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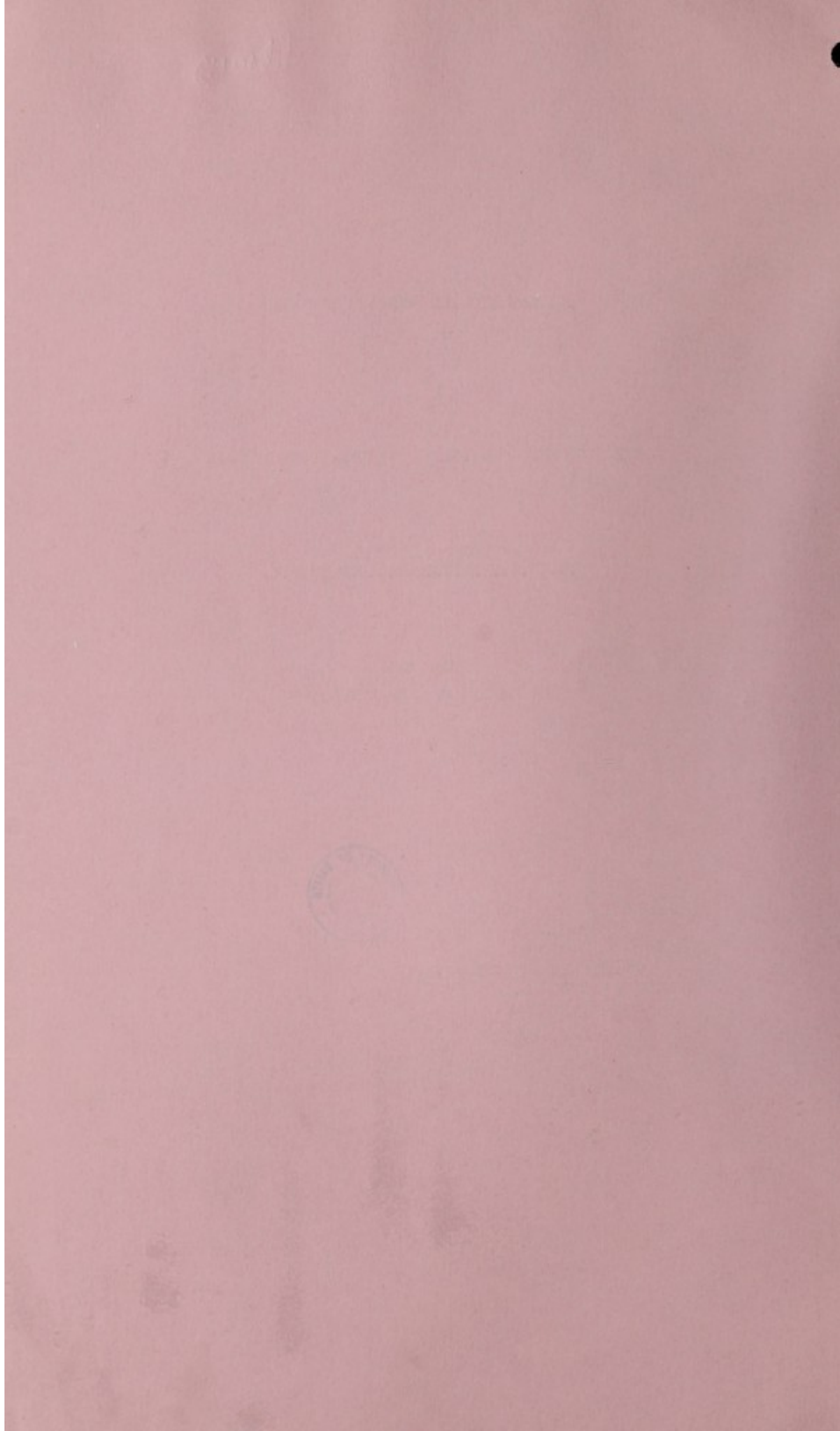
R E P O R T
of
THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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

for the
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1958.



County Health Offices,
NEW TOWN.
Montgomeryshire.
September, 1959.



To The
Chairman and Members of the Montgomery County Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1958. The work of the Council's Health Department continues to increase in all sections.

VITAL STATISTICS: (pages 1 and 16-21)

Population: The Registrar General's estimate of the population for mid-1958 at 44,800 shows a slight decrease over 1957 and is the lowest population for the County since 1945 (44,680).

Births: There were 719 live births during the year (16'05 per 1,000 population.) From 1941 to 1947 there was a general tendency towards an increase in the number of births each year, but since then the number has tended to decline. The rate of 16'05 for 1958, however, is higher than that for 1957 (15'22). The provisional Birth Rate for England and Wales during 1958 was 16'4 per 1,000 population.

Infantile Mortality Rate (i.e. deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.) (pages 2, 3 and 22)

During 1958 eighteen infants died before reaching one year of age, giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 25'03 per 1,000 live births as compared with a Rate of 22'5 for England and Wales. The Rate for the country as a whole is the lowest ever recorded, but the County Rate is higher than in 1957 (21'93). It is interesting to note that the Infantile Mortality Rate has been decreasing since the beginning of this century. The rate for the whole of Wales was 26.

Year.	Rates for	
	Montgomeryshire	England & Wales
1902	107	133
1911	96	118
1921	82	83
1931	69	66
1941	49	59
1951	30	30
1957	22	23
1958	25	23

Neo-natal Mortality Rate. (page 3)

Of the 719 infants born alive during the year, 15 died within 4 weeks of birth, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 20'9 per 1,000 live births (1957 rate - 19'0). Three infants died after reaching 4 weeks and before reaching 12 months of age.

Stillbirths.

There were 15 stillbirths during the year, giving a Stillbirth Rate of 0'33 per 1,000 population. Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths were 20. The number of stillbirths in 1957 was 26 giving a Stillbirth Rate of 0'58. The marked reduction in the Infantile Mortality Rate during the past 50 years has been confined mainly to the saving of infants after the first week of age. One stillbirth was illegitimate and of the 27 illegitimate births all survived to one year of age.

General Mortality (page 2 and 16-21)

There were 564 deaths from all causes during the year giving a Crude Death Rate of 12.6 per 1,000 population. It will be appreciated that the Death Rate of a community depends to some extent on the age constitution of that community, e.g. a community with a larger proportion of old people should have a higher Death Rate, everything else being equal, than another community with a smaller proportion of old people. In order to use Death Rates as an indication of health conditions in a community, it is necessary to take into account the proportion of people in all age groups in the community. The Registrar General has provided a "comparability factor" for the Crude Death Rate in this County. When this factor is applied to the Crude Death Rate of 12.6 per 1,000 population, a Death Rate of 11.6 is obtained, with a Death Rate of 11.7 for England and Wales.

The chief cause of death was heart disease, including coronary disease (65 cases), Hypertension with heart disease (12 cases) and other heart disease (116 cases).

While the Death Rate tends to fall and the expectation of life is increasing, it should be appreciated that the proportion of elderly people is increasing, and this factor alone will result in an increased proportion of deaths due to diseases to which the elderly are more prone. This is a factor in the apparent increase in the incidence of Cancer and deaths therefrom.

The Medical Research Council has recently reported a very great increase in deaths from lung cancer in males during the past 25 years, and that although a proportion of these cases can be attributed to specific industrial hazards and may be due, in industrial and large urban areas, to atmospheric pollution, evidence from different countries indicates that a major part of the increase is associated with tobacco smoking, particularly in the form of cigarettes. Action is being taken to bring this information to adolescents and young adults.

Maternal Mortality.

There was no death during the year due to pregnancy, childbirth, etc.

Accidents.

There were 9 fatal accidents in connection with motor vehicles, but there were 12 fatal accidents of other kinds. It has been pointed out that there are more fatal accidents in the home, which affect particularly young children and the elderly, than there are road accidents.

General advice regarding the Prevention of Accidents in the home is given by Health Visitors and District Nurses when making their routine visits to homes. Posters are being displayed at the Infant Welfare Centres.

Vaccination and Immunisation (pages 6-7)

Vaccination against Smallpox.

Vaccination against smallpox is carried out in this County mainly by general medical practitioners. The proportion of children being vaccinated against smallpox is increasing steadily, but it is impossible to obtain an accurate record at any given time, as some General Medical Practitioners are tardy in submitting their records of vaccination. The Council pays a fee of five shillings for each record of vaccination and steps have been taken to encourage practitioners to submit their records within a reasonable time.

Advice is given to parents by Health Visitors and District Nurses and the need for vaccination and immunisation is stressed.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

Immunisation against diphtheria is carried out mainly by the Council's own Medical Officers, although this may be done by General Medical Practitioners. The proportion of children being so immunised remains high. It will be noted on page 6 that there has been no case of diphtheria or death therefrom in the County since 1947.

