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### MONTGOMERYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

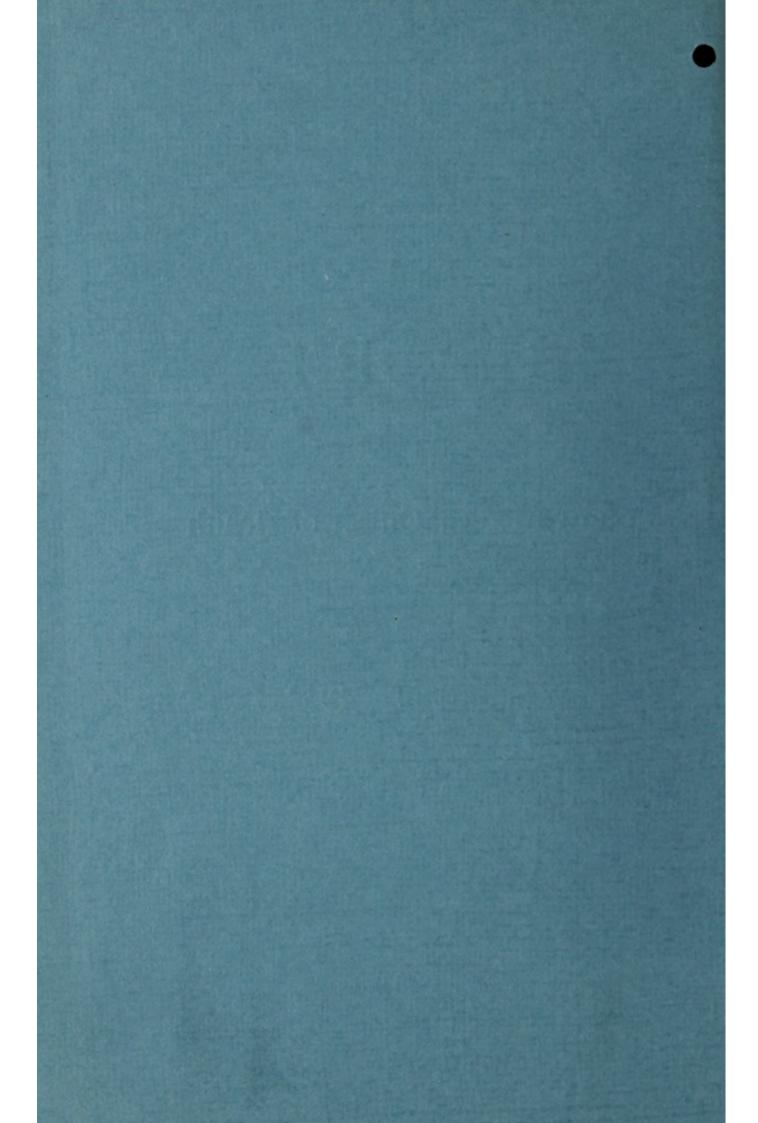


County Medical Officer of Health IVOR J. JONES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

FOR THE

Years 1950 — 1953

COUNTY HEALTH OFFICES
NEWTOWN, MONTGOMERYSHIRE
December, 1954



### MONTGOMERYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### REPORT

OF THE

County Medical Officer of Health

IVOR J. JONES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

FOR THE

Years 1950 — 1953

COUNTY HEALTH OFFICES
NEWTOWN, MONTGOMERYSHIRE
December, 1954

### CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE MONTGOMERYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Report of the County Medical Officer of Health for the years 1950 to 1953 inclusive. The work of the Health Department continues to expand notwithstanding staff difficulties.

During the period under review the population of the County, as estimated by the Registrar-General each year, has continued to show a gradual decline. The Birth Rate runs more or less parallel with that of England and Wales as a whole, except that it is somewhat higher and during the period under review has remained relatively stable. The Death Rate during the same period has remained constant (except for 1951 when there was an increase in the number of deaths due to the Influenza epidemic). The Death Rate in Montgomeryshire has, for a number of years, been somewhat higher than in England and Wales as a whole, because the proportion of older people in Montgomeryshire is higher than in the country as a whole.

The Infantile Mortality Rate (i.e., the number of infants who have died under twelve months of age per 1,000 live births each year) has, apart from 1950, been much the same as that of England and Wales. There was one death from maternal causes in 1951 and another in 1952.

The chief causes of death continue to be heart disease, cerebral haemorrhage and cancer.

There has been no case of diphtheria notified since 1947 and no death from this disease since 1943.

There were 22 cases of acute poliomyelitis notified in 1950 with 4 deaths. The only case notified in 1951 died subsequently and no cases were notified in 1952. In 1953 there were 8 cases with 2 deaths.

There were relatively severe outbreaks of whooping cough in 1951 and 1953. 4 deaths were registered from this cause in 1951 and 1 in 1952.

9 cases of paratyphoid were notified in 1951, 8 of which were in the Machynlleth Rural District. It is probable that these were infected by the 1 case notified in the Machynlleth Urban District.

1 case of food poisoning was notified in 1951 and 1 case of dysentery in 1951 and 1953.

Apart from acute poliomyelitis and whooping cough the County has been relatively free from infectious diseases.

The number of registered cases of tuberculosis has diminished somewhat during the period, i.e., from a total of 355 in 1950 to 333 in 1953. There has been a remarkable decrease in the number of deaths from tuberculosis, both pulmonary and non-pulmonary, since 1949.

The six St. John Ambulance Divisions in the County continue to provide a comprehensive ambulance service covering the entire County. It is understood that the Service in this County is unique in England and Wales inasmuch as all personnel in the ambulance service are unpaid volunteers.

The shortage of dental staff and the inadequacy of the premises used as dental clinics has prevented the setting up of a County Council dental service for nursing and expectant mothers and pre-school children.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the kindness and help received from members of the Committees and officers of the Council and the continued help received from the St. John Ambulance Divisions, the County Branch of the British Red Cross Society and the Women's Voluntary Services throughout the period under review.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

IVOR J. JONES

COUNTY HEALTH OFFICES NEWTOWN December, 1954

### HEALTH COMMITTEE

County Council Representatives:

ALDERMAN W. A. TUTTON (Chairman of Council to May, 1951)

ALDERMAN G. F. HAMER (Vice-Chairman of Council to May, 1951, and Chairman of Council from May, 1951)

ALDERMAN CHARLES JAMES (Vice-Chairman of Council from May, 1951)

ALDERMAN JOHN GRIFFITH

ALDERMAN DAVID HAMER (Chairman of Health Committee)

ALDERMAN REV. DAVID JAMES (Vice-Chairman of Health Committee)

ALDERMAN A. REG. JONES (from May, 1952)

ALDERMAN W. LLOYD PIERCE (deceased October, 1950)

ALDERMAN THOMAS WILLIAMS

ALDERMAN T. HUBERT WATKINS (from February, 1951)

COUNCILLOR T. R. BRIDGEWATER (retired from Council May, 1952)

COUNCILLOR T. A. CLEMSON
COUNCILLOR G. T. DAVIES (from May, 1952)
COUNCILLOR H. R. HUMPHREYS
COUNCILLOR C. F. MEADE (to 1951)
COUNCILLOR J. B. WILLANS

COUNCILLOR R. T. WOOD

COUNCILLOR MISS LORNA JONES

COUNCILLOR MISS ELLEN WILSON

County Nursing Association Representatives:

MRS. R. DUGDALE

MISS JANNETT DAVIES

Mrs. Mervyn Hughes (to October, 1951)

LADY TREVOR (from October, 1951)

British Red Cross Society Representative:

MRS. H. E. JEHU

St. John Ambulance Brigade Representative:

MR. T. E. JONES

Women's Voluntary Services Representative:

MRS. V. M. AMOS

Education (Special Services) Committee Representative:

MRS. F. F. CORBETT-WINDER

British Medical Association (Local Branch) Representatives:

Dr. D. MURRAY YOUNG

DR. S. J. STEWART

Hospital Management Committees for Montgomeryshire Area of Wales:

Mr. W. E. DAKIN (deceased 1953) LADY DAVIES (from April, 1953)

Executive Council for Montgomeryshire Representatives:

Mr. T. H. Pugh (to May, 1952) Mrs. G. F. HAMER (from May, 1952)

### Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee

ALDERMAN DAVID HAMER

ALDERMAN REV. DAVID JAMES

ALDERMAN JOHN GRIFFITH

ALDERMAN W. LLOYD PIERCE (deceased October, 1950)

ALDERMAN T. HUBERT WATKINS (from April, 1953)

COUNCILLOR T. A. CLEMSON (from May, 1952)

COUNCILLOR H. R. HUMPHREYS (from June, 1950)

COUNCILLOR T. H. Pugh (January, 1951, to May, 1952)

COUNCILLOR MISS LORNA JONES COUNCILLOR MISS ELLEN WILSON

COUNCILLOR G. T. DAVIES (from April, 1953)

MRS. R. DUGDALE

MRS. MERVYN HUGHES (to October, 1951)

LADY TREVOR (from October, 1951)

MISS JANNETT DAVIES

MRS. H. E. JEHU

MRS. V. M. AMOS MRS. F. F. CORBETT-WINDER MRS. G. F. HAMER (from MAY, 1952)

LADY DAVIES (from April, 1953)

### Ambulance Sub-Committee

ALDERMAN DAVID HAMER

ALDERMAN REV. DAVID JAMES

ALDERMAN JOHN GRIFFITH

ALDERMAN W. LLOYD PIERCE (deceased October, 1950)

ALDERMAN THOMAS WILLIAMS (to May, 1952)

COUNCILLOR T. R. BRIDGEWATER (retired from Council May, 1952)

COUNCILLOR G. T. DAVIES (from May, 1952)

COUNCILLOR H. R. HUMPHREYS

Councillor C. F. Meade (to 1951) Councillor T. A. Clemson Councillor T. H. Pugh (January, 1951, to May, 1952)

COUNCILLOR MISS LORNA JONES

MRS. H. E. JEHU

Mr. W. E. Dakin (deceased 1953)

Mrs. G. F. HAMER (from May, 1952)

Mrs. W. Kemp (representing the Women's Voluntary Services, to May, 1951)

MR. T. E. JONES (representing the St. John Ambulance Brigade)

MR. W. E. NEALE (ditto)

LADY DAVIES (representing Local Hospital Management Committee, from April, 1953)

### Mental Health, Care and After-Care Sub-Committee

ALDERMAN DAVID HAMER

ALDERMAN REV. DAVID JAMES

ALDERMAN JOHH GRIFFITH

ALDERMAN W. LLOYD PIERCE (deceased October, 1950)

COUNCILLOR T. H. Pugh (January, 1951, to May, 1952)

COUNCILLOR G. T. DAVIES (from May, 1952)

COUNCILLOR H. R. HUMPHREYS

COUNCILLOR MISS LORNA JONES

COUNCILLOR MISS ELLEN WILSON

MISS JANNETT DAVIES

MRS. H. E. JEHU MRS. F. F. CORBETT-WINDER DR. D. MURRAY YOUNG

DR. S. J. STEWART

### **COUNTY HEALTH STAFF**

During the period under review the medical staff of the Council has consisted of the County Medical Officer of Health who is also the Principal School Medical Officer for some 50% of his time; and an Assistant Medical Officer who is a School Medical Officer for 90% of her time. On the 1st November, 1952, Dr. Amelia Rowles was appointed an Assistant Medical Officer for 50% of her time, the remaining 50% being devoted to service as District Medical Officer of Health to the five District Councils in the southern half of the County.

The health visiting, domiciliary nursing and midwifery services remain as heretofore, but considerable difficulty has been experienced in recruiting health visitors and district nurse-midwives.

County Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer	 IVOR J. JONES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officers	 J. Mary Pryce, M.A., M.B., CH.B. Amelia Rowles, B.Sc., M.B., B.CH., D.P.H. (from 1st November, 1952)
Senior Dental Surgeon	 ALEXANDER T. CRAIG, L.D.S. (to 30th November, 1952)  E. DAVIES-THOMAS, T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., R.C.S., L.D.S. (Assistant 1st August, 1952 to 30th November, 1952. Senior from 1st Dec., 1952)
Assistant Dental Surgeon	 G. E. SOPER, R.C.S., L.D.S. (from 12th June, 1950, to 31st July, 1952)
Superintendent Nursing Officer	 Mrs. A. D. Griffiths, s.r.n., s.c.m. (to 31st May, 1952) Miss S. D. Wilson, s.r.n., s.c.m., h.v. (from 1st May, 1952)
Health Visitors	 Miss S. D. Wilson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (to 30th April, 1952) Mrs. G. E. Pugh, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Miss Eunice Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Miss A. M. E. Edwards, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (to 31st July, 1952)
Home Help Supervisor	 MISS E. C. WILLIAMS (from 1st January, 1951, to 31st October, 1951) Mrs. R. Goodwin (from 1st November, 1951)
Food and Drugs Inspector	 Evan Walter Evans
Duly Authorised Officers	 W. S. LEWIS D. T. LLEWELLYN A. SIDNEY EVANS
Dental Attendants	 MISS A. E. JONES MISS A. F. HOLLOWAY (to JULY, 1950) MRS. G. E. SOPER (from 12th June, 1950, to 31st July, 1952)
Office Staff	 Walter Jones (A.P.T. Grade V) D. W. Rees (A.P.T. Grade III) Mrs. W. M. Brown (General Division) Miss H. D. Evans (General Division) Mrs. G. M. Cross (General Division) Mr. W. B. Davies (General Division, from 1st June, 1953)

### DISTRICT NURSE-MIDWIVES

Queen's Nurse

a b

C

d

State Certified Midwife

State Registered Nurse

Gas and Air Certificate

Health Visitor's Certificate District Nurse-Midwife Qualifications BERRIEW SISTER JOYCE HUMPHREYS (from 3rd Dec., 1952) abd CARNO NURSE A. S. PEATE ad CEMMAES SISTER M. E. MORGAN abde CAERSWS NURSE E. E. WAINWRIGHT ad CHURCHSTOKE SISTER B. A. EVANS abd GUILSFIELD Nurse M. J. Pryce (retired 31st Dec., 1950) ad SISTER E. F. HUMPHREYS ... KERRY abde SISTER E. MORTIMER LEIGHTON abd LLANBRYNMAIR SISTER LAVERA EVANS (to 30th April, 1952) ab SISTER N. L. JONES (from 22nd July, 1952) abde NURSE S. VAN EVANS LLANDINAM ad SISTER P. DAVIES ... LLANDYSILIO abd LLANFYLLIN NURSE E. E. FRYER ad LLANWDDYN NURSE S. J. WATKINS ad LLANIDLOES SISTER R. E. JONES abd NURSE H. MILLS EVANS LLANFAIR CAER ad LLANSANTFFRAID NURSE M. L. JONES ad LLANRHAIADR NURSE-MIDWIFE/HEALTH VISITOR provided by Denbigh County Council MONTGOMERY NURSE G. WYNNE JONES (to 1st May, 1951) ad SISTER M. A. ASTLEY (from 3rd Dec., 1952) abcd MACHYNLLETH SISTER N. L. JONES (to 16th Sept., 1951) abde NURSE M. E. ROBERTS (from 17th Sept., 1951) ad MEIFOD NURSE M. L. LEWIS ad SISTER C. LLOYD JONES NEWTOWN abcd TREGYNON ... NURSE C. J. LLOYD ad SISTER M. WILLIAMS (to 31st March, 1950) TREFEGLWYS abd SISTER E. J. RICHARDS (from May, 1951) abd ... SISTER D. COTES ... WELSHPOOL INNER abcd WELSHPOOL OUTER NURSE M. J. ELLIS Nurse-midwives who have done relief duties in various Districts: SISTER M. THOMAS abcd SISTER JOYCE HUMPHREYS (from June, 1951) ... abd Nurse M. E. Roberts (from 11th May, 1950)... ad

## GENERAL STATISTICS

510,110 Acres 45,837 45,820 (Census 1951: 45,989) 45,010 45,010 £702 £717 £717 £740 Area of Administrative County ... Population : Registrar-General's Mid-Year Estimate

1950 1951 1952 1953 1950 1952 1953 Sum represented by 1d. rate ...

