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SUPPLEMENT ON GENERAL MORBIDITY, CANCER AND MENTAL HEALTH

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1955

This volume follows up the corresponding Supplement for 1949, Hospital In-patient statistics again being dealt with in a separate volume.

The Survey of Sickness was suspended early in 1952 and Part I of this volume carries the account of it to its close. Nevertheless, the analysis of the information collected has not been exhaustive, nor have the methods and usefulness of the Survey been finally assessed, either in relation to what is being done in other countries or in regard to its actual or potential contribution to morbidity statistics in this country. Work on such an assessment is continuing in the General Register Office and it is hoped that the results may be published.

Part II of the present volume is concerned mainly with continuing the story of cases of cancer registered in 1945 and 1946. The main limitation on the usefulness of these figures is that they represent only about 25 per cent of the total cases arising in those years. This proportion has now increased to some 60 per cent and it seems likely that in some parts of the country registration may have covered more than 95 per cent of cases arising in 1954. On the basis of these later figures, it will be possible in due course to make a reliable study of the incidence of cancer in relation to populations at risk. In the meantime, cases registered in England and Wales, representing as they do the largest number of cases registered on a uniform basis in the world, can provide a great deal of information about the age distribution of cancer of different sites. A detailed analysis of cases registered in the years 1945 to 1949 combined is being made from this point of view and will be published when complete.

Part III on Mental Health Statistics refers to changes introduced in the Mental Health enquiry at the beginning of 1954 to simplify the form and to provide a system of linking multiple admissions to hospital; these changes do not introduce any break in the continuity of the enquiry. It is proposed to publish the figures for 1952 and 1953 in a later Supplement; they will be on similar lines to those contained in the present volume and in the 1949 Supplement.

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PART I - SURVEY OF SICKNESS

The Sample

From the beginning of the Survey in 1944 until January 1951 a monthly sample of persons aged 16 and over was interviewed about their health in recent months. The sample was drawn by a random process of selection from Food Office records or National Registration records, but from February 1951 until the Survey ended in March 1952 it was drawn from local electoral registers and was of necessity restricted to persons aged 21 and over. The size of the monthly sample was increased from about 3,000 persons to about 4,000 persons at the beginning of 1949. The figures given in the present volume are based on the experience reported by the persons interviewed for the two calendar months preceding the month of interview. For further details about the methods of the Survey, reference should be made to the supplement to the Statistical Review for 1949 (1).

General Definitions

Definitions of terms used were also discussed fully in the Supplement referred to above, but they are summarised here for convenience.

Sickness. For the purposes of the Survey, a person was recorded as sick if he reported that he was suffering from or aware of the existence of a condition as something disturbing his state of health.

Incapacity. Three criteria of incapacity were used:-

- (1) Unable to go to work.
- (2) Confined to the house.
- (3) Confined to bed.

For persons not normally going to work (2) was the appropriate criterion, except for persons normally confined to the house, when (3) was the appropriate criterion. Persons normally confined to bed were not recorded as having any incapacity.

Medical Consultation. A medical consultation was deemed to take place on each occasion when a visit was made to or by a medically qualified doctor (including medically qualified ophthalmic or other specialist, but excluding dentistry and attention whilst an in-patient of a hospital).

Rates

Four principal rates have been used to measure morbidity in the Survey and have, in previous publications, been defined as follows:-

- (1) *The Registrar General's Statistical Review of England and Wales for the year 1949: Supplement on General Morbidity, Cancer and Mental Health.* H.M.S.O. Price 7s.6d. net.

(1) Monthly sickness rate; number of persons who were ill at any time during the month, irrespective of when the illness began, per 100 interviewed about their experience in the month.

(2) Prevalence rate; number of illnesses per 100 persons interviewed, present in the sample at any time during the period, regardless of when they began.

(3) Incapacity rate; number of days away from work (or confined to the house) in the period, per 100 persons interviewed.

(4) Consultation rate; number of medical consultations in the period, per 100 persons interviewed.

In view of the recommendations contained in a report⁽¹⁾ by a Sub-Committee of the Registrar General's Advisory Committee on Medical Nomenclature and Statistics, the equivalent terms recommended in that report are used in the present volume. The equivalent terms are as follows:-

(1) "Monthly sickness rate" becomes "Monthly prevalence rate (persons)".

(2) "Prevalence rate" becomes "Monthly prevalence rate (spells)".

(3) "Incapacity rate" becomes "Average duration of incapacity per 100 persons".

(4) "Consultation rate" remains unchanged.

Sickness, Incapacity and Medical Consultations in 1950 and 1951

Table S.S.1. presents a comparison between 1950 and 1951 of the total numbers of months of experience reported (each person interviewed reporting two months' sickness experience), and the numbers of illnesses and injuries, the total days of incapacity and the total numbers of consultations they reported. The most marked change between the two years was in the average duration of incapacity per 100 persons (incapacity rate) aged under 65, which increased 19 per cent for men and 20 per cent for women. The increase was not so great among persons aged 65 and over, but this difference may be due, at least in part, to a tendency for different definitions of incapacity to be applied to the two age groups. The medical consultation rate showed a marked increase among men aged under 65, but, somewhat unaccountably, a definite fall among men aged 65 and over; there was little change in the rates for women. The monthly prevalence rate (spells) increased more among men than among women. Subsequent tables throw further light on these changes and help to indicate how far the influenza epidemic at the beginning of 1951 was responsible for them.

(1) *General Register Office: Studies on Medical and Population Subjects, No. 8. Measurement of Morbidity. H.M.S.O. price 1s.6d. net.*

Quarterly Trends, 1947 to 1951

Table S.S.2 shows the four main rates by quarters from the beginning of 1947 to the end of 1951 for the three age groups 16-44, 45-64 and 65 and over. The first part of the table, showing the average monthly prevalence rates (persons) (previously called sickness rates), indicates that while the proportion of persons who reported sickness in each sex-age group was higher in the first quarter of 1951 than in the first quarter of 1950, only for men aged 45 and over was it materially higher than in the rather milder influenza epidemic in the first quarter of 1949. In both sexes aged under 45 and in men aged 65 and over, the proportions who reported sickness were also high in the last quarter of 1951. Broadly speaking, the same differences are apparent in the second part of the table, showing the average monthly prevalence rates (spells). From the third part of the table, showing average durations of incapacity per 100 persons (previously called incapacity rates), it is apparent that the amount of incapacity caused by the 1951 influenza epidemic was considerably greater than in 1949; this was common to all sex-age groups, but was again less marked among women for whom the 1949 rates were exceptionally high. The medical consultation rates in the first quarter of 1951, shown in the last part of the table and in Fig. S.S.I., reflect the high amount of sickness among men aged 45 and over, but also reached a high level for women aged 65 and over. Fig. S.S.I. shows the variation in this rate over the five years.

The greater severity of the 1951 influenza epidemic would account for the greater amount of incapacity and the higher medical consultation rates in the first quarter of that year compared with 1949; but the relatively greater increase among men than among women appears to be due as much to women suffering more severely than men in the 1949 epidemic as to their suffering less severely in 1951; the first quarter of 1949 was the only quarter in the five years in which women aged 45-64 reported more incapacity than men in the same age group.

Age Differences

Table S.S.3 shows the four basic rates in 1950 and 1951 for different age groups, distinguishing in the case of prevalence rates (spells) those ailments causing incapacity, requiring consultation or confining to bed. Each of the four basic rates showed a general increase with age in both years; but while men aged 65-74 had higher sickness, prevalence and consultation rates than those aged 55-64, they had lower incapacity rates in both years - a consequence, perhaps, of the different definitions of "incapacity" applicable to those who were working and those who were not working.

Comparison of the rates for the two years (Fig. S.S.II at ages 25 and over, reflects the impact of higher morbidity among men in 1951 referred to on page 2. In no age group of 25 years and over were the prevalence rates (persons) for men lower in 1951 than in 1950, whereas for women the only age group showing an increase was at 25-34. Prevalence rates (spells) for men in 1951 were lower than in 1950 only at ages 45-54; those for women showed a decrease in most

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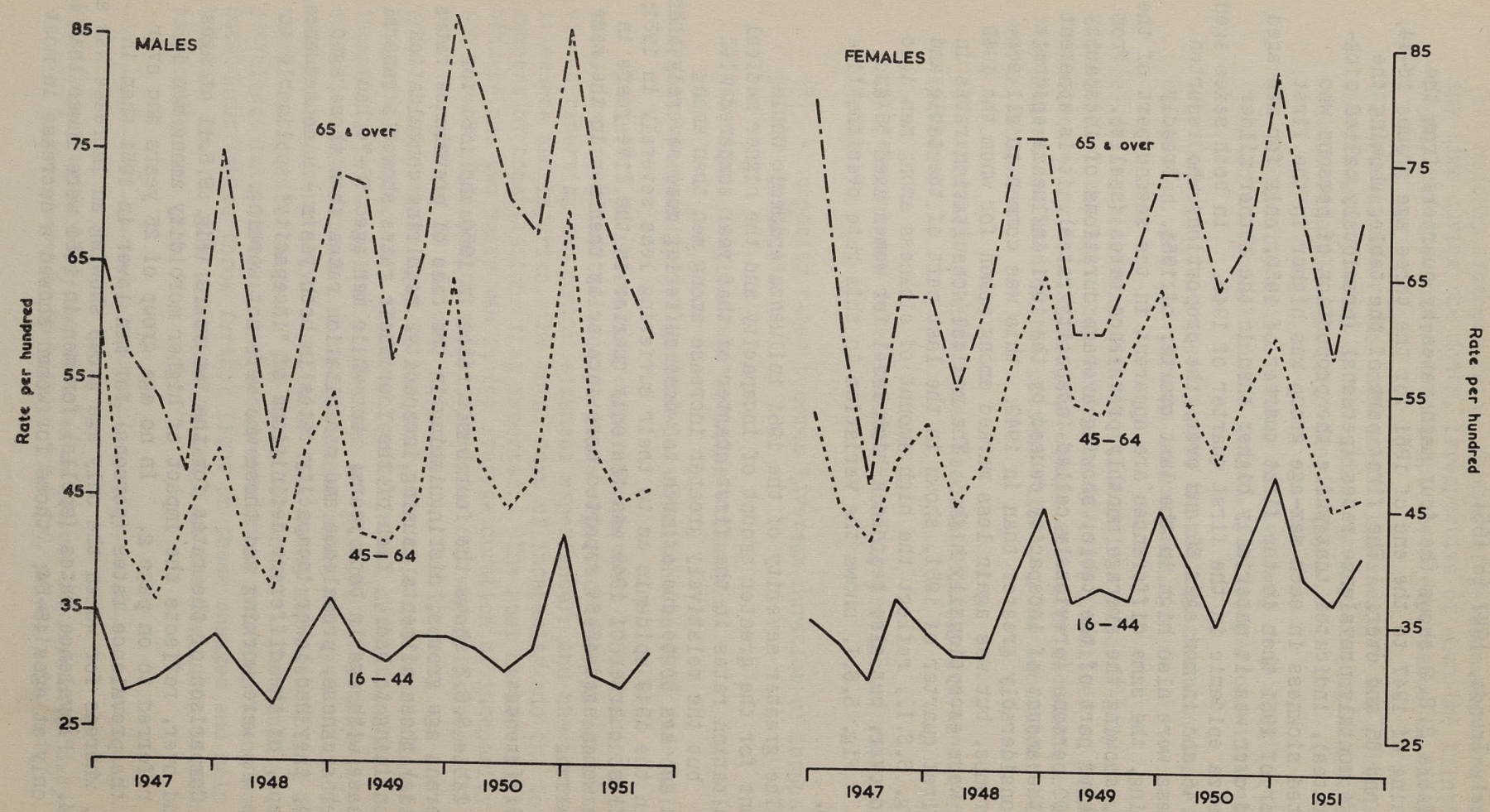
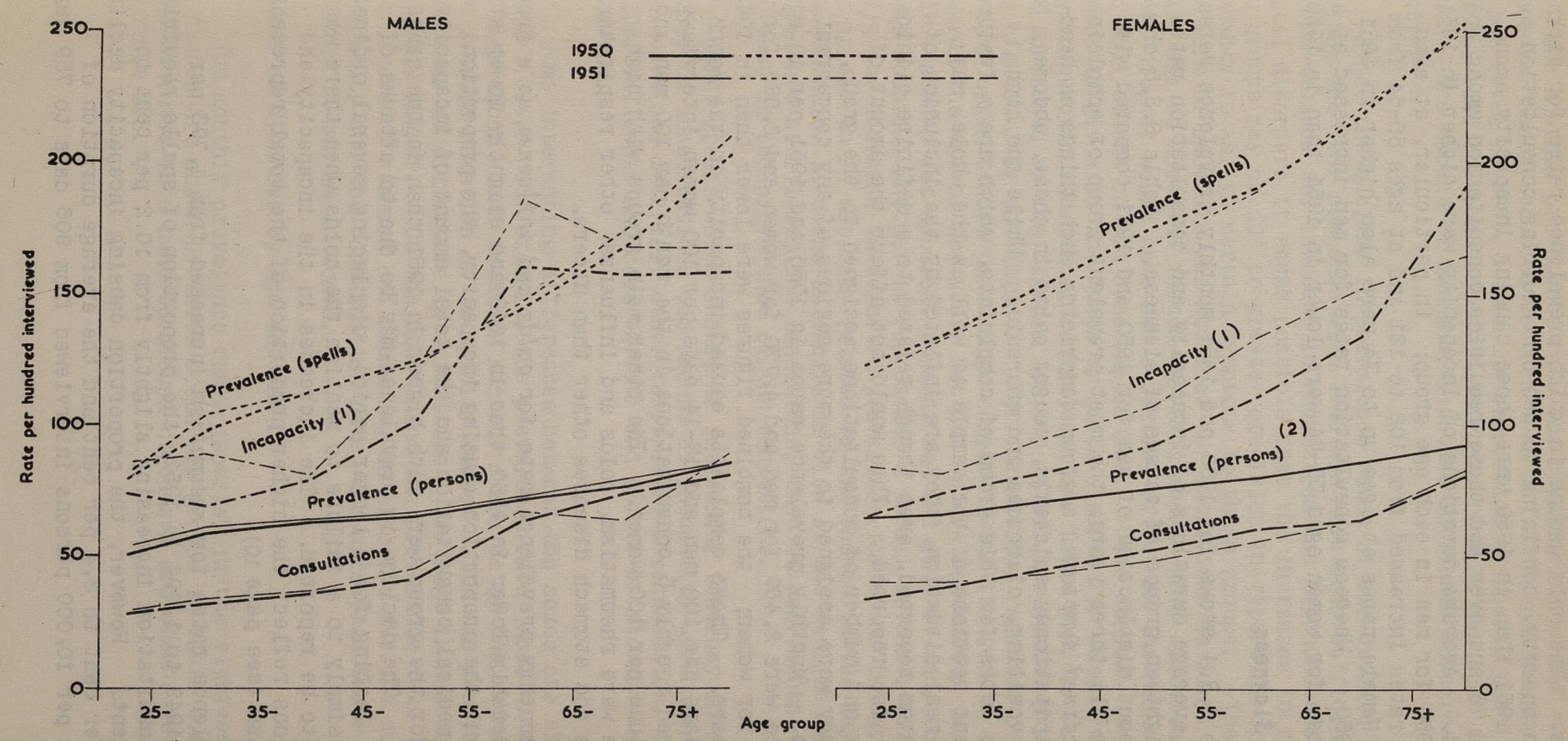


Fig. S.S.I. - Medical consultation rates per 100 Males and Females aged 16-44, 45-64 and 65 and over, 1947 to 1951 (by Quarters)

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Note: (1) Different definitions of incapacity are applicable according to whether a person is normally working or not.
 (2) The curve for 1951 follows so closely to that for 1950 as to be indistinguishable.

Fig. S.S.II. - Prevalence, Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates of Males and Females in age-groups, 1950 and 1951

age groups. The only groups in which prevalence rates for sickness causing incapacity, confining to bed or requiring consultation were higher in 1951 than in 1950 were those causing incapacity among women aged 75 and over and those requiring consultation among women aged 45-54. Average durations of incapacity were higher in 1951 than in 1950 for men in each age group; in particular, at ages 45-54 the rates increased from 102 to 121 and at ages 55-64 from 161 to 186. Female rates at ages up to 74 were also higher in 1951 than in 1950. Whereas consultation rates for men increased at ages 25-64, those for women aged 35-64 were lower in 1951 than in 1950.

Causes of Sickness

Table S.S.4 shows for 1950 and 1951 monthly prevalence rates (spells), average durations of incapacity and consultation rates by sex for eighteen groups of causes of sickness. Table S.S.5 shows rates without distinction of sex for 1950 and 1951 compared with 1949. In all three years, the most prevalent group of complaints was *ill-defined symptoms*, a group comprising such things as headaches, palpitations, epistaxis, cough, pains in chest, abdomen, back or limbs, vomiting, diarrhoea and enuresis. While the high prevalence rates for this group of complaints, which are a feature in different sections of the sample as well as the whole, may reflect a real situation, they are inflated by the inclusion of every symptom reported, even though related to a definite clinical condition also reported. This would not affect the amount of incapacity and number of consultations assigned to the group, because they were assigned to the more serious of any concurrent conditions. Monthly prevalence rates in 1950 and 1951 per 10,000 interviewed were 2,469 for men and 4,770 for women and 2,688 for men and 4,777 for women; the combined figures were lower than in 1949 in both years. These complaints caused incapacity in the month of about 11 days per 100 men and 13-14 days per 100 women interviewed and required roughly 5 consultations in the month per 100 men and 8 consultations per 100 women. The other main groups with high prevalence were rheumatism, colds and influenza, other respiratory conditions and stomach diseases other than ulcers.

The monthly prevalence rate for *colds and influenza* as a group was considerably lower in 1950 than in 1949 and slightly lower still in 1951, but the proportion causing incapacity, the proportion requiring medical consultation and the total amount of incapacity reported for the group were much higher in 1951 than in the other two years. The decline in prevalence may be due to attacks of influenza, lasting for a longer period, displacing several ordinary colds, or simply to a failure to mention the colds when there was influenza to be reported. The increases in the incapacity and consultations reflect the higher proportion of the total represented by influenza (see page 10).

Prevalence rates for *rheumatism* increased from 1,793 per 10,000 in 1949 to 1,994 in 1951, the proportion of spells requiring medical consultation increasing slightly from 10.2 per cent to 10.5 per cent. However, the proportion causing incapacity declined from 4.3 per cent to 3.4 per cent and the average duration of incapacity per 10,000 persons interviewed from 906 days to 759 days.

The monthly prevalence rate for *psychoneurotic and mental disorders* nearly doubled between 1949 and 1950 and remained at the higher level in 1951, while the proportion of spells requiring medical consultation decreased slightly from 35 per cent to 32 per cent. The amount of incapacity caused increased comparatively little.

Since the decline in prevalence rates of ill-defined symptoms in 1950 and 1951 compared with 1949 was more than sufficient to counter-balance the increase in rheumatism and psychoneuroses and mental disorders it seems possible that the increases in the latter two groups may be due to greater precision in reporting or a greater tendency to assign certain symptoms to those groups. The lay-out of the form of schedule was modified for interviews in July, 1950, but there was no apparent reason why this should have affected reporting. If it did, it would have had a partial effect on the May experience and full effect on the June experience. Some support for such an effect is given in the month by month figures for women reporting psychoneurotic and mental conditions (see Table S.S.8), but this is not confirmed by the figures for men although reported prevalence was high in July and August. For rheumatism, reported prevalence in both sexes tended to be high compared with the year's average towards the end of the year, but not before September; no comparable tendency was apparent towards the end of 1951 and, therefore, it is doubtful whether it represents a normal seasonal effect. While the increase in reported prevalence for these two groups does not appear to be entirely related to the change in the lay-out of the schedule, it seems unlikely, in view of the decline in reported prevalence of ill-defined conditions, that it represents a real increase in the prevalence of the conditions.

Other groups which showed an increasing tendency in prevalence, number of consultations and amount of incapacity were *diseases of the heart and arteries*, other *respiratory diseases* (i.e. excluding colds, influenza and sore throat) and *ulcers of stomach and duodenum*.

Some interesting differences between the sexes are shown in Table S.S.4. For example, the prevalence rate (spells) was twice as high among women as among men for *diseases of the veins*, but the average duration of incapacity caused (with the possible influence of difference in definition - see page 1) was only slightly higher. On the other hand the prevalence rate (spells) for *ulcers of stomach and duodenum*, as also the average duration of incapacity and the consultation rate, was more than three times as high in men as in women.

