratory System Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea Nephritis and Nephrosis Hyperplasia of Prostate Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion Congenital Malformations Other Defined 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.																																								
Abercarn	19,290	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	4	2	17	1	1	33	39	10	21	7	—	7	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	15	—	—	3	1	1	204
Abergavenny M.B.	9,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	2	12	2	—	11	23	2	22	8	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	3	—	123	
Abertrillery	24,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	5	2	30	1	—	36	58	10	37	28	1	13	38	5	2	—	—	—	—	2	25	1	7	7	2	—	333	
Bedwas & Machen	11,260	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	1	5	—	—	18	20	2	7	4	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	1	1	—	—	102		
Bedwelty	27,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	5	1	25	1	—	35	49	6	48	5	—	12	16	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	17	7	5	5	—	269		
Blaenavon	8,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	1	4	—	—	10	21	—	13	6	—	4	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	2	—	—	103	
Caerleon	5,710	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	18	1	13	2	—	21	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	—	—	—	87		
Chepstow	7,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	17	20	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	1	—	—	90		
Cwmbran	26,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	14	3	2	12	—	—	31	41	3	23	7	—	11	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	22	2	5	1	—	214
Ebbw Vale	27,910	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	18	4	2	31	3	—	29	78	3	23	9	2	16	23	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	26	2	5	2	—	309
Monmouth M.B.	5,830	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	4	—	5	—	—	13	28	—	16	5	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	—	1	—	94		
Mynyddislwyn	15,420	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	4	2	19	—	—	20	21	2	28	6	—	5	18	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	1	2	—	—	156	
Nantyglo & Blaina	11,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	—	20	1	—	28	36	10	11	6	—	5	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	4	2	—	—	164		
Pontypool	38,720	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	18	3	3	31	3	—	77	104	5	60	20	1	22	32	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	30	7	9	3	1	—	467	
Rhymney	8,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	5	—	—	12	37	1	13	2	—	5	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	6	1	—	115		
Risca	15,580	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	—	1	—	—	24	45	1	14	8	—	13	5	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	2	3	—	171		
Tredegart	19,530	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	2	—	21	2	—	22	58	6	22	—	—	8	10	6	3	1	—	—	—	—	4	14	2	4	1	—	210	
Usk	2,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
Rural Districts.																																								
Abergavenny	9,160	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	1	5	9	1	—	17	21	2	28	8	—	31	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	2	1	2	—	160	
Chepstow	14,720	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	11	—	—	16	41	1	9	4	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	3	6	—	140	
Major & St. Mellons	22,630	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	3	1	17	—	—	18	37	4	19	8	—	10	11	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	18	1	5	4	—	180	
Monmouth	6,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	5	—	—	10	4	1	9	1	—	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	4	—	—	65	
Pontypool	16,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	10	—	—	16	34	—	5	7	—	6	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	1	1	1	—	105	
Total	353,250	10	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	94	160	55	28	318	18	47	502	831	71	464	158	4	211	260	58	19	13	24	18	4	45	289	45	81	24	2	3873		

STATE OF NEW YORK

NAME	RESIDENCE	DATE	AMOUNT	REMARKS
JOHN J. SMITH	NEW YORK	1890	100.00	PAID TO
JAMES B. WHITE	ALBANY	1891	250.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM C. GREEN	ROCHESTER	1892	150.00	PAID TO
CHARLES D. BROWN	SYRACUSE	1893	300.00	PAID TO
HENRY E. BLACK	ALBANY	1894	200.00	PAID TO
FRANK G. GRAY	NEW YORK	1895	120.00	PAID TO
EDWARD H. HARRIS	ROCHESTER	1896	180.00	PAID TO
JOHN I. JONES	ALBANY	1897	220.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM K. KELLY	NEW YORK	1898	160.00	PAID TO
CHARLES L. LEWIS	ROCHESTER	1899	240.00	PAID TO
HENRY M. MILLER	ALBANY	1900	190.00	PAID TO
FRANK N. NELSON	NEW YORK	1901	130.00	PAID TO
EDWARD O. OLIVER	ROCHESTER	1902	170.00	PAID TO
JOHN P. PERKINS	ALBANY	1903	210.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM Q. QUINN	NEW YORK	1904	150.00	PAID TO
CHARLES R. REED	ROCHESTER	1905	230.00	PAID TO
HENRY S. SAMPSON	ALBANY	1906	180.00	PAID TO
FRANK T. TAYLOR	NEW YORK	1907	120.00	PAID TO
EDWARD U. UNDERHILL	ROCHESTER	1908	160.00	PAID TO
JOHN V. VANCE	ALBANY	1909	200.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM W. WATSON	NEW YORK	1910	140.00	PAID TO
CHARLES X. XENOPHON	ROCHESTER	1911	220.00	PAID TO
HENRY Y. YOUNG	ALBANY	1912	170.00	PAID TO
FRANK Z. ZEPHYRUS	NEW YORK	1913	110.00	PAID TO
EDWARD A. ADAMS	ROCHESTER	1914	150.00	PAID TO
JOHN B. BAKER	ALBANY	1915	190.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL	NEW YORK	1916	130.00	PAID TO
CHARLES D. DAVIS	ROCHESTER	1917	210.00	PAID TO
HENRY E. EVANS	ALBANY	1918	160.00	PAID TO
FRANK F. FLETCHER	NEW YORK	1919	100.00	PAID TO
EDWARD G. GIBSON	ROCHESTER	1920	140.00	PAID TO
JOHN H. HARRIS	ALBANY	1921	180.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM I. IRVING	NEW YORK	1922	120.00	PAID TO
CHARLES J. JONES	ROCHESTER	1923	200.00	PAID TO
HENRY K. KELLY	ALBANY	1924	150.00	PAID TO
FRANK L. LEWIS	NEW YORK	1925	90.00	PAID TO
EDWARD M. MILLER	ROCHESTER	1926	130.00	PAID TO
JOHN N. NELSON	ALBANY	1927	170.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM O. OLIVER	NEW YORK	1928	110.00	PAID TO
CHARLES P. PERKINS	ROCHESTER	1929	190.00	PAID TO
HENRY Q. QUINN	ALBANY	1930	140.00	PAID TO
FRANK R. REED	NEW YORK	1931	80.00	PAID TO
EDWARD S. SAMPSON	ROCHESTER	1932	120.00	PAID TO
JOHN T. TAYLOR	ALBANY	1933	160.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM U. UNDERHILL	NEW YORK	1934	100.00	PAID TO
CHARLES V. VANCE	ROCHESTER	1935	180.00	PAID TO
HENRY W. WATSON	ALBANY	1936	130.00	PAID TO
FRANK X. XENOPHON	NEW YORK	1937	70.00	PAID TO
EDWARD Y. YOUNG	ROCHESTER	1938	110.00	PAID TO
JOHN Z. ZEPHYRUS	ALBANY	1939	150.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM A. ADAMS	NEW YORK	1940	90.00	PAID TO
CHARLES B. BAKER	ROCHESTER	1941	130.00	PAID TO
HENRY C. CAMPBELL	ALBANY	1942	170.00	PAID TO
FRANK D. DAVIS	NEW YORK	1943	110.00	PAID TO
EDWARD E. EVANS	ROCHESTER	1944	150.00	PAID TO
JOHN F. FLETCHER	ALBANY	1945	90.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM G. GIBSON	NEW YORK	1946	130.00	PAID TO
CHARLES H. HARRIS	ROCHESTER	1947	170.00	PAID TO
HENRY I. IRVING	ALBANY	1948	110.00	PAID TO
FRANK J. JONES	NEW YORK	1949	80.00	PAID TO
EDWARD K. KELLY	ROCHESTER	1950	120.00	PAID TO
JOHN L. LEWIS	ALBANY	1951	160.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM M. MILLER	NEW YORK	1952	100.00	PAID TO
CHARLES N. NELSON	ROCHESTER	1953	140.00	PAID TO
HENRY O. OLIVER	ALBANY	1954	80.00	PAID TO
FRANK P. PERKINS	NEW YORK	1955	120.00	PAID TO
EDWARD Q. QUINN	ROCHESTER	1956	160.00	PAID TO
JOHN R. REED	ALBANY	1957	100.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM S. SAMPSON	NEW YORK	1958	140.00	PAID TO
CHARLES T. TAYLOR	ROCHESTER	1959	80.00	PAID TO
HENRY U. UNDERHILL	ALBANY	1960	120.00	PAID TO
FRANK V. VANCE	NEW YORK	1961	160.00	PAID TO
EDWARD W. WATSON	ROCHESTER	1962	100.00	PAID TO
JOHN X. XENOPHON	ALBANY	1963	140.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM Y. YOUNG	NEW YORK	1964	80.00	PAID TO
CHARLES Z. ZEPHYRUS	ROCHESTER	1965	120.00	PAID TO
HENRY A. ADAMS	ALBANY	1966	160.00	PAID TO
FRANK B. BAKER	NEW YORK	1967	100.00	PAID TO
EDWARD C. CAMPBELL	ROCHESTER	1968	140.00	PAID TO
JOHN D. DAVIS	ALBANY	1969	80.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM E. EVANS	NEW YORK	1970	120.00	PAID TO
CHARLES F. FLETCHER	ROCHESTER	1971	160.00	PAID TO
HENRY G. GIBSON	ALBANY	1972	100.00	PAID TO
FRANK H. HARRIS	NEW YORK	1973	140.00	PAID TO
EDWARD I. IRVING	ROCHESTER	1974	80.00	PAID TO
JOHN J. JONES	ALBANY	1975	120.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM K. KELLY	NEW YORK	1976	160.00	PAID TO
CHARLES L. LEWIS	ROCHESTER	1977	100.00	PAID TO
HENRY M. MILLER	ALBANY	1978	140.00	PAID TO
FRANK N. NELSON	NEW YORK	1979	80.00	PAID TO
EDWARD O. OLIVER	ROCHESTER	1980	120.00	PAID TO
JOHN P. PERKINS	ALBANY	1981	160.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM Q. QUINN	NEW YORK	1982	100.00	PAID TO
CHARLES R. REED	ROCHESTER	1983	140.00	PAID TO
HENRY S. SAMPSON	ALBANY	1984	80.00	PAID TO
FRANK T. TAYLOR	NEW YORK	1985	120.00	PAID TO
EDWARD U. UNDERHILL	ROCHESTER	1986	160.00	PAID TO
JOHN V. VANCE	ALBANY	1987	100.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM W. WATSON	NEW YORK	1988	140.00	PAID TO
CHARLES X. XENOPHON	ROCHESTER	1989	80.00	PAID TO
HENRY Y. YOUNG	ALBANY	1990	120.00	PAID TO
FRANK Z. ZEPHYRUS	NEW YORK	1991	160.00	PAID TO
EDWARD A. ADAMS	ROCHESTER	1992	100.00	PAID TO
JOHN B. BAKER	ALBANY	1993	140.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL	NEW YORK	1994	80.00	PAID TO
CHARLES D. DAVIS	ROCHESTER	1995	120.00	PAID TO
HENRY E. EVANS	ALBANY	1996	160.00	PAID TO
FRANK F. FLETCHER	NEW YORK	1997	100.00	PAID TO
EDWARD G. GIBSON	ROCHESTER	1998	140.00	PAID TO
JOHN H. HARRIS	ALBANY	1999	80.00	PAID TO
WILLIAM I. IRVING	NEW YORK	2000	120.00	PAID TO