### VITAL STATISTICS

England and Wales	Rate per 1,000 civilians	1951 1952	15.5 15.3	0.36			12.5 11		0.00	NOT GIVE	0.01 0.00	births:	6 0.79 0.76		29.6 27.6	1.4				
		1950	15.8	0			9.11	-			0.0	00 total	98.0	000 live	29.8	1.9				
	lians	1953	16.06	0.35			12.		0	0	0	per 1,000	0	per	30.4	0				
	000 civil	1952	16.66	0.33			12.40	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.02	Rate	1.31	Rate	29.3	1.33				
nery	Rate per 1,000 civilians	1951	16.83	0.35			14.08	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.09		1.28		30.0	2.61				
County of Montgomery	Rai	1950	15.75	0.48			12.85	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00		00.00		42.9	1.38				
ounty of		1953	723	16	45	6.1	558	7	0	-	0		0		22	0				
0	nber	1952	751	15	33	4.3	559	2	0	0	-		-		22	-				
	Number	Num	Num	Nun	Nun	1951	992	91	41	5.2	641	21	0	0	4		-		23	2
271		1950	722	22	55	7.4	589	7	0	0	0		0		31	-				
			:	:	:	SI	:	:	:	:	:		:		:	(ag				
			Live Births	Stillbirths	llegitimate births (live and still)	llegitimate births percentage of total births	DEATHS: All causes	Influenza	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping cough		Maternal causes		Infants under one year of age	Enteritis and diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				

1953	33.5% 15.9% 14.3%
1952	32.4% 16.8% 15.9%
1951	34.3 12.5% 14.0%
1950	35.5% 15.3% 14.8%
Curre Causes or Dearn were .	Heart disease Cerebral haemorrhage Cancer
Tur	

Decrees (seem boss)	1950	1951	1952	1953
Motor accidents	4 9	9.6	∞ v	100
Tuberculosis (resp.) Tuberculosis (other)	90	16	97	- 00

### Table showing trend of Birth Rate and Death Rate in the County during the last 25 years

Year	Birth Rate	Average	Death Rate	Average
1929	 15.4		13.4	
1930	 15.9		12.9	
1931	 15.5	15.50	14.0	13.72
1932	 16.0		14.0	
1933	 14.7		14.3	
1934	 14.8		14.8	
1935	 16.1		14.4	
1936	 14.3	15.12	. 14.3	14.28
1937	 14.9		14.4	
1938	 15.5		13.5	
1939	 14.8		14.5	
1940	 13.6		15.3	
1941	 15.1	15.18	13.9	14.28
1942	 15.9		14.2	
1943	 16.5		13.5	
1944	 17.2		13.6	
1945	 16.0		14.6	
1946	 18.4	17.54	13.4	13.58
1947	 18.4		13.4	
1948	 17.8		12.9	
1949	 17.8		12.9	
1950	 15.8		12.9	
1951	 16.8	16.64	14.1	12.94
1952	 16.7		12.4	
1953	 16.1		12.4	

### Infantile Mortality 1929-1953

Year		Rate	Average	Year		Rate	Average
1929 1930 1931 1932	 	60 67 69 55	62	1944 1945 1946 1947	 	35 41 37 39	39
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	 	57 73 46 53 45 34	50	1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	 ::	41 46 43 30 29 30	36
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	 	73 57 49 54 33	53				

### Infantile Mortality

					DEAT	HS O	F IN	FANTS				
Sanitary District	U	nder	4 wee	ks	4 w	eeks	to 1 )	ear	Tot	al un	der 1	year
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953
Llanfyllin M.B	2	2	_	_	-	_	_	_	2	2	_	_
Llanidloes M.B	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_
Machynlleth U.D	2	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	2	-	_	-
Montgomery M.B	2	_	1		-	-	-	-	2	-	1	_
Newtown and Llan-												
llwchaiarn U.D	4	2	-	1	1	2	3	-	5	4	3	1
Welshpool M.B	5	2 4	2	3	-	-	2	-	5	4	4	3
URBAN DISTRICTS	15	8	3	4	1	2	5	-	16	10	8	4
Forden R.D	1	_	1	2	1	_	1	3	2	_	2	5
Llanfyllin R.D	4	4	5	4	3	2	2	1	7 2	6	7 2	5
Machynlleth R.D	1	_	1		1	_	1	1	2		2	1
Newtown and Llanid-	12							100				
loes R.D	3	3	2	4	1	4	1	3	4	7	3	7
RURAL DISTRICTS	9	7	9	10	6	6	5	8	15	13	14	18
WHOLE COUNTY	24	15	12	14	7	8	10	8	31	23	22	22

### Deaths of infants under one year of age:

Sanitary District		itimate ) legiti			Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate births				
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953	
Llanfyllin M.B	83.3	58.8	-	_	_	1000	_	_	
Llanidloes M.B	-	777	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Machynlleth U.D	74.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Montgomery M.B Newtown and Llanllw-	125.0	-	90.0	-	333	-	3-3	-	
chaiarn U.D	13.0	45.4	32.3	10.5	800	_	_	_	
Welshpool M.B	38.8	22.7	33.3	28.6	167	167	-	-	
URBAN DISTRICTS	36.7	25.3	27.3	14.4	400	167	-	-	
Forden R.D	26.7	_	22.2	22.7	_	_	_	_	
Llanfyllin R.D	43.2	42.0	45.7	19.7	55.5	-	-	118	
Machynlleth R.D	40.0	_	25.0	25.0	_		500	_	
Newtown and Llanidloes									
R.D	22.4	50.0	20.8	57.8	100	-	-	-	
RURAL DISTRICTS	32.7	31.8	30.5	39.9	54.1	-	55.5	67	
WHOLE COUNTY	34.3	28.9	29.2	29.5	153.8	48.8	32.3	51.3	

### CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

The number of expectant mothers confined in their own homes continues to decrease and it will be noted that more than 68% of expectant mothers were confined in hospital in 1953.

### **Domiciliary and Institutional Confinements**

Year	Total Births	Domiciliary	confinements	Hospital	confinements
Tear	(Live and still)	Number	Percentage of total births	Number	Percentage of total births
1938	. 716	472	65.9	244	34.1
1939	. 709	504	71.1	205	28.9
1940	. 700	465	66.4	235	33.6
1941	. 808	500	61.9	308	38.1
1942	. 780	493	63.2	287	36.8
1943	. 797	476	59.7	321	40.3
1944	. 805	419	52.1	386	47.9
1945	. 705	362	51.3	343	48.7
1946	. 829	429	51.7	400	48.3
1947	. 868	426	49.1	442	50.9
1049	. 800	369	46.1	431	53.9
1949	. 793	307	38.7	486	61.3
1950	. 728	264	36.3	464	63.7
1951	. 730	256	35.1	474	64.9
1952	. 737	249	33.8	488	66.2
1052	. 686	219	31.9	467	68.1
TOTALS .	. 12,191	6,210	50.9	5,981	49.1

N.B.—The above figures relate to children actually born in the County and differ, therefore, from the figures given by the Registrar-General which are corrected for inward and outward transfers.

A Special Sub-Committee appointed by the County Councils Association to investigate the cost of the National Health Service has reported as follows:

"In the majority of cases pregnancy and confinements are normal physiological processes which can well be looked after by an efficient midwifery service able to seek medical advice when required. Hospital confinements are far more costly than home confinements, and the Association are of the opinion that money could be saved if admissions to hospitals for confinements were allowed only (a) on medical grounds or (b) on a recommendation of social need made by the local health authority after investigation of the individual's circumstances."

This principle has been approved by the Ministry of Health but it seems impossible to implement these recommendations of the County Councils Association's Sub-Committee and those of the Ministry of Health.

### CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

Total number of premature infants notified during the year :

	1950	1951	1952	1953
(a) born at home (b) born in hospital	18 30	10 22	8 25	15 31
	48	32	33	46

### Number of those born at home:

	1950	1951	1952	1953
(a) nursed entirely at home	18	9	5	15
(b) died in first 24 hours	2	1	_	1
(c) died 2nd to 7th day	3	-	-	_
(d) died 8th to 28th day	-	_	-	
(e) survived at 28 days	13	8	5	14

### CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

The following table gives details of the number of illegitimate children born in the County during the last decade:

V	Live Births		Still	lbirths	Total	Illegitimate Births	
Year	Legitimate	Il!egitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	% of Total Births
1944	728	54	24	1	752	55	6.8
1945	624	91	27	3	651	94	12.6
1946	753	80	24	7	777	87	10.1
1947	792	39	16	1	808	40	4.7
1948	750	61	16	_	766	61	7.4
1949	753	49	15	3	768	52	6.3
1950	670	52	19	3	689	55	7.4
1951	725	41	16	_	741	41	5.2
1952	720	31	13	2	733	33	4.3
1953	679	44	15	1	694	45	6.1
TOTAL	7,194	542	185	21	7,379	563	7.1

The above figures are those given by the Registrar-General, i.e., they have been corrected for inward and outward transfers.

Incidence of Illegitimate Births in The Local Sanitary Districts during the last decade (1944—1953):

Sanitanu Diat	wint			Total Births -	Illegitin	nate Births
Sanitary Dist	rici			(Live and still)	Number	Percentage of Total Births
Llanfyllin M.B.				216	23	10.6
Llanidloes M.B.				297	11	3.7
Machynlleth U.D.				305	14	4.6
Montgomery M.B.				157	11	7.0
Newtown and Lland	lwcha	aiarn l	U.D.	940	62	6.6
Welshpool M.B.				1,200	66	5.5
URBAN DISTRICTS				3,115	187	6.0
Forden R.D				904	56	6.2
Llanfyllin R.D.				1,776	167	9.4
Machynlleth R.D.				546	51	9.3
Newtown and Llani	idloes	R.D.		1,586	100	6.3
RURAL DISTRICTS				4,812	374	7.8
WHOLE COUNTY				7,927	561	7.1

### INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

are held as follows:

LLANFYLLIN	The Institute	2-30 p.m. month	last Thu	ırsday ir	each
LLANIDLOES	Railway Station Assembly Rooms	2-30 p.m. month	last Wed	nesday ii	n each
MACHYNLLETH	Church Hall	2-30 p.m. se in each n		fourth Tu	iesdays
LLWYNYGOG (Staylittle)	The Institute	2-30 p.m. month	third Th	ursday ii	n each
NEWTOWN	Methodist Schoolroom	2-30 p.m. fi in each n		hird Wed	nesday
WELSHPOOL	Victoria Memorial Hospital	2-30 p.m. f		third Fric	lays in
LLANWDDYN	The Oaks	2-30 p.m. month	second 1	Friday in	each
MEIFOD	Church Room	2-30 p.m. la	ast Friday	in each	month
LLANBRYNMAIR	The Institute	2-30 p.m. se			
LEANBRITAIN	The motitude	month			
Clill - la madad	the Control for the first ti	1950	1951	1952	1953
(i) under one year	the Centres for the first till of age	ne :	223	247	259
(ii) aged 1 to 5 year		62	95	91	96
Children in attendance of	at the Centres at the end of	243	318	338	355
vear :	it the Centres at the end of	the			
(i) under one year	of age	152	169	183	193
(ii) aged 1 to 5 year		395	377	470	502
		547	546	653	695

The Infant Welfare Centres continue to be held in unsuitable premises, although in Welshpool the Centre is held at the Hospital Out-patient Department and at Llanwddyn in a house which has been converted into a well equipped Clinic. The new Health Clinic at Newtown is still awaited and there is urgent need for more suitable accommodation at Welshpool and Llanidloes.

### DENTAL CARE

The Council has failed so far to provide priority dental services for nursing and expectant mothers and pre-school children, although negotiations with local general dental practitioners were attempted.

### HEALTH VISITORS

Throughout the period the County Council has not had its full complement of qualified Health Visitors and to enable the County to be covered adequately for health visiting purposes the Welsh Board of Health has granted dispensation to most of the District Nurse-midwives to act as Health Visitors.

During the period under review three of the Council's District Nursemidwives were sent for training as Health Visitors.

		1950	1951	1952	1953
Ante-natal visits to expectant	First visits	357	371	374	263
mothers	Total visits	2,202	2,366	2,245	1946
Visits to infants under 1 year	First visits	748	976	759	739
of age	Total visits	3,950	5,368	5,361	5,960
Visits to children aged 1 to 5 years	Total visits	7,074	7,036	6,537	8,51
Other cases	Total visits	3,818	824	809	2,45
TOTAL NUMBER OF HEALTH VISIT	rs	16,144	15,484	14,549	18,86

### VACCINATION

The number of children vaccinated by general medical practitioners in the County remains small:

Vaccination Records received from General Practitioners 5th July, 1948, to 31st December, 1953

V-Vaccinations RV-Re-vaccinations

Vanu of	1948	<del>-49</del>	19	50	19	51	19	52	19	53	Тот	ALS
Year of Birth	V.	RV.	V.	RV.	V.	RV.	V.	RV.	V.	RV.	V.	RV
1953	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	150	_	150	_
1952	_	_	-	-	-	-	127	-	111	-	238	
1951	-	_	_	_	145	_	110	_	9		264	_
1950	-	-	97	-	87		20	-	4		208	-
1949	141		75	-	28	1	5	_	1	1	250	2
1948	191	-	10	-	1	1	4	_	-	_	206	1
Before 1948	12	58	20	52	23	74	13	53	23	27	91	264
TOTALS	344	58	202	52	284	76	279	53	298	28	1407	267

### DIPHTHERIA AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following table shows the remarkable results of providing artificial protection against diphtheria for young children. The County Council accepted responsibility from the District Councils for providing artificial protection against diphtheria in 1941, and it will be noted that no case of diphtheria has been notified since 1947 and no death from diphtheria has been registered since 1943, although previously epidemics occurred annually with a number of deaths nearly every year.

It is of the utmost importance that the proportion of the population who have been protected artificially against diphtheria should be maintained and the following tables indicate that the Council's scheme has not only been a success, but that the proportion of children protected remains constant at a high level.