Immunisation against Whooping Cough.

Immunisation against whooping cough is offered but not pressed. In many cases it has been given combined with diphtheria prophylactic. If these antigens are given separately, at least 2 injections must be given against diphtheria and at least 3 against whooping cough, making a total of 5 injections in all. If they are combined, the number of injections can be reduced to 3. There are, however, several objections to using the combined prophylactic and the future tendency will be to use them separately.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

In September, 1958, the Ministry of Health extended the arrangements for poliomyelitis vaccination to include all children over 6 months of age and young persons up to 26 years of age. It was also decided to give a third injection to all those who had previously completed the course of two injections. At the end of the year good progress had been made with third injections, but apart from those young persons over 15 years of age who were still attending School, the response from this class was negligible. Since the end of the year, however, reasonable progress has been made with this age-group.

Epidemiology. (pages 8-10)

There was again a considerable epidemic of measles (562 cases) affecting all Districts of the County in varying degrees. There were, however, no deaths from measles.

There were 63 cases of whooping cough, which occurred mainly in the Llanidloes Borough and the Forden, Llanfyllin and Newtown & Llanidloes Rural Districts.

There were no deaths from infectious diseases during 1958.

Tuberculosis. (pages 8, 9, 23-24)

There has been a very remarkable reduction in the deaths from tuberculosis during the past 50 years, and the reduction has been even more remarkable in the past 10 years.

During 1958 there were 3 deaths from tuberculosis in Montgomeryshire, all due to respiratory tuberculosis. This gives a Tuberculosis Death Rate of 67 per million population, the lowest Rate ever recorded in this County.

The following Table provides evidence of the remarkable reduction in the Tuberculosis Death Rate referred to above: -

Year	Tuberculosis Death Rate per million population:		
	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	All forms.
1913	1020	382	1402
1926	883	96	979
1936	696	174	870
1946	420	110	530
1956	89	-	89
1957	89	-	89
1958	67	-	67

The mortality of a chronic disease such as tuberculosis is not a sound indication of the incidence of the disease, because of the time lag between infection and death, and because improved treatment has lessened the proportion of cases which die. Nevertheless it is apparent that remarkable success has been achieved in recent years in the prevention of tuberculosis. The following Table shows the actual number of new cases notified and deaths registered from pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis since 1939:-

Year	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1939	23)	13)	18)	2)
1940	41)	17)	19)	5)
1941	49)40.5	16)19.8	22)22.0	7)5.8
1942	28)	26)	29)	8)
1943	61)	27)	22)	7)
1944	46)	19)	17)	7)
1945	54)	21)	19)	10)
1946	55)54.4	13)14.4	19)19.2	5)6.8
1947	68)	8)	19)	7)
1948	49)	11)	22)	5)
1949	52)	8)	23)	-)
1950	30)	19)	6)	-)
1951	35)39.2	15)12.6	16)11.8	2)1.0
1952	42)	11)	6)	2)
1953	37)	10)	8)	1)
1954	37)	6)	8)	1)
1955	27)	5)	8)	-)
1956	25)25.4	9)7.8	4)5.4	-)0.2
1957	22)	9)	4)	-)
1958	16)	10)	3)	-)

The number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis rose remarkably during the war and post-war years, but since then there has been a marked reduction in the number of cases notified. The reduction in the number of non-pulmonary tuberculosis cases notified is even more marked - probably due to the improvement of milk production, particularly "Tuberculin Tested" milk and "Pasteurised" milk.

Whenever a new case of tuberculosis is notified, a visit to the home is made by the Health Visitor who endeavours to trace the source of infection and to persuade every member of the household to visit the Chest Physician's Clinic, with a view to discovering any source of infection in the household or any secondary cases of infection from the notified patient.

The Chest Physicians' Clinics are attended by the Health Visitors

concerned who can advise the Chest Physician on the home environment, sanitary conditions, etc. and who can be instructed by the Chest Physician with a view to advising members of the household on the prevention of spread of infection.

Maternity and Midwifery Services.

Ante natal and Post natal Clinics.

These are conducted by General Medical Practitioners at the local hospitals, at their own surgeries and at Newtown Clinic. The Clinic is staffed by a member of the hospital nursing staff, the health visitor and the district nurse-midwife, and in this way close liaison is maintained between the various authorities.

Ante-natal visits to Homes.

1704 ante natal visits were paid by district nurse-midwives to patients in their own homes. 291 visits were paid by Health Visitors.

Care of Unmarried Mothers.

Four unmarried mothers were admitted to Bersham Hall, Wrexham. The average length of stay was - Ante natal 47 days, Post natal 17 days.

The number of women confined in hospital continues to increase, 559 in 1958 as compared with 177 women confined at home. All mothers and babies discharged from hospital before the 14th day of the puerperium are attended by district nurse-midwives for a minimum period of 14 days, or, if necessary, for a maximum period of 28 days following the confinement. During 1958 there were 394 mothers discharged before the 14th day.

Number of Domiciliary Cases attended by Midwives in 1958:				
Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		TOTAL
Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present	
5	5	50	117	177

Medical Aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1951, on thirtytwo occasions where a Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide maternity medical services and on eleven occasions where a Medical Practitioner had not been engaged.

Inhalation Analgesics (gas and air, trilene.)

Nineteen midwives employed by the County Council were qualified to administer analgesics. Gas and Air Analgesia was administered to 124 patients in their own homes during 1958. Although midwives are permitted by the Central Midwives Board to administer Trilene, no equipment has as yet been provided in this County. The Medical Practitioners are, however, administering Trilene to a number of their cases.

Pethidine.

Pethidine was administered by midwives to 84 patients during the year.

Maternity Outfits.

Maternity outfits were available free of charge for all women confined at home. The outfits contain dressings needed at the confinement and during the lying-in period. 174 outfits were distributed during 1958.

Supervision of Midwives. The Superintendent Nursing Officer continues to act as Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and carries out inspections of all midwives who have notified their intention to practice in this County.

Home Nursing. (page 1) The nursing of the chronic sick and elderly continues to form a large part of the nurses' work. 667 patients were over 65 years at the time of the first visit during the year and a total of 16570 visits were paid to these patients. There were 199 patients who were under 5 years at the time of the first visit and 690 visits were paid.

The proportion of injection work continues to vary. The analysis shows the type of injection, the number of cases and the total number of injections given -

Injections.	No. of cases during 1958	No. of injections given during 1958
Mersalyl	41	865
Penicillin	103	515
Streptomycin	24	811
Cytamen	66	1232
Anahaemin	21	671
Inferon	20	156
Insulin	24	979
Neptal	6	55
Others	30	312

No special arrangements are made for the nursing of sick children at home, but children discharged from hospital are referred to the County Health Department by the Almoner for special supervision.

Nursing appliances are available for issue on loan to patients. These articles, which include mackintosh sheeting, bed pans, back rests, urinals and air cushions, form part of the nurses' equipment. Further supplies are available from the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. I should again like to thank the officers of both these organisations for their continued and valuable assistance.

Dental Services:

It has still not been possible for the Council to provide a priority dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children. Such a service could not be provided at present without seriously affecting the School Dental Service.

Post Graduate Courses:

Eight district nurse-midwives attended approved refresher courses for midwives.

One Health Visitor attended a Summer School at Oxford arranged by The Women Public Health Officers' Association.

Child Welfare:

Reference has already been made to the remarkable reduction in infantile mortality during the past 50 years, but it is apparent that increased attention will have to be given to the causes of peri-natal mortality, etc., stillbirths and deaths during the first week of life.

Infant Welfare Centres.

The new Clinic at Welshpool came into use in August and this Centre is now open weekly for child welfare purposes.

Another Centre was opened at Crewe Green in July and is being well attended.

The number of attendances continues to increase and during the year a total of 5659 attendances were made.

The voluntary workers continue to play an important part in the running of the Infant Welfare Centres.

Home Help Service:

Once again the increase in the number of households helped has been among the aged. There was a decrease in the number of maternity cases having home help during 1958.

Part-time care of the aged - mostly over eighty years of age - enables these old people to stay in their own homes, as many of them wish to do. The hours vary from a few hours two or three times a week for those able to do something for themselves, to two to four hours daily for the infirm.

Help is also given to younger people on medical advice. A few residential helps are supplied to short term cases in rural areas, but it is becoming increasingly difficult to recruit this type of Home Help.