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VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1964

DISTRICT	ESTIMATED POPULATION	LIVE BIRTHS				STILL BIRTHS				DEATHS				INFANTILE MORTALITY				Tuberculous Deaths (Pulmonary and non-pulmonary) per 1000 of estimated population	AREA	District Medical Officer of Health at end of 1964																	
		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			Rate per 1000 Live births																				
														Male	Female	TOTAL																					
URBAN.																																					
Abercarn ...	19,400	168	146	314	16.18	6	1	7	0.36	116	93	209	10.52	6	3	9	28.66	0.15	No. 3	H. V. M. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.																	
Abergavenny ...	9,770	85	103	188	19.24	2	0	2	0.20	72	64	136	13.92	5	6	11	58.50	0.10	No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.																	
Abertillery ...	24,760	248	200	448	18.09	5	7	12	0.48	167	123	290	11.71	11	11	22	49.10	0.12	No. 5	J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.																	
Bedwas and Machen ...	10,800	117	109	226	20.83	6	1	7	0.65	85	44	129	11.94	7	2	9	40.00	0.19	No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.																	
Bedwellty ...	27,200	256	236	492	18.06	10	7	17	0.63	158	125	283	10.40	2	8	10	20.32	0.11	No. 2	R. A. Hoey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.																	
Blaenavon ...	8,210	63	52	115	14.00	1	3	4	0.49	60	42	102	12.42	2	1	3	26.08	—	No. 7	F. J. Hallinan, M.B.E., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.																	
Caerleon ...	5,390	57	58	115	21.31	—	1	1	0.19	45	37	82	14.10	1	3	4	34.78	0.12	No. 8	Hywel G. Jenkins, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.																	
Chepstow ...	7,460	91	97	188	25.20	2	3	5	0.67	56	52	108	14.48	1	—	1	5.31	—	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.																	
Cwmbran ...	24,740	263	242	505	20.41	2	8	10	0.40	110	86	196	7.92	9	7	16	31.68	—	No. 8	Hywel G. Jenkins, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.																	
Ebbw Vale ...	28,100	246	240	486	17.25	13	2	15	0.53	184	133	317	11.26	10	4	14	28.80	0.04	No. 4	Thos. Stephens, M.C., B.S.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.																	
Monmouth ...	5,820	40	57	97	16.56	—	1	1	0.17	43	40	83	14.21	—	2	2	20.62	—	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.																	
Mynyddislwyn ...	15,450	128	129	257	16.63	1	2	3	0.19	90	66	156	10.91	2	3	5	19.45	0.06	No. 3	H. V. M. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.																	
Nantyglo and Blaina ...	11,000	112	103	215	19.54	2	6	8	0.73	76	67	143	13.00	4	1	5	23.25	—	No. 5	J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.																	
Pontypool ...	39,000	323	338	661	16.94	6	6	12	0.31	277	224	501	12.85	12	4	16	24.20	0.08	No. 7	F. J. Hallinan, M.B.E., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.																	
Rhymney ...	8,760	88	65	153	17.46	5	1	6	0.68	51	43	94	10.73	2	2	4	26.14	—	No. 1	M. J. Donelan, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.																	
Risca ...	15,200	164	168	332	20.52	2	2	4	0.26	115	95	210	13.82	4	8	12	38.46	0.13	No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.																	
Tredegarr ...	19,620	180	169	349	17.78	8	5	13	0.66	138	97	235	11.98	12	9	21	60.17	0.15	No. 1	M. J. Donelan, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.																	
Usk ...	1,990	13	19	32	16.08	—	—	—	—	14	12	26	13.07	—	1	1	31.35	—	No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.																	
URBAN TOTALS																				282,670	2642	2531	5173	18.30	71	56	127	0.45	1857	1443	3300	11.64	90	75	165	31.89	0.08
RURAL.																																					
Abergavenny ...	9,150	78	60	138	15.08	1	1	2	0.22	72	80	152	16.61	2	—	2	14.49	0.11	No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.																	
Chepstow ...	13,780	162	147	309	22.42	1	3	4	0.29	73	42	115	8.35	3	—	3	9.70	0.07	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.																	
Magor & St. Mellons ...	21,030	255	244	499	23.73	2	4	6	0.29	90	64	154	7.32	6	3	9	18.04	—	No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.																	
Monmouth ...	6,000	49	37	86	14.33	—	—	—	—	31	22	53	8.83	—	2	2	23.25	—	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.																	
Pontypool ...	16,010	183	153	336	20.99	—	3	3	0.19	73	47	120	7.44	4	2	6	17.85	0.06	No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.																	
RURAL TOTALS																				65,970	727	641	1368	20.74	4	11	15	0.23	339	255	594	9.00	15	7	22	16.08	0.05
Grand Totals, 1964																				348,640	3369	3172	6541	18.76	75	67	142	0.41	2196	1698	3894	11.17	105	82	187	28.74	0.07
Totals for year 1963																				342,660	3309	3182	6491	18.94	72	80	152	0.44	2287	1823	4110	11.99	87	79	166	25.57	0.05