Causes of Sickness by Age and Sex

The monthly prevalence rates (spells) in the eighteen groups of causes are shown by three broad age groups in Table S.S.6 and similar rates in a hundred groups of causes are shown, for 1950 only, in Table S.S.7.

Among the eighteen broad groups of causes, the group of *ill-defined symptoms*, which showed the highest prevalence rate at all ages, also showed the highest prevalence rate in each age group (but see page 6 regarding the possibility of inflation of these rates). Within this group the only causes which did not show a definitely increasing prevalence with age were symptoms referable to the upper gastro-intestinal tract and headache; they both showed a fairly uniform prevalence with age except that the former showed lower prevalence among younger women compared with women of 45 and over.

As would be expected in figures which exclude children, most groups of diseases showed increasing prevalence with age, but, among the eighteen broad groups, the reverse was true of tuberculosis, colds and influenza, sore throat and dental disorders. However, the broad groups mask a number of instances where prevalence of a particular disease showed a change with age different from the group as a whole. Examples, in addition to symptoms referable to the upper gastro-intestinal tract and headaches, were hay fever, anaemia among women, otitis media and mastoiditis and boils and carbuncles which all tended to show declining prevalence with increasing age. On the other hand, influenza did not decline with increasing age like the common cold until after the age of 65.

These two tables also show a number of interesting sex differences. For all causes of sickness combined, prevalence rates among women exceeded those among men in each age group, but the relative excess diminished slightly with increasing age, and for some groups of diseases the decrease was fairly marked, as indicated by the following examples:-

Diseases group	Sex-ratio F/M of prevalence rates					
	1950			1951		
	16-44	45-64	65 & over	21-44	45-64	65 & over
Heart & arteries	2.21	1.59	1.43	2.59	1.58	1.25
Veins	2.22	2.06	1.79	2.61	2.03	1.86
'Other' digestive	3.00	2.59	1.79	3.39	2.87	1.59

For anaemia a decrease in prevalence rates with increasing age among women from 193 at ages 16-44 to 159 at 65 and over, contrasted with an actual increase among men from 13 to 67. On the other hand, for eye affections and stomach disorders other than ulcers, prevalence rates for women increased with age more than for men and for injuries an increase in the rates among women contrasted with a decline among men, the male rate at ages under 45 being about three times that for women, while at ages 65 and over the female rate exceeded that for men.

Table S.S.7 shows in addition to monthly prevalence rates (spells), average durations of incapacity and consultation rates for the list of 100 causes of sickness. In view of the variation in definition of incapacity, a comparison of incapacity between the sexes is not necessarily meaningful, but the following sex-ratios for some conditions which might be considered as nervous or psychogenic in origin show that the sex-ratio for prevalence is normally reflected also in the sex-ratio for consultations.

	Prevalence				Consultations			
	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All 16 and over
Mental, psychoneurotic & personality disorders Sex ratio F/M	1.54	1.38	1.49	1.46	2.29	1.41	1.76	1.85
Symptoms referable to nervous system & special senses Sex ratio F/M	1.81	2.36	1.34	1.89	1.03	2.04	0.72	1.16
Nervousness & debility Sex ratio F/M	2.76	2.79	2.42	2.73	2.74	3.19	1.41	2.55
Headache Sex ratio F/M	2.33	2.33	1.78	2.25	3.85	2.50	1.39	2.86

The following lists show the six disease groups of those distinguished in Table S.S.7, producing the highest rates in each sex without distinction of age and serve to emphasise the burden which rheumatism, common colds, influenza, bronchitis and disorders of stomach place upon the individual, the employer, the community and the doctor.

Males		Females	
Prevalence Rate (spells) per 10,000.			
1. Common cold	1256	Muscular & unspecified rheumatism	1950
2. Muscular & unspecified rheumatism	1163	Nervousness & debility	1478
3. Disorders of stomach, except ulcers	937	Headache	1457
4. Chronic pharyngitis, quinsy	824	Common cold	1196
5. Headache	648	Disorders of stomach, except ulcers	965
6. Nervousness & debility	542	Constipation	713
Average Duration days of Incapacity per 10,000.			
1. Influenza	1076	Influenza	1175
2. Bronchitis	956	Bronchitis	915
3. Muscular & unspecified rheumatism	481	Common cold	568
4. Fractures	398	Muscular & unspecified rheumatism	560
5. Common cold	366	Nervousness & debility	397
6. "Other" & unspecified effects of internal causes	366	Acute upper respiratory infection other than common cold	297
Consultations per 10,000.			
1. Bronchitis	337	Muscular & unspecified rheumatism	308
2. Influenza	267	Nervousness & debility	275
3. Muscular & unspecified rheumatism	210	Bronchitis	243
4. Disorders of stomach other than ulcer	198	Influenza	233
5. Heart diseases in I.S.C. 430-434	148	Arthritis	199
6. Common cold	134	Disorders of stomach other than ulcer	191

Influenza, 1949 to 1951

Prevalence rates (spells), average durations of incapacity and consultation rates for spells of sickness assigned to influenza have been extracted for the three years 1949 to 1952 by sex and three age groups. They were as follows:-

		Prevalence				Incapacity (Days)				Consultations			
		16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over
1949	(M)	179	179	139	174	963	1,137	981	1,020	217	253	189	225
	(F)	204	212	205	207	1,008	1,312	1,454	1,168	192	246	248	217
1950	(M)	183	189	171	183	856	1,297	1,502	1,076	221	330	312	267
	(F)	207	221	189	209	1,058	1,196	1,542	1,175	226	231	271	233
1951	(M)	301*	326	281	307*	1,748*	2,506	2,304	2,111*	413*	511	350	440*
	(F)	344*	339	322	338*	2,111*	2,480	2,831	2,372*	372*	327	441	367*

* These rates apply to ages 21-44, and 21 and over.

In spite of the recognized presence of a mild influenza epidemic early in 1949 and its relative absence in 1950, reflected in the mortality figures, and a high prevalence of sickness in general reported in the first quarter of 1949, the number of illnesses reported as influenza in the Survey was slightly higher in 1950 than in 1949; this was also reflected in the amount of incapacity and the number of consultations due to influenza.

If 1951 is compared with 1949, the biggest increase in the prevalence rate of illnesses reported as influenza was among men aged 45-64, with an increase of 82 per cent, and men aged 65 and over, with an increase of 102 per cent. The smallest increase was in women in the same age groups, being 60 per cent at ages 45-64 and 57 per cent at ages 65 and over. In the age group under 45 the increase was 68 per cent for men and 69 per cent for women. In every age group in each year the prevalence rate for women was greater than that for men, but, in general, the excess was less than that for all illnesses combined. The same pattern is reflected in the increases in incapacity and medical consultations, but the amounts of the increases tended to be rather larger.

There were probably a considerable number of illnesses reported as influenza in the Survey which were not true influenza and this may account for the surprisingly high figures in 1950 compared with 1949; but, judging from the amount of incapacity caused and the number of medical consultations required in 1950, these illnesses were equally troublesome. The 1951 epidemic, since it increased the duration of incapacity and the consultation rate more than the prevalence, seems to have caused more serious illnesses as well as more of them.

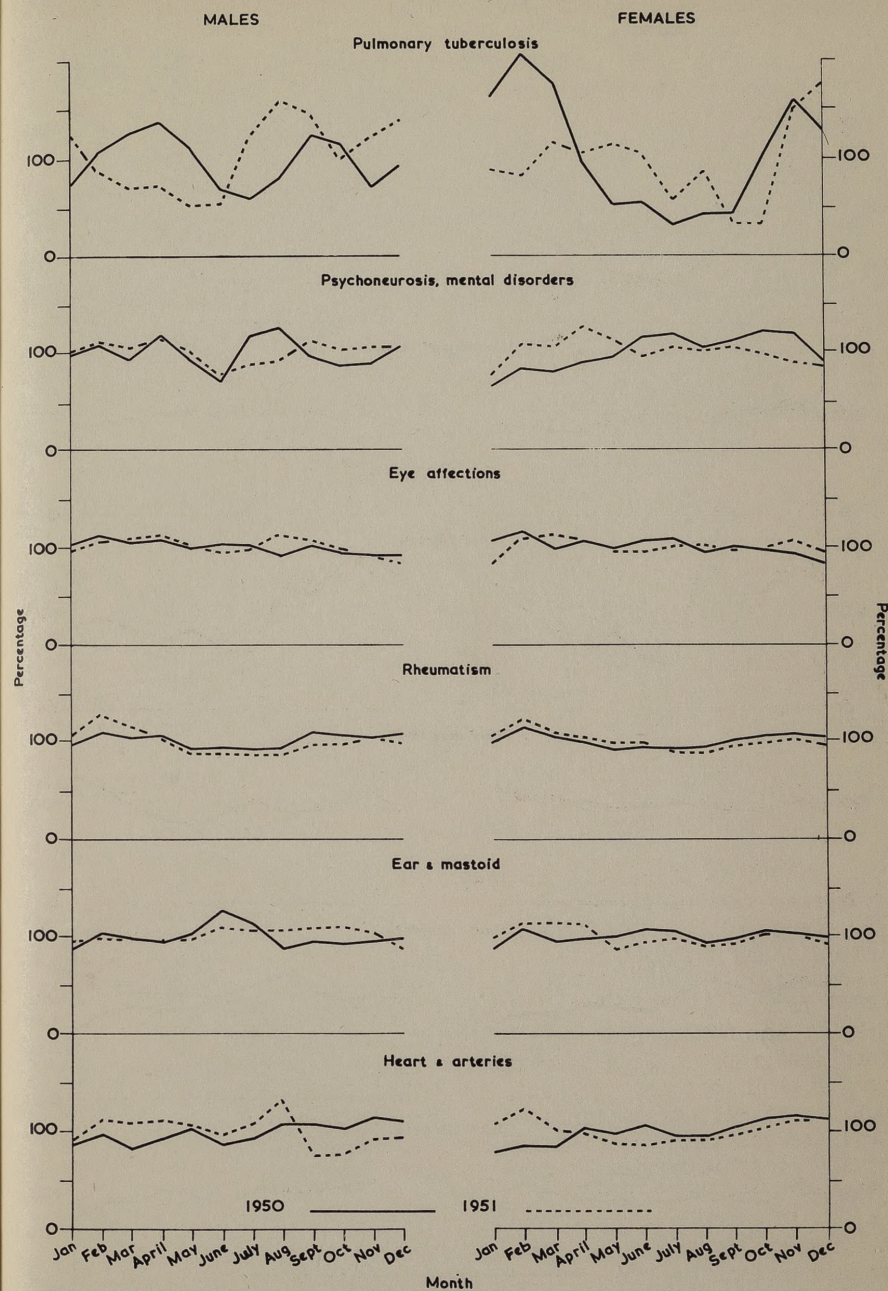


Fig. S.S. III - Prevalence rates (spells) for each month as percentage of mean annual rate, for 18 groups of causes of sickness, 1950 and 1951

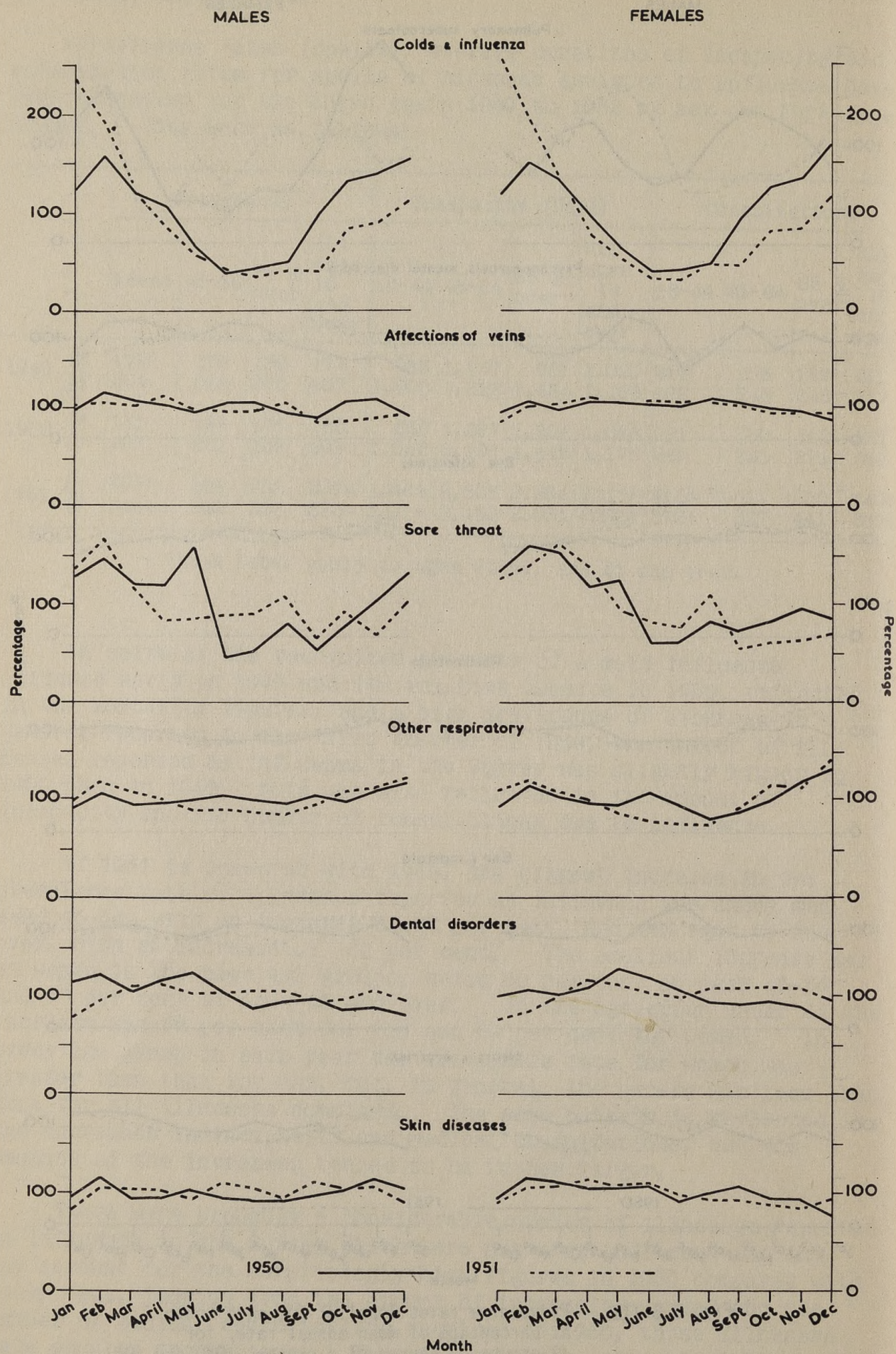


Fig. S.S.III. - continued

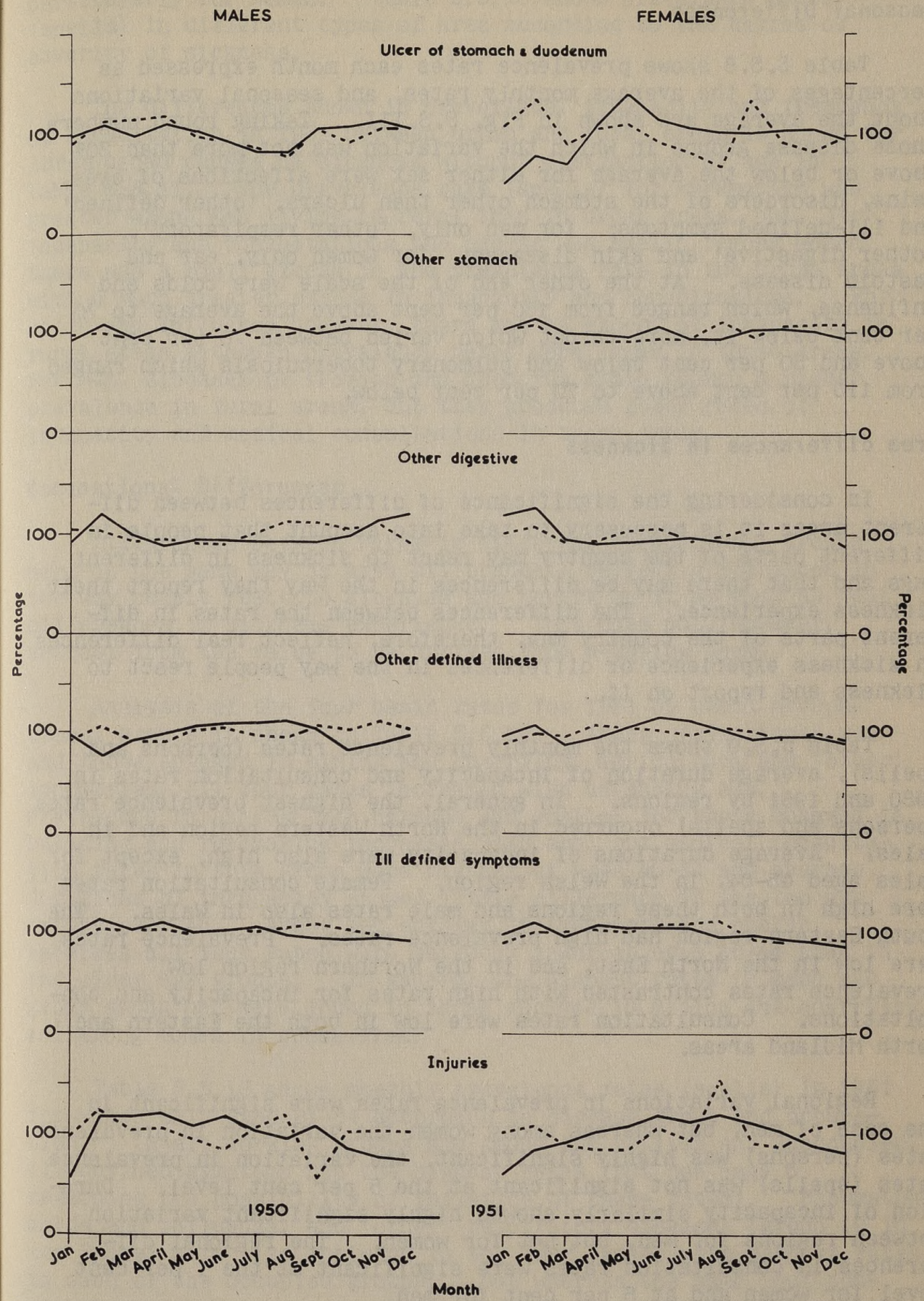


Fig. S.S.III. - continued

Seasonal Differences

Table S.S.8 shows prevalence rates each month expressed as percentages of the average monthly rates, and seasonal variations about the average are shown in Fig. S.S.III. Taking round numbers, those disease groups in which the variation was not more than 20% above or below the average for either sex were affections of eyes, veins, disorders of the stomach other than ulcers, 'other defined' and ill-defined symptoms; for men only, 'other respiratory', 'other digestive' and skin diseases; for women only, ear and mastoid disease. At the other end of the scale were colds and influenza, which ranged from 150 per cent above the average to 70 per cent below it, sore throat which varied between 70 per cent above and 50 per cent below and pulmonary tuberculosis which ranged from 110 per cent above to 70 per cent below.

Area differences in Sickness

In considering the significance of differences between different areas it is necessary to take into account that people in different parts of the country may react to sickness in different ways and that there may be differences in the way they report their sickness experience. The differences between the rates in different parts of the country may, therefore, reflect real differences in sickness experience or differences in the way people react to sickness and report on it.

Table S.S.9 shows the monthly prevalence rates (persons and spells), average duration of incapacity and consultation rates in 1950 and 1951 by regions. In general, the highest prevalence rates (persons and spells) occurred in the North Western region and in Wales. Average durations of incapacity were also high, except for males aged 45-64, in the Welsh region. Female consultation rates were high in both these regions and male rates also in Wales. The South Eastern region had high prevalence rates. Prevalence rates were low in the North East, and in the Northern region low prevalence rates contrasted with high rates for incapacity and consultations. Consultation rates were low in both the Eastern and North Midland areas.

Regional variations in prevalence rates were significant in the case of men, but whereas among women the variation in prevalence rates (persons) was highly significant, the variation in prevalence rates (spells) was not significant at the 5 per cent level. Duration of incapacity similarly showed highly significant variation between regions for men, but not for women. The regional differences in consultation rates were significant at the 1 per cent level for women and at 5 per cent for men.