### Annual Incidence and Mortality

Year	(	Cases	Deaths		Year		Cases	Deaths
1927	 	18	1		1940	 	57	8
1928	 	28	3		1941	 	25	3
1929	 	27	2		1942	 	51	5
1930	 	33	3		1943	 	8	1
1931	 	10	1		1944	 	1	-
1932	 	8	_		1945	 	6	-
1933	 	6	1		1946	 	3	-
1934	 	10	_		1947	 	1	-
1935	 	26	1		1948	 	-	-
1936	 	21	1		1949	 	-	-
1937	 	4	_		1950	 	-	-
1938	 	32	2		1951	 	-	_
1939	 	54	4		1952	 	_	-
					1953	 	-	-

### Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children who completed the full course of immunisation during the year:

			1950	1951	1952	1953
0—4 years 5—14 years	::	::	525 29	659 37	620 39	727 50
TOTAL: under 15 years			554	696	659	777

### State of Immunisation in the County as at:

### Estimated number Immunised at

Age	31.12.50	31.12.51	31.12.52	31.12.53
0— 1 year	 28	45	66	78
1— 2 years	 392	587	452	512
2— 3 years	 608	620	594	600
3— 4 years	 635	588	528	592
4— 5 years	 624	503	662	608
	—— 2287	2343	2302	2390
5— 6 years	 566	618	670	678
6— 7 years	 622	575	644	700
7— 8 years	 603	629	582	619
8— 9 years	 595	606	634	608
9—10 years	 529	595	608	623
10-11 years	 560	530	595	614
11—12 years	 650	572	530	579
12-13 years	 604	650	572	553
13-14 years	 574	604	651	583
14-15 years	 642	574	601	625
Mark Street	5945	5935	6087	—— 6182
TOTAL	8232	8296	8389	8572

	1950	1951	1952	1953
	1930	1931	1932	1933
)—4 years	3723	3721	2680	2640
5—14 years	6483	6589	6820	6910
Готац 0—14 years	10206	10310	10500	10550
)—4 years	1950	1951	1952	1953
Numbe		sed at 31st D	December	-
1	2207	2242	2202	2200
5—14 years	5945	5935	6087	6182
TOTAL 0—14 years	8232	8296	8389	8572
Percentag	ge of child	population	immunised	
Tereentag	ge of child	population	minumsed	1
	1950	1951	1952	1953
—4 years	61.4	62.9	62.6	65.6
—14 years	91.7	90.1	89.2	89.5
TOTAL 0—14 years	80.1	80.5	79.9	81.3

### **TUBERCULOSIS**

Every patient notified as suffering from tuberculosis, pulmonary or non-pulmonary, is visited by a health visitor, who enquires into possible sources of infection, advises on the prevention of spread of infection and urges all household contacts to visit the Chest Physician's Clinic. Figures of the number of contacts seen by the Chest Physician are not available for the years under review, but it is hoped that these figures will be obtainable in future. The health visitor reports on the hygienic and sanitary circumstances of the house and the economic position of the family and a copy of this report is made available to the Chest Physician and the County Medical Officer of Health. The health visitors also visit every person who has had tuberculosis on discharge from hospital or sanatorium and a similar report is submitted to the Chest Physician and the County Medical Officer. Particular regard is paid to patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis whose sputum contains tubercle bacilli. In no instance has such a person been employed in food distribution or in contact with children or young persons. No person has been registered as having died from tuberculosis who had not previously been notified as suffering from tuberculosis. There has been a great improvement in recent years in the notification of persons suffering from tuberculosis, due probably to the fact that general medical practititioners now refer persons suffering from chronic cough to the Chest Physician more readily than they did a few vears ago.

Careful consideration was given during 1953 to the possibility of extending the vaccination with B.C.G. of school children in their fourteenth year, but it was decided to postpone implementing the suggestions in Welsh Board of Health Circular 22/53 owing to staffing difficulties.

### Number of persons vaccinated with B.C.G. during:

1950	 	 301
1952	 	 50
1953	 	 70

### Cases on register at 31st December

		Pulmo	nary	pulmo	on- onary	Tota	als	Both sexes
		M	F	M	F	M	F	
1942	 	102	82	45	48	147	130	277
1943	 	114	85	43	50	157	135	292
1944	 	117	90	50	52	167	142	309
1945	 	130	96	52	60	182	156	338
1946	 	147	101	53	61	200	162	362
1947	 	162	115	52	59	214	174	388
1948	 	164	127	50	62	214	189	403
1949	 	156	95	39	45	196	140	336
1950	 	158	99	46	52	204	151	355
1951	 	140	105	47	52	187	157	344
1952	 	143	108	45	49	188	157	345
1953	 	134	114	45	40	179	154	333

### New cases and mortality from tuberculosis

			New (	CASES					DEA	THS		
Age periods	Pulmo	nary	No		To	tal	Pulme	onary	No	on- onary	To	tal
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1950 0— 1 year 1— 5 years 5—15 years 15—45 years 45—65 years 65 and over	- 3 7 3 1	 	- 1 6 3 1	_ 5 2 1	1 9 10 4 1		_ _ _ 1	_ _ _ 2 ! 3			_ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ 2 3
TOTALS	14	16	11	8	25	24	1	5		-	1	5
1951 0— 1 year 1— 5 years 5—15 years 15—45 years 45—65 years 65 and over	_ _ _ 11 3 1	2 1 13 4	- 4 3 1	_ _ _ 3 1 3	- 4 14 4 1	2 1 16 5 3	_ _ _ 5 6 1	_ _ _ 1 1 2		_ _ _ _ 1	_ _ 5 7 1	
TOTALS	15	20	8	7	23	27	12	4	1	1	13	5
1952 0— 1 year 1— 5 years 5—15 years 15—45 years 45—65 years 65 and over		1 2 14 3	_ _ 2 2 2 2		- 3 19 5 1	2 3 17 3	_ _ _ 1	_ _ _ 2 2		- - 1 - 1	_ _ _ 1 1	_ 1 2 3
TOTALS	22	20	6	5	28	25	2	4	_	2	2	6
1953 0— 1 year 1— 5 years 5—15 years 15—45 years 45—65 years 65 and over	1 1 - 8 5 5	1 2 10 3 1	- 1 - 3 2 -	_ 2 1 - 1	1 2 	- 1 4 11 3 2		_ _ _ 1 1	_ _ _ 1		_ _ _ 3 4	
TOTALS	20	17	6	4	26	21	6	2	1		7	2



Year	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Total
1936	 696	174	870
1937	 530	116	646
1938	 579	156	735
1939	 394	43	437
1940	 408	107	515
1941	 443	141	584
1942	 606	167	773
1943	 465	162	627
1944	 374	154	528
1945	 425	224	649
1946	 420	110	530
1947	 420	154	574
1948	 483	110	593
1949	 503	_	503
1950	 131	_	131
1951	 351	44	395
1952	 133	44	177
1953	 178	22	200

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate, 1934—1953: Average Annual Death Rates per 1,000,000 population (based on average population) in the ten Sanitary Districts.

Sanitary Districts	P'p'lation average 1934— 1953	Deaths p'monary	Average Annual Rate	Deaths Non- p'monary	Average Annual Rate	Deaths all forms	Average Annual Rate
Llanfyllin M.B	1,420	10	352	4	141	14	493
Llanidloes M.B	2,299	24	522	3	65	27	587
Machynlleth U.D.	1,895	38	1,003	6	158	44	1,161
Montgomery M.B. Newtown and Llan-	870	5	287	2	115	7	402
llwchaiarn U.D.	5,097	48	471	12	118	60	589
Welshpool M.B		37	328	8	71	45	399
URBAN DISTRICTS	17,222	162	471	35	102	197	573
Forden R.D.	5,003	27	270	4	40	31	310
Llanfyllin R.D	10,682	64	299	21	98	85.	397
Machynlleth R.D. Newtown and Llan-	3,307	43	650	13	197	56	847
idloes R.D	9,707	99	510	21	108	120	618
RURAL DISTRICTS	28,699	233	406	59	103	292	509
WHOLE COUNTY	45,921	395	430	94	102	489	532

### BLIND PERSONS

No cases of retro-lental fibroplasia among premature infants have been brought to light during the period under review and no case of ophthalmia neonatorum has been notified. The majority of newly certified blind persons are suffering from senile cataract.

Number of persons registered under the Blind Persons Acts during the year :

1950	 	 	23
1951	 	 	14
1952	 	 	17
1953	 	 	19

### Number of blind persons on register at :

		31.12.50	31.12.51	31.12.52	31.12.53
Males		 52	53	49	48
Females		 73	71	72	70
Тота	L	 125	124	121	118

### Age distribution of Registered Blind Persons at

			31.3.50		31.3.52		
	-	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0— 5 years	 	_		_	_	_	
5—10 years	 	-	2	2	_	2	2
11-15 years	 	-		_	-	_	_
16-20 years	 	1	-	1	_	_	_
21-30 years	 	_	2	2	1	2	3
31-39 years	 	- 1	2 3	3	1	1	2
40-49 years	 	1	3	4	_	3	3
50-59 years	 	8	2	10	4	3	7
60-64 years	 	. 5	2 8 5	13	6 5	4	10
65-69 years	 	7	5	12		9	14
70 and over	 	26	49	75	40	47	87
TOTALS	 	49	73	122	57	71	128

### HOME HELP SERVICE

Since 1950 this Service has developed rapidly. The Home Help Supervisor works in co-operation with the Superintendent Nursing Officer, the health visitors and the district nurse-midwives.

	1950	1951	1952	1953
Number of Home Helps employed at 31st Dec. : Whole-time		9	9	4
Part-time	3	27	28	40
(a) maternity (including expectant mothers)	_	36	39	54
(c) others	6	51	75	121

### MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

### Particulars of Mental Defectives at 31st December

		1950	)		1951			1952			1953	
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
In Institutions (including cases on licence there- from): Under 16 years of age Aged 16 years and over Under Guardianship (in- cluding cases on licence	3 18	3 38	6 56	5 24	2 41	7 65	5 19	2 36	7 55	3 20	3 36	56
therefrom)	_	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
Under 16 years of age Aged 16 years and over Action not yet taken	28	22	50	1 29	24	1 53	5 34	3 27	8 61	5 32	4 26	58
under any one of the above headings	3	-	3	3	_	3	_	-	_	-	-	_
Total ascertained cases found to be "subject to												
be dealt with" Admission to Institutions	52	63	115	62	67	129	63	68	131	60	69	129
during the year	4	2	6	_	-	_	1	_	1	_	1	1

All mentally defective persons under supervision in their own homes are visited regularly by a health visitor and reports on adverse home conditions are submitted to the County Medical Officer of Health.

The psychiatric social worker, employed jointly by the Mid-Wales Hospital Management Committee and the County Councils of Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery, visits all mentally defective persons "on licence" from institutions.

Considerable difficulty is still experienced in obtaining the admission of low-grade mentally defective children into institutions. In one case application was made for the admission of a low-grade mentally defective child to an institution to the Regional Hospital Board in June 1953. This child's condition is such that she causes much worry, lack of sleep and disharmony in the house but she has still not been admitted to an institution, notwithstanding repeated requests to the Regional Hospital Board.

### LUNACY ACTS

### Number of patients admitted to and discharged from Mental Hospitals during

			1950	1951	1952	1953
Admitted :	Certified Voluntary Temporary		 23 14 —	19 22 2	22 18 —	21 22 —
	TOTALS		 37	43	40	43
Discharged:	Certified Voluntary Temporary	::	 20 26 —	17 12 2	27 20 —	24 21 —
	TOTALS		 46*	31*	47*	45*
*including De	aths		 13	13	15	13

The three District Welfare Officers continue to act as Duly Authorised Officers in taking initial proceedings for obtaining the admission of mentally ill patients to hospital.

### AMBULANCE SERVICE

The St. John Ambulance Divisions in the County continue to render magnificent service. It will be noted that since the inauguration of the service in July, 1948, there has been a considerable increase in the cost of the service, although there has been a slight decrease in the number of patients conveyed each year since 1951 but a slight increase in the mileage.

Prior to May, 1951, the sitting-case car service was operated by the Women's Voluntary Services. Since that date the County Health Department has recruited volunteers directly.

This service also shows a considerable increase in the number of patients conveyed and in the mileage each year.

Normally an ambulance or sitting-case car is only made available on receipt of a certificate signed by a medical practitioner or a responsible hospital officer. Unfortunately, however, there appears to be some laxity inasmuch as occasionally a case arises in which it is known that a patient who is able to do shopping on foot has been certified to be unfit to travel by public transport.

## SITTING-CASE CAR SERVICE

					000 100			
Average cost per:	Patient Mile	d. 8.52 5.82 7.97	9.12 6.13 6.95	9.25 5.72 6.01	9.54 6.43 6.59	9.45 6.19 6.31	10.51 6.50 6.73	9.24 6.25 6.54
Average	Mile	d. 9.06 6.27 8.49	9.52 6.42 7.27	9.76 6.41 6.69	10.10 7.14 7.29	10.95 7.20 7.34	10.83 7.28 7.45	9.81 7.01 7.28
-	I oral cost	£ s. d. 397 15 1 6 69 13 6 467 8 7	653 10 1 1163 14 10 1817 4 11	276 18 11 1976 1 7 2253 0 6	249 13 5 3254 0 4 3503 13 9	218 19 5 3711 2 11 3930 2 4	273 18 9 3624 3 5 3898 2 2	2070 15 8 13798 16 7 15869 12 3
	Other charges	£ 8. d. 6 2 16 0 4 4.	20 2 3 69 3 10 89 6 1	8 15 3 110 10 10 119 6 1	8 18 3 163 10 10 172 9 1	5 16 8 177 16 1 183 12 9	5 12 11 165 11 10 171 4 9	52 18 8 689 9 5 742 8 1
	Mileage costs	£ s. d. 394 1 9 66 17 6 460 19 3	633 7 10 1094 11 0 1727 18 10	268 3 8 1865 10 9 2133 14 5	240 15 2 3090 9 6 3331 4 8	213 2 9 3533 6 10 3746 9 7	268 5 10 3458 11 7 3728 17 5	3109 7 2 5127 4 2
	Mueage	10553 2668 13201	16470 43487 59957	6820 74006 80826	5932 109368 115300	4798 123663 128461	6072 119517 125589	\$0655 472709 523364
	Fatients	218 42 260	331 764 1095	177 1293 1470	145 2059 2204	146 2636 2782	167 2525 2692	1184 9319 10503
	Journeys	205 39 244	317 730 1047	168 1153 1321	137 1855 1992	126 2266 2392	162 2271 2433	1115 8314 9429
		:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::
		Taxis Volunteers	Taxis Volunteers Total	Taxis Volunteers Total	Taxis Volunteers Total	Taxis Volunteers Total	Taxis Volunteers Total	Taxis Volunteers Total
	Feriod	ұуг. 1948	1949	1950	1921	1952	1953	Totals