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1965

DISTRICT	ESTIMATED POPULATION	LIVE BIRTHS				STILL BIRTHS				DEATHS				INFANTILE MORTALITY				AREA	District Medical Officer of Health at end of 1965	
		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 ...	19,290	153	150	303	15.71	2	3	5	0.26	104	100	204	10.58	6	4	10	33.00	0.05	No. 3	H. V. M. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Abergavenny ...	9,790	93	94	187	19.10	2	3	5	0.51	58	65	123	12.56	1	—	1	5.35	—	No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.
Abertrillery ...	24,500	189	170	359	14.65	2	6	8	0.33	181	132	313	12.77	5	3	8	22.28	—	No. 5	J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.
Bedwas and Machen ...	11,260	127	122	249	22.11	5	3	8	0.71	59	43	102	9.06	5	3	8	32.13	—	No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Bedwellty ...	27,200	245	231	476	17.5	12	6	18	0.66	150	119	269	9.89	4	7	11	23.11	—	No. 2	R. A. Hoey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Blaenavon ...	8,130	64	58	122	15.01	2	2	4	0.49	61	42	103	12.67	1	—	1	8.20	—	No. 7	F. J. Hallinan, M.B.E., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Caerleon ...	5,710	68	54	122	21.37	2	1	3	0.53	45	42	87	15.24	1	1	2	16.39	—	No. 8	Hywel G. Jenkins, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Chepstow ...	7,570	88	84	172	22.72	1	1	2	0.26	43	47	90	11.89	—	2	2	11.63	—	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Cwmbran ...	26,010	265	265	530	20.38	7	3	10	0.38	122	92	214	8.23	11	6	17	32.08	—	No. 8	Hywel G. Jenkins, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Ebbw Vale ...	27,910	261	233	494	17.70	8	6	14	0.50	173	136	309	11.07	9	4	12	26.32	0.11	No. 4	Thos. Stephens, M.C., B.S.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Monmouth ...	5,830	49	48	97	16.64	—	—	—	0.17	45	46	94	16.12	2	1	3	30.93	0.34	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Mynyddislwyn ...	15,420	121	106	227	14.72	1	—	1	0.06	85	71	156	10.12	3	1	4	17.62	0.06	No. 3	H. V. M. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Nantyglo and Blaina ...	11,010	123	100	223	20.25	9	4	13	1.18	87	77	164	14.90	5	4	9	40.36	—	No. 5	J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.
Pontypool ...	38,720	356	338	694	17.92	6	15	21	0.54	257	210	467	12.06	8	6	14	20.17	0.08	No. 7	F. J. Hallinan, M.B.E., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Rhymney ...	8,760	64	80	144	16.44	—	2	2	0.23	65	50	115	13.13	—	1	1	6.94	—	No. 1	M. J. Donelan, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.
Risca ...	15,580	186	174	360	23.11	4	7	11	0.71	100	71	171	10.98	3	—	3	8.33	0.06	No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Tredeggar ...	19,530	174	175	349	17.87	3	5	8	0.41	112	98	210	10.75	2	7	9	25.79	0.15	No. 1	M. J. Donelan, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.
U'sk ...	2,030	15	13	28	13.79	—	—	—	0.49	7	5	12	5.91	—	—	—	—	—	No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.
URBAN TOTALS	284,250	2641	2495	5136	18.07	66	67	133	0.47	1754	1449	3203	11.27	66	50	116	22.59	0.05		
RURAL.																				
Abergavenny ...	9,160	89	78	167	18.23	4	3	7	0.76	88	72	160	17.48	1	1	2	11.98	0.11	No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.
Chepstow ...	14,720	173	174	347	23.57	3	2	5	0.34	75	65	140	9.51	1	4	5	14.41	0.07	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Magor & St. Mellons ...	22,630	302	240	542	23.95	2	2	4	0.18	113	67	180	7.95	11	2	13	23.99	0.04	No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Monmouth ...	6,060	54	39	93	15.35	—	—	—	0.17	30	35	65	10.73	—	—	—	—	—	No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Pontypool ...	16,430	158	157	315	19.17	1	2	3	0.18	59	46	105	6.39	4	—	4	12.70	—	No. 10	Sadie M. R. James, M.B., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.
RURAL TOTALS	69,000	776	688	1464	21.22	10	9	19	0.28	365	285	650	9.42	17	7	24	16.39	0.04		
Grand Totals, 1965	353,250	3417	3183	6600	18.68	76	76	152	0.43	2119	1734	3853	10.91	83	57	140	21.21	0.05		
Totals for year 1964	348,640	3369	3172	6541	18.76	75	67	142	0.41	2196	1698	3894	11.17	105	82	187	28.74	0.07		

CAUSES OF DEATH IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH FOR THE YEAR 1964

Age Groups.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	Tuberculosis, Other	Syphilitic Disease	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Meningococcal Infection	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles	Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	Leukemia, Aukemia	Diabetes	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	Coronary Disease, Angina	Hypertension, with Heart Disease	Other Heart Disease	Other Circulatory Disease	Influenza	Pneumonia	Ironchills	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	Nephritis and Nephrosis	Hyperplasia of Prostate	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	Congenital Malformations	Other Defined and Undefined Diseases	Motor Vehicle Accidents	All other Accidents	Suicide	Homicide and Operations of War	All Causes	
URBAN DISTRICTS.																																						
Males	0-4 wks.	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	59
	4 wks.-1 yr.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21
	1-4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
	5-14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	70	
	15-24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	
	25-34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	70	
	35-44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	147	
	45-54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	363	
55-64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	545		
65-74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	578	
75 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Totals	17	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	63	125	3	1	153	12	11	176	414	32	171	54	9	69	207	34	17	3	15	15	1	23	137	26	43	17	1	1857	
Females	0-4 wks.	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	40
	4 wks.-1 yr.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	
	1-4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	
	5-14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	
	15-24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37		
	25-34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	72		
	35-44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	185		
	45-54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	366		
55-64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	677			
65-74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
75 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Totals	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	37	8	39	26	111	8	16	213	250	37	240	69	11	62	65	7	6	4	16	3	17	134	9	35	8	1	1443			
RURAL DISTRICTS.																																						
Males	0-4 wks.	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	40
	4 wks.-1 yr.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	
	1-4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	
	5-14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	
	15-24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37		
	25-34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	72		
	35-44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	185		
	45-54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	366		
55-64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	677			
65-74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
75 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Totals	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	19	1	1	29	2	3	46	81	5	33	17	1	13	18	1	3	2	1	7	1	4	27	9	3	4	1	339	
Females	0-4 wks.	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	40
	4 wks.-1 yr.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	
	1-4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	
	5-14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	
	15-24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37		
	25-34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	72		
	35-44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	185		
	45-54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	366		
55-64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	677			
65-74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
75 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Totals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
GRAND TOTALS	24	2	8	1	2	2	1	1	7	113	154	49	33	319	23	32	484	782	76	484	148	20	166	295	46	27	9	34	22	4	46	316	46	90	30	1	3894	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH FOR THE YEAR 1965

Age Groups.		DISEASES IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH FOR THE YEAR 1965																																							
		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	Leukemia, Alkalemia	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	User of Stomach and Duodenum	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhea	Nephritis and Nephrosis	Hyperplasia of Prostate	Pregnancy Childbirth, 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.	0-4 wks.	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				
	4 wks.-1 yr.																																								
	1-4 yrs.																																								
	5-14 yrs.																																								
	15-24 yrs.																																								
	25-34 yrs.																																								
	35-44 yrs.																																								
	45-54 yrs.																																								
55-64 yrs.																																									
65-74 yrs.																																									
75 and over																																									
Totals	6	3	4							37	119			145	9	12	189	453	24	140	55	3	70	185	38	14	8	12	16		16	114	28	40	13	1	1754				
Females	0-4 wks.																																								
	4 wks.-1 yr.																																								
	1-4 yrs.																																								
	5-14 yrs.																																								
	15-24 yrs.																																								
	25-34 yrs.																																								
	35-44 yrs.																																								
	45-54 yrs.																																								
55-64 yrs.																																									
65-74 yrs.																																									
75 and over																																									
Totals	3	2	1						6	37	20	47	22	121	8	30	236	241	39	250	55	1	84	43	13	3	3	9		4	19	119	4	24	4	1	1449				
RURAL DISTRICTS.	0-4 wks.																																								
	4 wks.-1 yr.																																								
	1-4 yrs.																																								
	5-14 yrs.																																								
	15-24 yrs.																																								
	25-34 yrs.																																								

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 1964 or 1965.