Comparison of rates between the density aggregates, Greater London, other urban areas and rural areas, showed that there was little difference in either 1950 or 1951 between Greater London and the aggregate of other urban areas. Prevalence rates (spells) for both sexes in 1951, and for women in 1950, were lowest in rural areas. Durations of incapacity were generally highest in the urban areas. Consultation rates tended to be low in rural areas,

particularly for women. Table S.S.10 shows prevalence rates (spells) in different types of area according to the degree of severity of sickness.

The differences shown in prevalence, incapacity and frequency of consultation in 1951 between urban and rural areas is shown for three broad causes of sickness without distinction of age in Table S.S.11. The prevalence rate (spells) for *rheumatism* was greater among men living in rural than in urban areas, but, for incapacity and consultations the excess was small; among women there was a small excess in the prevalence rate in the urban areas with a much greater excess in incapacity and consultations. For *colds and influenza* however, there was an excess of incapacity in rural areas although prevalence rates were lower in those areas. For men, diseases of *stomach and duodenum* again showed a higher prevalence in rural areas, but they produced lower rates of incapacity and medical consultations in those areas.

Occupational Differences

Differences between rates in different occupational groups may, in the same way as area differences, reflect differences in the way people react to sickness and report on it as much as real differences in sickness experience. This does not, however, detract from the value to be derived from studying them.

Analysis of the four basic rates for 1951 by broad occupational groups is shown in Table S.S.12. Among professional men and those engaged in mining and quarrying, agriculture and 'other' industries, all four rates increased with advancing age. Prevalence rates (for both persons and spells) for those engaged in building and roadmaking increased with age, but medical consultation rates in this group were highest at ages 45-64 and average durations of incapacity showed little difference in the two age groups over 45. Among men engaged in transport and public services all four rates were markedly lower at ages 16-44 than in the older age groups. In general the highest rates in each age group among men were found in those engaged in mining and quarrying, and among women in housewives.

Table S.S.13 shows monthly prevalence rates (spells) in 1951 for males only aged 21-64 according to disease group and occupation. In all working groups and among the retired and unoccupied, ill-defined symptoms had the highest rates (but see page 6 regarding the possibility of inflation of these rates). Rheumatism, colds and influenza, and 'other' respiratory diseases (group 10 in the Table) were also included in the four causes with highest rates in each of the occupied groups. But whereas the same four conditions were the main causes of sickness in each group of occupied persons, their prevalence varied from group to group, ranging, for example among clerical workers, from 856 (rheumatism) to 1992 (ill-defined symptoms) among transport and public service workers from 1,234 to 2,205, in mining and quarrying from 1,077 to 3,281 and in distributive trades from 1,300 to 2,567. Tuberculosis, sore throat and mental complaints were among those conditions with lowest reported prevalence in all groups. High rates for eye affections

and sore throat occurred among men in mining and quarrying, diseases of veins among agricultural workers and ulcers of stomach and duodenum among distributive workers.

Size of Household

Table S.S.14 shows prevalence rates (spells) in 1951 according to the number of persons in the household, for rheumatism, colds and influenza, diseases of stomach and duodenum and for all illnesses and injuries. Owing to the small numbers involved the rates for the larger households appear erratic. Rates for both men and women aged 21-64 were higher in households with one or two members than in those with three to eight. Rheumatism prevalence rates (spells) for both sexes at ages 21-64 showed a general tendency to decrease with increasing numbers up to seven or eight in households. The prevalence of colds and influenza in women of both age groups increased with the number in the household; for men the rates were high among solitary occupants, lower in those with two members and then increased with the number in the household. It is possible that differences in age distribution between those living in different sizes of household may affect the rates and the possibility that enthusiasm for reporting minor ailments may be less among those living in a large household should also be considered.

Sickness of Women

The sickness experience of *single, married and widowed women* in 1950 is compared in Tables S.S.15, 16, and 17. Women's complaints which include diseases of the female genital system and conditions associated with pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, except normal child-bearing, formed in each age group a small proportion of total prevalence rates (Table S.S.15). Average durations of incapacity and consultation rates for these conditions were about three times as great in married and widowed as in single women. Other complaints were less prevalent among single women than among married and widowed though at ages 65 and over the difference between them was small. Widows returned the highest durations of incapacity and consultation rates in each age group and single women the lowest consultation rates.

Table S.S.16 shows that in each age group both prevalence and consultation rates for each status group were higher among those women who were working part-time or who were unoccupied than among those who were working full-time. Statistically significant differences (more than twice standard error) between the rates for full-time and part-time workers occurred amongst single and married women aged 16-64, and widows aged 45-64; and similarly significant differences between single and married women occurred amongst those occupied full-time at ages 16-44.

Among married women under 65 years of age working full-time, all four rates were greater among those living in households with one or more children than those living in childless households.

The four basic rates in 1950 are shown for women in Table S.S.17 by age and status and according to the income group of the head of

the household. Prevalence rates for all ages combined were highest for married, single and widowed women where the income of the head of the household was up to £3 per week. High incapacity and consultation rates tended to be associated with women living in households where the actual head of the household had no income or incomes up to £3 a week, but exceptionally high incapacity (504 days per 100 women) was reported by single women in households where the head's income was over £10.

Medical Consultations

Monthly medical consultation rates per 100 persons interviewed are shown in Table S.S.18, which distinguishes two grades of severity of illness. The first consists of serious, moderate and mild illnesses, broadly defined as those causing incapacity of three days or more; the second consists of minor ailments and ill-defined symptoms, broadly defined as causing less than three days incapacity. Among women aged under 65 there were as many consultations for the minor and ill-defined complaints as for the more serious illnesses. Among men in each group and women of 65 and over there were more consultations for the more serious group of illnesses.

The low consultation rate for people living in rural areas has already been commented on (page 14). Table S.S.19 shows that this was mainly accounted for in 1950 by low figures for consultations at the doctor's surgery and at hospitals, etc. Those in rural areas had a particularly high consultation rate in their own homes while those in Greater London had a high rate for consultations at the doctor's surgery.

Table S.S.1. - Total Numbers of Person - Months of Experience recorded, of Illnesses and Injuries, Days of Incapacity and Medical Consultations in 1950 and 1951.

	1950				1951			
	Ages 16-64		Ages 65 & over		Ages 21-64		Ages 65 & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total person - months of experience	35,467	41,779	5,188	7,463	32,367	36,985	5,633	7,823
Total illnesses and injuries	39,471	64,466	9,273	17,146	37,786	57,984	10,472	18,064
Per 100 person - months	111	154	179	230	117	157	186	231
Total days of incapacity	32,841	35,452	8,482	11,467	35,880	37,709	9,406	12,232
Per 100 person - months	93	85	157	154	111	102	167	156
Total medical consultations	13,571	19,057	3,932	5,211	13,783	17,094	4,006	5,566
Per 100 person - months	38	46	76	70	43	46	71	71

Table S.S.2. - Trends of monthly Prevalence rates (persons), Prevalence rates (spells), Average duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates by quarters, years, and July-June periods 1947 to 1951, by sex and age.

(a) Prevalence rates (persons)
(Persons sick per 100 interviewed)

QUARTERS	Ages 16-44 *		Ages 45-64		Ages 65 & over		All Ages 16 & over *		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
	1947	March	60	68	68	78	79	86	65
	June	52	61	61	76	76	86	58	69
	September	51	59	62	74	73	84	57	67
	December	59	69	67	78	79	88	64	74
1948	March	55	65	67	75	79	85	62	71
	June	52	62	61	74	73	83	58	69
	September	51	62	62	76	75	84	58	70
	December	60	70	70	81	79	88	66	76
1949	March	62	73	70	81	82	89	67	78
	June	56	67	66	79	78	87	62	73
	September	51	63	64	76	74	85	58	71
	December †	61	70	68	80	76	87	65	76
1950	March †	60	69	70	79	79	88	66	75
	June	55	66	66	77	80	88	62	73
	September	55	65	65	76	78	88	61	72
	December	61	71	69	78	79	89	66	76
1951	March	64	72	74	80	85	90	71	78
	June	57	64	65	76	78	88	63	72
	September	55	64	64	75	78	85	61	71
	December	62	69	69	76	82	87	67	75
YEARS									
1947		55	64	65	76	77	86	61	71
1948		55	65	65	77	77	85	61	71
1949		57	68	67	79	78	87	63	74
1950		58	67	67	78	79	88	63	74
1951		60	67	68	77	81	88	66	74
July-June									
1947-1948		54	64	64	75	76	85	60	70
1948-1949		58	68	67	79	79	87	63	74
1949-1950		56	67	67	78	77	87	62	73
1950-51		59	68	68	78	80	89	65	74

* Rates for 1951 have been estimated on the assumption that morbidity at ages 16-20 was the same as at ages 21-24

† Not corrected for absence of interviews in February, 1950.

Table S.S.2. - contd.

(b) Prevalence rates (spells)
(Illnesses and injuries per 100 persons interviewed)

QUARTERS	Ages 16-44*		Ages 45-64		Ages 65 & over		All Ages 16 & over *		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
	1947	March	104	139	138	187	173	227	124
	June	87	127	119	176	158	209	106	153
	September	86	122	114	173	147	212	103	150
	December	105	145	131	192	175	231	122	171
1948	March	97	137	132	179	175	219	119	162
	June	91	130	115	175	164	212	109	156
	September	91	125	120	184	155	214	109	157
	December	107	148	140	200	177	234	126	176
1949	March	115	162	144	208	189	244	134	188
	June	100	142	133	195	172	225	119	170
	September	87	124	120	178	158	212	106	154
	December †	105	145	134	191	173	224	123	171
1950	March †	105	142	138	194	184	232	125	172
	June	94	136	131	179	186	234	117	164
	September	95	129	125	176	173	225	115	158
	December	106	145	135	182	173	228	124	170
1951	March	112	149	149	192	197	241	138	179
	June	96	128	122	175	176	231	116	161
	September	93	126	121	170	180	220	115	157
	December	108	143	130	174	188	227	127	168
YEARS									
1947		95	133	126	182	163	220	114	160
1948		97	135	127	185	168	220	116	163
1949		101	143	133	193	173	226	121	171
1950		100	138	132	182	179	230	120	166
1951		103	137	132	179	186	231	125	167
July-June									
1947-1948		95	134	123	180	166	218	113	160
1948-1949		104	145	135	197	175	230	123	174
1949-1950		97	136	131	185	175	225	117	165
1950-1951		102	138	133	181	180	232	123	167

* See notes on p.18.
†

Table S.S.2. - contd.

(c) Average duration of Incapacity
("Days away" per 100 persons interviewed)

	Ages 16-44 *		Ages 45-64		Ages 65 & over		All Ages 16 & over *		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
QUARTERS									
1947	March	112	110	202	188	209	319	154	162
	June	76	61	102	87	147	122	93	77
	September	63	48	73	66	92	103	70	61
	December	84	77	120	98	165	163	106	95
1948	March	87	71	148	111	203	235	123	107
	June	68	61	116	65	128	136	91	74
	September	54	61	123	79	102	184	81	85
	December	74	83	145	144	183	344	111	139
1949	March	99	105	154	165	200	220	130	141
	June	72	61	107	100	151	165	92	87
	September	63	68	112	76	89	99	82	75
	December †	73	80	135	133	223	296	112	130
1950	March †	78	96	172	143	195	229	122	131
	June	75	68	113	86	143	133	95	83
	September	63	52	103	76	118	87	83	65
	December	78	90	128	104	182	176	108	108
1951	March	118	151	223	207	295	271	182	191
	June	64	60	116	77	126	112	91	73
	September	63	47	105	70	86	70	81	59
	December	83	84	122	101	122	143	102	100
YEARS									
1947		84	75	125	111	153	177	106	100
1948		71	70	133	100	155	224	102	102
1949		77	78	127	118	164	192	104	107
1950		73	75	127	101	157	154	101	95
1951		83	88	147	119	167	156	117	110
July-June									
1947-1948		75	64	113	85	148	159	97	85
1948-1949		76	78	133	123	162	223	105	114
1949-1950		72	77	131	107	158	184	101	103
1950-1951		80	86	146	118	183	163	116	109

* See notes on p.18.
†

Table S.S.2. - contd.

(d) Medical Consultation rates
(Number of Medical Consultations per 100 persons interviewed)

	Ages 16-44*		Ages 45-64		Ages 65 & over		All Ages 16 & over *		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
QUARTERS									
1947	March	35	35	59	53	65	80	47	47
	June	28	33	40	45	57	60	36	41
	September	29	30	36	42	53	47	34	36
	December	31	37	43	49	47	63	37	44
1948	March	33	34	49	52	75	63	44	44
	June	30	32	41	45	62	55	38	40
	September	27	32	37	49	48	63	33	42
	December	32	39	49	59	61	77	41	50
1949	March	36	45	54	65	73	77	47	56
	June	32	37	42	54	72	60	40	45
	September	31	38	41	53	57	60	37	46
	December †	33	37	45	59	66	66	42	48
1950	March †	33	45	64	64	87	74	49	55
	June	32	40	48	54	80	74	43	49
	September	30	35	44	49	71	64	40	44
	December	32	41	47	55	68	68	41	50
1951	March	42	48	70	60	86	83	58	58
	June	30	39	49	52	71	69	42	48
	September	29	37	45	45	64	58	39	43
	December	32	41	46	46	59	70	41	48
YEARS									
1947		31	34	45	47	55	62	39	42
1948		30	34	44	51	62	65	39	44
1949		33	39	46	58	67	66	41	49
1950		32	40	50	55	76	70	43	49
1951		34	42	54	52	71	71	46	50
July-June									
1947-1948		31	33	42	47	60	57	38	41
1948-1949		32	38	46	57	65	69	41	49
1949-1950		32	40	49	57	72	68	43	49
1950-1951		33	41	53	54	74	71	46	50

* See notes on p.18.
†

Table S. S. 3a. - Monthly Prevalence rates (persons), prevalence rates (spells) distinguishing Illnesses and Injuries causing Incapacity, Medical Consultations, or Confinement to bed, Average duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 100 persons interviewed, by sex at 8 groups of ages, 1950.

Age	Prevalence Rates (persons)	Prevalence Rates (spells)				Average (2) duration of Incapacity	Medical Consultation Rates
		General	Causing (1) Incapacity	Requiring Consultation	Confining to bed		
16- (M)	49	75	8	12	4	57	26
(F)	60	106	10	15	6	73	31
20- (M)	50	79	8	13	4	73	27
(F)	64	122	10	18	5	64	34
25- (M)	58	98	9	13	4	69	31
(F)	66	134	9	18	5	74	39
35- (M)	62	112	8	15	4	79	35
(F)	71	155	10	21	6	82	45
45- (M)	65	124	9	16	5	102	41
(F)	76	176	10	24	6	92	52
55- (M)	71	143	13	24	6	161	63
(F)	80	191	11	27	7	111	60
65- (M)	76	168	13	29	7	157	73
(F)	86	218	12	32	7	134	64
75 and over (M)	85	202	12	33	8	158	81
(F)	92	253	15	38	9	192	81
All ages 16 and over (M)	63	120	10	18	5	101	43
(F)	74	166	10	23	6	95	49

(1) Number of illnesses and injuries causing incapacity per 100 persons interviewed.

(2) Number of "days away" per 100 persons interviewed.

Table S. S. 3b. - Monthly Prevalence rates (persons), Prevalence rates (spells) distinguishing Illnesses and Injuries causing Incapacity, Medical Consultations, or Confinement to bed, Average duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 100 persons interviewed, by sex at 7 groups of ages, 1951.

Age	Prevalence Rates (persons)	Prevalence Rates (spells)				Average (2) duration of Incapacity	Medical Consultation Rates
		General	Causing (1) Incapacity	Requiring Consultation	Confining to bed		
21- (M)	53	82	10	14	5	85	29
(F)	62	118	11	20	6	84	40
25- (M)	60	104	10	15	5	87	33
(F)	67	133	11	19	6	81	40
35- (M)	63	112	9	16	5	80	36
(F)	71	150	11	21	6	95	44
45- (M)	66	123	11	19	6	121	45
(F)	75	170	12	23	7	107	48
55- (M)	72	146	14	26	8	186	67
(F)	80	189	13	27	8	134	56
65- (M)	79	175	14	29	8	167	64
(F)	86	220	13	32	8	152	64
75 and over (M)	85	210	12	38	8	167	89
(F)	91	251	11	39	10	165	84
All ages 21 and over (M)	67	127	11	20	6	119	47
(F)	75	170	12	24	7	111	51

(1) Number of illnesses and injuries causing incapacity per 100 persons interviewed.

(2) Number of "days away" per 100 persons interviewed.

Table S. S. 4. - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells), distinguishing illnesses and injuries causing Incapacity, Medical Consultations or Confinement to bed. Average duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 10,000 persons interviewed, according to sex and 18 groups of causes, 1950 (persons aged 16 and over) and 1951 (persons aged 21 and over).

Nature of Illness or Injury		Prevalence Rates (spells)								Average duration of Incapacity		Medical Consultation Rates	
		Total		Causing Incapacity		Requiring Medical Consultations		Confining to Bed		1950	1951	1950	1951
		1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951				
1. Tuberculosis of lungs	M	37	31	9	4	19	17	4	2	203	102	53	36
	F	22	16	3	1	13	8	3	1	54	15	42	22
2. Psychoneuroses, mental disorders	M	106	123	13	18	29	39	6	11	185	258	62	88
	F	155	153	12	11	49	48	7	7	181	163	115	112
3. Eye affections	M	538	516	8	9	48	49	3	4	106	100	90	92
	F	702	688	12	10	71	73	4	4	85	120	126	132
4. Ear & mastoid	M	491	494	6	6	41	41	2	3	62	48	74	83
	F	386	435	4	5	37	38	2	2	44	45	85	73
5. Rheumatism (1)	M	1,293	1,457	56	68	129	167	24	32	616	797	285	354
	F	2,242	2,449	69	66	239	244	32	35	806	727	515	498
6. Heart & Arteries	M	291	352	33	46	98	142	16	30	549	729	260	354
	F	501	570	39	40	160	186	33	31	462	454	331	390
7. Affections of veins	M	231	217	14	12	36	33	7	6	213	203	69	73
	F	485	481	19	16	63	59	12	9	235	221	124	112
8. Colds, Influenza	M	1,439	1,415	233	327	184	246	155	239	1,442	2,428	401	551
	F	1,405	1,367	261	378	198	252	153	225	1,743	2,952	385	503
9. Sore throat (2)	MM	65	61	20	15	25	20	15	10	154	148	57	44
	F	104	85	33	24	39	29	22	16	249	188	84	55
10. Other respiratory	M	1,413	1,780	119	168	197	275	66	92	1,423	2,003	553	708
	F	1,208	1,460	117	169	166	236	67	93	1,313	1,863	425	580
11. Dental disorders	M	498	444	9	11	10	8	2	3	31	41	18	14
	F	515	424	10	6	13	10	3	1	38	24	19	18
12. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	M	174	185	30	29	71	76	16	18	438	412	192	180
	F	54	54	7	9	21	27	4	7	91	117	46	61
13. Other stomach	M	937	922	38	30	94	95	15	14	315	253	198	172
	F	965	965	33	25	96	78	20	15	220	171	191	141
14. Other digestive (3)	M	305	323	15	17	31	33	9	11	178	195	63	72
	F	791	853	23	19	53	56	15	17	283	241	115	132
15. Diseases of skin (4)	M	469	485	39	41	115	126	5	9	411	523	310	336
	F	413	367	24	16	109	87	10	6	310	188	253	203
16. Other defined illness	M	931	1,005	115	111	245	254	61	60	1,424	1,546	647	602
	F	1,702	1,701	162	179	452	465	107	111	1,685	1,843	1,040	1,014
17. Ill-defined symptoms	M	2,469	2,688	108	114	241	263	52	53	1,062	1,131	505	520
	F	4,770	4,777	160	156	465	453	87	89	1,330	1,408	831	810
18. Injuries	M	303	201	95	82	148	132	24	23	1,274	1,000	468	402
	F	154	127	32	34	80	74	13	14	399	406	201	201
Total	M	11,990	12,699	960	1,108	1,761	2,016	482	620	10,086	11,917	4,305	4,681
	F	16,574	16,972	1,020	1,164	2,324	2,423	594	683	9,528	11,146	4,928	5,057

(1) All forms except chronic heart affections of rheumatic origin; (2) Including chronic tonsillar conditions;
 (3) Except hernia; (4) Including cellular tissue.