Number of Home Helps employed at 31st December, 1958:

Whole time	..	..	2
Casual Whole time	..	..	3
Part-time	..	..	75

Number of cases where Home Help was provided during the year:

(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers ..	27
(b) Tuberculosis ..	-
(c) Chronic sick including aged and infirm ..	144
(d) Others ..	39

Comparative figures since the inception of the Service:

Type of Case	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
(a) Maternity	-	36	39	54	50	45	35	37	27
(b) Tuberculosis	-	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	-
(c) Others	6	51	75	121	94	124	149	147	183
TOTALS:	6	89	116	178	146	172	185	185	210

Welfare Foods:

The arrangements made for the distribution of welfare foods in 1954, following the transfer of this work to the County Council from the Ministry of Food, have continued in the main throughout 1958. The Council will appreciate that the local distribution has been carried out mainly by voluntary organisations, such as the British Red Cross Society, and a large number of individuals in many cases since the transfer to the County Council in 1954.

The local distribution involves regular attendance at specified hours at a distribution centre, the receipt of welfare foods, the cancellation of coupons and receipt of payments in stamps, together with meticulous book-keeping. But for the very willing co-operation which has been received throughout these years from these volunteers, the Council would be involved in considerably increased expenditure. I, personally, am very grateful for this voluntary co-operation.

Issues of Welfare Foods.

	By Coupons		On payment of full price (4/- tin.)		Issues to Hospitals	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
National Dried Milk	30918	24609	34	40	222	237
Cod Liver Oil	4085	2950	-	-	-	-
A & D Tablets	1435	1387	-	-	-	-
Orange Juice	26662	17363	-	-	5	-

Ambulance Service: (pages 13-15)

The six St. John Ambulance Divisions in the county continue to provide a voluntary Ambulance Service, while a number of volunteer car drivers provide a sitting-case car service at a cost which is intended to cover the cost without payment to the driver. A number of commercial taxi owners undertake this Service at the same mileage rates as the volunteer car drivers.

The demand on the Ambulance Service appears to have "found its level", but the demand for sitting-case cars continues to increase year by year. The reasons for this increase are discussed on pages 13-15.

It is a pleasure to record my thanks to the numerous voluntary organisations and individuals, including the County Branch of the British Red Cross Society, the St. John Ambulance Divisions, the W.V.S, the two Chest Physicians and the Heads of Departments of the County Council, and particularly the staff of the County Health Department for their co-operation throughout the year.

IVOR J. JONES
County Medical Officer of Health.

County Health Offices,
NEWTOWN.
Montgomeryshire.
September, 1959.

No.	Name	1958		1959	
		1958	1959	1958	1959
1	Mr. J. H. Jones	100	100	100	100
2	Mr. J. H. Jones	100	100	100	100
3	Mr. J. H. Jones	100	100	100	100
4	Mr. J. H. Jones	100	100	100	100
5	Mr. J. H. Jones	100	100	100	100
6	Mr. J. H. Jones	100	100	100	100
7	Mr. J. H. Jones	100	100	100	100
8	Mr. J. H. Jones	100	100	100	100
9	Mr. J. H. Jones	100	100	100	100
10	Mr. J. H. Jones	100	100	100	100

COUNTY HEALTH STAFF

County Medical Officer of Health
and Principal School Medical
Officer:

Ivor J. Jones, M.B., B.S.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officers:

Amelia Evans, B.Sc., M.B.,
B.Ch., D.P.H.
J. Mary Pryce, M.A., M.B., Ch.B.,
Ian B. Millar, M.D., B.Ch.,
D.A.O., D.P.H.

Principal Dental Surgeon:

E. Davies-Thomas, T.D., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., L.D.S., R.C.S.

Superintendent Nursing Officer:

Miss S.D. Wilson, S.R.N.,
S.C.M., H.V.

Health Visitors:

Miss Eunice Jones, S.R.N.,
S.C.M., H.V.
Miss G.E. Bryan, S.R.N.,
S.C.M., H.V.
Miss N.L. Jones, S.R.N.,
S.C.M., H.V.
Mrs. E. Wynne Peate, S.R.N., H.V.
Part 1 Midwifery.

Home Help Supervisor:

Mrs. R. M. Goodwin.

Food and Drugs Inspector:

E. Walter Evans.

Duly Authorised Officers:

D. T. Llewellyn.
C. E. Pryce.

Dental Attendant:

Miss P.M. Lewis.

OFFICE STAFF:

Walter Jones (Chief Clerk)
D.W. Rees
W.B. Davies
B. Owen
Mrs. D. Weaver
Miss E. Stephens
Mrs. M. Hindley
Miss E. Davies

DISTRICT NURSE-MIDWIVES

- a ... State Certified Midwife
- b ... State Registered Nurse
- c ... State Enrolled Assistant Nurse
- d ... Queen's Nurse
- e ... Gas and Air Certificate
- f ... Health Visitor's Certificate

<u>District</u>	<u>Nurse-Midwife</u>	<u>Qualifications</u>
BERRIEW	Sister A.M.Morgan	abe
CARNO	Nurse A.S.Peate	ace
CAERSWS	Sister O.Hamer (from 19.7.58)	abe
CHURCHSTOKE	Sister B.A.Evans	abe
KERRY	Sister E.F.Humphreys	abef
LEIGHTON	Sister J.Glasscodine (to 31.7.58)	abe
LLANBRYNMAIR	Sister L.Evans	ab
LLANDINAM	Nurse J.A.Griffiths	ace
LLANDYSILIO	Sister P.Davies	abe
LLANFYLLIN	Nurse E.E.Fryer	ace
LLANRHAIADR	Sister M.Thomas	abde
LLANWDDYN	Nurse S.J.Watkins	ace
LLANIDLOES	Sister R.E.Jones	abe
LLANFAIR CAEREINION	Nurse H.Mills Evans, M.B.E.	ace
LLANSANTFFRAID	Nurse M.L.Jones	ace
MONTGOMERY	Sister M.A.Thomas	abe
MACHYNLLETH	Nurse M.E.Jones	ace
MEIFOD	Nurse M.L.Lewis	ace
NEWTOWN	Sister C.Lloyd Jones	abde
TREGYNON	Nurse C.J.Lloyd	ace
TREFEGLWYS	Sister E.J.Richards (to 11.4.58)	abe
WELSHPOOL (Inner)	Sister E.J.Jones	abe
WELSHPOOL (Outer)	Nurse M.J.Ellis	ac

GENERAL STATISTICS.

..1..

Area of Administrative County	510,110 acres.
Population (Registrar-General's Mid-Year Estimate ..	44,800
Rateable Value 1955-56	£194,134
1956-57	£346,567
1957-58	£328,451
1958-59	£338,227
Sum represented by ld. rate 1955-56	£769
1956-57	£1,401
1957-58	£1,322
1958-59	£1,346

HOME NURSING.

Type of Case.	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the Year.
Medical	1168	18889
Surgical.. .. .	659	7096
Infectious diseases	11	26
Tuberculosis.. .. .	9	493
Maternal complications	11	80
Others	243	712
Totals ..	2101	27296
Patients included above who were 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	667	16570
Children included above who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year	199	690
Patients included above who had more than 24 visits during the year	241	13720

VITAL STATISTICS.

	County of Montgomery.	
	Number	Rate per 1000 civilians.
Live Births	719	16.05
Stillbirths	15	0.33
Illegitimate births	28	
(live and still)		
Percentage of total births	3.81	
Deaths: All causes	564	12.59
Influenza	3	0.07
Diphtheria	0	0.00
Measles	0	0.00
Whooping Cough	0	0.00
Maternal causes	0	Rate per 1000 total births 0.00
Deaths of infants under 1 year	18	Rate per 1000 live births 25
Deaths from enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years	0	0.00

The chief causes of death were:-

Heart disease		31.2%
Cerebral haemorrhage		16.1%
Cancer		17.9%

Deaths from	Numbers.
Motor accidents	9
Suicide	2
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	3
Others	0

TREND OF BIRTH RATE AND DEATH
RATE IN THE COUNTY DURING
THE LAST 25 YEARS.

Year	Birth Rate	Average	Death Rate	Average
1934	14.8	15.1	14.8	14.3
1935	16.1		14.4	
1936	14.3		14.3	
1937	14.9		14.4	
1938	15.5		13.5	
1939	14.8	15.2	14.5	14.3
1940	13.6		15.3	
1941	15.1		13.9	
1942	15.9		14.2	
1943	16.5		13.5	
1944	17.2	17.6	13.6	13.6
1945	16.0		14.6	
1946	18.4		13.4	
1947	18.4		13.4	
1948	17.8		12.9	
1949	17.8	16.6	12.9	
1950	15.8		12.9	
1951	16.8		14.1	
1952	16.7		12.4	
1953	16.1		12.4	
1954	15.5	15.3	12.3	12.3
1955	14.9		12.6	
1956	15.0		12.2	
1957	15.2		11.8	
1958	16.1		12.6	

INFANTILE MORTALITY 1934-1958

Year	Rate	Average	Year	Rate	Average
1934	73	50	1949	46	36
1935	46		1950	43	
1936	53		1951	30	
1937	45		1952	29	
1938	34		1953	30	
1939	73	53	1954	26	26
1940	57		1955	28	
1941	49		1956	30	
1942	54		1957	22	
1943	33		1958	25	
1944	35	39			
1945	41				
1946	37				
1947	39				
1948	41				

DEATHS OF INFANTS.