Scarlet Fever

The number of notifications of Scarlet Fever was 51 for 1964 and 66 in 1965. It was 51 in 1963.

Diphtheria

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

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1956	1955
No. of Notifications	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Deaths	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Meningococcal Infection

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of cases reported	4	7	2	2	2	1	3	5
No of deaths	nil	2	1	2	1	1	2	1

Acute Poliomyelitis

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of Cases notified	nil	nil	nil	36	7	nil	4	7
No. of Deaths	nil	nil	nil	1	nil	nil	1	nil

Chicken Pox

This disease was not compulsorily notifiable.

Measles

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of Cases notified	1,244	2,992	3,096	140	6,284	21	1,955	2,894
No. of Deaths	nil	1	3	nil	nil	nil	1	2

Whooping Cough

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of Cases notified	45	234	38	24	190	138	140	225
No. of Deaths	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	1	nil	nil

Influenza

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of Deaths	4	20	12	18	97	13	47	18

Acute Pneumonia

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of Cases	19	34	51	46	66	45	113	99
No. of Deaths	211	166	148	144	157	114	103	109

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION FOR THE YEAR 1964.

	Children Born in Years:-							
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-1959	1950-1954	Total
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-1959	1950-1954	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, 1964	1522	2239	449	158	48	284	17	4717
B. Number of children who received a Secondary (Re-inforcing) Injection (i.e., subsequently to Primary Immunisation at an earlier age) during the 12 months ended 31st December, 1964.	18	516	1195	350	181	2011	600	4871
TOTAL	1540	2755	1644	508	229	2295	617	9588

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, 1964.

Number of persons who completed a course of Primary Vaccination in 1964:-

(All Groups) 5,258

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

1964:- 3,768

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

(1) NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1964

<i>Age at Date of Vaccination</i>	0-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	1 Year	2-4 Years	5-14 Years	15 or Over	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	23	17	5	74	751	160	21	38	1089
Number re-vaccinated ...	—	—	—	—	9	16	18	71	114

(2) NUMBER OF CASES SPECIALLY REPORTED DURING 1964 (Age Groups as above).

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

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

Return for Year ended 31st December, 1964

	YEAR OF BIRTH :—							Total
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955- 1959	1950- 1954	
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, 1964.	1518	1827	483	154	43	151	11	4187

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

(1) NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1965.

<i>Age at Date of Vaccination</i>	0-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	1 Year	2-4 Years	5-15 Years	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	31	17	9	22	1054	380	43	1556
Number re-vaccinated ...	—	—	—	1	—	12	63	76

(2) NUMBER OF CASES SPECIALLY REPORTED DURING 1965. (Age Groups as above).

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

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR 1964

DISTRICTS	Estimated Mid-1964 Population	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis		Measles (excluding Rubella)	Diphtheria	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Smallpox	Acute Encephalitis		Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid Fevers	Erysipelas	Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Tuberculosis		
				Paralytic	Non-Paralytic						Infective	Post-Infectious								Respiratory	Meninges and CNS.	Other
URBAN.																						
Abercarn ...	19,400	1	13	—	—	445	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	8	—	2
Abergavenny ...	9,770	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1
Abertillery ...	24,760	2	15	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bedwas and Machen ...	10,800	—	10	—	—	53	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—
Bedwelty ...	27,200	1	16	—	—	179	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	2
Blaenavon ...	8,210	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Caerleon ...	5,390	7	6	—	—	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chepstow ...	7,460	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—
Cwmbran ...	24,740	3	13	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ebbw Vale ...	28,100	4	29	—	—	676	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	10	—	2
Monmouth ...	5,820	2	18	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
Mynyddislwyn ...	15,450	2	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	2
Nantyglo and Blaina ...	11,000	—	4	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Pontypool ...	39,000	3	8	—	—	70	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	3
Rhymney ...	8,760	3	19	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1
Risca ...	15,200	17	36	—	—	313	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	1
Tredegar ...	19,620	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	—	1
Usk ...	1,990	—	3	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, Urban	282,670	45	190	—	—	2,657	—	24	3	—	—	2	—	—	5	7	86	—	—	75	—	23
RURAL.																						
Abergavenny ...	9,150	—	2	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chepstow ...	13,780	—	3	—	—	31	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Magor and St. Mellons...	21,030	5	12	—	—	97	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Monmouth ...	6,000	—	20	—	—	54	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pontypool ...	16,010	1	7	—	—	137	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, Rural	65,970	6	44	—	—	335	—	10	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	5	—	2
Grand Totals	348,640	51	234	—	—	2,992	—	34	18	—	—	2	—	—	6	7	88	—	—	80	—	25

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR 1965

DISTRICTS	Estimated Mid-1965 Population	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis		Measles (excluding Rubella)	Diphtheria	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Smallpox	Acute Encephalitis		Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid Fevers	Erysipelas	Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Tuberculosis		
				Paralytic	Non-Paralytic						Infective	Post-Infectious								Respiratory	Meninges and CNS.	Other
URBAN.																						
Abercarn ...	19,290	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	10	—
Abergavenny ...	9,790	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abertillery ...	24,500	15	2	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Bedwas and Machen ...	11,260	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Bedwelty ...	27,200	14	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Blaenavon ...	8,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Caerleon ...	5,710	5	6	—	—	57	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chepstow ...	7,570	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cwmbran ...	26,010	3	—	—	—	136	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
Ebbw Vale ...	27,910	8	5	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	17	—	—	—	11	—
Monmouth ...	5,830	—	1	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mynyddislwyn ...	15,420	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Nantyglo and Blaina ...	11,010	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Pontypool ...	38,720	1	—	—	—	55	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	—
Rhymney ...	8,760	1	19	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Risca ...	15,580	5	—	—	—	140	—	17	34	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	4	—
Tredegarr ...	19,530	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	17	2
Usk ...	2,030	—	2	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, Urban ...	284,250	64	35	—	—	970	—	17	63	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	51	1	—	—	85	2
RURAL.																						
Abergavenny ...	9,160	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Chepstow ...	14,720	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—
Magor and St. Mellons...	22,630	—	8	—	—	94	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	2	—
Monmouth ...	6,060	—	—	—	—	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Pontypool ...	16,430	2	2	—	—	106	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Totals, Rural ...	69,000	2	10	—	—	274	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	—	—	9	—
Grand Totals ...	353,250	66	45	—	—	1,244	—	19	69	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	63	1	—	—	94	2

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1965

Table 1 - Completed Primary Courses - Number of persons under age 16

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple DTP	1516	2114	438	232	142	8	4450
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	22	20	-	-	4	1	47
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	27	22	4	4	26	50	133
5. Diphtheria	164	114	22	2	9	2	313
6. Pertussis	163	111	172	2	9	38	495
7. Tetanus	171	115	21	2	40	51	400
8. Salk	-	5	-	-	-	60	65
9. Sabin	605	2872	615	304	218	413	5027
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	1729	2270	464	238	181	61	4943
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (whooping-cough)	1701	2245	610	234	155	47	4992
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	1714	2251	463	238	208	109	4983
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	605	2877	615	304	218	473	5092

Table 2 - REINFORCING DOSES - Number of persons under age 16

	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple DTP	26	404	1081	293	1158	448	3410
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	2	9	67	21	511	199	809
5. Diphtheria	6	104	156	39	158	3	466
6. Pertussis	6	97	130	31	81	-	345
7. Tetanus	6	103	158	38	130	24	459
8. Salk	-	5	-	-	-	78	83
9. Sabin	-	-	-	-	1976	243	2219
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	34	517	1304	353	1828	650	4686
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping-cough)	32	501	1211	324	1240	448	3756
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	34	516	1306	352	1799	671	4678
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	-	5	-	-	1976	321	2302

TUBERCULOSIS

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.