(86176)

Table S.S.5. - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells) distinguishing Illnesses and Injuries causing Incapacity or Medical Consultation and Average duration of Incapacity per 10,000 persons interviewed, for 18 groups of causes. (Persons aged 16 and over in 1949 and 1950; aged 21 and over in 1951.)

Nature of Illness or Injury	Total			Prevalence Rates						Average duration of Incapacity		
				Causing Incapacity			Requiring Consultations					
	1949	1950	1951	1949	1950	1951	1949	1950	1951	1949	1950	1951
1. Tuberculosis of lungs	34	29	23	8	6	3	20	16	12	144	121	55
2. Psychoneuroses, mental disorders	72	133	139	13	12	14	25	40	44	178	183	207
3. Eye affections	708	628	609	16	10	10	66	61	62	124	94	111
4. Ear and mastoid	453	434	462	10	5	5	37	39	39	93	52	46
5. Rheumatism (1)	1,793	1,813	1,994	77	63	67	182	189	209	906	720	759
6. Heart and arteries	320	406	470	32	36	43	102	132	166	409	501	580
7. Affections of veins	383	370	360	21	17	14	45	51	47	250	225	213
8. Colds, influenza	1,569	1,421	1,389	253	248	355	198	191	249	1,711	1,607	2,713
9. Sore throat (2)	95	86	74	26	27	20	31	33	25	214	206	170
10. Other respiratory	1,072	1,301	1,607	94	118	169	149	180	254	1,221	1,363	1,927
11. Dental disorders	588	507	433	13	10	8	17	12	9	69	35	32
12. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	108	108	114	15	17	18	41	44	50	207	248	253
13. Other stomach	924	952	945	38	35	27	86	95	86	273	263	209
14. Other digestive (3)	596	571	609	27	19	18	46	43	46	299	235	220
15. Diseases of skin (4)	403	438	421	31	31	28	98	112	105	367	355	342
16. Other defined illness	1,287	1,353	1,382	145	140	147	344	358	368	1,560	1,567	1,706
17. Ill-defined symptoms	4,193	3,730	3,819	189	136	137	434	364	365	1,712	1,209	1,281
18. Injuries	222	221	161	63	61	56	106	111	101	832	795	679
Total	14,820	14,501	15,011	1,071	993	1,139	2,028	2,069	2,236	10,569	9,780	11,500

(1) All forms except chronic heart affections of rheumatic origin; (2) Including chronic tonsillar conditions;
 (3) Except hernia; (4) Including cellular tissue.

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(86176)

Table S.S.6. - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells) per 10,000 persons interviewed, according to sex, age and 18 groups of causes, 1950 and 1951.

Nature of Illness or Injury	1950								1951							
	16-44		45-64		65 & over		All 16 & over		21-44		45-64		65 & over		All 21 & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Tuberculosis of lungs	41	29	35	19	23	5	37	22	31	30	36	2	18	8	31	16
2. Psychoneuroses, mental disorders	99	152	131	181	73	109	106	155	118	147	139	167	98	142	123	153
3. Eye affections	375	432	631	808	1024	1432	538	702	338	353	567	757	968	1420	516	688
4. Ear and mastoid	351	202	463	393	1174	1021	491	386	320	218	460	430	1143	1014	494	435
5. Rheumatism (1)	700	1077	1715	3103	2845	4561	1293	2242	773	1214	1780	2990	2874	4552	1457	2449
6. Heart and arteries	82	181	388	618	966	1383	291	501	78	202	407	643	1108	1384	352	570
7. Affections of veins	180	399	279	574	335	600	231	485	163	425	245	498	318	592	217	481
8. Colds, influenza	1594	1600	1303	1198	1104	1150	1439	1405	1610	1618	1269	1178	1145	1103	1415	1367
9. Sore throat (2)	86	150	45	52	17	48	65	104	95	112	31	76	30	35	61	85
10. Other respiratory	1095	1132	1769	1247	1939	1390	1413	1208	1410	1289	2012	1492	2407	1841	1780	1460
11. Dental disorders	606	715	388	337	293	185	498	515	631	639	296	295	209	132	444	424
12. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	131	30	272	79	116	90	174	54	137	29	270	84	126	58	185	54
13. Other stomach	809	724	1033	1107	1259	1519	937	965	853	701	966	1046	1035	1487	922	965
14. Other digestive (3)	237	712	301	781	611	1091	305	791	222	752	291	836	726	1152	323	853
15. Diseases of skin (4)	501	403	420	391	443	494	469	413	515	353	443	335	488	470	485	367
16. Other defined illness	670	1521	1020	1813	1852	2109	931	1702	696	1568	1067	1714	1852	2021	1005	1701
17. Ill-defined symptoms	2066	4209	2739	5354	3576	5537	2469	4770	2270	4201	2737	5155	3926	5497	2688	4777
18. Injuries	332	114	282	175	224	251	303	154	254	81	166	158	119	183	201	127
All Causes	9955	13782	13214	18230	17874	22975	11990	16574	10514	13932	13182	17856	18590	23091	12699	16972

(1) All forms except chronic heart affections of rheumatic origin; (2) Including chronic tonsillar conditions;
 (3) Except hernia; (4) Including cellular tissue.

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(86176)

Table S.S.7. - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells), Average duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 10,000 persons interviewed according to sex, age and 100 groups of causes, 1950.

Nature of Illness or Injury and I.S.C. No.		Prevalence rates (spells)				Average duration of Incapacity				Medical Consultation rates			
		16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system (001-008)	M	41	35	23	37	204	236	118	203	64	49	15	53
	F	29	19	5	22	81	14	40	54	63	20	17	42
2. Tuberculosis, other forms (010-019)	M	7	1	-	4	53	-	-	30	9	-	-	5
	F	8	3	5	6	2	9	-	4	6	2	11	5
3. Dysentery, all forms (045-048)	M	5	6	-	5	5	16	-	8	2	5	-	3
	F	2	2	5	3	6	10	-	6	2	5	-	3
4. Food poisoning (049)	M	11	5	10	9	28	9	85	29	14	1	29	12
	F	11	8	12	10	7	23	82	23	14	7	17	12
5. Acute poliomyelitis, and late effects (080, 081)	M	10	5	10	8	27	-	-	15	1	1	-	1
	F	10	3	11	8	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	3
6. Mumps (089)	M	2	-	-	1	15	-	-	8	5	-	-	3
	F	2	1	-	1	5	16	-	8	1	5	-	2
7. Malaria (110-117)	M	18	4	2	11	37	1	4	21	7	-	-	4
	F	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	0
8. Infestation by worms (123-130)	M	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	F	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	4
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases (Remdr. of 020-138)	M	57	21	46	44	52	117	10	67	24	31	67	32
	F	31	22	46	30	103	66	307	123	38	23	66	38
10. Neoplasms (140-239)	M	15	31	52	25	19	98	133	58	8	65	73	34
	F	34	59	58	45	57	78	40	61	20	70	38	38
11. Hay fever (240)	M	37	25	13	30	2	-	-	1	14	1	-	8
	F	53	32	5	39	6	1	-	4	21	3	-	12
12. Asthma (241)	M	63	93	131	82	108	325	561	235	49	78	132	68
	F	59	108	151	88	90	198	350	164	52	80	135	73
13. Diabetes mellitus (260)	M	11	34	46	23	9	1	66	14	10	48	23	23
	F	12	58	159	49	31	52	205	64	12	48	133	42
14. Anaemias (290-293)	M	13	19	67	22	24	34	148	43	12	27	138	33
	F	193	165	159	179	94	116	78	98	138	156	172	150
15. Other allergic, endocrine, metabolic and blood diseases (Remdr. of 240-299)	M	23	45	40	32	4	57	48	26	17	56	27	31
	F	73	95	79	81	53	122	71	78	45	117	56	69
16. Mental, psychoneurotic and personality disorders (300-326)	M	99	131	73	106	163	296	4	185	52	86	50	62
	F	152	181	109	155	230	163	47	181	119	121	88	115
17. Vascular diseases affecting central nervous system (330-334)	M	-	6	48	8	-	97	456	89	-	45	138	32
	F	-	5	29	6	-	-	91	14	-	3	38	6
18. Epilepsy (353)	M	10	8	6	9	22	-	-	12	11	8	21	11
	F	6	12	3	8	11	41	-	18	6	7	1	5
19. Sciatica (363)	M	20	78	158	56	15	259	218	118	10	56	56	30
	F	21	43	85	37	38	41	19	36	8	16	7	11
20. Other diseases of central nervous system (Remdr. of 340-369)	M	80	167	245	128	68	181	397	146	53	67	91	61
	F	152	290	438	239	114	149	213	140	68	106	192	99

(86176)

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(86176)

Table S.S.7. (Contd.) - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells), Average duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 10,000 persons interviewed according to sex, age and 100 groups of causes, 1950.

Nature of Illness or Injury and I.S.C. No.		Prevalence rates (spells)				Average duration of Incapacity				Medical Consultation rates			
		16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over
21. Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia (370)	M	15	4	12	11	15	-	6	9	8	-	4	5
	F	14	8	1	11	1	-	-	0	11	5	-	7
22. Blepharitis and stye (371, 372)	M	17	7	-	12	0	-	-	0	5	5	-	4
	F	26	16	20	22	2	1	1	2	14	3	5	9
23. Other inflammations of eye (373-379)	M	42	54	102	53	78	44	46	64	35	11	58	31
	F	56	91	152	81	29	4	20	20	32	41	31	35
24. Corneal ulcer (381)	M	3	3	4	3	-	1	-	0	0	1	17	3
	F	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	2
25. Cataract (385)	M	4	37	148	32	-	-	27	3	-	2	13	2
	F	5	35	281	56	-	-	50	8	-	7	42	9
26. Blindness (389)	M	19	35	118	37	-	-	58	7	-	-	19	2
	F	11	30	130	35	-	-	74	11	-	5	78	14
27. Other diseases of eye (Remdr. of 380-389)	M	275	491	640	390	12	43	12	23	34	41	91	43
	F	318	627	848	496	16	55	127	44	34	65	78	50
28. Otitis media and mastoiditis (391-393)	M	73	21	31	51	10	23	-	13	27	7	4	18
	F	38	23	17	30	21	36	-	23	43	13	5	28
29. Other diseases of ear and mastoid (Remdr. of 390-398)	M	278	442	1,143	440	29	63	102	49	44	70	73	56
	F	164	370	1,004	356	11	17	67	21	37	84	75	57
30. Rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease (400-416)	M	5	4	8	5	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	0
	F	16	34	29	24	29	46	21	33	17	20	27	19
31. Arteriosclerotic heart and coronary disease (420)	M	-	35	85	22	-	187	374	107	-	67	125	37
	F	3	27	40	16	3	61	197	51	6	18	66	19
32. Chronic endocarditis and myocardial degeneration (non-rheumatic) (421, 422)	M	11	36	56	25	36	133	29	66	8	27	69	22
	F	14	24	40	21	6	14	13	10	4	26	25	14
33. Other diseases of heart (430-434)	M	38	170	530	142	70	355	839	258	17	144	730	148
	F	58	231	700	210	25	244	965	236	27	207	499	155
34. Hypertensive disease (440-447)	M	12	118	258	77	45	121	104	76	9	61	169	46
	F	46	284	552	198	66	142	304	126	35	185	301	123
35. Diseases of arteries (450-456)	M	17	32	39	24	12	93	58	44	6	13	19	10
	F	48	39	47	45	0	12	72	15	7	5	23	9
36. Varicose veins of lower extremities (460)	M	112	165	206	141	72	107	172	96	20	38	54	30
	F	301	449	474	374	33	154	229	101	30	123	125	75
37. Haemorrhoids (461)	M	58	85	106	72	22	62	77	41	19	23	54	25
	F	79	74	50	73	27	56	-	32	20	25	3	19
38. Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis (463, 464)	M	6	23	2	11	32	86	29	49	8	9	-	7
	F	15	28	40	23	48	26	206	65	13	21	28	18
39. Other diseases of circulatory system (Remdr. of 460-468)	M	11	20	42	18	14	31	135	35	4	17	52	14
	F	16	47	50	31	59	49	117	65	22	35	28	27
40. Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold) (470)	M	1,411	1,114	933	1,256	344	334	544	366	124	112	230	134
	F	1,393	977	961	1,196	519	488	906	568	165	133	145	152

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Table S. S. 7. (Contd.) - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells), Average duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 10,000 persons interviewed according to sex, age and 100 groups of causes, 1950.

Nature of Illness or Injury and I.S.C. No.		Prevalence rates (spells)				Average duration of Incapacity				Medical Consultation rates			
		16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over
41. Other acute upper-respiratory infections (471-475)	M	93	55	25	72	274	57	-	171	93	41	4	65
	F	160	62	56	114	396	185	182	297	133	66	46	98
42. Influenza (480-483)	M	183	189	171	183	856	1,297	1,502	1,076	221	330	312	267
	F	207	221	189	209	1,058	1,196	1,542	1,175	226	231	271	233
43. Pneumonia (490-493)	M	6	10	21	9	103	150	260	138	22	63	79	42
	F	3	5	4	4	26	76	8	39	8	60	21	26
44. Bronchitis (500-502)	M	193	650	892	426	267	1,690	2,160	956	81	543	955	337
	F	236	406	852	383	483	1,025	2,204	915	140	275	536	243
45. Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids (510)	M	7	1	-	4	13	-	-	7	5	1	-	3
	F	17	9	12	14	27	16	24	23	16	3	-	9
46. Chronic pharyngitis and nasopharyngitis, quinsy (511, 512)	M	768	906	865	824	48	18	62	40	39	34	27	36
	F	774	707	429	700	57	14	71	45	42	37	35	39
47. Chronic sinusitis and nasal diseases (513-515)	M	27	32	8	26	46	75	-	49	39	28	-	31
	F	27	28	8	25	24	29	-	22	18	15	-	14
48. Pleurisy, empyema and lung abscess (518, 519, 521)	M	7	14	12	10	62	106	87	79	10	56	15	25
	F	9	12	10	10	113	98	200	121	37	27	29	33

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49. Other diseases of respiratory system (516, 517, 520, 522-527)	M	80	146	133	107	78	269	69	137	39	103	129	71
	F	56	70	67	62	91	96	142	100	43	57	36	47
50. Diseases of teeth and supporting structures (530-535)	M	606	388	293	498	44	22	-	31	27	5	13	18
	F	715	337	185	515	40	39	31	38	23	18	8	19
51. Ulcer of stomach (540)	M	49	116	71	73	156	300	168	203	55	166	73	92
	F	17	47	68	34	36	47	70	44	17	37	55	30
52. Ulcer of duodenum (541)	M	82	156	45	101	208	334	114	235	92	137	44	100
	F	13	32	22	20	19	105	19	47	8	35	7	16
53. Other disorders of stomach and duodenum (542-545)	M	809	1,033	1,259	937	269	381	357	315	151	233	310	198
	F	724	1,107	1,519	965	168	315	206	220	140	179	394	191
54. Appendicitis (550-553)	M	9	6	-	7	64	88	-	63	10	14	-	10
	F	22	10	3	16	133	37	-	83	42	8	-	25
55. Hernia and intestinal obstruction (560, 561, 570)	M	44	126	318	105	82	242	143	140	19	69	118	46
	F	13	39	51	27	64	32	-	44	11	16	3	11
56. Diarrhoea, gastro-enteritis and colitis (571, 572)	M	12	13	15	13	29	53	12	34	9	26	2	14
	F	8	23	17	14	29	45	70	40	8	28	9	15
57. Constipation and functional disorders of intestines (573)	M	201	259	543	264	28	9	35	23	13	9	121	26
	F	654	688	973	713	19	53	-	27	24	32	39	29
58. Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis (584, 585)	M	2	4	-	2	6	-	-	3	4	1	-	2
	F	4	19	35	14	22	78	138	57	2	14	35	11

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Table S.S. 7. (Contd.) - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells), Average duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 10,000 persons interviewed according to sex, age and 100 groups of causes, 1950.

Nature of Illness or Injury and I.S.C. No.		Prevalence rates (spells)				Average duration of Incapacity				Medical Consultation rates			
		16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over
59. Other disorders of digestive system (536-539 and remdr. of 570-587)	M	26	34	69	34	23	91	187	65	11	31	133	33
	F	55	83	109	72	61	61	103	67	33	47	52	40
60. Nephritis (590-594)	M	5	2	6	4	4	24	13	12	3	16	-	6
	F	5	3	5	4	13	32	-	17	8	7	15	9
61. Calculi of urinary system (602, 604)	M	4	5	-	3	-	20	-	6	2	14	-	6
	F	26	3	47	22	35	-	40	25	18	1	16	13
62. Other diseases of urinary system (Remdr. of 600-609)	M	34	86	231	76	44	175	484	141	28	106	229	77
	F	76	158	176	117	48	158	181	103	45	90	71	63
63. Hyperplasia of prostate (610)	M	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64. Other diseases of male genital organs (611-617)	M	3	5	42	9	16	13	-	13	2	5	40	8
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65. Diseases of breast (620, 621)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	16	14	-	13	44	55	-	41	22	40	-	24
66. Uterovaginal prolapse (631)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	56	79	109	71	19	180	11	68	27	45	19	31
67. Disorders of menstruation and menopause (634, 635)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	354	264	7	273	147	127	-	118	113	88	-	88
68. Other diseases of female genital organs (Remdr. of 620-639)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	81	75	66	77	149	137	127	142	73	84	103	81
69. Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium (640-689)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	59	4	5	34	254	-	-	136	115	-	-	62
70. Boil and carbuncle (690)	M	97	66	21	78	122	142	98	125	122	70	79	100
	F	37	25	3	28	65	22	-	42	39	42	8	35
71. Cellulitis and lymphangitis (691-694)	M	30	27	37	30	115	115	133	118	89	69	71	80
	F	34	29	44	34	98	65	123	92	68	39	111	66
72. Other infections of skin and sub-cutaneous tissue (695-698)	M	25	16	6	20	-	76	-	24	12	31	-	17
	F	19	11	9	15	28	5	-	17	8	14	-	9
73. Other diseases of skin and sub-cutaneous tissue (700-716)	M	349	311	379	341	89	155	353	144	110	90	177	113
	F	313	326	438	336	72	294	185	159	132	154	162	143
74. Arthritis, not elsewhere classified (720-725)	M	63	155	333	126	50	237	233	132	33	103	164	72
	F	59	356	895	279	71	251	789	237	64	299	468	199
75. Muscular and unspecified rheumatism (726, 727)	M	636	1,553	2,502	1,163	299	683	774	481	143	295	301	210
	F	1,014	2,726	3,641	1,950	320	649	1,227	560	177	452	472	308
76. Osteomyelitis and periostitis (730)	M	2	3	-	2	9	-	-	5	4	5	-	4
	F	2	3	-	2	23	12	-	16	7	1	-	4
77. Other diseases of bone (731-733)	M	5	12	8	7	30	23	-	24	6	29	35	17
	F	4	9	17	8	24	39	82	38	10	5	4	7
78. Other diseases of joints except ankylosis (734-736, 738)	M	41	29	60	40	22	16	94	30	22	5	40	19
	F	21	36	59	31	11	6	24	11	19	7	9	14

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Table S.S.7. (Contd.) - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells), Average duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 10,000 persons interviewed according to sex, age and 100 groups of causes, 1950.

Nature of Illness or Injury and I.S.C. No.		Prevalence rates (spells)				Average duration of Incapacity				Medical Consultation rates			
		16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over
79. Bunion (740)	M	3	8	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	25	31	54	31	6	5	-	4	6	1	8	4
80. Flatfoot (746)	M	30	23	4	24	2	-	-	1	3	1	-	2
	F	23	37	20	27	-	-	-	-	4	15	5	8
81. Other acquired musculoskeletal deformities (737, 745, 747-749)	M	72	108	196	100	62	73	98	70	11	26	67	23
	F	26	47	131	48	-	5	16	4	4	11	27	10
82. Diseases of muscle, tendon and fascia (741-744)	M	14	32	48	24	11	99	-	37	16	16	15	16
	F	16	30	48	25	35	102	43	57	16	26	15	19
83. Congenital malformations (750-759)	M	8	4	12	7	4	15	-	7	1	1	-	1
	F	3	7	8	5	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
84. Diseases peculiar to early infancy (760-776)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85. Symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses (780, 781)	M	74	125	324	122	52	96	85	70	33	28	123	43
	F	134	295	434	230	28	68	110	53	34	57	88	50
86. Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system (782)	M	41	93	203	78	34	38	204	57	26	63	77	44
	F	124	262	448	216	64	78	174	85	41	37	107	50
87. Symptoms referable to respiratory system (783)	M	259	522	630	389	115	202	443	184	54	116	158	87
	F	229	396	571	333	152	98	334	163	72	88	151	89
88. Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract (784)	M	63	79	60	67	9	4	31	10	5	9	6	7
	F	65	132	111	93	30	54	52	41	17	13	13	15
89. Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system (785)	M	88	111	204	110	51	77	120	68	20	23	127	34
	F	97	153	202	131	83	71	55	75	37	19	52	34
90. Symptoms referable to genito-urinary system (786)	M	9	17	81	21	-	46	125	31	0	10	56	11
	F	25	26	54	30	28	9	-	18	13	3	4	9
91. Symptoms referable to limbs and back (787)	M	294	460	636	390	73	215	357	154	52	91	98	70
	F	536	767	947	671	106	246	407	196	106	152	165	129
92. Nervousness and debility (790)	M	496	604	592	542	185	124	154	162	99	94	175	108
	F	1,370	1,683	1,435	1,478	301	413	707	397	271	300	247	275

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Table S.S.7. (Contd.) - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells), Average duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 10,000 persons interviewed according to sex, age and 100 groups of causes, 1950.