### AMBULANCE SERVICE

						Mersev	County		Ambulano	ce cost pe
Ambulance	Period	Journeys	Patients	Mileage	Mileage costs	Tunnel tolls	Council grant	Total cost	Mile	Patient mile
Machynlleth	½ yr. 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	64 109 188 225 188 114	68 120 197 254 201 125	4233 6357 9297 9112 8780 5669	£ s. d. 211 13 0 317 17 0 464 17 0 478 15 10 512 3 4 330 13 10	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 125 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0	£ s. d. 336 13 0 568 1 8 714 17 0 728 15 10 762 3 4 580 13 10	s. d. 1 7 1 9½ 1 6½ 1 74 1 8¾ 2 0½	s. d. 1 6 1 7½ 1 5¾ 1 5 1 7½ 1 10½
	TOTALS	888	965	43448	2316 0 0	4 8	1375 0 0	3691 4 8	1 8½	1 64
LLANIDLOES	½ yr. 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	69 111 152 171 164 189	73 114 159 178 164 196	3312 5214 6123 7966 5863 10536	165 12 0 260 14 0 306 3 0 417 13 8 342 0 2 614 12 0	6 0 15 10	125 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0	290 12 0 511 0 0 556 18 10 667 13 8 592 0 2 865 6 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 74 1 11 1 84 1 74 2 01 1 7
	TOTALS	856	884	39014	2106 14 10	1 15 10	1375 0 0	3483 10 8	1 9½	1 8
Caersws	½ yr. 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	19 35 62 68 48 67	19 37 64 76 61 68	1137 1695 3865 4054 3188 4477	56 17 0 84 15 0 193 5 0 211 17 4 185 19 4 261 3 2	9 10 4 6 10 2	125 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0	181 17 0 334 15 0 443 14 10 462 1 10 435 19 4 511 13 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 2½ 3 9 2 2¾ 2 0½ 2 2 2 3
	Totals	299	325	18416	993 16 10	1 4 6	1375 0 0	2370 1 4	2 63	2 4
Newtown	½ yr. 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	40 90 111 119 108 128	49 119 144 124 111 137	1376 3134 4271 5666 4945 5815	68 16 0 156 14 0 213 11 0 298 2 10 288 9 2 339 4 2	4 8 10 0	125 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0	193 16 0 406 18 8 464 1 0 548 2 10 538 9 2 589 4 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	TOTALS	596	684	25207	1364 17 2	14 8	1375 0 0	2740 11 10	2 2	1 10
WELSHPOOL	½ yr. 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	59 154 251 221 213 253	59 168 274 227 236 268	1873 4593 10064 8483 8706 8875	93 13 0 229 13 0 503 4 0 442 3 8 507 17 0 517 14 2	14 8 4 6	125 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0	218 13 0 479 13 0 753 18 8 692 8 2 757 17 0 767 14 2	2 4 2 1 1 6 1 7½ 1 9 1 8¾	2 4 1 11 1 4 1 7 1 7 1 7
	TOTALS	1151	1232	42594	2294 4 10	19 2	1375 0 0	3670 4 0	1 84	1 7
LLANFYLLIN	1950 (from Mar. 1) 1951 1952 1953	98 134 216 144	100 143 225 157	4844 7861 11829 8425	246 4 0 404 19 6 690 0 6 491 9 2	4 8 19 2 9 8	187 10 0 250 0 0 250 0 0 250 0 0	433 14 0 655 4 2 940 19 8 741 18 10	1 9½ 1 8 1 7 1 9	1 9 1 6 1 6 1 7
	TOTALS	592	625	32959	1832 13 2	1 13 6	937 10 0	2771 16 8	1 81	1 7
ALL AMBULANCES	½ yr. 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	251 499 862 938 937 897	268 558 938 1002 998 953	11931 20993 38464 43142 43311 43797	596 11 0 1049 13 0 1927 4 0 2253 12 10 2526 9 6 2554 16 6	15 4 2 10 4 13 8 19 2 1 13 10	625 0 0 1250 0 0 1437 10 0 1500 0 0 1500 0 0 1500 0 0	1221 11 0 2300 8 4 3367 4 4 3754 6 6 4027 8 8 4056 10 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 11 1 11 1 7 1 7 1 9 1 9
	TOTALS	4384	4717	201638	10908 6 10	6 12 4	7812 10 0	18727 9 2	1 10}	1 8

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1938

### Report of Food and Drugs Inspector for the year ended 31st December, 1950

One hundred and eighty samples were purchased during the year, 129 were samples of milk and 59 were samples of miscellaneous articles of food.

The action taken with regard to the milk samples found to be "not genuine" is given under:

Sample No. 155

A warning letter was sent by the Clerk of the County Council to R. B. Humphreys, Coedyffridd, Canal Road, Newtown, for selling milk deficient in fat.

Sample No. 204

J. H. H. Foster, Brookfield House, Guilsfield, was prosecuted for selling milk containing added water and was convicted and fined £5, and ordered to pay £4 3s. 0d. costs.

Sample No. 207

Dennis Ernest Powell, Penybank Farm, Van, Llanidloes, was prosecuted for selling milk containing added water, he was convicted and fined £5, and ordered to pay £3 9s. 0d. costs.

Sample No. 208

Albert Owen, The Hollies, Berriew, who was prosecuted for selling milk containing added water, was convicted and fined £2, and ordered to pay £2 1s. 0d. costs.

Samples Nos. 209, 210, 211 and 212

Frank Cookson, Cefnallt, Berriew, who was prosecuted for selling milk containing added water, was convicted and fined £4, and ordered to pay £5 4s. 0d. costs.

With regard to the remaining samples of milk found to be "not genuine" by reason of deficiency in fat, no further action was advisable. Where the solids-not-fat were below standard no further action was possible as there was no evidence of added water being present.

The miscellaneous articles of food were as under:

Sampl	e		Genuine	Not genuine	Total
Substitute Pepper		 	1		1
Pepper		 	3	_	3
Barlova			1		1
Health and Liver S	Salts		1		1
C1 C:		 	1	_	1
D Mi.			1		1
14 14 17		 	1	-	1
Tamata Liin		 	1		1
Ground Curry Por	wder		-	1	1
Icecream		 	14	_	14
Sausage		 	20	6	26
Tea		 	1		1
Bread		 	1		1
Coffee		 	1		1
Anti-smoking table		 		2	2
A 1 111 .		 	2		2
Custard Powder		 	1	-	1
			50	9	59

Three samples of sausage were certified "not genuine" because the contained a small percentage of preservative, without its presence being disclosed at the time of sale. The meat content of these three samples was satisfactory. Two samples certified "not genuine" were purchased from Watkin Dodd, Butcher, Market Street, Newtown (samples nos. 133 and 158). He was prosecuted for selling beef sausage deficient in meat, and was convicted and fined £2. One sample of pork sausage was informal, this was followed up and no further action was possible.

Samples No. 169 and 180

Anti-Smoking Tablets. No legal action was advisable in this case.

### E. WALTER EVANS,

Inspector of Food and Drugs.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICE WELSHPOOL 31st December, 1954

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

### Report of Food and Drugs Inspector for the year ended 31st December, 1951

One hundred and seventy eight samples were purchased during the year. 139 were samples of milk and 39 were samples of miscellaneous articles of food.

The action taken with regard to the milk samples found to be "not genuine" is given under:

Sample No. 2

George Thomas Evans, Stubbs Farm, Forden, was prosecuted for selling milk containing added water and was convicted. He was fined £5 and order to pay £3 3s. 0d. costs.

Samples Nos. 152 to 158 inclusive

David Evans, Coedmawr, Oakley Park, Llanidloes, was prosecuted in respect of seven samples, for selling milk containing added water. He was given an absolute discharge in each case and was ordered to pay £7 7s. 0d. costs.

With regard to the remaining samples of milk found to be "not genuine" by reason of deficiency in fat, no further action was advisable. Where the solids-not-fat were below standard no further action was possible as there was no evidence of added water being present.

The samples of the miscellaneous articles of food were as under:

Samp	ole		Genuine	Not genuine	Total
Icecream			 8	_	8
Sausages			 5	2	7
Table cream			 1	-	1
Cake flour			 1	-	1
Jelly			 1	-	1
Sponge Mixture			 1		1
Cornflour			 1		1
Meat Paste			 3	-	3
Pepper			 1	_	1
Saccharin			 1	-	1
Honey			 1	-	1
Custard Powder			 1	_	1
Lemonade Crysta	ls		 1	-	1
Pure Coffee		***	 1	-	1
Cinnamon			 1	-	1
Semolina			 1	-	1
Jam			 1	-	1
Malted Milk			 1	-	1
Gravy Browning			 2	-	2
Baking Powder			 1	-	1
Fish Paste			 3	-	3
			37	2	39

The two samples of sausage certified to be "not genuine" were informal samples. These samples were followed up and no further action was advisable.

### E. WALTER EVANS,

Inspector of Food and Drugs.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICE WELSHPOOL 30th December, 1954

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

### Report of Food and Drugs Inspector for the year ended 31st December, 1952

One hundred and fifty three samples were purchased during the year. 106 were samples of milk and 47 were samples of miscellaneous articles of food.

The action taken with regard to the milk samples found to be "not genuine" is given under:

Sample No. 181

David Oliver, Parkside, Montgomery, was prosecuted for selling milk containing added water and was convicted. He was fined 16/-including costs.

Samples Nos. 182, 183 and 184

David Jones, Penyborfa, Caersws, was prosecuted for selling milk containing added water and was convicted. He was fined a total of £3, and ordered to pay £2 2s. 0d. costs.

Sample No. 225

Henry Morris, Short Bridge Street, Llanidloes, was prosecuted for selling milk which was deficient in fat and was convicted. He was fined £2 and ordered to pay £1 10s. 0d. costs.

Samples Nos. 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53

Francis Mary Richards, Varchoel, Guilsfield, was prosecuted for selling milk containing added water and was convicted. She was fined a total of £6 and ordered to pay £9 6s. 0d. costs.

Samples Nos. 60 and 72

Alfred Ll. Jones, Llwyn Farm, Penegoes, Machynlleth, was prosecuted in respect of both samples, for selling milk containing added water, and the cases were dismissed. A successful Appeal was made by the way of "Case Stated" to the Divisional Court of the High Court of the Queen's Bench Division. The decisions of the Magistrates were reversed, with costs amounting to £72 16s. 9d. being awarded against the Respondent, the cases being returned to them with instructions to convict. At the resumed hearing Mr. Jones was fined £2 and ordered to pay £7 5s. 0d. costs.

With regard to the remaining samples of milk found to be "not genuine" by reason of deficiency in fat, no further action was advisable. Where the solids-not-fat were below standard no further action was possible as there was no evidence of added water being present.

The samples of miscellaneous articles of food were as under:

San	nple		Genuine	Not genuine	Total
Beef Sausage		 	17	_	17
Pork Sausage		 	3	4	7
Icecream		 	10	2	12
Meat Pies		 	2	_	2
Pepper		 	3	-	3
Cake Mixture		 	2	-	2
Weed Killer		 	1	-	1
Dried Peas		 	1	-	1
Meat Paste		 	1	-	1
Glucose		 	-	1	1
			40	7	47

Mr. George David Lloyd of 32, Salop Road, Welshpool, was prosecuted for selling pork sausages deficient in meat. He was convicted and fined £3.

In the case of the other six samples found to be "not genuine," they were followed up and no further action was advisable.

E. WALTER EVANS,

Inspector of Food and Drugs.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICE WELSHPOOL 31st December, 1954

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

### Report of Food and Drugs Inspector for the year ended 31st December, 1953

One hundred and seventy nine samples were purchased during the year. 130 were samples of milk and 49 were samples of miscellaneous articles of food.

The action taken with regard to the milk samples found to be "not genuine" is given under:

Samples Nos. 118, 119, 129 and 130

Mr. D. W. Roberts, Pentremawr, Llanbrynmair, was prosecuted for selling milk containing added water and was convicted. He was fined a total of £4 and ordered to pay £2 costs.

Samples 221, 222 and 223

Leslie Tudor Roberts, Abernaint, Llanfyllin, was prosecuted for selling milk containing added water and was convicted. He was fined a total of £12 and ordered to pay £6 6s. 0d. costs.

With regard to the remaining samples of milk found to be "not genuine" by reason of deficiency in fat, no further action was advisable. Where the solids-not-fat were below standard, no further action was possible as there was no evidence of added water being present.

The samples of miscellaneous articles of food were as under:

San	ple	Genuine	Not genuine	Total		
High Protein Fo	od			1	_	1
Coffee				3	_	3
Icecream				5	_	5
Gelatine				- 1	-	1
Pepper				3	_	3
Powder Glucose				1	-	1
Cake Mixture				4	-	4
Sweets				15	_	15
Lemonade Cryst	als			2	_	2
				1	-	1
Flour				_	1	1
Pepper Flavoure		npound		1	-	1
Ground Almond				2	-	2
Saltpetre				1	-	1
Forcemeat				1	-	1
Custard Powder				1	-	1
Pea Flour				1	-	1
Sweetmeat				-	1	1
Jelly				2	-	2
Dripping				1	-	1
Sugared Coconu	t			1	-	1
				47	2	49

In the case of the sample of sweetmeat found to be "not genuine" the manufacturers, Messrs. Matlow Bros., Brunswick Works, New Mills, near Stockport, were prosecuted for giving a misleading label. The case was dismissed.

In the case of the sample of flour found to be "not genuine" no further action was advisable.

E. WALTER EVANS,

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICE WELSHPOOL 31st December, 1954 Inspector of Food and Drugs.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the infectious diseases notified in each of the Sanitary Districts during the years 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953.