	1963	1964	1965
Number of Primary Cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis notified ...	88	92	88
.. .. Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	13	24	10
.. .. Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis Cases notified ...	13	15	11
.. .. Deaths from Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	4	2	7

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
1964 ...	0.26	.04	.07	.006
1965 ...	0.25	.03	.03	.02

Summary of notifications by District Medical Officers of Health to the County Medical Officer under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952, during the years 1964 and 1965, with the number of deaths notified by the Registrar-General is shown in the following tables:-

1964

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—	—	—	—	—	—	0—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	5	1	—	1	7	1—	—	—	—	—	—
2—	3	2	1	—	6						
5—	—	—	1	—	1	5—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	1	2	—	—	3						
15—	2	1	—	—	3	15—	—	1	—	—	1
20—	3	5	—	2	10						
25—	3	6	1	1	11	25—	1	—	—	—	1
35—	7	3	—	2	12	35—	—	1	1	—	2
45—	15	5	—	1	21	45—	7	—	—	—	7
55—	16	1	1	1	19	55—	4	—	—	—	4
65—	3	1	—	—	4	65—	7	—	1	—	8
75 and Upwards	5	2	1	2	10	75—	—	3	—	—	3
	63	29	5	10	107		19	5	2	—	26

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period 1st January, 1964, to 31st December, 1964, 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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1 (A)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (D)
Death Returns from Registrar General (transferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (A)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2 (B)	
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1 (C)	
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (D)
Posthumous Notifications	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 (A)	
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (D)

Total : (A) ... 2 (B) ... 2 (C) ... 1 (D) ... —

Number of Visits made to Tuberculosis households by Health Visitors, 491.

1965

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—	—	1	1	—	2	0—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	1	1	—	2	1—	—	—	1	—	1
2—	2	1	—	—	3						
5—	2	2	—	—	4	5—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	2	—	—	1	3						
15—	—	—	—	—	—	15—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	2	5	1	—	8						
25—	3	6	—	—	9	25—	—	—	1	—	1
35—	14	2	1	1	18	35—	—	1	—	—	1
45—	7	5	2	—	14	45—	1	2	—	—	3
55—	21	1	—	—	22	55—	3	—	—	1	4
65—	8	1	—	1	10	65—	2	—	2	1	5
75 and Upwards	1	1	1	1	4	75—	1	—	1	—	2
	62	26	7	4	99		7	3	5	2	17

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period 1st January, 1965, to 31st December, 1965, 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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1 (A)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2 (D)
Death Returns from Registrar General (trans- ferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3 (A)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (D)
Posthumous Notifications	Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (A)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (C)
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— (D)

Total : (A) ... 4 (B) ... 1 (C) ... — (D) ... 2

Number of Visits made to Tuberculosis households by Health Visitors, 439.

CANCER

All Forms of Cancer: (Not including Leukaemia and Aleukaemia)

1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
655	668	649	672	647	651	636	582	592	609	597	564	624	569	569

CANCER OF LUNG AND BRONCHUS

1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
160	154	132	131	123	136	113	107	89	105	106	70	107	74	74

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

URBAN DISTRICTS
MALES

RURAL DISTRICTS
MALES

Year Age Group	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	6	5	6	3	6	5	3	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
45-	59	60	49	62	46	56	36	48	9	9	5	7	3	7	10	10
65-	42	42	40	30	36	42	31	26	7	7	8	4	6	7	8	7
75-	12	18	6	6	11	4	9	8	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	-
Males	119	125	101	101	99	107	79	84	19	19	15	13	13	18	21	17

FEMALES

FEMALES

Year Age Group	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	2	1	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
45-	11	4	2	6	5	4	5	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	4	-
65-	5	1	8	3	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1
75-	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Total Females	20	8	13	12	9	8	9	4	2	2	3	5	2	3	4	1

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Grand Total	160	154	132	131	123	136	113	107

Deaths from all forms of Cancer			
Year	No. of cases	Increase or decrease over cases previous year	% Increase or decrease over previous year
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%
1964	668	+19	+2.9%
1965	655	-13	-1.9%

Year	Cancer of Lung and Bronchus			Cancer other than of Lung or Bronchus		
	No. of cases	Increase or decrease over cases previous year	% Increase or decrease over previous year	No. of cases	Increase or decrease over cases previous year	% Increase or decrease over previous year
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%
1964	154	+22	+17%	514	-3	-0.6%
1965	160	+6	+4%	495	-19	-3.7%

VENEREAL DISEASES

The Treatment Centre was situated at the Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport.

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, 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 AND CLINICS

	1964	1965
Staff at end of year: Full-time Superintendent	1	1
Half-time Assistant Superintendent	1	1
Full-time Health Visitors acting jointly as School Nurses	51	50
Apportionment of time to Maternity and)Superintendent	0.75	0.75
Child Welfare work, approximately)Full-time		
equal to)Health Visitors	40.2	40.0
Number of Clinic Nurses, Maternity and Child Welfare, part-time	12	7
Part-time Clinic Nurses, equivalent of full-time	5.8	3.9
Visits to Expectant Mothers, 1st Visits	957	844
.. .. Total Visits	1,371	1,201
Visits to Children under 1 year of age 1st Visits	6,463	6,253
.. .. Total Visits	21,859	20,669
Visits to Children between 1 and 5 years of age	53,625	54,483
Visits to other cases (excluding fruitless visits)	2,439	2,950
Fruitless visits, Maternity and Child Welfare	9,345	10,156
Number of domiciliary births where infant wholly breast fed at 14th day	398	358
Number of Infant Welfare Clinics in operation at end of year	53	54
Number of Infant Welfare Clinics half-day sessions per month	322	330
Number of children referred following medical examination at Clinic either to a general medical practitioner or Consultant for treatment or advice	1,451	1,313

Ante-Natal Clinics: Number of Attendances

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
New Cases	2,176	2,216	2,586	2,011	2,843	2,332
Re-visits	8,801	9,278	8,994	8,950	11,636	10,507
Total						
Attendances	10,977	11,494	11,580	10,961	14,479	12,839

Infant Welfare Clinics: Number of Attendances

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Number of infants who attended	19,810	20,047	21,662	17,841	17,954	15,275
Number of cases under 1 year	5,371	5,926	5,790	5,928	6,033	5,463
Number of attendances under 1 year	78,304	78,777	72,746	73,671	79,000	70,454
Number of attendances 1 to 5 years	65,998	65,507	51,590	44,624	49,287	33,872
Total number of attendances	144,302	144,284	124,336	118,295	128,000	104,326

Post Natal Clinics

	1964	1965
Number of women who attended	857	808
Number of attendances at Post-Natal Clinics	1,484	1,787

Care of Unmarried Mothers

	1964	1965
Number of new cases of unmarried mothers dealt with by Social Worker	65	128
Number of visits to above	287	367
Number of women admitted to 'Northlands,' Cardiff	17	24
Number of women admitted to 'Mount Hope', Bristol	2	2
Number of women admitted to other Homes	2	6
Number of cases who were single women	59	122
Number of cases who were married to other men	4	3
Number of cases who were widows	1	1
Number of cases who were divorced women	1	2

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE

	1964	1965
Number of non-medical Supervisors of Midwives (Half-time)	3	3
Whole-time County Midwives at end of year	55	55
Independent Midwives at end of year	2	2
Home Nurse-Midwives at end of year	8	9

	1964	1965
Number of Midwives in Hospitals or Nursing Homes who notified their intention of practise	77	74
Total number of notifications of intention to practise	155	152

Number of confinements attended by Midwives (actual) notified by:

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
County Midwives	1513	1741	2012	2059	2096
Independent Midwives	Nil	2	4	2	6
Midwives in Hospital and Nursing Homes	4806	4614	4287	3881	3719
Totals	6319	6357	6303	5942	5821

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

	1964	1965
For Domiciliary Cases		
(i) Where Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with Maternity Medical Service under the National Health Service	327	336
(ii) Others	79	84
Total	406	420

All Domiciliary County Midwives were qualified to administer gas and air analgesia and were all equipped with the necessary apparatus.