Nature of Illness or Injury and I.S.C. No.		Prevalence rates (spells)				Average duration of Incapacity				Medical Consultation rates			
		16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over	16-44	45-64	65 & over	All ages 16 and over
93. Headache (791)	M	651	651	632	648	31	133	33	63	26	50	46	36
	F	1,515	1,516	1,127	1,457	132	151	137	138	100	125	64	103
94. Other and ill-defined symptoms and conditions (788, 789, 792-795)	M	91	77	214	102	155	135	1,055	263	39	44	233	65
	F	114	124	208	131	181	125	186	164	81	54	111	77
95. Fractures (N800-829)	M	48	42	44	46	431	339	399	398	99	87	66	91
	F	11	37	80	30	88	198	88	122	21	76	137	56
96. Dislocations, sprains and strains (N830-848)	M	51	45	35	47	263	200	58	217	84	73	33	74
	F	26	30	46	30	78	56	121	78	32	31	46	34
97. Internal injury of chest, abdomen, pelvis, and head injury without fracture (N850-869)	M	13	17	2	13	96	22	-	61	31	9	-	20
	F	3	7	22	7	8	49	43	26	3	10	24	9
98. Lacerations and open wounds (N870-908)	M	76	56	21	63	207	217	60	191	130	129	19	115
	F	22	19	20	21	52	64	1	48	33	19	27	28
99. Burns (N940-949)	M	24	4	14	16	66	14	-	41	42	8	4	26
	F	8	8	8	8	9	32	7	16	8	14	19	11
100. Other and unspecified effects of external causes (N910-936, 950-999)	M	120	118	108	118	376	373	312	366	144	127	156	142
	F	44	74	75	58	57	169	173	109	38	104	72	63
All causes	M	9,955	13,214	17,874	11,990	7,326	12,695	15,732	10,086	3,163	5,005	7,579	4,305
	F	13,782	18,230	22,975	16,574	7,550	10,076	15,365	9,528	3,997	5,521	6,982	4,928

NOTE. When several illnesses and injuries occur concurrently, sometimes only the total number of days of incapacity and of medical consultations caused by them jointly can be recorded. In such cases the whole of the incapacity and the medical consultations are allocated to or divided between the most severe of the concurrent illnesses and injuries.

Table S. S. 8a. - Prevalence rates (spells) for each month expressed as percentages of average monthly rates, according to sex and 18 groups of causes, 1950.

Nature of Illness or Injury		Percentage of Annual Rates												Average Monthly Rates	Sex Ratio M/F
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
1. Tuberculosis of lungs	M	75	108	128	139	111	69	59	81	124	116	71	96	0.37 0.22	1.68
	F	165	205	175	97	53	54	31	42	43	102	162	130		
2. Psychoneuroses, mental disorders	M	99	108	92	118	93	70	117	124	97	84	88	106	1.06 1.55	0.68
	F	64	81	79	88	94	116	119	102	110	120	118	89		
3. Eye affections	M	103	113	105	109	100	103	101	91	101	96	91	92	5.38 7.02	0.77
	F	106	115	98	105	99	106	107	96	100	97	92	82		
4. Ear and mastoid	M	89	102	98	95	102	127	113	89	95	91	95	99	4.91 3.86	1.27
	F	88	108	96	98	100	107	105	93	97	104	101	99		
5. Rheumatism (1)	M	97	110	103	104	91	93	90	92	107	106	102	105	12.93 22.42	0.58
	F	100	114	102	99	91	94	92	94	100	103	108	103		
6. Heart and arteries	M	88	98	83	95	102	88	95	108	108	103	115	111	2.91 5.01	0.58
	F	79	84	84	103	97	104	96	95	106	115	117	111		
7. Affections of veins	M	99	115	101	95	98	104	104	94	89	105	108	91	2.31 4.85	0.48
	F	95	105	97	106	105	101	100	107	103	98	96	87		
8. Colds, influenza	M	124	157	119	106	66	39	42	50	100	132	135	152	14.39 14.05	1.02
	F	120	151	133	96	64	40	42	47	95	127	134	167		
9. Sore throat (2)	M	128	147	120	118	157	44	51	80	53	79	104	131	0.65 1.04	0.63
	F	131	159	151	117	123	59	59	84	73	82	96	85		
10. Other respiratory	M	89	105	93	96	99	101	99	95	102	97	107	114	14.13 12.08	1.17
	F	93	112	101	96	93	105	91	79	86	99	117	127		
11. Dental disorders	M	115	121	102	116	123	102	88	95	97	84	88	80	4.98 5.15	0.97
	F	100	106	100	108	128	118	104	92	90	95	89	70		
12. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	M	99	110	98	110	101	93	81	80	104	107	113	106	1.74 0.54	3.22
	F	50	79	71	110	142	114	106	102	101	104	105	97		
13. Other stomach	M	95	107	96	103	95	96	105	104	99	103	101	94	9.37 9.65	0.97
	F	101	113	99	98	96	104	94	94	102	104	101	94		
14. Other digestive (3)	M	95	120	99	88	95	94	93	93	93	98	112	119	3.05 7.91	0.39
	F	120	126	96	92	94	95	98	94	92	94	104	106		
15. Diseases of skin (4)	M	98	116	93	95	102	95	92	91	97	101	114	106	4.69 4.13	1.14
	F	94	115	111	104	104	106	92	100	106	94	95	78		
16. Other defined illness	M	95	107	92	98	105	109	110	112	103	82	89	97	9.31 17.02	0.55
	F	97	107	88	96	105	114	112	102	94	97	97	90		
17. Ill-defined symptoms	M	99	113	102	110	100	102	106	97	95	93	94	92	24.69 47.70	0.52
	F	99	112	98	108	105	105	104	97	99	95	92	87		
18. Injuries	M	59	119	118	120	107	117	101	96	107	85	77	75	3.03 1.54	1.97
	F	59	83	91	102	107	120	111	120	113	102	88	83		
All Causes	M	99	116	101	104	96	93	93	91	100	100	103	105	119.90 165.74	0.68
	F	100	114	101	101	98	99	96	91	97	101	103	101		

- (1) All forms except chronic heart affections of rheumatic origin;
 (2) Including chronic tonsillar conditions;
 (3) Except hernia;
 (4) Including cellular tissue.

Table S. S. 8b. - Prevalence rates (spells) for each month expressed as percentages of average monthly rates, according to sex and 18 groups of causes, 1951.

Nature of Illness or Injury		Percentage of Annual Rates												Average Monthly Rates	Sex Ratio M/F
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
1. Tuberculosis of lungs	M	123	88	71	73	53	55	124	160	148	100	122	139	0.31	1.94
	F	89	82	117	105	116	105	58	88	33	32	151	175	0.16	
2. Psychoneuroses, mental disorders	M	100	110	103	113	100	76	87	90	112	101	105	105	1.23	0.80
	F	76	107	104	124	113	96	104	101	106	98	88	86	1.53	
3. Eye affections	M	98	106	108	112	102	95	98	112	106	99	91	82	5.16	0.75
	F	82	109	111	106	97	97	101	101	97	98	105	96	6.88	
4. Ear and mastoid	M	96	98	97	97	97	108	105	104	107	108	101	87	4.94	1.14
	F	98	112	112	111	88	94	98	90	92	101	101	93	4.35	
5. Rheumatism (1)	M	108	128	115	102	88	88	87	87	95	97	102	97	14.57	0.59
	F	104	121	105	101	97	98	89	89	96	97	100	96	24.49	
6. Heart and arteries	M	90	111	109	111	104	97	107	133	76	78	92	94	3.52	0.62
	F	106	123	100	97	86	84	90	90	97	102	111	111	5.70	
7. Affections of veins	M	102	107	103	114	99	97	97	104	84	85	90	109	2.17	0.45
	F	86	101	103	110	103	105	104	107	102	93	95	94	4.81	
8. Colds, influenza	M	235	195	120	87	57	41	36	43	41	85	91	112	14.15	1.04
	F	254	194	134	78	54	34	32	47	44	81	83	114	13.67	
9. Sore throat (2)	M	134	168	118	84	85	79	90	108	64	92	67	101	0.61	0.72
	F	126	138	160	138	95	82	77	110	55	61	63	69	0.85	
10. Other respiratory	M	99	117	106	99	87	87	84	83	94	108	110	120	17.80	1.22
	F	109	119	104	98	84	76	73	73	89	113	111	138	14.60	
11. Dental disorders	M	80	96	110	113	101	102	104	103	94	97	105	94	4.44	1.05
	F	76	82	99	115	110	101	98	107	106	109	107	96	4.24	
12. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	M	93	111	112	117	99	92	86	77	103	91	105	106	1.85	3.43
	F	110	135	91	107	111	93	82	69	136	96	85	99	0.54	
13. Other stomach	M	98	100	95	90	91	106	95	99	103	111	113	103	9.22	0.96
	F	101	108	90	91	93	96	95	110	97	105	109	111	9.65	
14. Other digestive (3)	M	106	102	92	96	93	92	100	111	111	106	110	93	3.23	0.38
	F	100	109	93	93	101	104	95	97	108	107	107	91	8.53	
15. Diseases of skin (4)	M	86	104	102	101	93	109	104	95	109	105	106	90	4.85	1.32
	F	89	107	108	116	106	109	98	96	96	88	85	95	3.67	
16. Other defined illness	M	94	105	92	92	101	106	97	95	104	102	112	102	10.05	0.59
	F	90	100	95	109	105	102	98	103	100	96	99	105	17.01	
17. Ill-defined symptoms	M	90	105	102	104	98	103	101	104	109	103	96	92	26.88	0.56
	F	89	101	100	106	102	108	108	111	95	93	95	93	47.77	
18. Injuries	M	97	123	102	106	96	83	102	118	55	101	102	101	2.01	1.58
	F	101	109	90	85	84	108	96	155	91	89	106	112	1.27	
All Causes	M	112	119	105	100	90	91	89	92	94	100	102	101	126.99	0.75
	F	108	115	103	102	95	94	92	96	92	97	99	102	169.72	

- (1) All forms except chronic heart affections of rheumatic origin;
 (2) Including chronic tonsillar conditions;
 (3) Except hernia;
 (4) Including cellular tissue.

Table S.S.9a. - Monthly Prevalence rates (persons) by Age, Sex, Region and Type of Area per 100 persons interviewed, 1950 and 1951

Note: For constitution of Regions see page 58

		Northern	North Eastern	North Midland	Eastern	Greater London	Southern	South Western	Wales	Midlands	North Western	South Eastern	England & Wales	All urban areas	All rural areas
1950	16-44	M	56	53	57	57	58	57	60	58	60	62	58	58	56
		F	67	64	66	65	70	63	74	66	72	68	67	68	63
	45-64	M	69	66	67	69	68	58	73	67	68	71	67	68	66
		F	79	75	76	76	79	71	82	77	80	79	78	78	76
	65 & over	M	73	79	76	79	77	79	82	77	82	82	79	79	79
		F	90	85	90	85	88	90	91	89	90	86	88	88	88
1951	16 & over	M	62	60	62	64	63	61	68	63	65	68	63	64	63
		F	74	71	72	72	75	70	79	72	77	75	74	74	71
	21-44	M	59	58	55	61	63	58	68	60	63	60	61	61	58
		F	65	64	62	68	71	66	73	69	73	64	68	69	63
	45-64	M	67	70	68	71	69	68	69	70	69	67	68	69	67
		F	76	75	77	79	77	77	84	75	79	76	77	77	76
	65 & over	M	80	83	81	81	78	79	90	84	81	79	81	81	81
		F	88	88	88	90	88	88	92	89	88	83	88	88	87
	21 & over	M	65	66	64	68	67	66	64	72	67	68	66	67	67
		F	73	72	72	76	76	74	72	80	74	78	73	75	75

Table S.S.9b. - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells) by Age, Sex, Region and Type of Area per 100 persons interviewed, 1950 and 1951

Note: For constitution of Regions see page 58

		Northern	North Eastern	North Midland	Eastern	Greater London	Southern	South Western	Wales	Midlands	North Western	South Eastern	England & Wales	All urban areas	All rural areas
1950	16-44	M	91	92	101	99	98	103	97	112	100	102	106	100	95
		F	135	130	142	134	142	129	115	171	132	143	139	138	130
	45-64	M	129	128	133	144	126	107	130	165	131	134	139	132	130
		F	176	172	183	180	185	160	166	231	173	187	194	182	174
	65 & over	M	150	161	173	160	167	188	183	220	184	188	189	179	178
		F	231	210	273	220	225	217	215	265	222	240	221	230	213
1951	16 & over	M	108	111	120	123	115	117	145	118	123	132	120	120	119
		F	161	155	174	162	167	153	204	156	172	174	166	168	157
	21-44	M	103	97	95	105	109	94	101	131	106	109	100	105	98
		F	121	131	119	134	149	137	116	177	144	151	123	139	124
	45-64	M	128	129	131	134	130	129	114	149	136	137	125	132	127
		F	177	165	172	182	183	172	152	232	175	182	170	179	173
	65 & over	M	173	186	188	179	184	178	155	244	201	189	174	186	178
		F	219	234	230	225	228	248	211	278	221	234	224	231	226
	21 & over	M	122	121	122	127	126	123	116	154	129	131	124	127	123
		F	157	159	158	169	174	173	148	216	167	177	164	170	160

Table S.S.9c. - Monthly Average Duration of Incapacity by Age, Sex, Region and Type of Area per 100 persons interviewed, 1950 and 1951

Note: For constitution of Regions see page 58

		Northern	North Eastern	North Midland	Eastern	Greater London	Southern	South Western	Wales	Midlands	North Western	South Eastern	England & Wales	All urban areas	All rural areas	
1950	16-44	M	122	76	73	42	65	58	68	83	88	78	43	73	74	72
		F	99	66	59	63	73	57	56	105	71	97	74	75	81	52
	45-64	M	178	152	145	98	122	85	135	108	110	137	112	127	127	126
		F	118	102	87	109	82	89	87	111	101	127	92	101	103	93
	65 & over	M	181	149	175	118	134	152	137	160	172	208	124	157	158	156
		F	182	94	163	189	160	195	126	180	104	164	156	154	148	177
1951	16 & over	M	145	108	108	71	90	81	100	102	104	114	80	101	101	102
		F	116	82	83	98	88	90	78	118	85	117	97	95	98	85
	21-44	M	97	98	85	62	75	49	101	114	76	90	67	83	84	81
		F	89	73	93	77	75	86	94	96	95	118	61	88	88	89
	45-64	M	179	191	146	137	136	92	122	166	140	166	85	147	151	127
		F	118	105	130	111	112	135	105	137	109	136	109	119	119	119
1951	65 & over	M	93	194	151	284	171	99	118	187	171	179	154	167	163	179
		F	202	180	146	198	142	185	52	117	184	151	174	156	167	108
	21 & over	M	127	146	118	125	110	74	112	145	111	132	91	119	120	115
		F	117	101	116	113	99	124	90	116	115	131	105	111	113	103

Table S.S.9d. - Monthly Medical Consultation rates, by Age, Sex, Region and Type of Area per 100 persons interviewed, 1950 and 1951

Note: For constitution of Regions see page 58

		Northern	North Eastern	North Midland	Eastern	Greater London	Southern	South Western	Wales	Midland	North Western	South Eastern	England & Wales	All urban areas	All rural areas	
1950	16-44	M	40	31	28	20	35	23	36	43	30	30	28	32	33	28
		F	45	38	30	34	41	28	31	54	39	51	38	40	42	29
	45-64	M	63	57	47	43	48	21	56	61	45	55	53	50	50	49
		F	68	59	50	43	50	38	45	74	48	69	56	55	57	45
	65 & over	M	115	78	54	53	64	85	55	103	88	81	84	76	74	83
		F	81	76	61	63	74	50	67	79	62	85	52	70	73	59
1951	16 & over	M	54	44	37	32	42	32	45	58	41	45	46	43	43	43
		F	57	50	41	42	48	35	42	64	45	62	47	49	52	39
	21-44	M	35	40	34	30	33	25	37	50	31	32	32	34	35	32
		F	49	49	36	37	39	43	37	49	41	44	35	42	42	40
	45-64	M	72	70	54	44	51	42	46	53	47	58	40	54	55	47
		F	52	56	52	54	51	45	47	65	46	53	48	52	52	50
1951	65 & over	M	85	112	61	74	65	58	41	89	66	70	65	71	73	64
		F	81	89	75	48	68	65	44	109	66	77	73	71	73	64
	21 & over	M	56	61	45	42	44	37	41	57	41	47	41	47	48	43
		F	55	58	49	45	48	49	42	65	47	53	49	51	51	48

Table S.S.10. - Number of Illnesses and Injuries reported in a month per 1,000 persons interviewed, according to severity and Type of Area of subject's residence, 1950

Area of Residence		* Degree of severity (excluding serious conditions)				Number of Persons Interviewed
		Moderate	Mild	Minor	Ill-defined	
Greater London	M	57	29	817	213	8,017
	F	68	33	1,048	445	9,285
All urban areas outside Gt. London	M	60	31	845	235	24,974
	F	75	38	1,023	452	30,806
All rural areas outside Gt. London	M	59	28	822	227	7,664
	F	61	29	984	409	9,151
All Areas	M	60	30	836	229	40,655
	F	71	36	1,020	443	49,242

* The following categories of severity are used for illnesses and injuries:-

1. Serious. Usually producing total incapacity to work for 4 weeks or more, or involving considerable risk of death, either immediate or delayed.
2. Moderate. Not in 1, but usually producing total incapacity to work for at least a week, or involving an appreciable risk of becoming 'serious' at any time.
3. Mild. Not in 1 or 2 but usually producing incapacity to work for at least three days.
4. Minor (Illnesses) or Trivial (Injuries). Not usually producing incapacity to work for more than two days, except for special kinds of work.
5. Ill-defined Symptoms. Conditions coded to International List Numbers starting 78-79, without record of causing incapacity to work.

Table S.S.11. - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells), Average Duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 1,000 persons interviewed, by sex, for four groups of causes in urban and rural areas, 1951.

		Prevalence rates (spells)		Average duration of Incapacity		Medical Consultation rates	
		Urban areas	Rural areas	Urban areas	Rural areas	Urban areas	Rural areas
5. Rheumatism (1)	M	139	175	79	83	35	39
	F	246	240	77	55	54	32
8. Colds, influenza	M	143	135	239	260	55	57
	F	139	128	293	307	51	47
12. Diseases of stomach and duodenum	M	109	118	67	62	36	32
	F	102	103	29	29	21	18
13. All other and ill-defined illnesses and injuries	M	889	800	816	746	351	301
	F	1,232	1,129	734	643	386	378
TOTAL	M	1,280	1,228	1,201	1,151	477	429
	F	1,719	1,600	1,133	1,034	512	475

(1) All forms except chronic heart affections of rheumatic origin.

Table S.S.12. - Monthly Prevalence rates (persons), Prevalence rates (spells) Average Duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 100 persons interviewed, by sex and age in Occupation groups, 1951.

Note: Rates based on less than 50 persons interviewed are shown in italics.