Sanitary District.	Deaths of Infants.		
	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks to one year	Total: Under one year.
Llanfyllin M.B.	-	-	-
Llanidloes M.B.	-	-	-
Machynlleth U.D.	1	-	1
Montgomery M.B.	-	-	-
Newtown & Llanillwchaearn U.D.	2	-	2
Welshpool M.B.	2	2	4
Urban Areas:	5	2	7
Fordeu R.D.	1	-	1
Llanfyllin R.D.	5	-	5
Machynlleth R.D.	1	1	2
Newtown & Llanidloes R.D.	3	-	3
Rural Areas:	10	1	11
WHOLE COUNTY:	15	3	18

DOMICILIARY AND INSTITUTIONAL CONFINEMENTS.

Year	Total Births (Live & Still)	Domiciliary Confinements		Hospital Confinements	
		Number	Percentage of total births	Number	Percentage of total births.
1938	716	427	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	51.8	400	48.2
1947	868	426	49.1	442	50.9
1948	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
1953	686	219	31.9	467	68.1
1954	694	210	30.3	484	69.7
1955	662	184	27.8	478	72.2
1956	694	185	26.7	509	73.3
1957	693	166	24.0	527	76.0
1958	736	177	24.0	559	76.0

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

... Total number of premature live births notified during the years:

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
(a) Born at home	8	15	11	7	10	5	8
(b) Born in hospital	25	31	26	26	28	43	51
	33	46	37	33	38	48	59
Number born at home							
(a) nursed entirely at home	5	15	8	6	8	3	4
(b) died in first 24 hours	-	1	-	1	-	1	2
(c) died 2nd to 28th day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) survived at 28 days	5	14	8	5	8	2	2

CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

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

Year	Live Births		Stillbirths		Total Births		Illegitimate % of total births
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	
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	30	13	2	733	32	4.2
1953	679	44	13	1	692	45	6.1
1954	668	31	16	-	684	31	4.3
1955	650	21	18	-	668	21	3.0
1956	647	27	12	-	659	27	4.0
1957	661	23	26	-	687	23	3.3
1958	692	27	14	1	706	28	3.8
TOTAL:	6865	345	162	10	7027	355	4.8

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

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

CAERSUS	Village Hall	2.30p.m.	last Friday in each month
CRETE GREEN	The Club Room	2.30p.m.	second Tuesday in each month
LLANBRYNMAIR	The Institute	2.30p.m.	second Thursday in each month
LLANFAIR CAEREINION	Old Primary School	2.30p.m.	third Tuesday in each month
LLANFYLLIN	Health Clinic	2.30p.m.	second and last Thursday in each month
LLANIDLOES	Railway Station Assembly Rooms	2.30p.m.	second and last Wednesday in each month
LLANSANTFFRAID	Village Hall.	2.30p.m.	first Tuesday in each month
LLANWDDYN	The Oaks	2.30p.m.	second Friday in each month
LLWYNYGOG (Staylittle)	The Institute	2.30p.m.	third Thursday in each month
MACHYNLETH	Health Clinic	2.30p.m.	second and fourth Tuesday in each month.
MEFOD	The Church Room	2.30p.m.	last Friday in each month
NEWTOWN	Health Clinic	2.30p.m.	every Wednesday in each month
WELSHPOOL.	Health Clinic	2.30p.m.	every Friday in each month.

Children who attended the Centres for the first time and who, at their first attendance, were under 1 year of age 401

Total number of children who attended during the year 968

Number of attendances during the year made by children who, at the date of attendance were:

Under 1 year	3284	
1 but under 2	1260	
2 but under 5	<u>1115</u>	= 5659

HEALTH VISITING.

Ante-natal visits to expectant mothers	First visits	108	
	Total visits	275	(26)
Visits to infants under 1 year of age	First visits	777	
	Total visits	4255	(354)
Visits to children aged 1 but under 2 years	Total visits	2448	(132)
Visits to children aged 2 but under 5 years	Total visits	3053	(120)
Visits to tuberculous households	Total visits	489	(58)
Other cases	Total visits	1515	(182)
Total number of families or households visited by Health Visitors		2556	

N.B. The figures shown in brackets are the number of "No access" visits. (The number of persons to whom a visit was intended but not made effectively owing to failure to contact the person). These figures are not included under the heading "Total Visits".

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

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

Vaccination records received from General Medical Practitioners
5th July, 1948 to 31st December, 1958.

V = Vaccination.

R.V. = Re-vaccination.

Year of Birth.	1948-1955		1956		1957		1958		TOTALS.	
	V	R.V.	V.	R.V.	V.	R.V.	V.	R.V.	V.	R.V.
1958	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-	175	-
1957	-	-	-	-	157	-	138	-	395	-
1956	-	-	174	-	100	-	39	-	313	-
1955	123	-	131	-	7	-	24	-	285	-
1954	261	1	16	-	2	2	1	-	280	3
1953	278	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	284	3
1952	267	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	268	1
1951	276	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	282	1
1950	215	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	218	-
1949	251	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	251	5
1948	207	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	208	1
Before 1948	116	341	16	21	15	35	18	66	165	463
TOTALS:	1994	348	344	22	288	41	398	66	3024	477

DIPHTHERIA AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.Incidence and Mortality.

<u>Period</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>
1927-1933	130	11
1934-1940	204	16
1941-1947	95	9
1948-1958	-	-

Immunisation.

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

0 - 4 years 624
5 - 14 years 13 = 637

State of Immunisation as at 31st December, 1958.

<u>Age</u>		<u>Estimated number immunised.</u>
0	- 1 year	105
1	- 2 years	531
2	- 3 years	522
3	- 4 years	532
4	- 5 years	570
5	- 6 years	605
6	- 7 years	638
7	- 8 years	661
8	- 9 years	662
9	- 10 years	669
10	- 11 years	693
11	- 12 years	680
12	- 13 years	647
13	- 14 years	626
14	- 15 years	620
		2260
		6501 8761

	Child population (as estimated by Registrar-General at mid 1958)	Number immunised	Percentage of child population immunised
0 - 4 years	3,400	2,260	66.5%
5 - 14 years	7,000	6,501	92.9%
Totals under 15 years	10,400	8,761	84.2%

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH.
(1st October, 1954 - 31st December, 1958)

Year of Birth	Combined diphtheria and whooping cough		Whooping Cough only		Total number of children immunised	
	General Practitioners	Medical Officers.	General Practi- tioners	Medical Officers.	General Practi- tioners.	Medical Officers.
1958	27	-	27	123	54	123 (177)
1957	110	7	58	232	168	239 (407)
1956	200	257	10	29	210	286 (496)
1955	142	312	2	4	144	316 (460)
1954	144	306	-	3	144	309 (453)
1953	41	102	5	22	46	124 (170)
1952	9	19	4	20	13	39 (52)
1951	8	10	4	5	12	15 (27)
1950	5	14	1	9	6	23 (29)
1949	3	9	3	3	6	12 (18)
Before 1949	4	2	4	5	8	7 (15)
TOTALS:	693	1038	118	455	811	1493 (2304)

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.
(as at 31st December, 1958)

Year of Birth.	Record of Registrations.			Record of Vaccinations.			
	Regist- rations.	Population (estimated)	Percentage of Registrations	Number received			
				3 in- jections.	2 in- jections	1 in- jection	Not yet treated
1933	5	650	0.77	-	4	1	-
1934	3	640	0.47	-	2	1	-
1935	6	690	0.87	-	4	2	-
1936	2	610	0.33	-	2	-	-
1937	3	620	0.48	-	2	1	-
1938	7	665	1.05	-	7	-	-
1939	7	610	1.13	-	7	-	-
1940	22	590	3.73	-	6	6	10
1941	77	700	11.00	-	18	24	35
1942	122	710	17.19	-	16	33	73
1943	547	725	75.50	177	355	9	6
1944	622	740	84.05	238	354	12	18
1945	538	675	79.70	146	364	18	10
1946	592	780	75.0	177	366	22	25
1947	684	780	87.69	253	407	15	11
1948	633	760	83.20	348	273	5	7
1949	606	745	81.34	336	262	5	3
1950	566	675	83.85	310	248	4	4
1951	622	725	85.79	290	325	5	2
1952	568	710	80.00	219	335	4	10
1953	554	685	80.88	230	301	13	10
1954	536	660	81.21	203	307	15	11
1955	496	635	78.11	125	346	12	13
1956	567	635	89.29	133	396	24	14
1957	441	650	67.85	17	343	51	30
1958	88	330*	26.67	-	10	12	66
TOTALS:	8914	17395	51.24	3202	5062	292	358

* over 6 months of age

TUBERCULOSIS.
Cases on Register at 31st December.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Totals		Both Sexes
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1947	162	115	52	59	214	174	388
1948	164	127	50	62	214	189	403
1949	156	95	39	45	195	140	335
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
1954	132	116	36	32	168	148	316
1955	140	111	35	33	175	144	319
1956	148	110	36	32	184	142	326
1957	158	112	37	35	195	147	342
1958	159	113	38	38	197	151	348

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS - 1958.