	1964	1965
No. of cases in which gas and air was administered as a Midwife	1316	1090
No. of cases in which gas and air was administered as a Maternity Nurse	127	131
No. of cases where Pethidine was administered as a Midwife	772	695
No. of cases where Pethidine was administered as a Maternity Nurse	90	105

Domiciliary (Midwifery) Visits in the County

	1964	1965
Number of Ante-Natal Visits	19,712	20,293
Number of Live Births attended (Actual)	1,733	1,489
Number of Still Births attended (Actual)	16	20
Number of Miscarriages attended	51	31

	1964	1965				
Number of Daily Nursing Visits following						
Domiciliary confinements	20,654	16,091				
Number of Hospital Post-Natal Nursing Visits	13,921	14,682				
Number of Hospital Post-Natal Cases Visited	3,489	3,873				
Ophthalmia Neonatorum Notifications under Public Health						
(Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations were:-						
1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Nil	Nil	2	Nil	2	1	1

PREMATURE BIRTHS FOR THE YEAR 1964.

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	377	(a) In hospital	83
(b) At home or nursing home ..	63	(b) At home or nursing home	10
Total	440	Total	93

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	14	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	35	12	9	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	21	2
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	86	-	10	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	3
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	75	3	1	1	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	2
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	167	-	9	-	45	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	-
6. TOTAL	377	24	34	10	61	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	83	10

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.

PREMATURE BIRTHS FOR THE YEAR 1965.

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

(a) In hospital	353	(a) In hospital	91
(b) At home or nursing home ..	69	(b) At home or nursing home	9
Total	422	Total	100

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	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	31	4	6	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	25	2
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	60	-	6	-	9	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	30	1
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	80	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	11	1
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	170	1	-	1	38	1	2	-	3	-	1	-	11	2
6. TOTAL	353	15	12	2	56	1	2	-	13	-	1	2	91	9

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, 1964 AND 1965

CONTROL STATIONS	SUB-STATIONS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES		AREA SERVED
		1964	1965	
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:	5 7(res)	7 8(res)	Caerleon U. Magor & St. Mellons R. (East of Newport) Pontypool R. Usk U.
	Vauxhall Road, Chepstow.	3	3	Chepstow U. & R.
	Drybridge House, Monmouth.	2	3	Monmouth B. & R.
	St. Mary's Road, Abergavenny.	3	3	Abergavenny B. & R.
Tredegar Zone Control. Vale Terrace, Tredegar. Telephone : Tredegar 2241/2 (24 hour service)	—	7	7	Tredegar U. Rhymney U. Ebbw Vale U.
Bedwellty Zone Control. "Maesruddud," Argoed. Telephone : Blackwood 2333/4 (24 hour service)	—	8	8	Bedwellty U. Mynyddislwyn U. Bedwas & Machen. (Maesycwmmmer)
Abertillery Zone Control. Warm Turn, Aberbeeg. Telephone : Abertillery 2292/3 (24 hour service)	—	8	9	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	8	Blaenavon U. Pontypool U. Cwmbran U.
Bassaleg Zone Control. Whitehead's Sports Ground, Bassaleg. Telephone : Newport 59951/2 (24 hour service)	—	7	7	Bedwas & Machen U. (Exclude Maesycwmmmer) 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, 1964.

DIRECTLY OPERATED					SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE	
	Ambulances	Sitting-case Car	Welfare Buses	Total	Hired Cars	
A. No. of Patients :						
(1) Accidents and Emergencies ..	12,284	41	-	12,325	-	-
(2) Others ..	103,387	1,084	22	104,493	-	-
(3) Total of (1) and (2) ..	115,671	1,125	22	116,818	-	-
B. Journeys :						
(1) Patient Carrying ..	33,912	625	7	34,553	-	-
(2) Abortive and Service ..	1,210	19	-	1,229	-	-
(3) Analgesia and Midwives, etc. ..	6	-	-	6	-	-
(4) Total of (1), (2) and (3) ..	35,137	644	7	35,788	-	-
C. Total Mileage ..	924,122	17,949	208	942,279	-	-
D. No. of Operational Vehicles as at 31/12/64 ..	58	1	Nil Operated by Welfare Dept. from 1.9.64.	59	-	-
E. No. of Operational Staff as at 31/12/64					Total	
Driving Staff.			Station Staff.		Control Room Staff.	
93 Ambulance Drivers.			5 Leader Drivers.		1 Supervisor.	
1 Sitting-Case Car Driver.			5 Deputy Leader Drivers.		1 Deputy Supervisor	
			1 Relief Officer		4 Telephonists	
F. No. of Ambulance Stations as at 31/12/64					Total : 10	
..			6 Zone Stations.		1 Sub-Depot.	
..			3 Depots			
G. NATIONAL COAL BOARD DETAILS					No. of Miles.	
..			1,573		25,895	

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Operational Return for the Year ended 31st December, 1965

DIRECTLY OPERATED				SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE
	Ambulances	Sitting-case Car	Total	Hired Cars
A. No. of Patients :				
(1) Accidents and Emergencies ..	11,563	33	11,596	—
(2) Others ..	105,319	820	106,139	—
(3) Total of (1) and (2) ..	116,882	853	117,735	—
B. Journeys :				
(1) Patient Carrying ..	34,088	425	34,513	—
(2) Abortive and Service ..	1,377	27	1,404	—
(3) Analgesia and Midwives, etc. ..	6	—	6	—
(4) Total of (1), (2) and (3) ..	35,471	452	35,923	—
C. Total Mileage ..	927,630	11,691	939,321	—
D. No. of Operational Vehicles as at 31/12/65 ..	63	1	64	—
E. No. of Operational Staff as at 31/12/65				
Driving Staff.		Station Staff.	Control Room Staff.	Total
94 Ambulance Drivers.		5 Leader Drivers.	1 Supervisor.	
1 Sitting-Case Car Driver.		4 Deputy Leader Drivers.	1 Assistant Supervisor	111
		1 Relief Officer	4 Telephonists	
F. No. of Ambulance Stations as at 31/12/65 ..				
6 Zone Stations.		3 Depots	Total : 9	
G. NATIONAL COAL BOARD				
DETAILS		No. of Patients Conveyed.	No. of Miles.	
1,389		24,209		

MOBILE PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

		1964	1965
Number of New Cases referred by Family Doctor	...	115	121
Number of New Cases referred by Hospitals	...	27	31
Others	... ..	1	2
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Number of Cases	...	143	154
		<hr/>	<hr/>

	1962	1963	1964	1965
Number of patients treated	144	117	132	141
Number of treatments	2,303	2,300	2,387	2,460

NIGHT ATTENDANT SERVICE, 1964 AND 1965

	1964	1965
Number of Cases for whom Night Attendant was requested	142	179
Number of Patients who received the services of a Night Attendant	102	127

Of the cases who did not receive the Service:-

Patients died before the Service could be put in:	15	16
Patients were admitted to hospital before arrangements could be made:	10	14
Cases were investigated and assessed 'No need:'	6	8
Cases declined to accept the Service:	9	14

Of the patients who received the Service:-

Improved, and the Service terminated:	30	36
Patients died after the Night Attendant Service had commenced:	31	38
were admitted to Hospital after the Night Attendant Service had commenced:	22	29
were still being attended at the end of the year:	19	24

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.	1960-61	.. £1,414
1961	..	117	do.	do.	do.	1961-62	.. £2,831
1962	..	140	do.	do.	do.	1962-63	.. £4,157
1963	..	137	do.	do.	do.	1963-4	.. £4,420
1964	..	142	do.	do.	do.	1964-5	.. £6,492
1965	..	179	do.	do.	do.	1965-6	.. £9,998

HOME NURSING 1964

	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	2	1	—
(b) Vol. Org.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Number of Nurses engaged in Home Nursing and Midwifery .. 6
Number of Male Nurses .. Nil

HOME NURSING.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Others	Totals	Patients included in (2)-(7) who were 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	Children included in (2)-(7) who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year.
Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year :— (a) L.H.A. ..	5,789	1,707	14	65	87	956	8,618	4,175	589
(b) Vol. Org. under arrangements with the Authority ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year :— (c) L.H.A. ..	229,009	43,360	100	3,104	910	26,320	310,567	192,715	6,046
(d) Vol. Org. under arrangements with the Authority ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

HOME NURSING 1965

	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)	Number (11)
(1)										
(a) L.H.A.	—	3	1.5	62	9	4.5	4	1	0.5	—
(b) Vol. Org.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Number of Nurses engaged in Home Nursing and Midwifery .. 9
 Number of Male Nurses .. Nil

HOME NURSING.