SANITARY DISTRICT	Year	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Acute poliomyelitis	Whooping cough	Scarlet fever	Measles	Paratyphoid	Puerperal pyrexia	Food poisoning	Dysentery	Meningococcal infection
Llanfyllin M.B	1950 1951 1952 1953	1 2 - 1	3 - 1		2 2 20	<u>-</u> - 1	- 43 3 6		==	==		
Llanidloes M.B	1950 1951 1952 1953	===		1 - -			===					
Machynlleth U.D.	1950 1951 1952 1953	===		===	16  		==		1111			
Montgomery M.B.	1950 1951 1952 1953	1 9 3 1			45 3 6	1	73 4	1111	1111			
Newtown and Llan- llwchaiarn U.D.	1950 1951 1952 1953	2 11 4 13	4 2 1 —	4 =	9 19 2 3	1 2 1 1	230 2 5		1111	===		
Welshpool M.B	1950 1951 1952 1953	7 10 2 7	2 1 - 1	6 - 1	1 1 28 13	6 —	8 61 8 3		- 3 1 1	<u>-</u> 1		
Forden R.D	1950 1951 1952 1953	5 20 11 9		2 	4 54 38 58	1 1 5	1 159 8 8	1111	1111	===		
Llanfyllin R.D	1950 1951 1952 1953	5 10 19 24	- 5 - 1	2 1 - 4	4 36 6 11	7 1 2	1 210 11 82	1111		===	$\frac{-1}{1}$	1 -
Machynlleth R.D.	1950 1951 1952 1953	1111	1111	===			===	- 8 -	ШП	1111	1111	
Newtown and Llanidloes R.D.	1950 1951 1952 1953	2 4 2 4	<u>-</u> 1 -	1 - 1	6 66 10 10	4 3 3 1	102 2 71	1111	1111	1111	1111	===
WHOLE COUNTY	1950 1951 1952 1953	27 66 41 59	12 10 3 4	22 1 - 8	39 223 89 121	13 19 6 10	17 878 34 179	- 9 -	- 5 1 2	- 1 -	$\frac{-1}{1}$	- 1 -

# AVERAGE ANNUAL BIRTH RATES AND DEATH RATES 1934-1953

45	48	38	81	88	63	54	10	81	44	30	36	80
13.	15.	15.	15.	14.	13.	14.	13.	13.	15.	12.	13.	13.80
19.10	35.60	29.15	13.75	75.85	76.90	250.35	65.55	147.50	51.05	119.40	383.50	633.85
											-	
382	712	583	275	1517	1538	5007	1311	2950	1021	2388	7670	12677
16.34	12.93	14.19	16.55	16.30	18.18	16.25	16.87	15.82	14.70	16.09	16.00	16.09
23.20	29.75	26.90	14.40	83.10	102.55	279.90	84.40	169.90	48.60	156.15	459.05	738.95
464	595	538	288	1662	2051	5598	1688	3398	972	3123	9181	14779
1420	2299	. 1895	870	2097	5641	17222	5003	10682	3307	7076	28699	45921
:		:	:	:	:	:	:		•	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	J.D.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	iarh L	:	TS	:	:	:	R.D.	22	:
:	:	:	:	Illwcha	:	ISTRIC	:	:	:	nidloes	ISTRIC	COUNTY
I.B.	4.B.	U.D.	y M.B.	nd Llan	M.B.	BAN I	:	.D.	R.D.	nd Llan	RAL D	WHOLE COUNTY
yllin M	dloes N	ynlleth	gomer	own ar	loodi	UR	an R.D	yllin R	ynlleth	own ar	Ru	W
Janf	Janie	Jach	font	Vewt	Velsh		orde	lanf	fach	lewt		
	1420 464 23.20 16.34 382	464         23.20         16.34         382         19.10           595         29.75         12.93         712         35.60		.			 					1420       464       23.20       16.34       382       19.10          2299       595       29.75       12.93       712       35.60          1895       538       26.90       14.19       583       29.15          870       288       14.40       16.55       275       13.75          5097       1662       83.10       16.30       1517       75.85          5641       2051       102.55       18.18       1538       76.90          5641       2051       102.55       18.18       1538       76.90          5641       2051       162.50       16.25       5007       250.35          5603       1688       84.40       16.25       5007       250.35          5003       1688       84.40       16.87       1111       65.55          3307       972       48.60       14.70       1021       51.05          28699       9181       459.05       16.00       7670       383.50

CANCER

Cancer deaths in the ten Sanitary Districts of the County during 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953.

### POPULATION OF MONTGOMERYSHIRE

as enumerated at each Census since 1801 and as estimated by the Registrar-General from 1932 :

Year	Population (Census)	Year	Population (Estimate)
1801	48,184	1932	47,950
1811	52,184	1933	47,380
1821	60,245	1934	46,700
1831	66,844	1935	46,200
1841	69,607	1936	45,950
1851	67,335	1937	45,270
1861	66,910	1938	44,890
1871	67,623	1939	44,830
1881	65,718	1940	46,600
1891	58,003	1941	49,610
1901	54,801	1942	47,850
1911	53,146	1943	46,280
1921	51,263	1944	45,480
1931	48,462	1945	44,680
1951	45,989	1946	45,280
		1947	45,270
		1948	45,544
		1949	45,762
		1950	45,837
		1951	45,520
		1952	45,070
		1953	45,010

# Special Survey of Local Health Services

The Welsh Board of Health requested a special survey which would include not only an account of the services provided by the County Council under the National Health Service Acts, as existing at the end of 1952, but also a general review of their working as part of the wider National Health Service, and particulars of the nature and results of the steps taken locally to link them up with the other parts of the National Service.

The following Report was submitted in September, 1953.

The Beveridge Report pointed out that the evil giants which oppose progress, viz., disease, ignorance, squalor, idleness and want are interrelated and that in order to progress, it was essential that concerted action be taken against all five giants. Legislation during the past ten years has been directed to provide the necessary concerted action and it is apparent that such concerted action is necessary not only on a national level, but more especially on a local level, not only between the health service, the education, welfare, housing and sanitary services provided by various local authorities and the services provided by the central government through local offices of the Ministries of Insurance, Labour and National Service and the National Assistance Board, but also between the three main branches of the National Health Service:

- (a) Hospital and Specialist Services provided by Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees;
- (b) Health Services provided by the Local Health Authorities; and
- (c) General Medical, Dental, Pharmaceutical and Supplementary Ophthalmic Services provided by the Local Executive Councils.

#### ADMINISTRATION

The Montgomery County Council has an Education Committee, Children's Committee, Welfare Committee and Health Committee to which are referred all matters for which the Council is responsible under the Education, Children, National Assistance and National Health Service Acts respectively.

The County Medical Officer of Health, who is responsible to the Health Committee for the County Council's functions under the National Health Service Acts, is also the School Medical Officer responsible to the Education Committee for the School Health Service, including the ascertainment of handicapped pupils. Close liaison is maintained with the Children's Officer and the Chief Welfare Officer. A medical officer on the staff of the County Health Department visits the Children's Home in Welshpool regularly.

It has not been necessary in this County to decentralise the management of any of the County Council's Local Health Services.

## The Health Committee is composed of: 13 members of the County Council and 11 co-opted members The co-opted members have been nominated by the following bodies: Hospital Management Committees for Montgomeryshire Area of Local Medical Committee .. .. .. .. Three Sub-Committees have been set up by the Health Committee. The titles of these Sub-Committees indicate generally their respective functions: Ambulance Sub-Committee: 7 members of the County Council and 6 co-opted members nominated by 1 2 Hospital Management Committees ... Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee: 9 members of the County Council and 8 co-opted members nominated by County Nursing Federation ... Executive Council for Montgomeryshire ... Hospital Management Committees ... Mental Health, Care and After-care Sub-Committee: 7 members of the County Council and 5 co-opted members nominated by 1 Local Medical Committee .. ..

# CO-ORDINATION AND CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER PARTS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

On 5th July, 1948, the "appointed day," the County Council lost certain of its functions, particularly the institutional care of mentally defective patients and chronic sick patients. The welfare of the blind (apart from their ascertainment and education) was transferred from the Health Committee to the Welfare Committee. The County Council took over from the County Nursing Association and the District Nursing Associations the administration of domiciliary Nursing and Midwifery services and became responsible for the Ambulance Service (including the Sitting Car Service) operated by the St. John Ambulance Divisions and the County Branch of the Women's Voluntary Services respectively.

The metamorphosis occurred not altogether without difficulty and some difficulties still remain. The Montgomery County Council maintained two Institutions, "The Lodge," Caersws, and "Cae Hem." Forden. for the care of chronic sick patients and mentally defective patients. Prior to the 5th July, 1948, no difficulty was experienced in obtaining the admission of such patients (either chronic sick or mentally defective) from Montgomeryshire to the more appropriate of these two Institutions, but since 5th July, 1948, there has been considerable difficulty. The difficulty with regard to chronic sick patients is intermittent and has been relieved partly by the Home Help Service, but individual cases arise from time to time which present very great difficulty. It is not easy in some instances to distinguish a chronic sick patient for whom a Hospital Management Committee should provide accommodation, and a person for whom the County Council should provide accommodation under the National Assistance Act, 1948, Part III. Many elderly persons are averse to entering institutions for an indefinite period, particularly if the institution is away from their home locality, and insist on remaining bed-ridden at home without adequate help. The habits and temper of some unfortunate persons are such that neighbours refuse to give more than temporary help and several instances have occurred where a devoted County Council home help, with a true sense of duty, has brought comfort when no other solution save compulsory removal under the National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47 was available.

The position in regard to mentally defective patients is much worse for Montgomeryshire patients since 5th July, 1948. Every mentally defective patient in Montgomeryshire is known to the County Health Department and regular visits are made by Health Visitors or District Nurses acting as Health Visitors. These unfortunate persons vary in the degree of their defect from the relatively numerous "feeble-minded" persons who can find employment, to the lowest grade of "idiot" who needs constant supervision day and night. The lower grade "idiots" have a very detrimental effect on the mental and physical health of other members of the household, particularly the mother, because of the incessant demand for attention and because of unintelligible noises made by the defective which keep the household awake night after night. Since the 5th July, 1948, a few such patients have had to wait many months before institutional accommodation could be found by the Regional Hospital Board. In one instance, the medical superintendent of a mental hospital certified that unless a certain mentally defective boy was removed from the care of his parents, the boy's mother would have to be admitted to the mental hospital as a person of unsound mind.

Local Health Authorities have been advised to set up occupation centres for their higher grade mentally defective patients, but such provision would be quite impracticable in sparsely populated, rural areas like Montgomeryshire, unless residential accommodation were provided, and such accommodation is surely the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board or of Hospital Management Committees.

The transfer of the district nurse-midwives from the employment of the District Nursing Associations and the County Nursing Association was effected smoothly and harmoniously. Many of the District Nursing Associations have continued to serve as local Infant Welfare Committees. Some Associations have transferred valuable apparatus and equipment, Including nursing equipment, gas and air analgesia apparatus, etc., so that the nurse-midwives were able to carry on with supplementary equipment provided by the County Council as the need arose.

Representatives of the then five St. John Ambulance Divisions in this County, with representatives of the Health Committee, had drawn up a Scheme to provide a 24 hour Ambulance Service. Details are given later, but it should be stated here that the closest liaison has been maintained throughout between the representatives of the St. John Divisions, the Ambulance Sub-Committee and the County Health Department. The Women's Voluntary Services maintained an efficient Sitting Car Service from the appointed day until 31st May, 1951, when the Council operated the Service directly.

Close liaison has been maintained between general medical practitioners practising in the County and the County Health Department. Mutual sympathy and understanding has improved considerably and there has been close co-operation between individual practitioners and the staff of the County Health Department. This has been encouraged by the County Medical Officer's membership of the Local Medical Committee and by personal interviews.

The Health Visitors and District Nurse-midwives work closely and amicably with the general medical practitioners.

Health Visitors attend the tuberculosis clinics and provide the Chest Physician with details of the home environment, and visit the homes of tuberculous patients to ensure that the Chest Physician's advice is being carried out, and to assist the patient in obtaining any assistance that may be available.

Three separate Hospital Management Committees serve some part or all of the area of Montgomeryshire.

## 1. The Welsh Border Hospital Management Committee, Talgarth:

This Hospital Management Committee provides hospital accommodation for persons of unsound mind from any part of Montgomeryshire, and certain other community services which will be detailed later, and administers the former County Council institutions previously known as "Cae Hem" (now Brynhyfryd Hospital) Forden, and "The Lodge" (now Llys Maldwyn Hospital) Caersws.

There is close liaison between the medical superintendent and administrative staff of the Mid-Wales Hospital, Talgarth, and the staff of the County Council Health Department.

Three members nominated by the County Council are members of this Hospital Management Committee, but the County Medical Officer has not been invited to any meetings of the Committee or any of its Sub-Committees, although I understand the Minister of Health and the Welsh Regional Hospital Board consider that he should be so invited.

## 2. The Wrexham Powys and Mawddach Hospital Management Committee:

This Hospital Management Committee provides hospital accommodation other than for persons of unsound mind and mentally defective persons in the north-eastern part of the County and administers the Victoria Memorial Hospital, Welshpool.

The County Council has no representation on this Committee and the County Medical Officer has not been invited to attend any meetings of the Committee or any of its Sub-Committees. No information is received concerning Montgomeryshire patients discharged from hospitals controlled by this Hospital Management Committee, with the exception that the Matron of the Victoria Memorial Hospital, Welshpool has recently forwarded information concerning maternity patients discharged from her hospital on printed cards provided by the County Council.

## 3. The Mid-Wales Hospital Management Committee, Aberystwyth:

This Hospital Management Committee provides hospital accommodation other than for persons of unsound mind and mentally defective persons in southern and western portions of Montgomeryshire and administers the Montgomery County Infirmary, Newtown, the War Memorial Hospital, Llanidloes, The Machynlleth, Corris and District Hospital and the Chest Hospital, Machynlleth.

The County Council has one representative on this Hospital Management Committee and the County Medical Officer has been invited to attend the monthly meetings of the Committee since early in 1953.

Information concerning Montgomeryshire patients discharged from hospitals administered by this Committee is inadequate, except that the matrons of the hospitals at Newtown, Llanidloes and Machynlleth have forwarded information concerning maternity patients discharged from their hospitals on printed cards provided by the County Council. Information supplied by the Chest Hospital, Machynlleth upon the discharge of Montgomeryshire patients is comprehensive.

If the domiciliary services provided by the County Council, e.g., health visiting, home help, district nursing, etc., are to be used to the best advantage, it is essential that the County Council Health Department should be given early information as to the intended discharge of patients and some indication as to the type of service or after-care that is necessary in each case.

Such information is given by the Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Gobowen and Shrewsbury Hospitals and by hospitals in Birmingham and Liverpool.

Hospital Management Committees have been asked by the Regional Hospital Board to arrange that in connection with the admission of maternity cases to hospital, priority should be given on medical grounds and on social grounds, e.g., unsatisfactory home conditions, inaccessibility of home and difficulty of access by medical practitioner and midwife. Cases have occurred which should have been admitted to hospital on social grounds, but were refused admission to the nearest hospital because the maternity beds were fully booked. Records appear to show that some hospitals were booking their maternity beds to full capacity with normal cases living in the vicinity of the hospital, leaving no beds for emergencies or for women living in areas remote from any hospital. There appears to be a tendency on the part of a few hospitals to disregard instructions issued by the Regional Hospital Board and even by their own Hospital Management Committee.

The staff of the County Council's Health Department keep in close touch with officials of the National Assistance Board, the Ministry of National Insurance and the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

#### JOINT USE OF STAFF

The consultant Chest Physician appointed by the Regional Hospital Board devotes a proportion of his time to the duties of the County Council. These include the examination of contacts of persons notified as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and, in the case of young children and certain other special groups, the carrying out of tests (tuberculin tests) to ascertain their reaction to tubercle bacilli. The Chest Physician offers a vaccine against tuberculosis to those who do not react to tubercle bacilli. It appears that the arrangements between the Welsh Regional Hospital Board and the Local Health Authorities as to the precise division of services between the Board on the one hand and the Local Health Authorities on the other have not yet been agreed upon.

No general medical practitioners are employed by the Council in connection with the Local Health Service and no consultants, apart from the Chest Physician, are employed by the Council. The County Council, both as the Local Health Authority and Local Education Authority is, however, able to refer individuals to various consultants employed by the Regional Hospital Boards at specialist clinics e.g., orthopaedic, paediatric, ophthalmic, ear, nose and throat, venereal disease clinics, etc.

## Information:

Information as to the Health Services provided by the County Council is issued periodically to the Health Visitors and District Nurse-midwives through memoranda sent out from the County Council's Health Department. Information as to benefits available from the Ministry of National Insurance and the National Assistance Board is also sent out through the same channels.