	NEW CASES						DEATHS.					
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Total.		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Total.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 yrs	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -15 yrs	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -45 yrs	3	4	2	4	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -65 yrs	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	1
65 & over	5	-	-	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
TOTALS:	10	6	4	6	14	12	2	1	-	-	2	1

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE
per 1,000,000 population.
County of Montgomery.

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
1954	177	22	199
1955	177	-	177
1956	89	-	89
1957	89	-	89
1958	67	-	67

B. G. G. VACCINATION.1 9 5 7.
School.

	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Consents</u>	<u>Mantoux Tested</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Vaccinated.</u>
Glanidloes High	78	65	57	4	47	47
Machynlleth High	93	78	73	12	61	54
TOTALS:	171	143	130	16	108	101

1 9 5 8.
School.

	<u>Mantoux Tested</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Vaccinated</u>	<u>Mantoux Tested</u>	<u>Post B.C.G. Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Glanfair High	31	1	30	30	25	-	-
Glanfyllin High	21	1	20	20	16	13	3
Machynlleth High	53	4	47	47	35	36	7
		(2 doubtful)					
Newtown High (B)	41	3	37	37	35	28	3
							(2 doubtful)
Newtown High (G)	44	2	41	41	37	30	3
							(4 doubtful)
County Technical	25	2	23	23	21	14	3
							(1 doubtful)
Welshpool High	42	5	37	35	31	27	2
							(1 doubtful)
Welshpool Sec.	66	13	51	51	50	27	10
							(12 doubtful)
TOTALS:	323	31	284	284	259	175	31
		(2 doubtful)				(20 doubtful)	

BLIND PERSONS.

Number of persons registered under the Blind Persons Act during:-

1950 .. 23	1955 .. 17
1951 .. 14	1956 .. 21
1952 .. 17	1957 .. 13
1953 .. 19	1958 .. 16
1954 .. 12	

Number of persons on Blind Persons Register at 31st December:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1950	52	73	125
1951	53	71	124
1952	49	72	121
1953	48	70	118
1954	47	64	111
1955	45	64	109
1956	45	63	108
1957	40	61	101
1958	36	61	97

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notified during the year 1958.

SANITARY DISTRICT.	Measles	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever	Poliomyelitis	Dysentery	Erysipelas.
Llanfyllin M.B.	2	-	4	-	-	-	-
Llanddloes M.B.	1	7	1	-	-	-	-
Montgomery M.B.	81	-	1	-	-	-	-
Telshpool M.B.	40	-	16	2	1	-	-
Machynlleth U.D.C.	99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newtown & Llanllwchaearn U.D.C.	31	1	-	1	-	-	-
Forden R.D.C.	147	18	5	-	-	-	1
Llanfyllin R.D.C.	10	12	11	-	1	1	1
Machynlleth R.D.C.	24	-	-	2	-	-	-
Newtown & Llanddloes R.D.C.	127	25	3	2	-	-	-
WHOLE COUNTY.	562	63	41	7	2	1	2

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.Lunacy Acts.

	Certified	Voluntary	Temporary	Total.
Admitted	15	71	3	89
Discharged	11	48	3	62
including deaths	1	1	2	4

Mental Deficiency Acts.

	During 1958				Total cases on Authority's Register as at 31st December.			
	Under age 16		Aged 16 & over		Under age 16		Aged 16 & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Particulars of cases reported during 1958.								
(a) Cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" -								
Action taken on reports by:-								
(i) Local Education Authorities on children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. While at school or liable to attend school.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. On leaving special schools	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. on leaving ordinary schools	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Police or by courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other sources	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
(iv) Cases reported in which action was incomplete at 1958 and are thus excluded from above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of cases reported during the year	3	9	-	1	-	-	-	-
Disposal of Cases:								
(a) of the cases ascertained to be defective "subject to be dealt with" - Number								
(i) Placed under Statutory Supervision.	3	8	-	-	12	7	50	40
(ii) Placed under Guardianship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Taken to "Places of Safety"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Admitted to Hospitals	-	1	-	1	2	5	25	34
	3	9	-	1	14	12	75	74

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Report of the Food and Drugs Inspector for the year ended
31st December, 1958.

One hundred and seventy five samples were purchased during the year: 146 were samples of milk and 29 were samples of miscellaneous articles of food.

No further action was advisable in the case of the samples of milk found to be "not genuine" by reason of deficiency in fat. 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 follows:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Genuine</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Sweetmeats	3	3
Table Jellies	2	2
Tea	2	2
Flour	1	1
Lemonade Crystals	1	1
Potatoes	4	4
Nuts	1	1
Tomato Purée	1	1
Jams	2	2
Ground Arrowroot	1	1
Custard Powder	1	1
Baking Powder	1	1
Ground Ginger	1	1
Pepper	1	1
Cheese	1	1
Soups	2	2
Marzipan	2	2
Ground Almonds	1	1
Lemon Juice	1	1
	29	29

E. WALTER EVANS.

Chief Inspector of Foods & Drugs.

Weights & Measures Office,
WELSHPOOL,
Montg.

8th January, 1959.

AMBULANCE AND SITTING-CASE CAR SERVICE.

1956-1958.

SUMMARY OF COSTS: AMBULANCES.

DETAILS.	1956	1957	1957 compared with 1956	1958	1958 compared with 1957.
Journeys	983	1036	+	1148	+
Patients	1144	1158	+	1406	+
Mileage	47340	48203	+	53567	+
Total Cost	£4438	£4571	+	£4777	+
Average cost per mile	1/10 ¹ / ₄ d.	1/10 ³ / ₄ d.	+	1/9 ¹ / ₂ d.	1 ¹ / ₄ d.
Average cost per patient mile	1/7 ¹ / ₄ d.	1/8 ¹ / ₄ d.	+	1/5 ¹ / ₂ d.	2 ³ / ₄ d.
Miles per journey	48.1	46.5	-	46.6	0.1
Miles per patient.	41.3	41.6	+	38.0	3.6
Cost per journey	£4:10:3	£4: 8: 2	+	£4:3:2	5/-
Cost per patient	£3:17:6	£3:18:10	+	£3:7:11.	10/11d.

Although the number of journeys rose from 983 in 1956 to 1148 in 1958, an increase of 165, the number of patients rose during the same period by 262, which includes 117 sitting-cases conveyed by Ambulances where convenient. However, the mileage rose by 6227 miles in comparing these two years resulting in an increase in cost of £339. It is of interest to note that the average cost per mile and patient-mile decreased by 1¹/₄d. and 1³/₄d. respectively.

SUMMARY OF COSTS: SITTING-CASE CAR SERVICE

Details.	1956	1957	1957 compared with 1956	1958	1958 compared with 1957
Journeys	3933	3923	-	4176	+
Patients	4701	5074	+	6389	+
Mileage	179418	173888	-	206660	+
Total cost	£5837	£5745	-	£6653	+
Average cost per mile	7.81d	7.93d	+	7.72d	-
Average cost per patient mile	6.53d	6.13d	-	5.04d.	-
Miles per journey	45.6	44.3	-	49.4	+
Miles per patient	38.2	34.2	-	32.3	-
Cost per journey	£1:9:8	£1:9:4.	-	£1:11:10	+
Cost per patient	£1:4:10	£1:2:8.	-	£1:0:9	-

It will be noted that while the number of patients conveyed rose from 4701 in 1956 to 6389 in 1958, an increase of 1688, the number of journeys rose by only 243. The rise of 27242 miles shown in comparing the figures for these two years was inevitable as was the increase of £816 in the total cost. It is, however, of interest to note that the average cost per patient mile was reduced from 6.53d in 1956 to 5.04d. in 1958.