(1)	Medical (2)	Surgical (3)	Infectious Diseases (4)	Tuberculosis (5)	Maternal Complications (6)	Others (7)	Totals (8)	Patients included in (2)-(7) who were 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year. (9)	Children included in (2)-(7) who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year. (10)
Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year :—									
(a) L.H.A. ..	5,696	1,917	3	55	62	987	8,720	4,221	540
(b) Vol. Org. under arrangements with the Authority ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year :—									
(c) L.H.A. ..	225,520	53,233	298	2,510	820	22,521	304,902	191,311	6,095
(d) Vol. Org. under arrangements with the Authority ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

HEALTH VISITING AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING 1964

A. Visiting.

HEALTH VISITORS													TUBER- CULOSIS VISITORS
(1)	Number of children under 5 years of age visited during year (2)	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years		Children age 2 but under 5 years		Tuberculous Households	Other cases	Total number of families or households visited by Health Visitors (11)	Total visits paid to tuberculous households (12)
		First visits (3)	Total visits (4)	First visits (5)	Total visits (6)	Total visits (7)	Total visits (8)	Total visits (9)	Total visits (10)				
(a) L.H.A. "Access" Visits "No Access" Visits	31,595 —	957 —	1,371 —	6,463 —	20,859 2,427	20,247 3,224	33,378 3,694	491 —	2,958 —	52,374 —	— —		
(b) Vol. Org.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

B. Clinics.

(a)	Total number of attendances made by Health Visitors at local Health Authority Clinic Sessions during the year 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,610
(b)	Total number of attendances of Whole-time Tuberculosis Visitors at Chest Sessions per month	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

HEALTH VISITING AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING 1965

A. Visiting.

HEALTH VISITORS												TUBER- CULOSIS VISITORS
(1)	Number of children under 5 years of age visited during year (2)	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years		Children age 2 but under 5 years		Tuberculous Households	Total number of families or households visited by Health Visitors (11)	Total visits paid to tuberculous households (12)
		First visits (3)	Total visits (4)	First visits (5)	Total visits (6)	Total visits (7)	Total visits (8)	Total visits (9)	Other cases Total visits (10)			
(a) L.H.A. "Access" Visits "No Access" Visits	27,587 —	844 —	1,201 —	6,253 —	20,669 3,613	20,856 2,984	33,627 3,559	439 —	2,326 —	50,374 —	— —	
(b) Vol. Org.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

B. Clinics.

(a) Total number of attendances made by Health Visitors at local Health Authority Clinic Sessions during the year 1965	7,574
(b) Total number of attendances of Whole-time Tuberculosis Visitors at Chest Sessions per month	—

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

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 as amended by the Nursing Homes Act, 1963)

	Number registered at end of year	Number of children provided for		Number of Homes	Number of beds provided for :—		
					Maternity	Others	Totals
Premises ..	—	—	Homes first registered during year.	—	—	—	
(a) Factory	—	—	Homes whose registrations were withdrawn during the year	—	—	—	
(b) Other nurseries	8	194	Homes on the register at end of year	—	—	—	
Daily Minders	3	—	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.

DAY NURSERIES
YEAR 1965

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 as amended by the Nursing Homes Act, 1963).

	Number registered at end of year	Number of children provided for		Number of Homes	Number of beds provided for :—		
					Maternity	Others	Totals
Premises ..	—	—	Homes first registered during year.	—	—	—	—
(a) Factory			Homes whose registrations were withdrawn during the year	—	—	—	—
(b) Other nurseries	14	298	Homes on the register at end of year	—	—	—	—
Daily Minders	6	—	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.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS AND CARE OF BLIND PERSONS

	On 31.12.64			On 31.12.65		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number of Persons on County Register as Blind;	458	647	1,105	453	663	1,116
Number of Persons on County Register as Partially Sighted;	157	252	409	152	257	409

Results of Examinations by Consultant Ophthalmologist at Clinic	1964	1965
New Cases certified to be Blind	16	19
New Cases certified to be Partially Sighted	42	21
New Cases certified to be Not Blind or Partially Sighted	9	1
Old Blind Cases found to be Not Blind or Partially Sighted	-	-
Old Partially Sighted Cases found to be Not Blind or Partially Sighted	2	4
Old Cases re-examined and found to be still Blind	4	1
Old Cases re-examined and found to be still Partially Sighted	36	40
Old Cases previously Partially Sighted now found to be Blind	14	12
Old Cases previously Blind now found to be Partially Sighted	3	-

Results of Domiciliary or Hospital Examinations

	Examined by Mr. G.W. Hoare		Examined by Mr. R. Vaughan-Jones		Examined by other Ophthal- mologists	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
New Cases found to be Blind	92	78	2	4	10	9
New Cases found to be Partially Sighted	53	45	1	1	-	1
Old Cases previously Partially Sighted now found to be Blind	39	26	-	-	-	-
Old Cases previously Blind now found to be Partially Sighted	4	3	-	-	-	-
Old Cases previously Blind now found to be still Blind	1	7	-	-	-	-
Old Cases previously Partially Sighted now found to be still Partially Sighted	39	33	-	-	-	-
Number of New Cases found to be not Blind or Partially Sighted	4	5	-	-	1	-
Old Cases no longer Blind or Partially Sighted	-	2	-	-	-	-

CONVALESCENT TREATMENT

1964 1965

'The Rest', Convalescent Home, Porthcawl.

Number of applications for admission received	..	..	..	..	250	260
Number of applicants admitted	..	..	..	..	174	161
Number of applications withdrawn due to illness, etc.	..	..	..	..	30	36
Number of applications rejected by Committee	..	..	..	..	10	63
Number of applications rejected by Medical Officers	..	..	..	..	6	-

DENTAL SERVICE, 1964

Number of Dental Clinics in operation at end of 1964	12
.. .. Half-day Sessions devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare during year	106
.. .. Dental Technicians employed in Council's Dental Laboratories	1

	<i>No. of Persons Examined</i>	<i>No. of Persons who commenced treatment during 1964</i>	<i>Number of Courses of treatment completed during the year</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	475	399	550
Children under 5 ..	416	404	404

	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	841	336	304	31	—	—	26	95	31
Children under 5 ..	746	404	—	252	42	—	12	—	—

HOME HELP SERVICE 1964

<i>Area Health Sub-Committee</i>	Home Help to Households for Persons						Helps employed at end of 1964		
	<i>Aged 65 or over on First Visit in 1964</i>	<i>Aged under 65 on First Visit in 1964</i>					<i>Whole-time (a)</i>	<i>Part-time (b)</i>	<i>Whole-time Equivalent of (b)</i>
		<i>Chronic Sick and Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Mentally Disorder-ed</i>	<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>			
No. 1 ..	469	99	1	15	23	607	—	178	—
No. 2 ..	264	10	4	6	15	299	—	75	—
No. 3 ..	254	19	—	7	18	298	—	71	—
No. 4 ..	217	29	2	1	18	267	—	71	—
No. 5 ..	399	13	1	—	15	428	2	87	—
No. 6 ..	491	13	1	19	32	556	—	150	—
No. 7 ..	650	57	3	9	30	749	1	291	—
No. 8 ..	233	6	1	12	25	277	—	93	—
No. 9 ..	137	77	1	23	66	304	—	51	—
No. 10 ..	183	24	—	17	17	241	1	70	—
Total ..	3,297	347	14	109	259	4,026	4	1,130	—

	1964	1963	1962	1961
Cost of Home Help Service ..	£253,279	£228,626	£205,000	£192,076
Number of persons assisted ..	4,026	3,556	3,234	3,123

DENTAL SERVICE, 1965.

Number of Dental Clinics in operation at end of 1965	13
.. .. Half-day Sessions devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare during year ..	137
.. .. Dental Technicians employed in Council's Dental Laboratories	1

	<i>No. of Persons Examined</i>	<i>No. of Persons who commenced treatment during 1965</i>	<i>Number of Courses of treatment completed during the year</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	374	363	402
Children under 5 ..	428	365	342

	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	691	241	412	24	—	—	29	89	56
Children under 5 ..	457	365	68	482	45	—	6	—	—

HOME HELP SERVICE, 1965.