General medical practitioners are similarly notified by memoranda sent directly from the County Council's Health Department or through the Clerk of the Montgomeryshire Executive Council. The issue of a printed guide to the Local Health Services has been considered, but in view of the frequent changes and developments in the different parts of the Service, it is doubtful whether the expense would be justified.

The co-operation of consultants at all clinics has been very much appreciated. In every case detailed notes on any treatment or after-care that may be necessary are forwarded in respect of out-patients, but unfortunately the same information is not available for in-patients from some hospitals on their discharge.

A psychiatric social worker has been appointed jointly by the Welsh Border Hospital Management Committee and the County Councils of Montgomery, Radnor and Brecon.

### **VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS**

The Montgomery County Council as a Local Health Authority, has been particularly fortunate in the Services rendered by various voluntary organisations. There are now six St. John Ambulance Divisions in the County, each operating one ambulance, which provide a 24 hour service at a cost to the Council which is very much less than it would be if the County Council operated the service directly.

The County Branch of the Women's Voluntary Services provided a Sitting Car Service until 31st May, 1951, and several of the drivers enrolled by the W.V.S. still operate as sitting car drivers for the County Council.

There is a voluntary Ladies' Committee in association with every Infant Welfare Centre in the County. These Committees give invaluable help, not only in providing clerical assistance, preparing refreshments, etc., but also in obtaining extra equipment and services which might be outside the sphere of the Council.

The County Branch of the British Red Cross Society has given much help in providing home nursing equipment such as bath chairs, bed rests, bed pans, etc., etc.

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has two full-time paid Inspectors operating in Montgomeryshire. The closest liaison is maintained between them and the staff of the County Health Department both at the County Health Offices and at the periphery with Health Visitors, etc.

The North Wales Society for the Blind, have for many years, carried out the County Council's duties on an agency basis under the Blind Persons Acts. Since the "appointed day" when the Health Committee's functions were transferred under the National Assistance Act to the Welfare Committee, the Society has continued to provide certain services, but the Home Teacher formerly employed by the Society is now employed directly by the County Council through the Welfare Committee.

The Chester and North Wales Society for the Deaf has also carried out certain duties of the Welfare Committee under the National Assistance Act.

Close contact is maintained with the St. Asaph Moral Diocesan Welfare Association.

## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Expectant and Nursing Mothers:

The County Council has failed to provide any ante-natal Clinics in the County owing to the lack of adequate staff and suitable premises. Ante-natal Clinics have, however, been started at each of the hospitals in the County. These are staffed by general medical practitioners and the nursing staff of the Hospitals concerned. Consultants appointed by the Regional Hospital Board are available at each of these Clinics. Provision

hould be made for the regular ante-natal supervision of expectant mothers living at a distance from hospitals and who are likely to be delivered by the County Council's midwives. Such ante-natal supervision is, of course, carried out by the District Nurse-midwives and in a number of cases by general practitioner obstetricians.

Maternity Outfits are provided by the County Council to all domiciliary maternity cases who need them. No specific means test is applied.

In the case of unmarried mothers, arrangements are made for the testing of blood samples and for their care in homes for Unmarried Mothers if adequate facilities are not available in their own homes. The long awaited opening of Bersham Hall, provided by the six North Wales County Councils jointly, has been a great relief in dealing with these few but at times very difficult cases.

## Child Welfare:

Infant Welfare Centres are held as follows:

Newtown Welshpool Llanidloes Machynlleth	Twice monthly
Llanfyllin Llanwddyn Meifod Llanbrynmair Staylittle	Once monthly

Each Clinic is attended by an Assistant County Medical Officer and the Health Visitors and District Nurse-midwives of the area concerned. None of these Clinics is held in premises designed for the purpose. The premises used are in fact generally quite unsuitable and inconvenient. Strenuous efforts have been made to obtain consent to the building of a Clinic in Newtown for the joint use of the Health and Education Committees but so far without success. Clinics are also necessary, although perhaps not to the same extent, in the other urban areas in the County.

No. of children who attended the	Clinics	durin	g 1952			682
No. of children who first attende who, on the date of their first atter				ng the	yea	r and
(a) Under one year of age . (b) Over one year of age .	: 4		::	::		247 91
						338
Number of children in attendance a	t the e	nd of t	he yea	r who	were	then:
<ul><li>(a) Under one year of age</li><li>(b) Between the ages of 1 and</li></ul>				::		183 470
						653
Total Number of attendances made	e by cl	nildren	durin	g the y	ear	:
(a) Under one year of age . (b) Over one year of age .						1,701 1,270
						2,971

## Care of Premature Infants:

Arrangements are made so far as possible for all premature infants in the County to be born in hospital. Where this is not possible, arrangements are made for equipment to be borrowed from one or other of the hospitals.

## Supply of Dried Milk, etc. :

By arrangement with the Ministry of Food, each Infant Welfare Centre distributes dried milk and various other food supplements such as cod liver oil and orange juice.

#### Dental Care:

The Council has failed to make arrangements for the dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children, owing to the lack of dental staff and inadequate dental clinic facilities. The Local Education Committee agreed to the appointment of a second dental officer in 1948 but there have been frequent changes in staff and for the greater part of the time only one dental officer has been available.

The Education Committee has also agreed that up to 25% of the time of the two dentists should be made available to the Health Committee if this could be done without detriment to the School Dental Service, and the Committee has also agreed to the use of the dental clinics. Unfortunately the dental clinic in Newtown, although well equipped is on the top floor. The same applies to the Clinic at Llanidloes. The Clinic at Welshpool is held at the Out-patient Department of the Victoria Memorial Hospital and it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain adequate dental sessions for the School Dental Service at this clinic. It is hoped that dental clinics will be set up at Machynlleth, Llanfair Caereinion and Llanfyllin. The local general dental practitioners were approached with a view to their undertaking dental work for expectant and nursing mothers and young children on a sessional basis on behalf of the Council in the Education Committee's Clinics. The dentists pointed out that they were already providing a dental service for these classes in their own surgeries through arrangements with the Local Executive Council. The dentists were not prepared to work in the Education Committee's clinics and it is doubtful whether the demand for dental treatment by these priority classes in the small urban areas of this County would justify employing private dentists on a sessional basis to work in their own surgeries.

#### DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

An Assistant Medical Officer is responsible for the medical supervision of midwives practising in the County, whether employed by the County Council or not. The Superintendent Nursing Officer is responsible for the non-medical supervision of both groups of midwives.

Each midwife is also employed as district nurse and in some cases also as Health Visitor.

## Qualifications of District Nurse-midwives:

S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.			 3
S.R.N., S.C.M., Quee	en's Nu	rse	 4
S.R.N., S.C.M			 6
S.R.N., S.E.A.N.			 11
			24

Apparatus for the administration of gas and air is now possessed by 14 District Nurse-midwives. They are encouraged, so far as possible, to ensure that District Nurse-midwives not possessing this apparatus should share the apparatus of their nearest neighbour possessing one. Each District Nurse-midwife carries out her own ante-natal supervision of patients booked by her and the closest co-operation is maintained with general practitioner obstetricians. Difficulties have occurred in some individual cases in obtaining the admission to hospital of women whose homes are either unsuitable for home confinements or which are too inaccessible to doctor or midwife. Arrangements are made for six District Nurse-midwives to take refresher courses in midwifery each year. Every District Nurse-midwife with the exception of one is now qualified to give gas and air analgesia.

#### HEALTH VISITING

Apart from the Superintendent Nursing Officer, the Council employs five qualified Health Visitors. Two of these devote the whole of their time to health visiting and school nursing. The remaining three are also employed as District Nurse-midwives.

The Council also employs 21 District Nurse-midwives who are not qualified as Health Visitors but in respect of whom the Welsh Board of Health has granted a special dispensation allowing them to act as Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Approximately the same amount of time is devoted to health visiting and school nursing. The Health visiting is mainly concerned with the visiting in their own homes of expectant and nursing mothers and young children. The educational value of these services, particularly in rural areas which are situated at a distance from an Infant Welfare Centre is very great, and has undoubtedly been a prime factor in the reduction of maternal mortality and infantile mortality.

School nursing involves the visiting of every School Department once each month and also attendance at the routine school medical inspection. Any defects found by the nurse or the Medical Officer result in a home visit.

The Health Visitors are responsible also for visiting and reporting or mentally defective persons and all persons notified as suffering from tuberculosis. On receipt of a notification that a person is suffering from tuberculosis, the Health Visitor prepares a report on the home conditions, environmental and financial circumstances. Efforts are made to trace the source of infection and to persuade contacts to attend the nearest Chest Clinic. Advice is also given on the prevention of spread of infection and on any possible sources of financial or other forms of assistance.

The Health Visitors also visit the homes of any patients discharged from hospital, concerning whom notice has been received from the hospital concerned, and where necessary after-care is arranged by the provision of nursing and equipment such as water beds, extra pillows, etc., This service could be improved considerably if, as previously stated, hospitals were to send to the County Council's Health Department the necessary information.

In 1952 the Council sent two District Nurse-midwives for training as Health Visitors and during the years under review two other District Nurse-midwives were sent for similar training. In all of these cases the Council has been responsible for 75% of the Nurse-midwife's salary and 75% of the fee for the course and full examination entry fee.

It has not been possible, with the limited staff available, to send any Health Visitors for refresher courses, but it is hoped that if further recruitment of Health Visitors is successful such facilities will be arranged.

No formal arrangements have been made for Health Visitors to work in association with local general medical practitioners, but there is undoubtedly much scope for such arrangements when medical practitioners appreciate the experience and training possessed by Health Visitors.

#### HOME NURSING

The Home Nursing Service is carried out by the 24 District Nursemidwives. Very close co-operation is maintained with the general medical practitioners and on several occasions District Nurses have taken on nursing duties at two of the hospitals in the County during periods of emergency. The main types of case attended by Home Nurses are as follows:

Chronic sick;
Acute illness;
Accident or emergency, etc.

No formal arrangements have been made for a regular night nursing service, although of course every District Nurse is available day or night to attend an emergency. The District Nurse-midwives are sent for refresher courses from time to time as the opportunity arises.

No arrangements have been made for specific district nurse training, although all new nurses appointed to the staff of the Council are expected to have had training as district nurses.

#### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

No arrangements have been made by the County Council for vaccination against smallpox to be carried out by its own Medical Officers, although it is hoped to be able to provide such facilities soon. All Health Visitors and District Nurse-midwives have been instructed to urge the parents of all children to have their children vaccinated against smallpox by their own medical practitioner. A number of medical practitioners are under the impression that vaccination against smallpox is outside the scope of their duties under the National Health Service Act, and that such vaccination is a matter solely for the County Council. This mistaken idea arises from the fact that the Council pays a fee of 5/- for every record from a medical practitioner of a person vaccinated by that practitioner. The proportion of children vaccinated in this County is much the same as it was prior to the "appointed day," viz., approximately 40%. Strenuous efforts are being made to improve this unsatisfactory situation by asking Health Visitors and District Nurse-midwives to inform the County Health Department of any instance that comes to their knowledge where a general medical practitioner refuses to carry out vaccination against smallpox.

The position as regards immunisation against diphtheria is very much better. The County Council commenced to provide facilities for immunisation against diphtheria in 1941. At that time the responsibility for providing such facilities was that of the District Councils, but all the District Councils in the County eventually agreed to this function being carried out out on their behalf by the County Council.

The following table shows the number of cases of diphtheria notified and the number of deaths from diphtheria since 1939:

Y	'ear	No. of cases notified	No. of deaths
1939		 54	4
1940		 57	8
1941		 25	8
1942		 51	5
1943		 8	1
1944		 1	_
1945		 6	_
1946		 3	-
1947		 1	_
1948		 _	_
1949		 _	_
1950		 -	_
1951		 _	_
1952		 -	

Each Health Visitor, including the District Nurse-midwives, is responsible for ensuring that the parents of every child in her area is offered facilities for immunisation against diphtheria from the age of 8 months. Formerly a greetings birthday card was sent to each child in the County on attaining his/her first birthday. This has been discontinued because of the importance of securing that the majority of children are immunised before their first birthday.

Each child is again offered a "boosting" dose of diphtheria prophylactic during his/her first year at school and it is hoped to arrange for a further "boosting" dose during the child's last year at a primary school. No arrangements have been made so far for immunisation against whooping cough, although the Council has agreed to submit proposals for such arrangements in the near future.

Age Groups	as	ld popul estimate strar-Go at mid	ed by eneral		er imm st Dece		Percentage of child population immunised					
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952			
0— 4 years 5—14 years 0—14 years	3723 6483 10206	3721 6589 10310	3680 6820 10500	2287 5945 8232	2343 5935 8296	2302 6087 8389	61.4% 91.7% 80.1%	62.9% 90.1% 80.5%	62.6% 89.2% 79.9%			

#### AMBULANCE SERVICE

The St. John Ambulance Divisions in the County maintain ambulances at the following centres:

Machynlleth	Newtown
Llanidloes	Welshpool
Caersws	Llanfyllin

The County Council pays the sum of £250 per annum in respect of each ambulance plus 1/2d. per mile for every mile run on behalf of the Council.

The Sitting Car Service, previously operated on the Council's behalf by the Women's Voluntary Services, is now operated directly from the County Council's Health Department.

An ambulance is obtainable at the request of a medical practitioner or, in an emergency, by any responsible individual, by direct application to the St. John Ambulance Division concerned. Apart from emergencies, a medical certificate is necessary stating that the person is unfit to travel by public transport and that an ambulance is necessary. Requests for a sitting car have to be made directly to the County Council's Health Department, except in an emergency. In every such case a medical certificate as above is required. A large proportion of the journeys made by sitting car is for the transport of patients to an from the out-patient departments of hospitals, and in a number of cases patients are conveyed two or three times weekly for out-patient treatment such as physio-therapy. In these cases the hospital is asked to provide a fresh medical certificate each month. There was undoubtedly abuse of the ambulance service, particularly the sitting car service, in the beginning, but with the co-operation of general medical practitioners, I am of the opinion that there is now very little, if any, abuse. A major difficulty arises from the fact that there are many areas in the County which have no means of public transport to and from hospitals. The County Council has decided that transport cannot be pro-

Use and Cost of Ambulance Service since the "Appointed Day"

		1948 from Jul. 5	1949	1950	1951	1952	TOTALS
Journeys Patients	:::	251 268 11931	499 558 20993	862 938 38464	938 1002 43142	937 998 43311	3487 3764 157841
Mileage Costs Mersey Tunnel tolls County Council Grant Total Cost Average Cost per mile Patient mile	::::::	. 596 11 0 . 625 0 0 . 1221 11 0 . 1 111	£ s. d. 1049 13 0 15 4 1250 0 0 2300 8 4 2 2‡ 1 11½	£ s. d. 1927 4 0 2 10 4 1437 10 0 3367 4 4 1 9	£ s. d. 2253 12 10 1500 0 0 3754 6 6 1 9	£ s. d. 2526 9 6 19 2 1500 0 0 4027 8 8 1 104 1 9	£ S. d. 8353 10 4 4 18 6 6312 10 0 14670 18 10 1 10‡

Use and Cost of Sitting Car Service since the "Appointed Day"

TOTALS	6991 7806 397528	£ s. d. 11390 14 9 570 18 4 11961 13 1 7.22d. 6.47d.
1952	2387 2777 128224	£ s. d. 3736 17 7 183 7 9 3920 5 4 7.34d. 6.30d.
1951	1992 2204 115300	£ s. d. 3331 4 8 172 9 1 3503 13 9 7.29d. 6.59d.
1950	1321 1470 80826	£ s. d. 2133 14 5 119 6 1 2253 0 6 6.69d. 6.01d.
1949	1047 1095 59957	£ s. d. 1727 18 10 89 6 1 1817 4 11 7.27d. 6.95d.
1948 from Jul. 5	244 260 13201	£ s. d. 460 19 3 6 9 4 467 8 7 8.49d. 7.97d.
	:::	:::::
	:::	:::::
	:::	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
	:::	Costs arges st Cost per nile
	Journeys Patients Mileage	Mileage Costs Other Charge Total Cost Average Cost Patient mile

vided by the Council for patients who are fit to travel by public transport but for whom there is no public transport available. Any relaxation on this point would undoubtedly lead to abuse of the Service.