Occupation Group		Prevalence Rates (persons)				Prevalence Rates (spells)				Average duration of Incapacity				Medical Consultation Rates			
		21-45	45-65	65 & over	All 21 & over	21-45	45-65	65 & over	All 21 & over	21-45	45-65	65 & over	All 21 & over	21-45	45-65	65 & over	All 21 & over
Professional & managerial	M	60	65	69	63	103	116	127	110	61	93	135	79	30	40	62	36
	F	64	66	48	65	119	125	115	122	66	92	152	78	36	38	59	37
Clerical	M	59	68	67	62	97	124	124	107	65	115	197	86	32	40	30	34
	F	63	67	100	64	118	138	414	123	82	87	-	83	36	31	-	35
OPERATIVES & OTHER GRADES:-																	
Manufacturing	M	61	70	72	65	107	138	152	121	80	158	137	112	35	51	42	42
	F	65	71	72	68	131	150	167	138	131	137	162	134	46	49	36	47
Transport & public services	M	57	63	62	60	100	119	122	108	70	137	113	99	31	50	36	39
	F	53	66	50	56	95	163	50	111	73	191	225	108	27	86	50	43
Mining & quarrying	M	65	71	79	68	117	140	182	129	190	237	349	215	59	81	96	69
	F	64	100	-	76	100	133	-	112	227	233	-	229	73	33	-	59
Building & Roadmaking	M	61	65	69	63	105	118	176	112	80	158	166	110	29	45	38	35
	F	91	62	100	81	145	88	100	119	45	188	-	95	473	-	-	248
Agriculture	M	58	68	78	63	90	122	147	107	38	154	228	98	20	36	65	30
	F	45	56	60	49	72	102	140	84	40	16	-	30	11	23	-	15
Distributive	M	60	66	66	63	107	117	136	112	75	85	70	79	28	39	35	32
	F	64	70	73	67	123	141	149	131	102	54	111	85	34	36	75	36
Other industries	M	61	68	80	65	105	130	151	120	102	133	216	125	37	47	58	43
	F	67	70	83	69	134	152	180	145	82	117	124	101	44	45	43	45
Housewives	M	70	79	88	77	147	189	229	179	80	123	150	110	42	54	66	51
	F																
Retired, part-time, unoccupied or unstated	M	78	87	85	85	153	209	202	201	252	317	170	203	71	138	79	90
	F	67	82	92	82	142	186	253	206	149	122	189	164	54	74	97	79
Total	M	61	68	81	67	105	132	186	127	83	147	167	119	34	54	71	47
	F	68	77	88	75	139	179	231	170	88	119	156	111	42	52	71	51

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Table S.S.13. - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells) per 10,000 males ages 21-64 for 18 causes by Occupation groups,* 1951.

	Operatives and other grades											Total
	Professional and Managerial †	Clerical	Manufacturing	Transport and Public Services ‡	Mining and Quarrying	Building and Road making	Agriculture	Distributive	Other Industries	Retired, part-time, unoccupied or unstated	Total	
1. Tuberculosis of lungs	1	47	23	12	12	49	9	19	29	341	33	
2. Psychoneuroses, mental disorders	116	93	111	72	101	114	52	112	143	573	127	
3. Eye affections	346	399	533	311	613	345	311	285	457	951	438	
4. Ear and mastoid	348	306	459	354	464	381	121	290	353	559	381	
5. Rheumatism (1)	1,192	856	1,078	1,234	1,077	1,184	1,682	1,300	1,282	2,083	1,211	
6. Heart and arteries	214	249	156	133	77	81	95	154	175	1,560	221	
7. Affections of veins	198	83	211	190	202	199	233	122	207	385	199	
8. Colds, influenza	1,385	1,592	1,585	1,396	1,274	1,500	1,475	1,435	1,467	1,263	1,462	
9. Sore throat (2)	47	67	80	61	107	65	52	79	68	44	67	
10. Other respiratory	1,698	1,743	1,709	1,517	1,798	1,690	966	1,561	1,653	2,206	1,671	
11. Dental disorders	519	586	442	505	440	430	613	552	457	392	485	
12. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	200	161	185	205	95	187	69	252	264	269	195	
13. Other stomach	927	768	912	980	804	941	897	809	860	987	902	
14. Other digestive (3)	197	192	300	274	155	276	216	159	232	566	252	
15. Diseases of skin (4)	450	488	584	384	637	341	449	449	450	522	484	
16. Other defined illness	756	845	800	709	881	754	820	748	900	2,387	858	
17. Ill-defined symptoms	2,156	1,992	2,559	2,205	3,281	2,205	2,104	2,567	2,567	4,375	2,473	
18. Injuries	181	187	205	251	637	187	181	168	175	123	215	
All causes	10,931	10,654	11,932	10,793	12,655	10,929	10,345	11,061	11,739	19,586	11,674	

*The occupation groups are those used by the Social Survey.

†Includes inspectors and supervisors.

‡Includes shipping, fishing; also gas, water and electricity undertakings.

(1) All forms except chronic heart affections of rheumatic origin.

(2) Including chronic tonsillar conditions.

(3) Except hernia.

(4) Including cellular tissue.

Table S.S.14. - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells) per 100 persons interviewed, by sex and age, according to the Size of Household for four groups of causes, 1951.

Note: Rates based on less than 50 persons interviewed are shown in italics.

Number in Household	Rheumatism*						Colds and Influenza						Diseases of Stomach and Duodenum						All Illnesses or Injuries					
	21-64		65 & over		21 & over		21-64		65 & over		21 & over		21-64		65 & over		21 & over		21-64		65 & over		21 & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	13	31	33	47	22	39	16	12	18	10	17	11	10	11	11	17	10	14	128	173	196	240	157	206
2	15	25	29	47	19	31	14	13	11	11	13	13	11	11	12	16	12	13	122	167	186	232	140	185
3	12	20	29	44	14	22	14	14	11	10	14	13	11	9	11	13	11	9	113	152	183	217	121	159
4	11	18	24	44	12	20	15	15	12	12	15	15	11	8	13	14	11	8	115	151	187	225	120	157
5	12	16	28	46	13	19	15	15	10	13	15	15	10	8	11	16	10	9	120	153	178	238	125	161
6	10	15	29	41	12	16	14	16	12	15	14	16	12	10	8	9	11	10	113	161	180	241	119	166
7	11	14	36	45	12	16	16	15	5	17	15	16	9	9	17	18	10	10	114	153	210	227	120	158
8	11	13	16	31	12	14	18	14	10	22	18	14	9	6	3	9	9	7	116	164	168	288	119	173
9	6	16	40	80	8	18	20	14	10	-	19	14	10	7	-	-	10	7	119	167	230	220	125	168
10 or more	10	9	23	39	11	12	17	13	-	17	16	14	12	8	-	-	12	8	135	139	169	150	137	140
Total	12	20	29	46	15	25	15	14	12	11	14	14	11	9	12	15	11	10	117	157	186	231	127	170

*All forms, except chronic heart affections of rheumatic origin.

Table S.S.15. - Monthly Prevalence rates (spells), Average Duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 100 women interviewed, distinguishing women's complaints (I.S.C. Nos. 620-689) according to age and marital status, 1950.

FEMALES ONLY

	16-			45-			65 & over			All Ages 16 and over		
	Single	Married	Widowed	Single	Married	Widowed	Single	Married	Widowed	Single	Married	Widowed
Prevalence rates (spells):												
Women's complaints	5	6	7	1	5	4	0	2	2	4	5	3
Other complaints	114	138	150	160	178	193	226	220	234	136	157	210
Average duration of Incapacity:												
Women's complaints	2	7	5	0	5	7	-	0	3	2	6	5
Other complaints	82	65	91	85	89	133	115	146	166	86	79	146
Medical Consultation rates:												
Women's complaints	2	4	8	0	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	3
Other complaints	35	37	47	43	52	63	50	66	75	39	44	68

Table S.S.16. - Monthly Prevalence rates (persons), Prevalence rates (spells), Average Duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 100 women interviewed, according to age and marital status, distinguishing those in full-time gainful occupation and those residing in households with some members under 16 years of age, 1950.

Note: Rates based on less than 50 persons interviewed are shown in italics

FEMALES ONLY								
	16-		45-		65 & over		All Ages 16 and over	
	Occupied full-time	Part-time or unoccupied	Occupied full-time	Part-time or unoccupied	Occupied full-time	Part-time or unoccupied	Occupied full-time	Part-time or unoccupied
Prevalence rates (persons):								
Single	62	69	69	79	80	88	63	79
Widowed	70	74	73	82	88	99	74	86
Married	67	69	72	79	85	87	69	74
Household with no children	66	67	71	79	83	87	68	78
With one or more "	68	70	75	78	100	89	70	72
Prevalence rates (spells):								
Single	114	149	139	190	187	231	120	192
Widowed	157	157	164	210	202	237	165	223
Married	133	146	153	188	176	223	139	167
Household with no children	124	142	150	187	185	223	134	183
With one or more "	143	147	161	190	100	222	146	155
Average duration of Incapacity:								
Single	76	137	70	105	68	120	75	120
Widowed	96	97	77	164	324	163	107	160
Married	83	69	82	96	98	148	83	85
Household with no children	83	81	77	94	109	151	81	102
With one or more "	84	66	99	100	-	108	86	73
Medical Consultation rates:								
Single	33	64	32	58	23	54	33	58
Widowed	47	63	50	71	55	77	49	75
Married	38	41	46	56	39	68	40	49
Household with no children	36	47	44	56	43	69	39	57
With one or more "	40	40	53	57	-	50	42	43

Table S.S.17. - Monthly Prevalence rates (persons), Prevalence rates (spells), Average Duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 100 women interviewed, according to age, marital status and income of the head of household, 1950.

Note: Rates based on less than 50 persons interviewed are shown in italics

Income Group	FEMALES ONLY											
	16-			45-			65 and over			All ages 16 and over		
	Married	Single	Widowed	Married	Single	Widowed	Married	Single	Widowed	Married	Single	Widowed
Prevalence rates (persons):												
N11	70	49	69	80	71	72	75	92	88	73	61	80
Up to £3 per week	67	66	76	82	76	82	90	88	89	81	74	85
Over £3 and up to £5	71	63	77	78	75	78	85	90	91	75	68	82
Over £5 and up to £7 10s.	69	62	69	80	71	78	88	85	93	72	64	84
Over £7 10s. and up to £10	70	64	58	77	76	79	81	67	93	72	66	82
Over £10	69	56	50	78	70	66	72	74	83	72	60	75
Not ascertained	65	62	63	73	69	76	85	85	89	71	66	83
Prevalence rates (spells):												
N11	137	69	156	184	173	248	225	162	237	159	114	227
Up to £3 per week	147	134	171	197	177	213	239	238	240	201	171	227
Over £3 and up to £5	154	127	171	189	156	177	200	237	236	171	143	193
Over £5 and up to £7 10s.	143	112	140	189	144	202	230	171	249	158	118	217
Over £7 10s. and up to £10	146	116	132	179	169	144	206	193	266	156	128	199
Over £10	139	121	119	166	140	205	141	126	190	148	124	187
Not ascertained	130	111	124	166	150	180	203	224	216	152	130	196

Table S.S.17. Contd. - Monthly Prevalence rates (persons), Prevalence rates (spells), Average Duration of Incapacity and Medical Consultation rates per 100 women interviewed, according to age, marital status and income of the head of household, 1950.

Note: Rates based on less than 50 persons interviewed are shown in italics

Income Group	FEMALES ONLY											
	16-			45-			65 and over			All ages 16 and over		
	Married	Single	Widowed	Married	Single	Widowed	Married	Single	Widowed	Married	Single	Widowed
Average duration of Incapacity:												
N11	98	99	75	287	154	131	6	15	377	142	108	250
Up to £3 per week	89	116	128	104	94	153	154	94	165	121	104	159
Over £3 and up to £5	77	67	111	99	80	127	124	189	142	89	80	128
over £5 and up to £7 10s.	67	90	51	92	46	169	194	27	203	77	83	171
Over £7 10s. and up to £10	70	66	92	101	123	35	128	140	50	79	78	53
Over £10	80	77	100	107	52	146	102	504	167	90	116	155
Not ascertained	73	74	39	78	83	110	129	100	178	80	78	144
Medical Consultation rates:												
N11	30	24	12	216	61	114	12	38	151	81	38	116
Up to £3 per week	46	49	68	79	44	71	68	56	76	65	49	74
Over £3 and up to £5	42	36	51	59	38	59	55	40	65	49	37	59
Over £5 and up to £7 10s.	41	33	39	50	46	60	71	14	82	44	34	68
Over £7 10s. and up to £10	39	30	84	58	27	79	22	53	77	44	30	79
Over £10	37	47	19	62	15	100	52	81	65	46	46	70
Not ascertained	38	35	52	44	50	52	82	52	79	44	40	68

Table S.S. 18. - Monthly Medical Consultation rates per 100 persons interviewed, by sex and age, distinguishing persons with Serious, Moderate or Mild illnesses from Minor or Ill-defined, 1951.

Grade of Severity *	21-44		45-64		65 & over		All Ages 21 & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Serious, moderate or mild	20	21	33	25	41	43	28	26
Minor or ill-defined	14	21	20	27	30	28	19	25
Total	34	42	54	52	71	71	47	51

* See footnote to Table S.S.10.

Table S.S. 19. - Distribution of Medical Consultations reported in a month according to Place of Consultation and Type of Area of subject's residence, per 1,000 interviewed, 1950.

Place of Consultation		Greater London	Urban areas outside Greater London	Rural areas outside Greater London	All Areas
Consultations at home	M	57	120	147	113
	F	109	174	155	159
Consultations at doctor's surgery	M	267	249	236	250
	F	299	297	186	277
Consultations elsewhere	M	97	65	43	67
	F	75	54	49	57

Regions used by the Social Survey

REGION 1 (NORTHERN)

Northumberland
Durham
Yorkshire, N. Riding

REGION 2 (NORTH EASTERN)

Yorkshire, W. Riding
Yorkshire, E. Riding

REGION 3 (NORTH MIDLAND)

Derbyshire
Nottinghamshire
Lincolnshire
Leicestershire
Northamptonshire
Rutland
Soke of Peterborough

REGION 4 (EASTERN)

Norfolk
Suffolk
Essex (excl. Gtr. London parts)
Hertfordshire (excl. Gtr. London parts)
Bedfordshire
Huntingdonshire
Cambridgeshire

REGION 5 (GREATER LONDON)

Counties of London and Middlesex
and parts of Essex, Hertford,
Surrey and Kent.

REGION 6 (SOUTHERN)

Oxfordshire
Buckinghamshire
Berkshire
Hampshire
Dorset
Isle of Wight

REGION 7 (SOUTH WESTERN)

Gloucestershire
Wiltshire
Somerset
Devon
Cornwall

REGION 8 (WALES)

Wales, including Mon.

REGION 9 (MIDLANDS)

Herefordshire
Worcestershire
Warwickshire
Staffordshire
Shropshire

REGION 10 (NORTH WESTERN)

Cheshire
Lancashire
Westmorland
Cumberland

REGION 12 (SOUTH EASTERN)

Surrey (excl. Gtr. London parts)
Kent (excl. Gtr. London parts)
Sussex

N.B. Region 11 comprises
the whole of Scotland.

PART II - CANCER REGISTRATION

This report gives the results of a five year follow-up of cases of cancer registered in 1945 and 1946 under the National Cancer Registration Scheme. Two previous reports have dealt with the numbers and distribution by site, stage, etc., of those originally registered and with the proportions surviving for three years.

The system of registration and the details recorded were discussed in the original study¹ and will be recapitulated briefly here. The figures given in the previous reports are in places not identical with those in the present, since amended diagnoses have been submitted at later dates for some cases, while cases previously returned too late for tabulation have been included in the present series.

History of the Cancer Record Scheme*

The first steps in the introduction of a scheme for recording cases of cancer on a national scale were taken by the Radium Commission, which, from 1930 until the National Health Service Act of 1948, controlled the supply of radium to recognised Radiotherapy Centres. The collection of records from the centres was suspended during the war, because of the dispersal of many of the patients and shortage of clerical staff. In 1939 the Cancer Act required the council of every county and county borough to make, and submit for the approval of the Ministry of Health, arrangements for adequate facilities for treating cancer cases in their area. The Ministry advised the councils that, among other things, they should provide for the keeping of records, in a form which the Minister might approve, of treatment and its results, and should send copies to any person for the time being designated by the Minister. In 1944 the Ministry issued a circular letter to the authorities, together with specimens of Registration and Case Abstract cards which were prescribed as from October 1st, 1944, for use in all areas where a cancer scheme which had been approved by the Ministry was operating. At the end of the war the Radium Commission introduced a similar system of record cards in its radiotherapy centres. In June, 1945, the Commission was nominated temporarily as the statistical bureau for the collection and analysis of records, and this duty was taken over by the General Register Office in 1947. When the National Health Service Act came into force in July, 1948, the Cancer Act was repealed, and the continuation and extension of the plan for cancer records became the business of the Regional Hospital Boards and Boards of Governors.

Records

At recording hospitals and centres suspected cases of cancer are registered on the basis of the provisional diagnosis. Later when the diagnosis is finally determined an abstract card with a summary of the history and clinical details, together with treatment and other relevant matters, is sent to the General Register Office.

* This paragraph is reproduced from the first report on the scheme (see ref: 1.)

These data are then transferred to punch cards and form the basis of the tables which deal with the incidence of cancer.

In the details of history is included the time that has elapsed between the appearance of the first symptom and the commencement of treatment. The clinical details, after recording the personal particulars of the patient, give the site and nature of the primary growth, classifying it as either Early or Late and showing whether it has been accompanied by any secondary deposits which might show evidence of spread at the time of registration. These are described under the heading of *Secondary Nodes* which indicate involvement of the lymphatic system, and *Metastases* which indicate that there has been involvement of organs other than the lymphatic system. All the clinical details given relate to the condition of the patient at diagnosis and prior to treatment. Cases which have received some form of treatment before registration are separately recorded and in this study are separately discussed.

The information on the abstract cards is tabulated at the General Register Office and the cards are then returned to the registering centre where the patient's condition is followed up year by year. At the end of the fifth year tabulations concerning the progress of the patient are made at the General Register Office and these form the basis of the discussion on *Survival Rates* in this study. [It is proposed to follow the patients up for fifteen years so that in due course reliable figures may be obtained of the progress and prognosis of cancer at all sites over as long a period as is practical.]

Treatment

Treatment policy is primarily of two types:

1. *Radical treatment*, such as the clinician in charge believes has a fair prospect of curing or completely arresting the disease.
2. *Palliative treatment*, where the aim is merely to alleviate symptoms, prolong life or render the patient more comfortable.

Methods of treatment are broadly divided as follows:

- (a) Surgery alone (S)
- (b) Surgery to which radiotherapy forms an adjunct (S + R)
- (c) Radiotherapy as the main agent of treatment (R)
- (d) Other, i.e. such forms of treatment as chemotherapy, hormones, etc., which are not yet so widely used as to justify listing separately.

Untreated cases are also recorded and every effort has been made to follow these cases up as far as possible.

The reason why no treatment has been given has been grouped under the main headings of: - *too advanced*, *refusal* or *other*.

During follow-up the registering centre obtains reports at yearly intervals, when a note is made as to the condition of the growth under the headings: *no evidence of growth*, *growth present* or *findings indeterminate*.

Histology

The histological results of the examination of the tumour are recorded at the time of treatment under the headings of: - a. *biopsy*, where a portion only of the growth is examined at or prior to operation, or b. *whole tumour*, where the whole tumour is removed at operation or has been examined later at postmortem. The results are described under three heads: *malignant*, *non-malignant* and *indeterminate*.

Similarly, an account is required of the condition of the patient at death and whether or not a post-mortem examination has been performed.

Sites Selected for Analysis

Rather than an overall survey of all sites listed in the original study, it has seemed better in this report to attempt a detailed analysis of a few sites, mainly with the idea of discovering what information it is possible to obtain from the present figures, what further tabulations might be useful in future years and to give an indication to other workers in the same field of the information that can be made available at the General Register Office. In an endeavour to make the text more readable and, it is hoped, to stimulate greater interest in the Cancer Registration Scheme, extensive use has been made of graphic representations of the results of the analyses of much larger and more complicated tables. The tables themselves have been simplified so that they merely act as protocols for the graphs.

Although only four sites are discussed in the present report, Appendix Table C.15 shows the numbers registered during 1945 and 1946 and the survival and recovery rates, by extent and method of treatment, for 24 sites. Further tables, showing cases of primary cancer registered during 1945 and 1946 by age, treatment, survival, interval between symptoms and treatment distinguishing (a) early and late primaries for Lip, Tongue, Breast, Cervix uteri, Corpus uteri, other uterus, Rodent Ulcer and Epithelioma, and (b) cases with and without secondary nodes and metastases for Stomach, Intestine, Rectum, Lung and Bladder, have been prepared and are available at the General Register Office. Arrangements can be made for those who wish to perform other or more detailed analyses to have access to these tables.