The effect of the co-ordination of all requests for such transport in the County Health Offices is seen in these figures, and is further amplified when it is realised that if the same ratio of patients to journeys which applied in 1956 was applicable in 1958, the number of journeys necessary to convey 6389 patients would have been increased from 4176 to 5368. This would also have meant a consequential increase in the total cost from £6653 to £7993, even after taking into account the fact that the mileage per journey was increased from 45.6 to 49.4.

Another point of interest is that during 1958, again as a result of co-ordinating all requests for transport, 117 sitting-cases were conveyed by ambulance where this was convenient and expedient.

SUMMARY OF COSTS: AMBULANCE AND SITTING CASE CAR SERVICE.

Details.	1956	1957	1957 compared with 1956	1956	1958 compared with 1957
Journeys	4916	4959	+	5324	+
Patients	5845	6232	+	7795	+
Mileage	226758	222091	-	250227	+
Total cost	£10,275	£10,316	+	£11,430	+
Average cost per mile	10.7d	11.1d	+	10.4d	-
Average cost per patient mile	8.9d	8.8d	-	7.1d	-
Miles per journey	46.1	44.7	-	48.8	+
Miles per patient	38.7	35.6	-	33.3	+
Cost per journey	£2. 1. 9	£2. 1. 7	-	£2. 2. 11	+
Cost per patient	£1.15. 1	£1.13. 1	-	£1. 9. 6	-

The increase in demand on the service and consequent increase in cost can be attributed to various factors, viz..

- Medical Practitioners sending their patients to hospitals outside this County for specialist treatment, and the patients, after their initial visit, being continually called back to those hospitals for Out-Patient treatment;
- Increased use of Physiotherapy at hospitals within the County and the Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry. With regard to these cases, every effort is made so that patients living in the same area can be treated at the same time, thus minimizing the number of cars and ambulances used to convey them;
- Out-Patients Clinics at hospitals outside this County, are held on timed appointment basis and a number of cars and ambulances have to be used during the day, even though the patients live in the same area and are attending the same clinic.

ANALYSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE TEN LOCAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES: 1958.

Sanitary Districts.	Popul- ation.	Live Births	Fate per 1000 popul- ation.	Still Births	Percen- tage of live births	Illegi- timate births (live & still)	Percen- tage of total births	Infant deaths under 1 year.	Rate per 1000 live births	Deaths (all causes)	Rate per 1000 popul- ation.	Deaths from Tuber- culosis	Rate per million population.
Llanfyllin M.B.	1300	16	12.31	-	-	2	12.5	-	-	18	13.84	-	-
Llanidloes M.B.	2340	31	13.25	2	6.4	2	6.1	-	-	36	15.38	1	427
Machynlleth U.D.	1810	31	17.13	-	-	-	-	1	32	25	13.81	1	552
Montgomery M.B.	1870	16	18.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12.64	-	-
Newtown & Llan- wchaearn U.D.	5360	88	16.42	-	-	1	1.1	2	23	58	10.82	-	-
Welshpool M.B.	6080	113	18.59	1	0.9	5	4.4	4	35	69	11.35	1	164
Urban Districts.	17760	295	16.61	3	1.0	10	3.4	7	24	217	12.22	3	169
Forden R.D.	5220	91	17.43	3	3.3	6	6.4	1	11	78	14.94	-	-
Llanfyllin R.D.	9730	150	15.42	4	2.7	5	3.2	5	33	108	11.10	-	-
Machynlleth R.D.	3010	36	11.96	1	2.8	1	2.7	2	56	47	15.61	-	-
Newtown & Llanidloes R.D.	9080	147	16.19	4	2.7	6	4.0	3	20	114	12.56	-	-
Rural Districts	27040	424	15.68	12	2.8	18	4.1	11	26	347	12.83	-	-
Whole County	44800	719	16.05	15	2.1	28	3.8	18	25	564	12.59	3	67

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE AREAS OF THE TEN SANITARY AUTHORITIES: 1958.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Llanfyllin R.D.	Llanidloes M.B.	Machynlleth U.D.	Montgomery M.B.	Newtown and Llanfyllwch U.D.	Welshpool M.B.	URBAN DISTRICTS	Forden R.D.	Llanfyllin R.D.	Machynlleth R.D.	Newtown and Llanidloes R.D.	RURAL DISTRICTS.	WHOLE COUNTY.
All Causes	18	36	25	11	58	69	217	78	108	47	114	347	564
1. Tuberculosis: Respiratory	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
2. Tuberculosis: Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm: stomach	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	2	5	5	4	16	22
11. " " : Lung, bronchus	-	3	-	1	2	-	6	-	2	2	1	5	11
12. " " : Breast	1	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	-	-	2	3	7
13. " " : Uterus	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	1	2	6
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	2	3	1	2	8	18	9	14	2	12	37	55
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2
16. Diabetes	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	3	4
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	7	1	2	9	16	37	23	15	6	10	54	91
18. Coronary disease, angina	1	7	1	4	3	8	24	8	11	4	18	41	65
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	2	-	3	3	8	-	2	2	-	4	12
20. Other heart disease	7	4	10	1	18	12	52	17	18	11	18	64	116
21. Other circulatory disease	1	4	1	-	3	-	9	-	4	4	7	15	24
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	3
23. Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	4	1	3	10	15
24. Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	1	1	6	9	12
25. Other disease of the respiratory system.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	4	4

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Llanfyllin M.B.	Llanddolees M.B.	Maerdyll U.D.	Montgomery M.B.	Newtown and Llanfyllin U.D.	Welshpool M.B.	URBAN DISTRICTS	Forden R.D.	Llanfyllin R.D.	Maerdyll R.D.	Newtown and Llanddolees R.D.	RURAL DISTRICTS.	WHOLE COUNTY
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	3
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
29. Hypertension of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined disease	1	5	3	-	6	6	21	3	23	4	14	44	65
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	-	4	6	9
34. All other accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	6	9	12
35. Suicide	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

CAUSES OF DEATH: AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION. 1952

Cause of Death.	Sex	All ages	0-1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-45 years	45-65 years	65-75 years	75 years and over
1. Tuberculosis - respiratory	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2. Tuberculosis - other	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilis disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4. Diphtheria	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasms: stomach	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	10
11. " " :lung:bronchus	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
12. " " :Breast.	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-
13. " " :uterus	F	6	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	27	-	-	-	-	1	10	10	6
	F	28	-	-	-	-	3	7	12	6
15. Leukemia, aleukemia	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
16. Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	40	-	-	-	-	2	4	15	19
	F	51	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	30
18. Coronary disease, angina	M	43	-	-	-	-	1	15	15	12
	F	22	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	11

Cause of Death	Sex	All ages	0-1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-45 years	45-65 years	65-75 years	75 years and over.
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M 5 F 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 2	4 2	- 3
20. Other heart disease	M 63 F 53	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	6 4	10 8	46 40
21. Other circulatory disease	M 13 F 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 2	2 1	8 8
22. Influenza	M 3 F 3	-	-	-	1 1	-	1 1	1 1	-	-
23. Pneumonia	M 5 F 8	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	1 1	3 3
24. Bronchitis	M 8 F 8	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	3 3	2 2	3 2
Other disease of	M 4 F 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	1 1	1 1
25. respiratory system.	M 2 F 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	1 1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	M 3 F 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 2	-	1 1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and diarrhoea	M 1 F 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	M 3 F 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	1 1	1 1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	F -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	M 2 F 7	-	2 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M 36 F 29	-	9 3	1 1	1 1	-	1 1	6 5	4 5	14 14
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M 7 F 2	-	-	-	-	1 1	2 2	2 2	1 1	1 1
34. All other accidents.	M 6 F 6	-	-	-	1 1	-	2 2	2 2	2 2	1 1
35. Suicide	M 1 F 1	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.	M 1 F -	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	-	-	-
TOTALS: ALL CAUSES	M 293 F 271	11 7	1 1	4 2	2 2	13 10	66 47	71 66	126 138	-