Mutual Aid agreements have been made with neighbouring Authorities whereby emergency calls are accepted by the most convenient ambulance.

Until recently the Machynlleth Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade provided an ambulance service for an area in Merionethshire on behalf of the County Council, and the Newtown Division serves a similar area in Radnorshire.

The Railway Executive has given considerable assistance in conveying stretcher cases considerable distances by rail. These arrangements are not only economical from the County Council's point of view but are undoubtedly more comfortable from the patient's point of view.

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Tuberculosis:

As stated previously every patient notified as suffering from tuberculosis is visited by a Health Visitor who makes detailed enquiries as to any possible source of infection, and urges all contacts to see the Chest Physician at the nearest chest clinic. Child contacts are subjected by the Chest Physician to a tuberculin test and if found negative are given B.C.G. vaccine. The Chest Physician has also carried out tuberculin tests on the pupils of certain secondary schools and has offered an anti-tuberculosis vaccine to non-reactors.

Detailed reports on all tuberculous patients discharged from hospital or sanatorium are received by the County Medical Officer; the Health Visitors again visit and advise on any assistance that may be available, and report on the home and financial circumstances to the County Medical Officer. Supplies of free milk, clothing etc., are made to necessitous cases. Approximately 20 persons receive one or more pints of milk daily free of charge. These supplies are subject to a means test.

The County Council has accepted financial responsibility for the cost of maintenance of a small number of tuberculous patients at Papworth and Preston Hall. The number of patients suitable for rehabilitation in such village settlements is relatively small and the distances from home are adverse factors in persuading suitable persons to go to these settlements.

The Health Visitors attend the chest clinics and advise the Chest Physician on home sircumstances, etc., and a copy of the detailed report which the County Medical Officer receives on the home conditions and financial circumstances is sent to the Chest Physician.

In 1950, in conjunction with the Welsh Regional Hospital Board and the Medical Research Council, the parents of all school children in the County were urged to allow their children to be subjected to a tuberculin test. Parental consent was received in respect of over 90% of the school

pupils. Arrangements were made for the transport of these pupils to one or other of seven centres. Every child was also subjected to an x-ray of the chest. Children whose chest x-rays showed any abnormality were seen again and were referred to the chest Physician. The number of these was very small indeed.

On two subsequent occasions the Welsh Regional Hospital Board has arranged for the Mobile Mass Radiography Unit to visit the County. Unfortunately the response by the public to the invitation to have their chests x-rayed has not been good.

Health Visitors visit every patient on discharge from hospital if the necessary information is received from the hospital concerned. Subject to a means test any necessary nursing equipment is supplied and in a small number of cases expensive equipment such as a Dunlopillo mattress, water beds, etc., have been supplied. The British Red Cross Society has cooperated in providing minor items of nursing equipment.

#### DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Prior to the "appointed day" it was hoped that it would be possible to organise a domestic help service through voluntary agencies. Unfortunately this failed and for some time the provision of domestic help was limited to cases of extreme urgency. The arrangements were under the supervision of the Superintendent Nursing Officer, but could not be said to be satisfactory. After prolonged discussion, the County Council appointed a Home Help Supervisor on 1st January, 1951, and the service grew rapidly. This Supervisor resigned in November of the same year and the Council arranged for her successor to visit a Local Health Authority with a large and successful domestic help service. Since that time the service has grown rapidly and has fulfilled a very much needed want.

Whole-time								9
Part-time								28
Number of cases	where	domest	ic help	was pr	ovided	during	the	year :
Maternity (in	cludin	g expec	tant me	others)				39
Tuberculosis								2
Others								75

It has, of course, been very difficult in sparsely populated rural areas to find the necessary domestic helps, but the Council has succeeded in employing a number of women who have been kept occupied full-time for prolonged periods. It has not been possible to arrange any training for domestic helps hitherto. Recently the County Council has been concerned at the increasing cost of the service and it has been suggested that the number of home helps employed full-time should be limited to 6 and that home help should be limited to a maximum period of 6 months in any one household. In each case, however, it has been decided that these long term cases should be subject to review every 6 months and the Council intend to allow home helps to stay for longer periods than 6 months should the need continue.

#### HEALTH EDUCATION

No comprehensive scheme for health education in the County has so far been organised. Health Visitors have, of course, given individual teaching in the home, schools, infant welfare centres, etc. Lectures and demonstrations are held regularly at the infant welfare centres and posters published by the Central Council for Health Education are exhibited at all infant welfare centres. Recently a three-day Health Exhibition was held at Machynlleth with such success that the Council has decided to hold two further Exhibitions in the near future.

#### MENTAL HEALTH

The Mental Health, Care and After-care Sub-Committee is responsible for the administration of such parts of the Mental Deficiency Acts, Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts and the care and after-care of persons suffering from mental illness as come within the province of the County Council under the National Health Service Act.

The County Medical Officer of Health is responsible to the Sub-Committee for the general administration of the mental health service. The County Medical Officer of Health is approved for the purpose of certification under the Mental Deficiency Acts. All school pupils who are educationally sub-normal or who are ineducable owing to mental defect are subjected to detailed mental tests, verbal and/or non-verbal as may be necessary. All children who are considered to need supervision after leaving school on account of mental defect are reported formally to the Health Committee by the Education Committee. These pupils, having been ascertained by the medical staff of the school Health Department are, of course, known to the Health Department, both Departments having a common staff. When the need arises for the admission of a mentally defective person to institutional accommodation, detailed reports have to be sent to the Regional Psychiatrist of the Welsh Regional Hospital Owing to the inadequacy of the accommodation for mentally defectives in the Region (and throughout the country) there is a long waiting list and as stated previously there is usually a long delay between the time of application for admission of a mentally defective patient and the actual date of admission, although the conditions may demand instant action.

The Welfare Committee's three District Welfare Officers have been 'duly authorised' to take action under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts for the admission of persons of unsound mind to the appropriate mental hospital. Although the Mid-Wales Hospital, Talgarth, will take patients from any part of the County, the Medical Superintendent of the Shelton Hospital, Shrewsbury, has agreed to take patients from the northern part of the County when accommodation is available at Shelton, as this Hospital is very much more conveniently situated for visits by relatives and friends. A psychiatrist on the staff of the Mid-Wales Hospital, Talgarth, attends weekly psychiatric clinics in Newtown, and patients are referred by the Health Department to this clinic after consultation with the patient's general practitioner.

A psychiatric social worker has been appointed jointly by the Welsh Border Hospital Management Committee and the County Councils of Montgomery, Radnor and Brecon. This officer obtains a detailed history prior to a patient visiting a psychiatric clinic and also visits periodically all patients discharged from or on leave or licence from the Mid-Wales Hospital, Talgarth; Llys Maldwyn Hospital, Caersws; and Brynhyfryd Hospital, Forden.

Mentally defective patients who have not been admitted to institutions are visited monthly by Health Visitors. There is no voluntary association available in connection with the mental health service. No arrangements have been made for the training of staff. The County Medical Officer has attended two separate courses for Medical Officers arranged by the National Association for Mental Health in conjunction with the University of London.

## Admissions to Hospital during 1952:

Mentally defectives			Admitted Discharged	 ::	1
Persons suffering from i	mental	illne	ess:		
Certified patients			Admitted Discharged	 	21 22
Voluntary patients			Admitted Discharged	 	18 23

The provision of an occupation centre for mentally defective patients has not been considered practicable in a widespread, sparsely populated rural County where the largest urban areas do not exceed 6,000 population.

IVOR J. JONES,

County Medicai Officer of Health.

COUNTY HEALTH OFFICES NEWTOWN 

#### ANALYSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE TEN LOCAL SANITARY DISTRICTS

Sanitary District	Year	Population	Live births	Rate per 1000 population	Still-births	Percentage of live births	Illegitimate births (live and still)	Percentage of total births	Deaths of under 1 year	Rate per 1000 live births	Deaths (all causes)	Rate per 1000 population	Deaths from tuberculosis	Rate per 1,000,000 populatio
LLANFYLLIN M.B.	1950 1951 1952 1953	1,410 1,414 1,344 1,331	25 18 9 15	17.73 13.44 6.70 11.27	1 1 -	4.0 11.1	2 1 3 2	7.7 5.6 30 0 13 3	2 2 —	80 111 —	19 18 20 12	13.47 12.73 14.88 9.02	<u></u>	707
LLANIDLOES M.B.	1950 1951 1952 1953	2,254 2,346 2,289 2,323	33 30 31 26	14.64 12.79 13.54 11.19	_ _ _ 1	_ _ _ 3.8	- - 1	_ _ 3.7	Ξ	= =	40 26 39 34	17.75 11.08 17.04 14.64	1 1 1 3	444 426 437 1291
MACHYNLLETH U.D.	1950 1951 1952 1953	1,882 1,840 1,845 1,871	27 40 33 24	14.35 21.74 17.89 12.83	_ _ 1 _	3.0		5.0 2.9 4.2	- - -	74 	19 27 26 19	10.10 14.67 14.09 10.16		1087 542
MONTGOMERY M.B.	1950 1951 1952 1953	915 874 834 821	11 12 13 17	12.02 13.73 15.59 20.71	- 1 1	- 8.3 5.9	3 1 2 —	27.3 7.7 15.4	- 2 - 1 	182 154	22 21 11 13	24.04 24.03 13.19 15.83		=
NEWTOWN AND LLANLLWCHAIARN U.D.	1950 1951 1952 1953	5,687 5,386 5,276 5,334	82 90 94 102	14.47 16.71 17.82 19.12	4 4 2 4	4.9 4.4 2.1 3.9	5 2 1 8	5.8 2.1 1.0 7.5	5 4 3 1	61 44 32 9	70 89 84 60	12.31 16.52 15.92 11.25	1 3 1 1	176 557 189 187
WELSHPOOL M.B.	1950 1951 1952 1953	6,048 5,980 5,952 5,980	109 138 126 108	18.02 23.08 21.17 18.06	2 1 2 4	1.8 0.7 1.6 3.7	7 6 7 3	6.3 4.3 5.5 2.7	5 4 4 3	64 29 32 28	72 84 65 61	11.90 14.05 10.92 10.20	1 2 —	165 334 —
URBAN AREAS	1950 1951 1952 1953	18,196 17,840 17,540 17,660	287 328 306 292	15.77 18.39 17.45 16.53	7 6 6 10	2.4 1.8 2.0 3.4	17 12 15 15	5.8 3.6 4.8 5.0	16 10 8 4	56 30 26 14	242 265 245 199	13.30 14.85 13.97 11.27	3 9 3 4	165 504 171 227
FORDEN R.D.	1950 1951 1952 1953	4,974 5,049 5,046 5,067	78 88 94 91	15.68 17.43 18.63 17.96	$\frac{1}{1}$	1.3 1.1 — 2.2	3 4 4 3	3.8 4.5 4.3 3.2	2 -2 5	26 21 55	60 59 48 70	12.06 11.68 9.51 13.81	=	= .
LLANFYLLIN R.D.	1950 1951 1952 1953	10,350 10,150 9,987 9,923	157 157 160 169	15.17 15.47 16.02 17.03	8 -3 1	5.1 1.9 0.6	19 14 7 17	11.50 8.5 4.3 10.0	7 6 7 5	45 38 44 30	131 143 132 117	12.66 14.09 13.22 11.79	3 3 1	296 300 101
MACHYNLLETH R.D.	1950 1951 1952 1953	3,204 3,138 3,100 3,103	56 47 42 44	17.48 14.98 13.55 14.18	3 - -	5.4 6.4 —	6 5 2 4	10.0 10.0 4.8 9.1	2 2 1 .	36 48 23	53 65 34 49	16.54 20.71 10.97 15.79	_ _ _ 2	— — 645
NEWTOWN AND LLANIDLOES R.D.	1950 1951 1952 1953	9,113 9,343 9,397 9,257	144 146 149 127	15.80 15.63 15.86 13.72	3 6 6 3	2.1 4.1 4.0 2.4	10 6 5 6	6.8 3.9 3.2 4.6	4 7 3 7	28 48 20 55	103 109 100 123	11.30 11.67 10.64 13.29	3 6 2 2	329 642 213 216
RURAL AREAS	1950 1951 1952 1953	27,641 27,680 27,530 27,350	435 438 445 431	15.77 15.82 16.16 15.76	15 10 9 6	3.4 2.3 2.0 1.4	38 29 18 30	8.4 6.5 4.0 6.9	15 13 14 18	34 30 31 42	347 376 314 359	12.55 13.59 11.41 13.13	3 9 5 5	109 325 182 183
WHOLE COUNTY	1950 1951 1952 1953	45,837 45,520 45,070 45,010	722 766 751 723	15.75 16.83 16.66 16.06	22 16 15 16	3.0 2.1 2.0 2.2	55 41 33 45	7.4 5.2 4.3 6.1	31 23 22 22	43 30 29 30	589 641 559 558	12.85 14.08 12.40 12.40	6 18 8 9	131 395 177 200

## BIRTH RATES: CIVILIAN DEATH RATES: ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY: MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEARS 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953.