<i>Area Health Sub- Committee</i>	Home Help to Households for Persons						Helps employed at end of 1965		
	<i>Aged 65 or over on First Visit in 1965</i>	<i>Aged under 65 on First Visit in 1965</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 ..	333	26	3	12	14	388	—	161	76
No. 2 ..	301	6	4	4	23	338	—	67	37
No. 3 ..	298	7	—	3	18	326	1	57	29
No. 4 ..	299	42	6	1	8	356	—	78	46
No. 5 ..	416	22	1	1	3	443	3	82	55
No. 6 ..	479	21	1	6	34	541	—	121	70
No. 7 ..	662	54	1	8	28	753	1	279	113
No. 8 ..	253	7	2	18	17	297	—	91	30
No. 9 ..	165	13	2	16	1	197	—	65	18
No. 10 ..	194	20	—	6	23	243	—	63	28
Total ..	3,400	218	20	75	169	3,882	5	1,064	502

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
Cost of Home Help Service ..	£264,176	£253,279	£228,626	£205,000	£192,076
Number of persons assisted ..	3,882	4,026	3,556	3,234	3,123

CYTOTOLOGY CLINICS
SUMMARY OF CASES DURING PERIOD 2.9.64 TO 31.12.65

Name of Clinic	No. of Appointments Made			No of Appointments Kept			Abnormal Conditions Detected (New Cases Only)			
	New Cases	Recalls	Total	New Cases	Recalls	Persons Attending Without Appointment	Total	No. of Infections	No. Refd. to Gynaecologist	Suspected Carcinoma in Situ.
1964										
CHEPSTOW	48	1	49	30	-	5	35			
CROESYCEILIOG	210	7	217	147	5	8	160			
MONMOUTH	24	-	24	17	-	-	17			
NEWPORT	182	10	192	157	8	4	169			
PONTILLANFRAITH	66	-	66	48	-	3	51			
PONTYPOOL	56	-	56	39	-	2	41			
TOTAL FOR 1964	586	18	604	438	13	22	473	15	3	2
1965										
BLAINA	558	4	562	344	1	16	361			
CHEPSTOW	298	4	302	235	2	5	242			
CROESYCEILIOG	1,000	53	1,053	673	29	33	735			
MONMOUTH	260	7	267	195	2	9	206			
NEWPORT	856	56	912	564	26	22	612			
PONTILLANFRAITH	789	45	834	630	22	17	669			
PONTYPOOL	665	29	694	418	10	-	428			
RISCA	30	-	30	18	-	-	18			
TOTAL FOR 1965	4,456	198	4,654	3,077	92	102	3,271	174	23	9
GRAND TOTAL FOR PERIOD	5,042	216	5,258	3,515	105	124	3,744	189	26	11

PROBLEM FAMILIES

	1964	1965
Number of Councils who have called Meetings of Co-ordinating Committees	6	4
Number of Meetings held	13	11
Number of Families considered	31	51

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955.

SAMPLING

Report for the year ended 31st December, 1964

During the year 1964, 1,063 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 497 milk samples, 514 samples of other food, 32 Beer samples and 20 Ice-cream samples. Included in the samples of other food, are 32 pharmaceutical products. The samples of other food were all of various kinds of tin, jar and packet varieties.

The Public Analyst certified 485 milk samples, 490 samples of other food, 20 samples of Ice-cream and 30 beer samples and all the pharmaceutical products to be in accordance with the various standards required.

12 samples of milk, 24 samples of other food and 2 samples of beer were found to be not up to standard.

In addition to the above 3 samples of milk and 1 sample of other food were found to be adulterated but not submitted to the Public Analyst.

Proceedings were instituted as follows:-

	Fine	Costs
Bottle of Mineral Water containing Paraffin.	£5 0s. 0d.	
Parts of Wings and Body of a Moth in Milk.	£25 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Beef Steak Pie containing Metal Object.	£25 0s. 0d.	£7 7s. 0d.
Loaf of Bread contained Paper.	£5 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Steak and Kidney Pie affected with Mould.	Case withdrawn owing to death of defendant.	
Loaf of Bread affected with Mould.	£10 0s. 0d.	
Corned Beef affected with Mould.	Absolute Discharge	£16 5s. 0d.
Raspberry Jam Roly Poly contained pieces of Paper.	£5 0s. 0d.	£8 8s. 0d.
Steak and Kidney Pie affected with Mould.	£5 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Loaf of Bread contained Glass.	£10 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Meat Pasty affected with Mould.	£3 0s. 0d.	£10 0s. 0d.

	Fine	Costs
Milk containing Hair, Fibre, Dirt & Algae (Five Charges)	£25 0s. 0d.	£10 10s. 0d.
Fungi and Algae in Milk.	£25 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Stems & Stalks of Grass in Potted Brawn.	£10 0s. 0d.	£14 15s. 0d.
Bottle of Beer containing a Small Rodent.	£20 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.

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 3.91%, Solids Not Fat 8.83% and Total Solids 12.74%.

The percentage of samples not up to standard was 3.57%.

Report for the year ended 31st December, 1965

During the year 1965, 1,102 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 559 milk samples, 506 samples of other food, 23 Beer samples and 14 Ice-cream samples. Included in the samples of other foods are 23 pharmaceutical products. The samples of other food were all of various kinds of tin, jar and packet varieties.

The Public Analyst certified 544 milk samples, 465 samples of other food, 13 samples of Ice-cream and 23 Beer samples and all the pharmaceutical products to be in accordance with the various standards required.

15 samples of milk, 41 samples of other food and 1 sample of Ice-cream were found to be not up to standard.

In addition to the above 6 samples were not submitted to the Public Analyst.

167 samples of milk were tested for the presence of Antibiotics. Of these 3 Informal samples were in excess of 0.05 International Units of Penicillin per ml. Formal samples were immediately taken and found to be Genuine.

Proceedings were instituted as follows:-

	Fines	Costs
Sell milk containing Added Water	£10 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Cheese Biscuits containing Living Insects.	£5 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Tin of Raspberries containing a Beetle.	£10 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Bars of Chocolate affected with mould.	£5 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Cornish Pasty affected with Mould.	£25 0s. 0d.	£31 0s. 0d.

	Fines	Costs
Meat Decomposed.	£10 0s. 0d.	£7 15s. 0d.
Corned Beef unfit for human consumption. (2 cases)	£20 0s. 0d.	£10 0s. 0d.
Cod Decomposed.	£5 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Corned Beef contained a butt screw.	£5 0s. 0d.	£10 10s. 0d.
Trifle containing a Moth.	£5 0s. 0d.	£13 10s. 0d.
Chocolate layer sponge cake containing wooden splinter.	£8 0s. 0d.	£6 6s. 0d.
Sliced loaf of bread containing filter tip of cigarette.	£10 0s. 0d.	£3 3s. 0d.
Eclair containing piece of string.	£5 0s. 0d.	£10 10s. 0d.
Pork Pies affected with Mould.	£5 0s. 0d.	
Ice-cream 18.8% Deficient in Fat.	£3 0s. 0d.	£3 3s. 0d.
Dirt in bottle of Milk.	£25 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Milk 30% Deficient in Fat	£5 0s. 0d.	£5 5s. 0d.
Pork Pie affected with Mould	£10 0s. 0d.	£17 17s. 0d.
	(Firm appealed against Magistrates decision at Mon. Quarter Sessions - Appeal Upheld).	
Chicken Pie affected with mould.	£25 0s. 0d.	£25 5s. 0d.
Caramel Layer Cake affected with Mould.	£5 0s. 0d.	£3 3s. 0d.
Bottle of Milk contained a stone.	£5 0s. 0d.	£10 10s. 0d.
Meat Pie affected with Mould.	£10 0s. 0d.	£26 0s. 0d.

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 as follows:-

FAT.....	3.75%
SOLIDS NOT FAT.....	9.05%
TOTAL SOLIDS.....	12.80%

The percentage of samples not up to standard was 5.17%.

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.

	1964	1965
Number of Medical Examinations carried out on newly appointed members of the Staff	1,122	1,127
No. of School Children examined for physical fitness for part-time employment under the Council's Employment of Children's Bye-laws, 1949.	38	97
No. of examinations of applicants for admission to Teachers' Training Colleges	299	380
No. of examinations of newly-appointed School Teachers	251	220

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