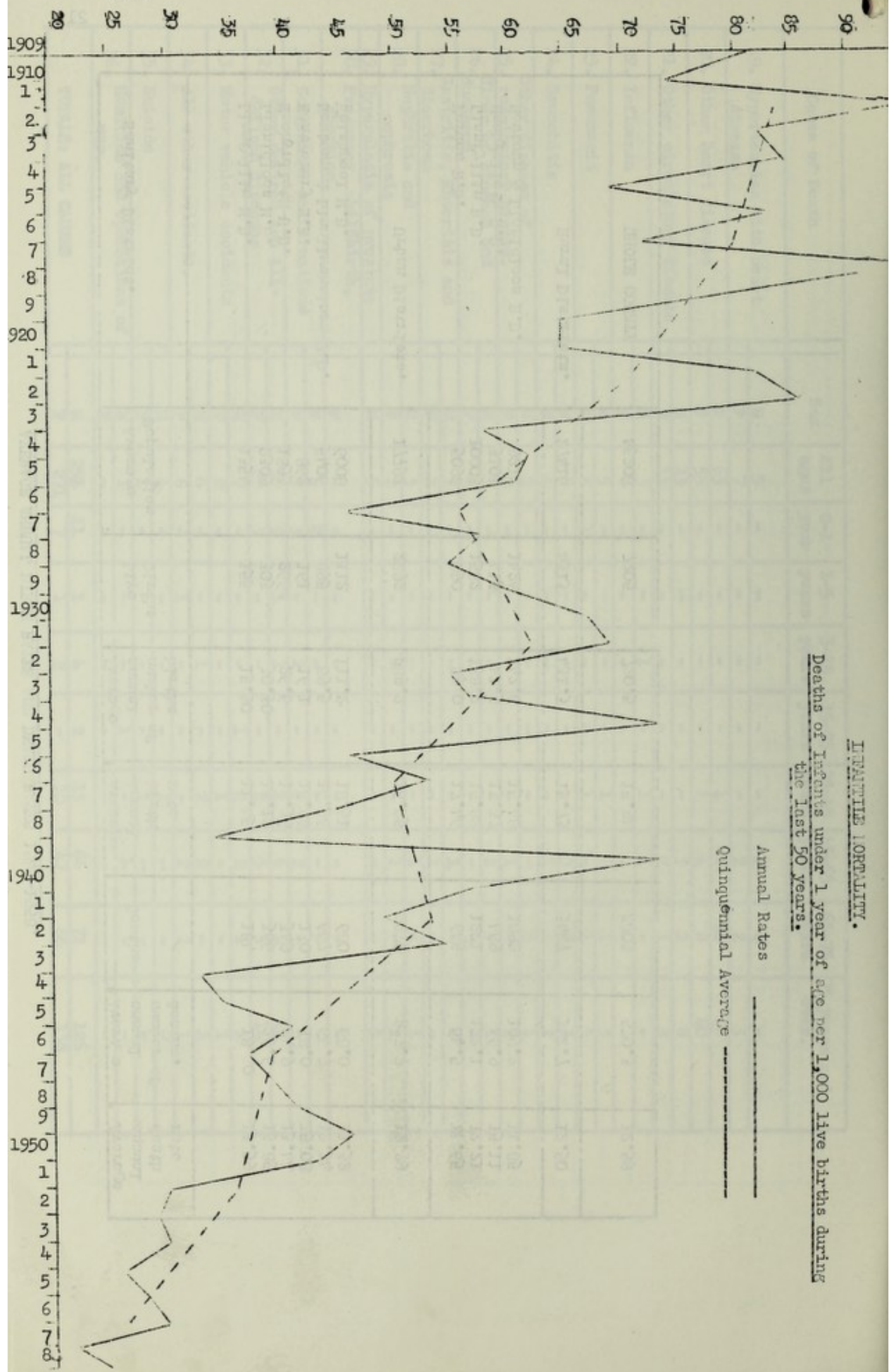
AVERAGE ANNUAL BIRTH RATES AND DEATH RATES 1949-1958.

Sanitary District.	Average Population	Live Births	Average annual number of births	Average Annual birth rate	Deaths	Average annual number of deaths.	Average annual death rate
Y							
Llanfyllin M.D.	1354	155	15.50	11.45	184	18.10	13.59
Llanddloes M.D.	2309	303	30.30	13.12	366	26.6	15.85
Machynlleth U.D.	1853	266	26.6	14.36	349	24.9	13.44
Montgomery M.D.	862	161	16.1	18.68	130	18.0	15.08
Newtown & Llanllwchaearn U.D.	5406	895	89.5	16.56	667	66.7	12.34
Telshpool M.D.	6008	1112	111.2	18.51	680	68.0	11.32
Urban Districts.	17792	2092	289.2	16.25	2276	227.7	12.79
Forden R.D.	5098	890	89.0	17.46	645	64.5	12.65
Llanfyllin R.D.	10003	1582	158.2	15.82	1221	122.1	12.21
Machynlleth R.D.	3103	415	41.5	13.37	469	46.9	15.11
Newtown & Llanddloes R.D.	9212	1426	142.6	15.48	1092	109.2	11.85
Rural Districts.	27416	4313	431.3	15.73	3427	342.7	12.50
WHOLE COUNTY	45208	7205	720.5	15.94	5703	570.3	12.59

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

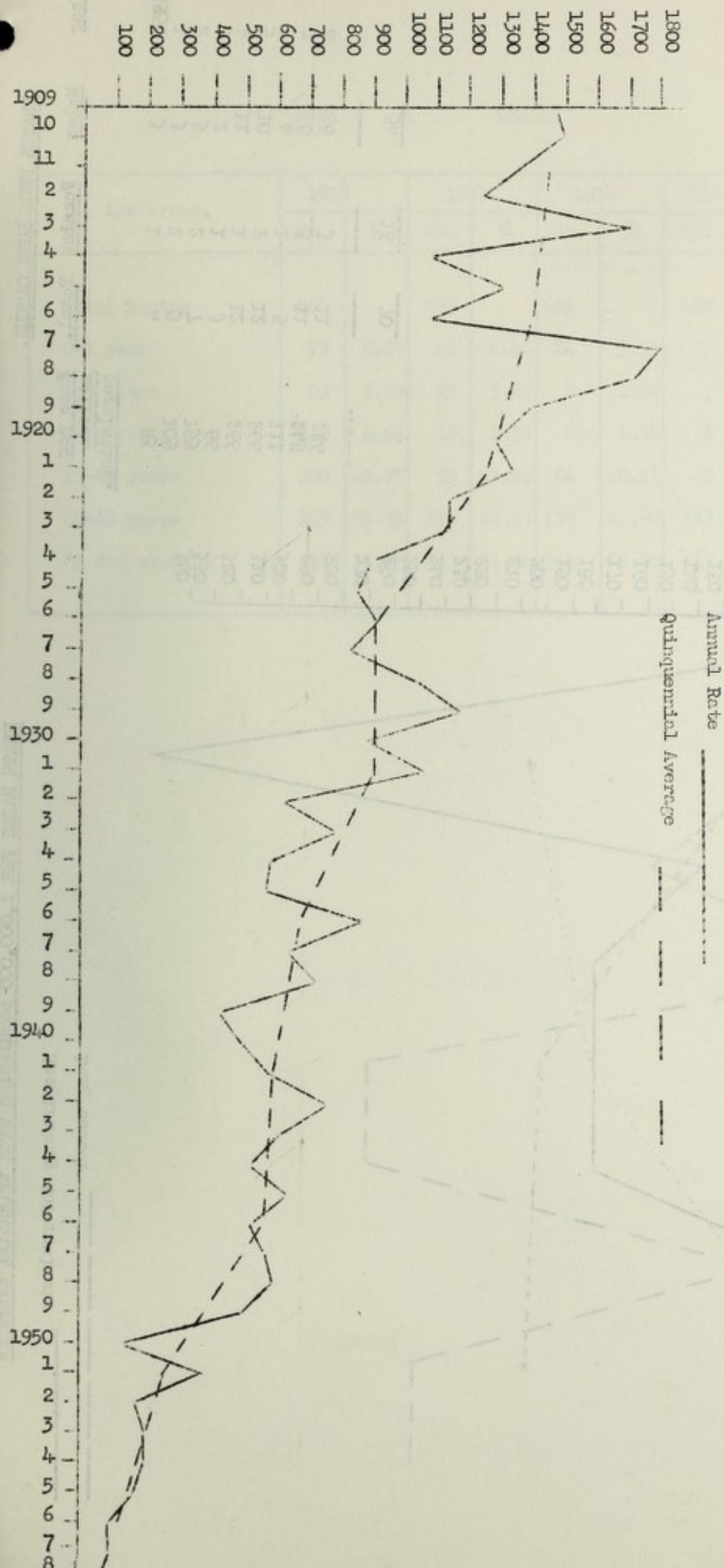
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births during the last 50 years.