During analyses it has frequently been found that points have arisen which could not be elucidated by the existing tabulations. The process of sorting and counting the machine cards, preparing working tables from these results, and reducing the working tables to a form suitable for publication takes a considerable time. Before any of this can be done it is necessary that precise instructions be given of the details that must be included in each table; other or more detailed tabulations necessitate a repetition of the

whole process. For these reasons the present results must be regarded as a preliminary to a more elaborate report and it is intended in the next report to examine more intensively the same sites that are treated in skeleton this year, with the addition of other sites.

The Sites selected for analysis this year are:- BREAST, CERVIX UTERI, RECTUM and EPITHELIOMA of the SKIN.

The Reliability of the Results

Clinical Findings

Every effort has been made to check all discrepancies seen on the abstract cards when they are scrutinised at the General Register Office. The reliability of the diagnosis will obviously vary considerably with the site, but hospitals and centres have been at pains to modify their original opinions in the light of the results of the follow up. The presence or absence of secondary nodes is supposed to rest on clinical evidence only, though not rarely it is evident that the discoveries at a surgical intervention have been recorded.

Staging

The principle upon which division into *Early* and *Late* primary growths rests is the general definition "An early growth is one limited to the organ of origin". More detailed divisions have been drawn up for certain sites such as breast, cervix uteri, mouth and skin, [they will be given in full as each relevant section is discussed]. This system is extremely simple and together with an account of the presence or absence of secondary nodes or metastases gives a reasonable picture of the stage reached by the growth when the patient is admitted for treatment.

International bodies are now attempting to stage certain sites in greater detail with a view to obtaining uniformity of definition so that different series from different parts of the world may be more easily compared. This is probably of very great value when the results come from clinics of high repute, where each case is carefully examined by an expert clinician. But there must remain doubt as to whether elaborate staging is suitable for a national scheme that embraces or attempts to embrace all cases of cancer within a given country.

Apart from this, the question of observer error arises. Recent work, especially on the results of radiography of the chest, has shown that even the same expert using the same notation and examining the same films after a few months interval is liable to make a 30% error at a second examination. Different experts examining the same films are rarely if ever unanimous in their opinion. From this it would appear that in a national survey the standard of staging used should be as simple as possible and the number of sub-divisions as few as practicable. The greater the simplification of any such scheme, the more comparable the results should be.

Interval I

This is the interval from the first sign or symptom of the disease to the commencement of treatment. It depends on the patient's memory, but it is difficult to see how more reliable evidence could be obtained. Analysis of the figures obtained suggests that patients are at least trying to reveal the truth, though the excess of patients who have given six or twelve months as an answer suggests that their memories are largely approximate.

Survival Rates

The cancer sub-committee of the World Health Organisation Expert Committee on Health Statistics recommended certain rates of survival and of apparent recovery for use by Cancer Registering Centres.² In brief these are as follows:

Crude Survival Rate (SR cru.)

This is the number of persons known to be alive at the end of the period under consideration divided by the number of persons in the series who were alive at the beginning of the period and is expressed as a percentage. Certain people who have been registered as cancer patients will die of other causes and to allow for this the *Corrected Survival Rate* is used (SR cor) (see below).

Crude Apparent Recovery Rate (RR cru.)

This is the number of persons alive with no signs of the disease at the end of the period divided by the number in the series at the beginning of the period and expressed as a percentage. This rate suffers from the same disability as a crude survival rate and adjustments can be made to produce the *Adjusted Apparent Recovery Rate* (RR adj.), which is the crude rate modified to allow for patients whose condition at the end of the interval was uncertain and for the duration of life of those patients who died from other causes without evidence of cancer.

The allocation of cases to one or other of the four heads, *Primary Growth present*, *Metastases present*, *No Evidence of Growth* and *Indeterminate* must be accepted with reserve. Many of these records are based not on a thorough clinical examination at the registering centre but on a report from the patient or his attendant. The only reliable information that can be used generally is whether the patient is alive or dead. Similarly with those who have died, the descriptions cannot be considered as fully valid unless a post-mortem examination has been made, and this occurs in under 1% of cases.

For these reasons neither the crude nor adjusted apparent recovery rate are satisfactory yardsticks. For the five year survival results the (RR adj) and the (SR cru) tend to become equal but for some sites there is a considerable difference, the (RR adj) being more frequently the higher.

The crude survival rate suffers from two disabilities:

- (a) It takes no account of those cases that cannot be traced,
- (b) It does not allow for those who die from causes other than the cancer for which they have been registered.

Corrected Survival Rate (SR cor)

This is the SR cru. divided by the probability of not dying from any other cause except cancer of the site in question during the period under consideration. (For the majority of sites this will not differ appreciably from the probability of not dying from any cause.)

The method of calculation was suggested by Berkson.³ The proportion of people not expected to die within 5 years of causes other than cancer of the site in question in a population of the same age distribution as the patients forming the group under observation, can be calculated from the current life tables. This has been done for the years 1946 to 1950, and figures are given below for the most important age groups. No adjustment has been made for the possibilities of dying from cancer of the site in question during the period of the follow-up.

Age Group	Survivorship Ratio (for 5 years)	
	Males	Females
15-24	.991	.993
25-34	.989	.991
35-44	.979	.985
45-49	.958	.973
50-54	.933	.959
55-64	.869	.920
65-74	.727	.796
75-84	.478	.552
85 and over	.244	.285

(based on England and Wales death rates 1946-1950).

In practice the number of males or females registered in each age group is multiplied by the appropriate factor giving the number in that age group who would under normal causes of mortality survive for five years. The sum of these products for all age groups gives the total expected number of survivors, which when divided by the total number of cases registered gives a factor (P_0). This when applied to the crude survival rate gives a survival rate corrected for the number of deaths that would be expected in that registration group under the prevailing conditions of mortality.

Thus: - $P_0 = \frac{\text{Expected number of survivors}}{\text{number originally at risk (registrations)}}$

and: - Corrected Survival rate = $\frac{\text{Crude Survival rate}}{P_0}$

Another method of expressing the Corrected Survival rate (9) is: -

$$SR_{\text{cor}} = \frac{\text{No. alive and traced after } n \text{ years}}{\text{Expected No. of survivors after } n \text{ years}}$$

For accurate adjustment the full calculation indicated above should be performed for each series or subdivision of a series independently. When however the age composition of several series is identical or nearly so, it is not necessary to recalculate the factor P_0 which can be applied to each series or subdivision in turn.

This method of correction received the approval of the World Health Organisation Sub-Committee on Registration of Cancer at their meeting in March 1950² and has been examined and discussed in the Third Statistical Report from the Radium Institute, the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute, Manchester (1950).

The importance of the use of this correction is well seen in Fig. C.VII where the survival rate of each age group of early primary cases of carcinoma of the breast has been plotted, both in the uncorrected and in the corrected form. It is noticeable that after about the age of sixty the uncorrected survival rates fall rapidly, suggesting that treatment is less effective as age increases. After correction for the normal expectation of dying at those ages the curves tend to the horizontal, indicating that treatment is equally effective whatever the age of the patient.

Cancer of the Female Breast

This site has been chosen for a detailed study of the figures available from the National Registration Scheme for the following reasons:

- (a) The breast is one of the more accessible sites and it is probable that early growths are more frequently recognised here than in any other common site.
- (b) The incidence affects a very broad range of ages.
- (c) It can be and is, treated by a variety of methods.
- (d) It is sufficiently common for a large number of case histories to be available for analysis.

Considering the amount of information available, this report is far from exhaustive. It has not so far proved possible to follow-up many promising lines of approach, but it is hoped that what has been done will give some indication of what may be possible in future years with the wealth of information that has been assembled in the Cancer Registration Scheme.

The series used comprise (1) 2,341 cases registered in 1945 and 3,246 in 1946 who had received no treatment prior to registration and (2) 1,441 cases registered in 1945 and 1,930 in 1946 who

had received treatment before registration. All cases have been followed up for five years and upon them and the five-year follow-up the present study is based.

Incidence

In nearly all countries the mortality rates from cancer of the breast increase steadily with increasing age but for cases registered the registration rate falls after a peak during the decade 65-74. Similar peaks are found in morbidity figures from different sources and it is still uncertain whether this peak is a result of the reluctance of doctors to send very old people to hospital (Clemmesen 1951)⁴ or does really indicate a decline in incidence with advancing age. It must be pointed out at once that these figures give no more than a relative indication of the morbidity of cancer of the breast by age. They have no other use than comparison with each other since registration is far from complete and probably covers little more than 50% of the actual cases. [In the Danish figures a total of nearly 10% of cases are recorded from the death certificate only. The percentage of cases so recorded rises to about 6% at the age of 50, 10% at the age of 65, 20% at the age of 75 and over 50% for ages of 85 and over.] Not until a more nearly complete registration of all cancer cases including those not seen at hospital has been achieved can this question be settled.

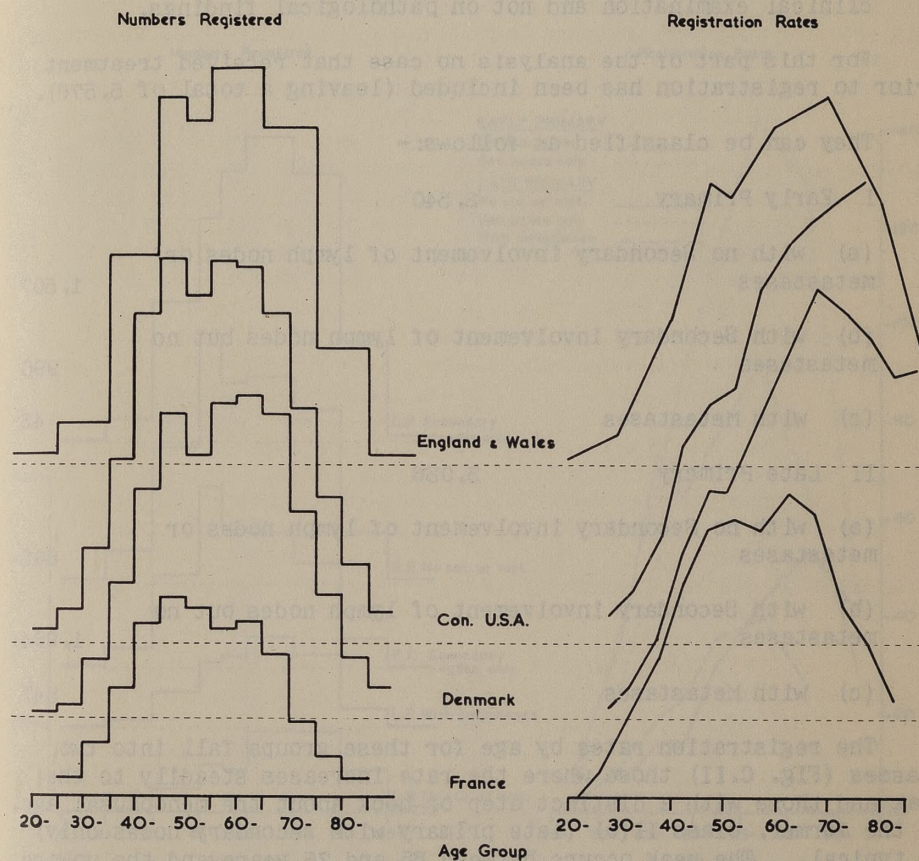
In the diagrams which follow numbers of cases are shown by a histogram while rates are drawn in a frequency polygon.

Both age curves of registrations and of registration rates have two peaks. This bi-modal distribution has been found in other registration series and a few are shown in Fig. C.1. It is noteworthy that in all curves the first peak is where popular opinion postulates the menopause.

The second peak occurs earlier in the French series⁶ and registrations are much fewer after 65 years of age. The peak of both Danish⁵ and English figures is in the decade 65-75, though the English registrations diminish more rapidly thereafter. The American figures⁷ show no peak up to the age of 75. The variations may be an indication of relative willingness to take the elderly cases to hospital.

In each of the four series the registration rate increases rapidly until the age of 45-49 years. At 50-54 there is a recession but from 55 upwards the rate again increases except in the French series where the recession continues till 60 years.

It has been suggested that this irregularity of the curve indicates the existence of two different types of breast cancer, possibly with differing reactions to the female hormones.⁸ With the present figures it has been possible to explore this suggestion a little further. On the abstract cards, when the case is first diagnosed, growths are described as "early" or "late", the existence of enlarged secondary glands or metastases is recorded and so is the time that has elapsed from noticing the first sign of the growth until the diagnostic visit.



Note: Scales vary. Dotted horizontals show base lines

Fig. C.1. Cancer of the Breast (females). Numbers and registration rates in England and Wales, 1945-46 registrations, compared with certain countries according to Ages.

The definition laid down for an *Early Primary growth* of the breast reads:-

"A primary tumour which is freely moveable on the pectoral muscle (with the muscle contracted), or if lateral to the muscle, moveable on the chest wall. Skin involvement, including ulceration, may be present but such involvement must be in direct continuity with the tumour and there must not be any extension into the skin wide of the tumour itself". The presence or absence of affected axillary glands is based on clinical examination and not on pathological findings.

For this part of the analysis no case that received treatment prior to registration has been included (leaving a total of 5,576).

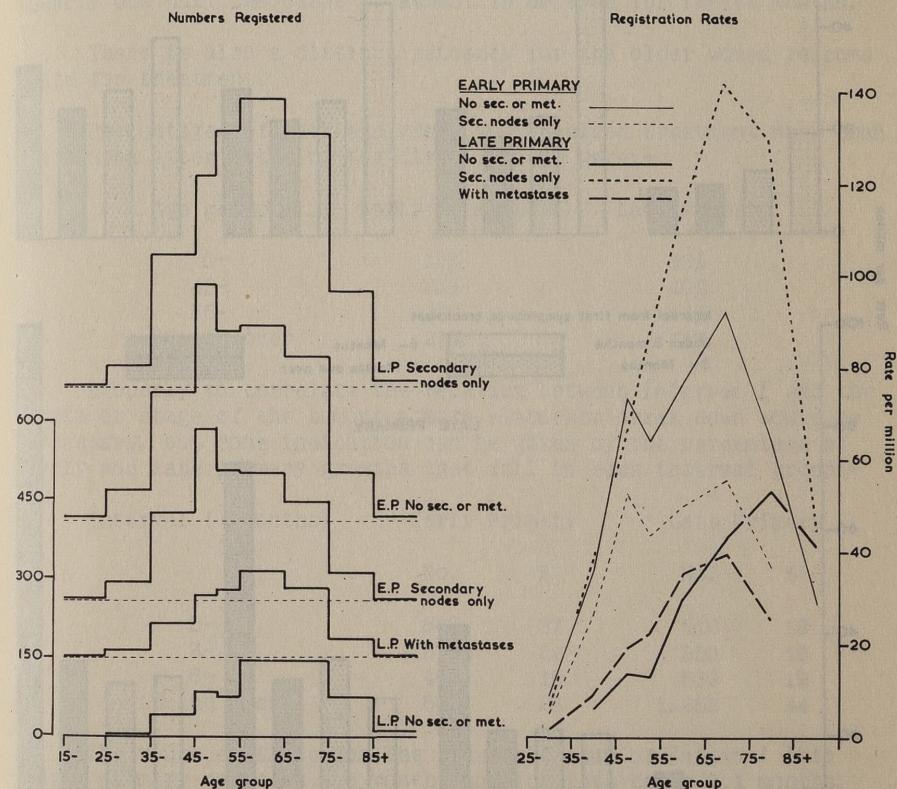
They can be classified as follows:-

I Early Primary	2,540	
(a) with no Secondary involvement of lymph nodes or metastases		1,507
(b) with Secondary involvement of lymph nodes but no metastases		990
(c) with Metastases		43
II Late Primary	3,036	
(a) with no Secondary involvement of lymph nodes or metastases		505
(b) with Secondary involvement of lymph nodes but no metastases		1,984
(c) with Metastases		547

The registration rates by age for these groups fall into two classes (Fig. C.II) those where the rate increases steadily to the peak and those with a distinct step or hook about the menopausal age. Of the former, class II(b) (late primary with secondary nodes only) is typical. The peak occurs between 65 and 75 years and the upward slope shows no suspicion of any change of trend. Similar in form is the curve II(c) (Late primary with metastases). In all others a step is found in the ascending portion of curve. This is especially well marked in the early primary cases with and without secondary nodes (there are too few early primary cases with metastases to plot) and less well seen on the curve of the simple late primary case (II(a)); here the main peak occurs during the decade 75-85, whereas in all other curves it occurs during the previous decade.

Interval I

Delay in seeking medical advice for a possible cancer and the equally important delay in receiving treatment are of considerable interest. In 5,272 cases of cancer of the breast which had received



Note: Dotted horizontals show base lines. The same vertical used throughout.

Fig. C.II. Cancer of the Breast (females). Numbers registered during 1945-46 and rates per million population according to Stage and Age.

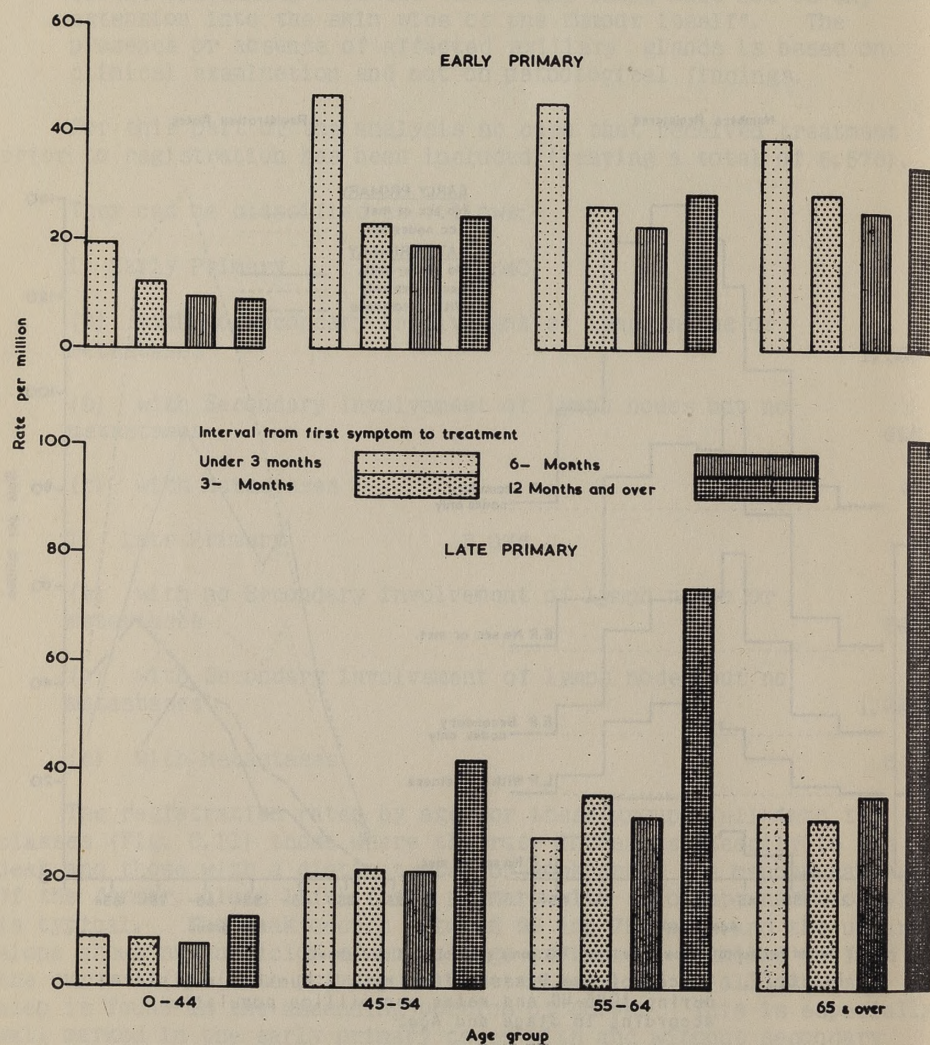


Fig. C.III. Cancer of the Breast (females). Cases per million population according to Age, Stage and Interval, 1945-46 registrations.

no previous treatment the interval between noticing the first symptom and the commencement of treatment was recorded. This interval (*Interval I*) has been tabulated as under 3 months, 3-5 months, 6-11 months and 12 months and over, and the age group as 0-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, and 65 and over.