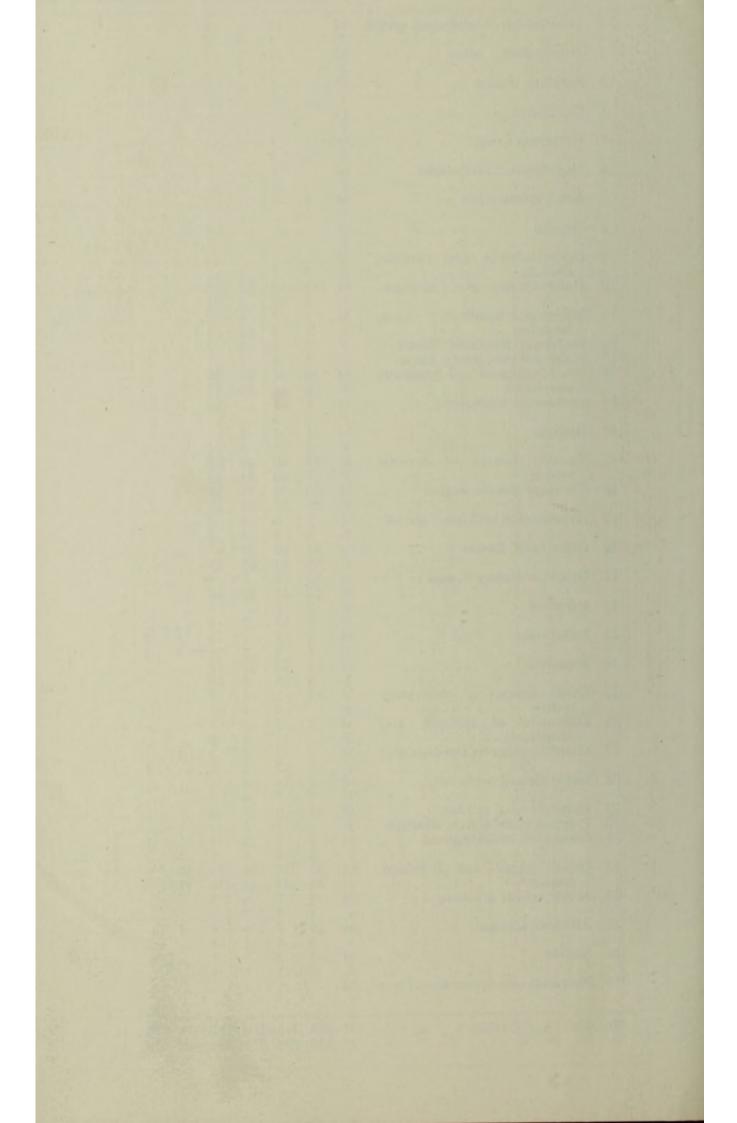
0 0

		England a	nd Wales			towns (including London) popul					s (residen ,000 to 50		London Administrative County				County of Montgomery			
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953
									Rate per	1,000 pop	pulation									
Births: Live	15.8 0.37	15.5 0.36	15.3 0.35	15.5 0.35	17.6 0.45	17.3 0.45	16.9 0.43	17.0 0.43	16.7 0.38	16.7 0.38	15.5 0.36	15.7 0.34	17.8 0.36	17.8 0.37	17.6 0.34	17.5 0.38	15.8 0.48	16.8 0.35	16.7 0.33	16.1 0.36
DEATHS: All causes Typhoid and Paratyphoid Whooping Cough Diphtheria Tuberculosis Influenza Smallpox Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	11.6 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.36 0.10 0.00	12.5 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.31 0.38 0.00	11.3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.24 0.04 0.00	11.4 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.20 0.16 0.00	12.3 0 00 0 01 0 00 0 42 0 09 0 00	13.4 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.37 0.36 0.00	12.1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.28 0.04 0.00	12.2 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.24 0.15 0.00	11.6 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.33 0.10 0.00	12.5 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.31 0.38 0.00	11.2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.22 0.04 0.00	11.3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.19 0.17 0.00	11.8 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.39 0.07 0.00	13.1 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.38 0.23 0.00	12.6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.31 0.05 0.00	12.5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.24 0.15 0.00	12.9 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.13 0.15 0.00	14.1 0.00 0.09 0.09 0.39 0.46 0.00	12.4 0.00 0.02 0.00 0.18 0.04 0.00	12.4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.20 0.16 0.00
Pneumonia	0.46	0.61	0.47	0.55	0.49	0.65	0.52	0.59	0.45	0.63	0.43	0.52	0.48	0.61	0.58	0.64	0.24	0.37	0.27	0.09
NOTIFICATIONS: Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fever Meningococcal infection Searlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Erysipelas Smallpox Measles Pneumonia Acute Poliomyelitis	0.00 0.01 0.03 1.50 3.60 0.02 0.17 0.00 8.39 0.70 0.18	0.00 0.02 0.03 1.11 3.87 0.02 0.14 0.00 14.07 0.99 0.05	0.00 0.02 0.03 1.53 2.61 0.01 0.14 0.00 8.86 0.72 0.09	0.00 0.01 0.03 1.39 3.58 0.01 0.14 0.00 12.36 0.84 0.11	0.00 0.01 0.03 1.56 3.97 0.03 0.19 0.00 8.76 0.77 0.17	0.00 0.03 0.04 1.20 3.62 0.02 0.15 0.00 13.93 1.04 0.05	0.00 0.02 0.03 1.75 2.74 0.01 0.15 0.00 10.11 0.80 0.09	0.00 0.01 0.04 1.50 3.72 0.01 0.14 0.00 11.27 0.92 0.09	0.00 0.01 0.02 1.61 3.15 0.02 0.16 0.00 8.36 0.61 0.17	0.00 0.02 0.03 1.20 4.00 0.03 0.12 0.00 14.82 0.96 0.06	0.00 0.03 0.03 1.58 2.57 0.03 0.12 0.00 8.49 0.62 0.08	0.00 0.01 0.03 1.34 3.38 0.01 0.13 0.00 12.32 0.76 0.10	0.01 0.03 1.23 3.21 0.03 0.17 0.00 6.57 0.50 0.13	0.01 0.03 1.10 3.11 0.01 0.15 0.00 14.64 0.72 0.04	0.00 0.01 0.02 1.56 1.66 0.01 0.14 0.00 9.23 0.57 0.09	0.01 0.03 1.02 3.30 0.00 0.12 0.00 8.09 0.73 0.10	0.00 0.00 0.28 0.85 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.34 0.59 0.49	0.00 0.19 0.00 0.38 4.75 0.00 0.18 0.00 18.34 1.34 0.02	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.13 1.62 0.00 0.07 0.00 0.75 0.91	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.22 2.69 0.00 0.09 0.00 3.97 1.31 0.18
									Rate per	1,000 live	e births									
DEATHS: Infants under 1 year of age	29.8	29.6	27.6	26.8	33.8	33.9	31.2	30.8	29.4	27.6	25.8	24.3	26.3	26.4	23.8	24.8	42.9	30.0	29.3	30.4
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.6	1.3	0.0
								Rate	per 1,000 i	otal birth:	s (live and	still)								
Maternal Mortality	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.76													0.00	1.28	1.31	0.00
Puerperal pyrexia Puerperal fever	5.81	10.66	17.87	18.23	7.43	13.77	23.94	24.33	4.33	8.08	10.22	12.46	6.03	14.90	30.77	28.61	0.00	3.84	1.31	2.71

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## TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE

2 To 3 Sy 4 Di 5 W 6 M 7 A 6 M 9 Ot 10 M 11 M 12 M 14 Ot 15 Le 16 Di 17 V 18 Co 19 H;	CAUSES OF DEATH  "uberculosis of respiratory system  "uberculosis: other	Sex	1950	1000				-	year			1-5	yeur			5—15	year	5	1	5—25	year	rs	25	-45 j	ears		45—6	55 yea	irs	65	—75 j	ears	75	and ove	
2 To 3 Sy 4 Di 5 W 6 M 7 A 6 M 9 Ot 10 M 11 M 12 M 14 Ot 15 Le 16 Di 17 V 18 Co 19 H;		100		11951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953 1	950 1	951 19	52 19	53 195	0 195	1 1952	1953	1950	0119	52 11.	195	1951	1952 19.
3 Sy 4 Di 5 W 6 M 7 Ac 8 M 9 Oc 10 M 11 M 12 M 13 M 14 Oc 15 Lc 17 V 18 Cc 19 H 19	uberculosis : other		1	12	2	6																	1	5			6	1	2		1	1 4	1		
4 Di 5 W 6 M 7 A6 8 M 9 Oi 10 M 11 M 11 M 12 M 13 M 14 Oi 15 Le 16 Di 17 V 18 Cc 19 H 19	detenions i omer ii ii	F M	5	1	4	1							::				i						2	1	2	1 3	1	2	1		1			1	
5 W 6 M 7 Ac 8 M 9 Oc 10 M 11 M 12 M 13 M 14 Oc 15 Le 16 D 17 V 18 Cc 19 H 19	yphilitic disease	F M		1	1	ï																					1	1	1						44
6 M 7 As 8 M 9 Ot 10 M 11 M 12 M 13 M 14 Ot 15 Le 16 Di 17 Va 18 Cc 19 H;	Diphtheria	. M																										1							
7 Ac 8 M 9 Ot 10 M 11 M 12 M 13 M 14 Ot 15 Le 16 Di 17 Va 18 Cc 19 H;	Vhooping Cough	. M		1	1			1					i																						
8 M 9 Ot 10 M 11 M 12 M 13 M 14 Ot 15 Le 16 Di 17 Va 18 Ce 19 H;	Meningococcal infections	. M		1								1								i					1 1										
9 Ot 10 M 11 M 12 M 13 M 14 Ot 15 Le 16 Di 17 Va 18 Cc 19 H;	scute poliomyelitis	M E	1	1	1.	2											1.						1	1 .					2		:: :				
10 M 11 M 12 M 13 M 14 O 15 Le 16 D 17 V 18 C 19 H 1	Measles	. M				i												1			::														
10 M 11 M 12 M 13 M 14 Ot 15 Le 16 Di 17 Va 18 Cc 19 H;	Other infective and parasitic diseases	M																																	
12 M 13 M 14 Or 15 Le 16 Di 17 Va 18 Ce 19 H;	Aalignant neoplasm : stomach	M	12	16	12	15					::															5	7	5	5	6	6	2 4	1	3	5 6
12 M 13 M 14 Ot 15 Le 16 Di 17 Va 18 Cc 19 H;	Malignant neoplasm : lung, bronchus	M	3	3	5	2													::							1	1	4	1	2	2	1 1	2	2	3 5
14 Ot 15 Le 16 Di 17 Va 18 Ce 19 Hi	Aalignant neoplasm : breast Aalignant neoplasm : uterus	F	7	6	6	7																	1		i i	3	4	4	4	1	-	2	2	2	1 1
15 Le 16 Di 17 Va 18 Cc 19 H;	Other malignant and lymphatic	M	26 26	31 16	29 23	28 17						1	1						1				1		2 2	8 8	10	7 7	9	7	13 1	6	9	7	8 11 8 6
17 Va 18 Co 19 H	eukaemia, aleukaemia	M F	1 2	1 3		4										· i									. 1		1		3	2	1		1		
18 Co	Diabetes	. M	1	1	1 6	.;																			,		i	1		1	1 :		1		
18 Co	/ascular lesions of nervous system	M	33 57	40 40	40 54	40 49															1			i		4 8	9	7	3		1 1:		18 36		17 23 31 37
	Coronary disease, angina	. M F	25 20	38	36 20	37 15																		i	1	9 2	8	14	12		9 12		4		10 13
	Hypertension with heart disease	. M	2 5	6	4	2 4																		i :			i	1		1 2	2 2		1	4	1 2
20 O	Other heart disease	. M F	63	60	54 63	57 72																	1		1	6 8	7 8	7 9	9		9 24		37 48	34	22 33 34 39
21 O	Other circulatory disease	. M F	10 12	14 11	7	5 14															::		1	1 .	2 1	2	2	1	1	2	3 2 1	1 4	5	8 9	4 3 6 8
22 In	nfluenza	. M F	2 5	8	2	3 4					1			1			i	1					1			i	2		1	2	2		ï	4 8	3
	neumonia	. M F	4 7	8 9	7 5	3	1 3	2	3 2	i				1		::								i .	1		2	ï	1	3	2 1		3	2 5	2 1
24 Br	Bronchitis	. M F	11 9	20 18	11 5	11 11				i		ï		1										i :	. 1	3 2	5 2	2	i	5 2	6 3	3	3 5	9	6 6 8
	Other diseases of respiratory system	M F	4	1 4	4	3								1							1		-		2	1	1	2		1 .	i 1		2	2	:: 'i
	Ilceration of stomach and duodenum	M F	2	2	1	3 2																				1		1	1		2 1	1	1		1
	Gastritis, Enteritis and diarrhoea	M F	1	3 2	1 2	2 2	1	i	i			1						1					1				1		1		1 1	i	ï		i i
	Nephritis and nephrosis	F	6	13	4	5	::				i									i	1		i	i :	. 1	i	3	2	2	5	2 2	1	3	7	2 2
30 Pi	Hyperplasia of prostate regnancy, childbirth, abortion	. M	11	9	5	8					*									i				: 1						1	5 3	2	10	6	2 6
	Congenital malformations .	F	4	4	3	5	4	2	2	4	1	-	ï	1												1	1				i				20 10
	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M F	37 48	34 43	34 43	36 36	10 11	3	5	9	1		2	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2 .	1	7	1	5	5	8	9 7	4			20 18 23 22
	Motor vehicle accidents	F	1	2	6	5						-	i					1	1	4	4			. 1	1		1					1		i .	1
		. M	10	4	6 3	4	1	i			1											1 .		1 .	1		-	-	i	i	ii	i	2	i	2 1
						1000															-					3	1	1	i		i				
36 H	Suicide	F	3	1	1	î		***	* *							100											1000	î	100						
TOTAL		F M F	3	1	1	i										::						:: :						i							



#### TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE AREAS OF THE TEN SANITARY AUTHORITIES

		A	ofyllin 1.B.			Llani M.	.B.			U.D.			M.			Llanli	wchaic U.D.	avn		Welshpi M.B.		BAN A		Forde R.D.			Llanfy R.D		dachyni R.D.			Llania R. I	0.						E Coun
FOTAL DEATHS	19					26	39	34		27 2				11 1					72					59 4															559
11 Malignant neoplasm : lung, bronche 21 Malignant neoplasm : lura varia 22 Malignant neoplasm : uterus 23 Malignant neoplasm : uterus 24 Other malignant & lymphatic in plass 25 Leukaemia, aleukaemia 26 Liabetes 27 Vascular lesions of nervous system 28 Coronary disease, angina 29 Hypertension with beart disease 29 Other circulatory disease 21 Influenza 22 Influenza 23 Preumonia 24 Preumonia 25 Preumonia 26 Malignant disease 26 Preumonia 27 Preumonia 28 Preumonia 29 Preumonia 29 Preumonia 20 Pr	s	22 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 1	3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3 3	1	1 1 3 6 5 6 1 3 2 2 2	5 1	1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 77 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 2 2 3 4 4 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 1 2	3 1	1 1 2 3 6 6 3 3 6 6 6 3 3 6 6 7 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 4 4 4 2 2 2 4	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 7 7 2 2 2 2	1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1		3 14 1 127 7 3 3 3 5 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 1	1	1	3 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 3 5 1 8 2 2 4 4 2 2 1	i ::	2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 1 2 1 1 3 3	1		5 6 6 6 11	1	1 1 1 3 3 111 1 1 1 4 4 8 2 2 25 3 3 4 6 6 1 1 2	3 1 1 1 1 6 1 1 0 5 5 2 4 4 10 10 2 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 1 2 2 1 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 1 1	2 13 3 3 3 3 2 2 7 7 3 4 4 5 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 2 9 3 2 2 5 4 2 5 7 7 7 7 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	4 1	4 6 6 1	5 16 2 1 1 4 4 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 2 1 1 21 7 6 3 52 7 94 6 8 8 5 1 1 5 7 7 7 8 9 9 6 1 1