Annual Rates _____
Quinquennial Average -----



TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE PER MILLION POPULATION DURING THE LAST

50 YEARS.



Year

Males

Females

Total

Rate per
million
population

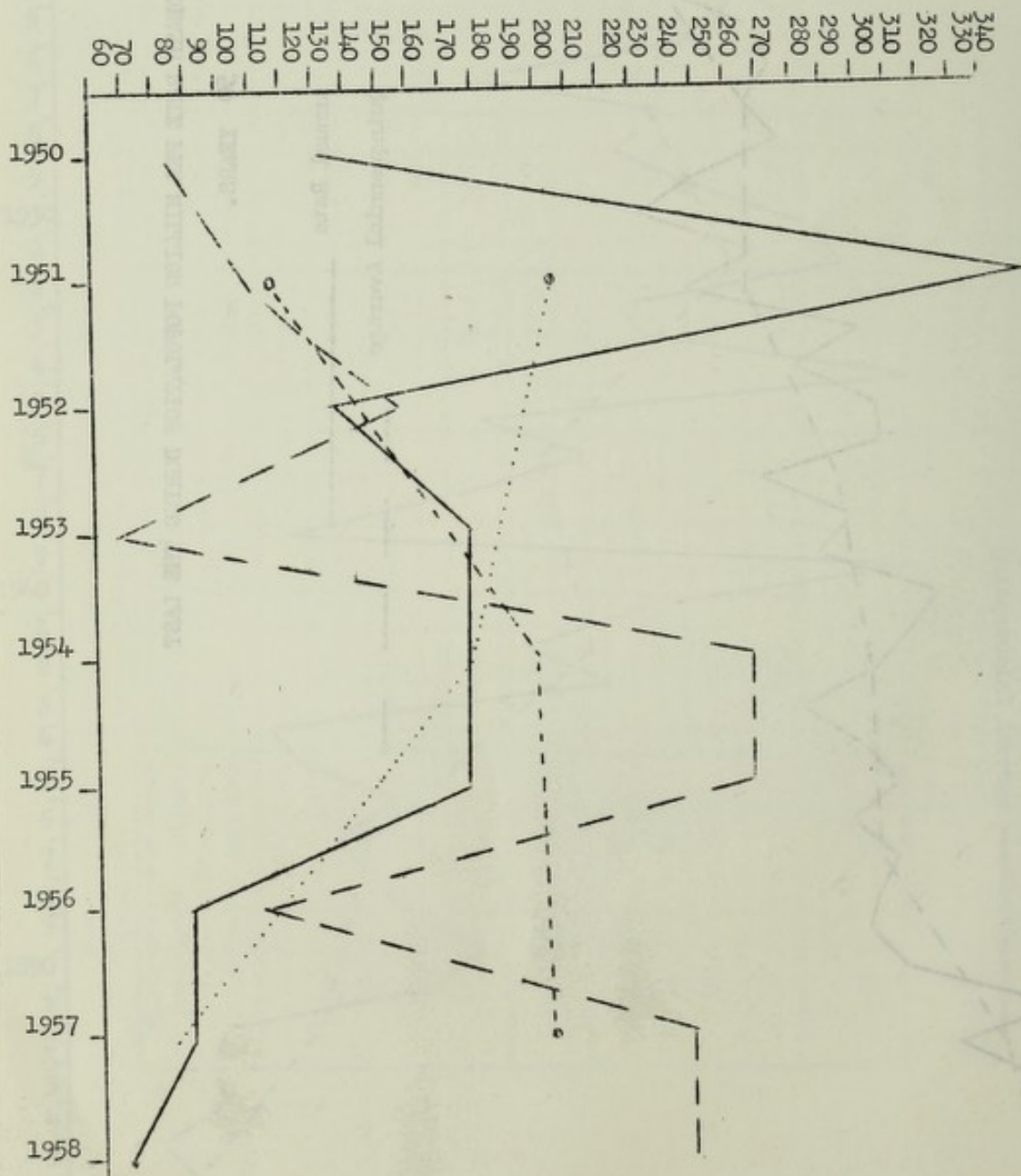
DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCER

1950	3	1	4	85
1	3	2	5	109
2	5	2	7	155
3	2	1	3	66
4	11	1	12	266
5	10	2	12	266
6	4	1	5	111
7	8	3	11	245
8	8	3	11	246
	54	16	70	

DEATH RATES PER 1,000,000 population with triennial averages

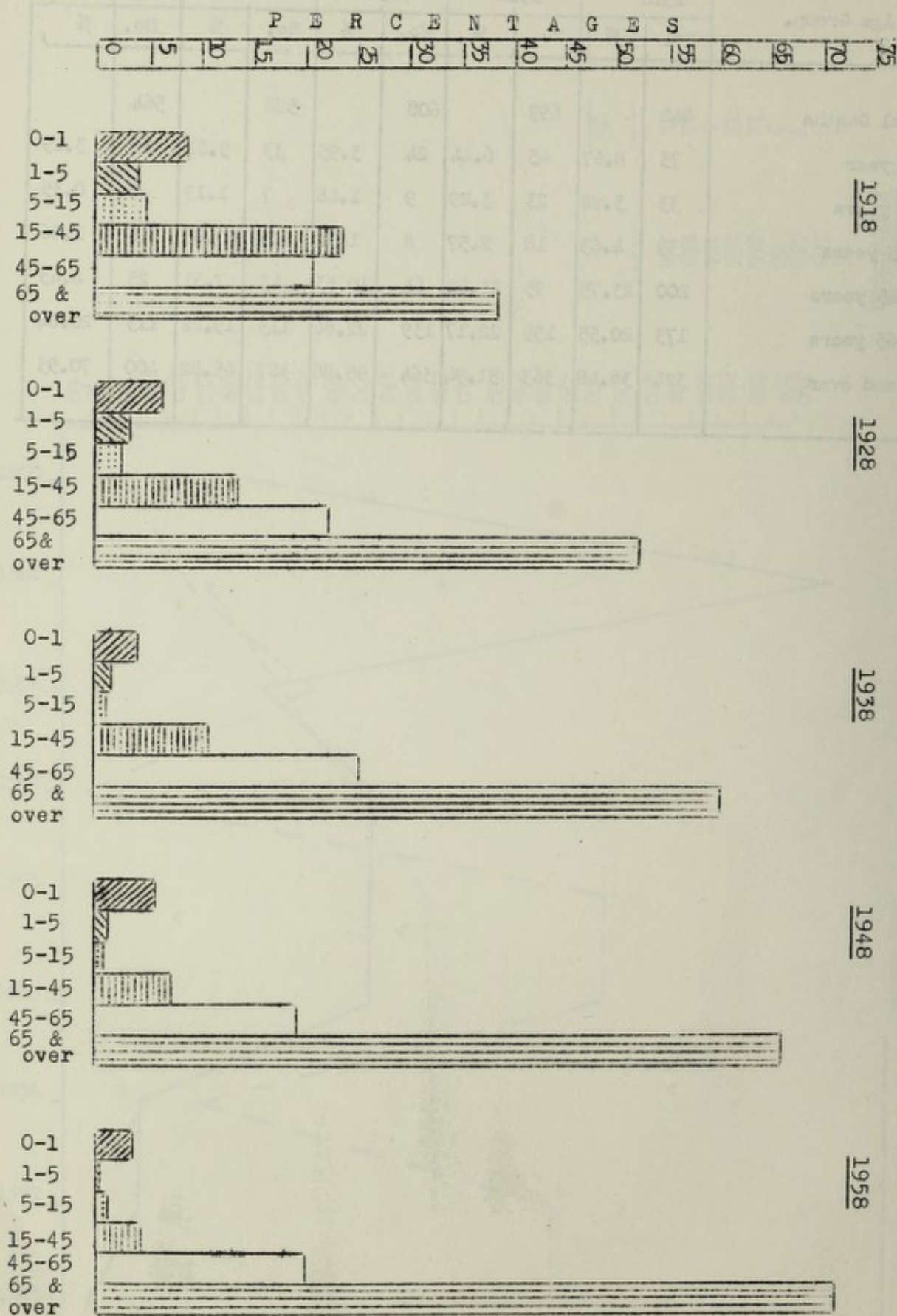
Respiratory tuberculosis

Lung cancer



AGES A DEATH.

Age Group.	1918		1928		1938		1948		1958	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total Deaths	842		699		608		588		564	
0-1 year	73	8.67	45	6.44	24	3.95	33	5.61	18	3.19
1-5 years	33	3.92	23	3.29	9	1.48	7	1.19	2	0.35
5-15 years	39	4.63	18	2.57	8	1.32	5	0.85	6	1.06
15-45 years	200	23.75	95	13.59	64	10.53	43	7.31	25	4.43
45-65 years	173	20.55	155	22.17	139	22.86	113	19.22	113	20.04
65 and over	324	38.48	363	51.94	364	59.86	387	65.82	400	70.93



AGES AT DEATH : EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL DEATHS