The cases have been grouped as *early* and *late primary* only. Fig. C.III shows the analysis. As one would expect, among the early primaries a greater proportion of women present themselves for treatment within 3 months of the appearance of the first symptom than when a year has elapsed, but in the late primaries in nearly one half the cases treatment is delayed for twelve months.

There is also a distinct tendency for the older women to come late for treatment.

Percentages of each age group who received treatment more than 12 months after noticing the first symptom were:-

Age group	Early Primary	Late Primary
0-	18%	33%
45-	22%	40%
55-	23%	44%
65 and over	27%	51%

Properly to correlate the relation between *Interval I* and the state or stage of the tumour a more elaborate break down would be necessary, but some indication can be given by the percentage of early and late primary growths that fall in each interval group:-

Interval I (Months)	Early Primary		Late Primary	
	No.	%	No.	%
0-	889	37	516	18
3-	533	22	550	19
6-	447	18	539	19
12 and over	546	23	1,252	44

The rough estimate for the geometric mean of *Interval I* in early primary cases is 4.8 months and for late cases 8.1 months. (It is more appropriate to use the geometric rather than the arithmetic mean when dealing with this interval since the interval itself follows what is called a "lognormal" distribution. This means that the various intervals are not evenly scattered about a central value as in "normal" distributions. The lognormal type of curve is found in many distributions in biological and medical work. Typically, when the number of cases is plotted against a time interval, the curve at first rises rapidly to a peak and then falls away gradually in the form of a long tail. If the logarithms of the times are substituted for their numerical values on the graph, the curve then assumes an approximately normal shape and the values become evenly distributed about a central point known as the logarithmic or geometric mean. It is for this reason that the geometric mean has been used as an estimate of the mean for *Interval I*

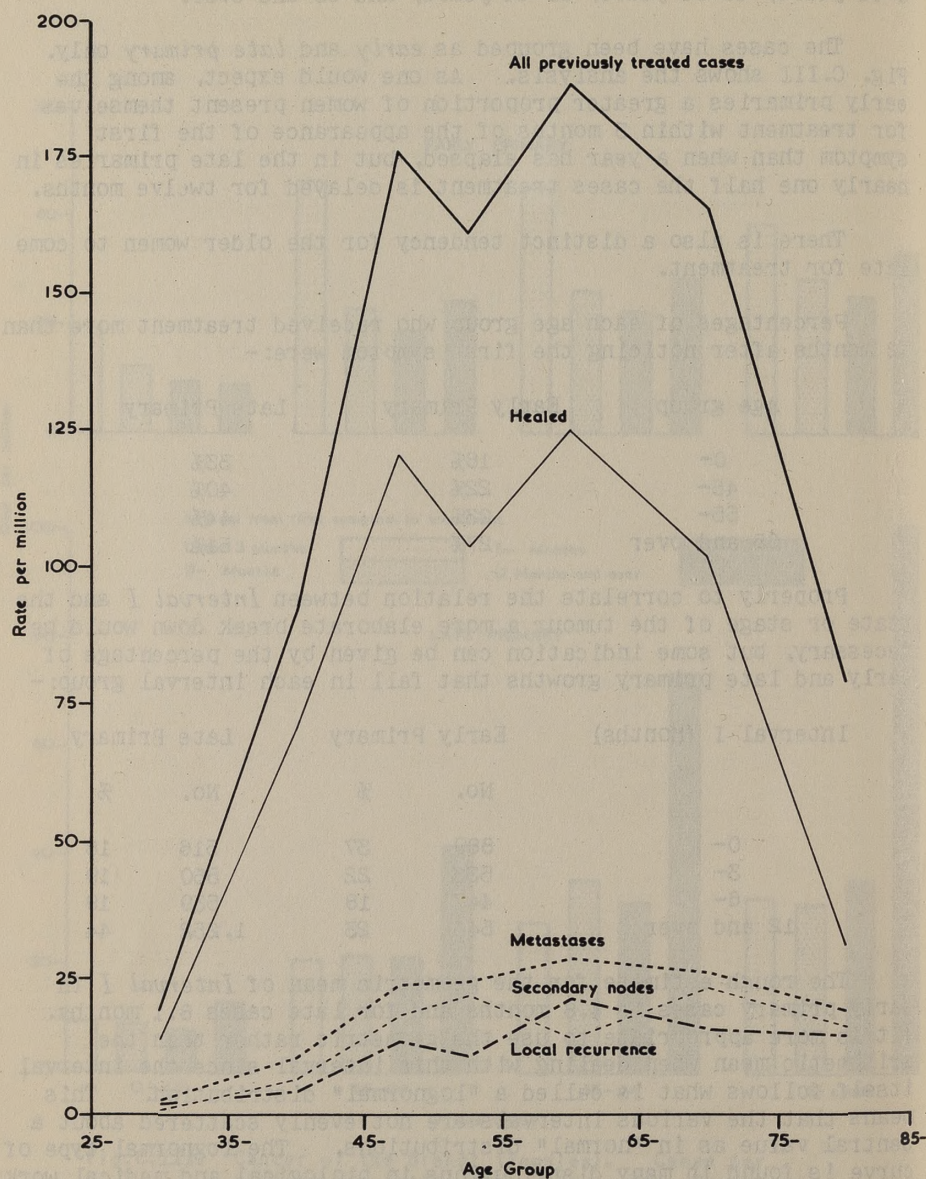


Fig. C.IV. Cancer of the Breast (females). Cases previously treated per million population according to Age and sequel to previous treatment, 1945-46 registrations.

in comparing the intervals associated with different stages or groups of cases. If the arithmetic mean were used, a few cases with very long intervals would unduly influence the mean value and produce a distorted picture.) The arithmetic mean age of the early primary groups is 55.8 years and the late primary 59.6 years. The difference between the intervals is approximately $3\frac{1}{3}$ months while that between the mean age of early primary and late primary cases about $3\frac{1}{2}$ years, the one being some twelve times the other. It is thus difficult to conclude that the reason for classification of a case as early primary or late primary can be merely a matter of delay in treatment. Statistical examination of this difference must however be postponed until further tabulations based on smaller groupings have been examined.

Previously treated cases

There were 3,371 patients with cancer of the breast registered in 1945 - 1946 who had received treatment prior to registration and this treatment has been classified as *Radical* or *Other*. The results of treatment have been tabulated as:- *Healed, with Local Recurrence only, with Secondary Nodes only, or with Metastases*. The completely healed account for 2,249 of the cases. Their age distribution (Fig. C.IV) suggests that the majority belong to the early primary group. The two peaks are shown very clearly and, except that there are rather less people in the age group 65 - 74, the age group distribution is similar. Despite the small numbers involved the double peak is shown also in the age incidence curves for those with secondary nodes and those with metastases. Crude and corrected fifth year survival rates were:-

	S. R. cru.	S. R. cor.
Completely healed	49.2%	54.4%
Local recurrence only	33.0%	36.4%
Secondary nodes only	18.1%	20.0%
Metastases	8.5%	9.4%

Untreated cases

In this series there were 479 who received no treatment. 93 were classed as early primaries and 386 as late primaries. Of the early primary cases 19 remained alive at the end of the fifth year and 34 cases were known to have died. Among the late primaries 8 remained alive and 325 were known to have died.

The analysis is given below:-

	Early Primary			Late Primary		
	Cases	Alive	SR cru.	Cases	Alive	SR cru.
No Secondary Nodes or Metastases	62	12	19%	40	1	2.5%
Secondary Nodes only	25	7	28%	159	6	4%
Metastases	6	0	-	187	1	0.5%
Total	93	19	20%	386	8	2%

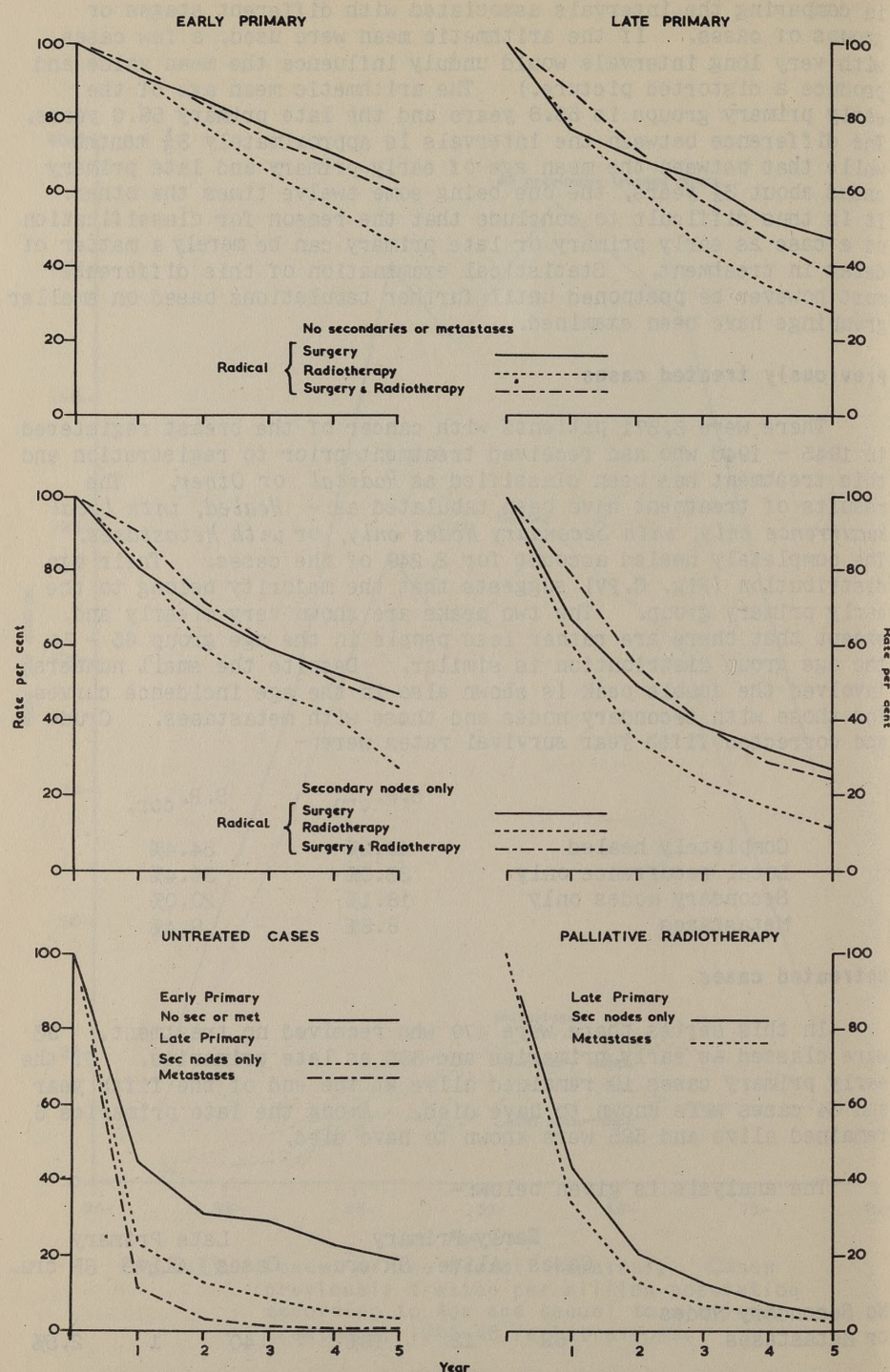


Fig. C.V. Cancer of the Breast (females). Crude Survival rates at end of 5 successive years according to Extent and Treatment, 1945-46 registrations.

Survival

5,576 patients who had received no treatment before being registered have been followed up for a period of five years. Among these treatment given has been classed firstly as *Radical* or *Palliative*. Both forms of treatment were subdivided into: - *Surgical*, *Radiotherapy* or a *combination of the two*. Fig. C.V and Table C.4 show crude survival rates for each year of follow up, according to the type of treatment subsequently given and to the extent and stage of the lesion when treatment began. Corrected rates are shown in the table for the 5th year only. (11 cases described as having the primary growth elsewhere have been omitted from this series.)

It is seen that in every grouping where sufficient numbers exist to calculate a survival rate (50 has been taken as the minimum) surgery alone and then surgery combined with radiotherapy, give a higher survival rate than radiotherapy as the sole treatment. These results are an indication of the kind of case submitted to treatment and give no comparison of the efficacy of different forms of treatment. Where it appears possible to remove the entire growth and any infected glands, the case would normally be submitted to surgery; where the growth itself could be removed but glands beyond the surgeon's reach appeared infected, to a combination of surgery and radiotherapy; while those where surgical measures seemed inadequate would tend to remain in the hands of the radiotherapist.

The interval between the patient noticing the first symptom of the growth and receiving treatment has been tabulated against age groups (using the four age groups and the four interval groups already described) giving for each combination the crude survival rate. These are shown in Fig. C.VI together with the number of cases in each combination. It has not been possible to devise a suitable factor to correct such large age groups as "over 65 years" and so all rates remain uncorrected. For comparisons within each age group this is of little moment but it largely vitiates comparisons between different age groups.

The results give rather a curious picture. In each age group, the survival rate bears no relation whatsoever to the interval before treatment. Especially among the late primary cases patients appear to have a better chance if they are treated either before three months have elapsed from the appearance of the first symptom or if the growth has existed for more than a year. This is quite in line with recent published figures relating to smaller series.

A finer analysis for early primary cases only (Fig. C.VII) shows that the survival rate for cases with no secondary nodes or metastases is much higher for patients between the ages of 45-49 than any other age group. This is the age group which contains the first peak in the age-incidence curve. Among the late primary cases the survival rate for the age group 45-54 is only slightly higher than at other ages and the difference is probably not significant.

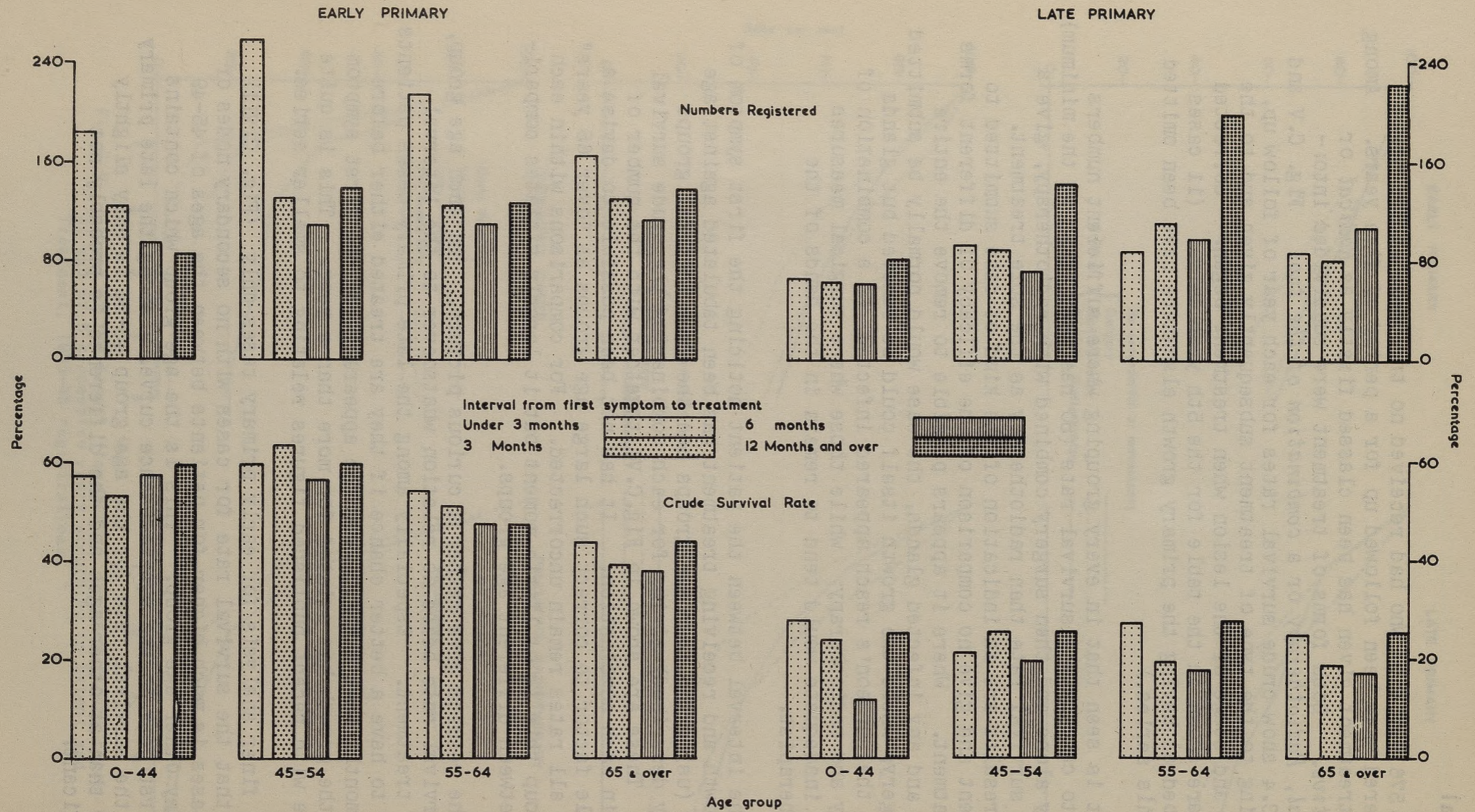


Fig.C.VI. Cancer of the Breast (females). Radically Treated cases and Crude Survival rates at end of 5th year according to Age and Interval, 1945-46 registrations.

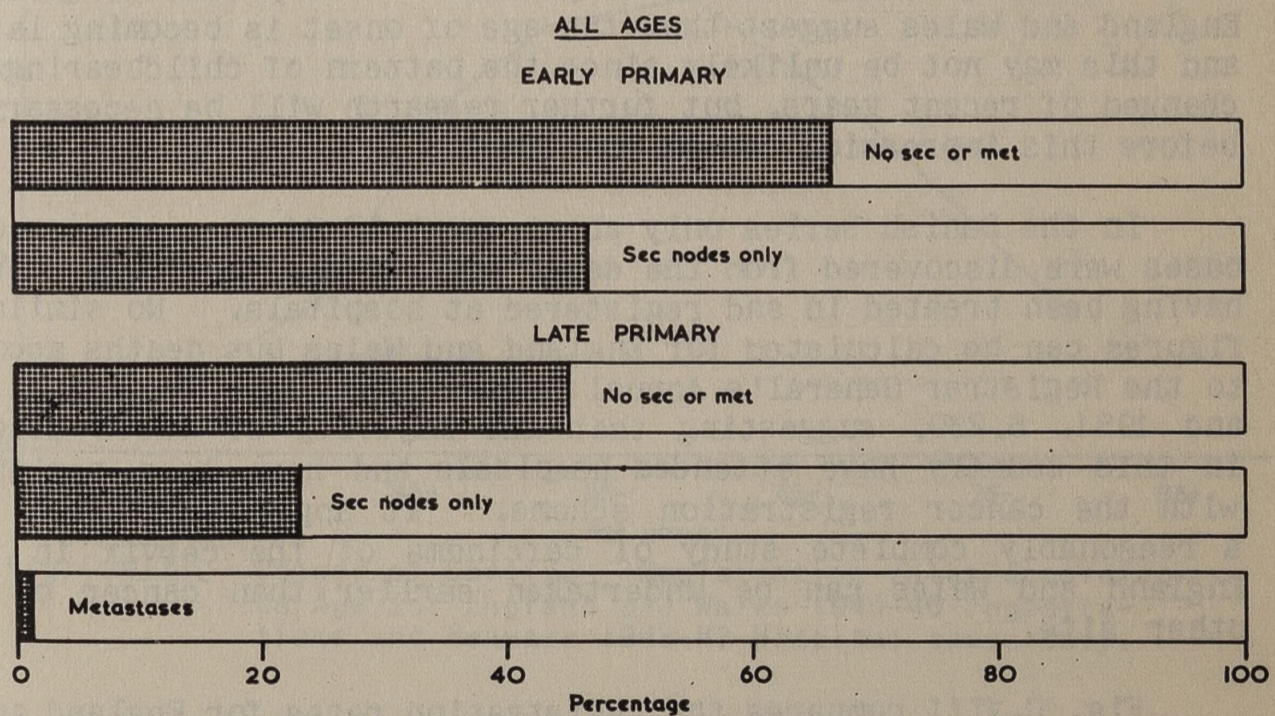
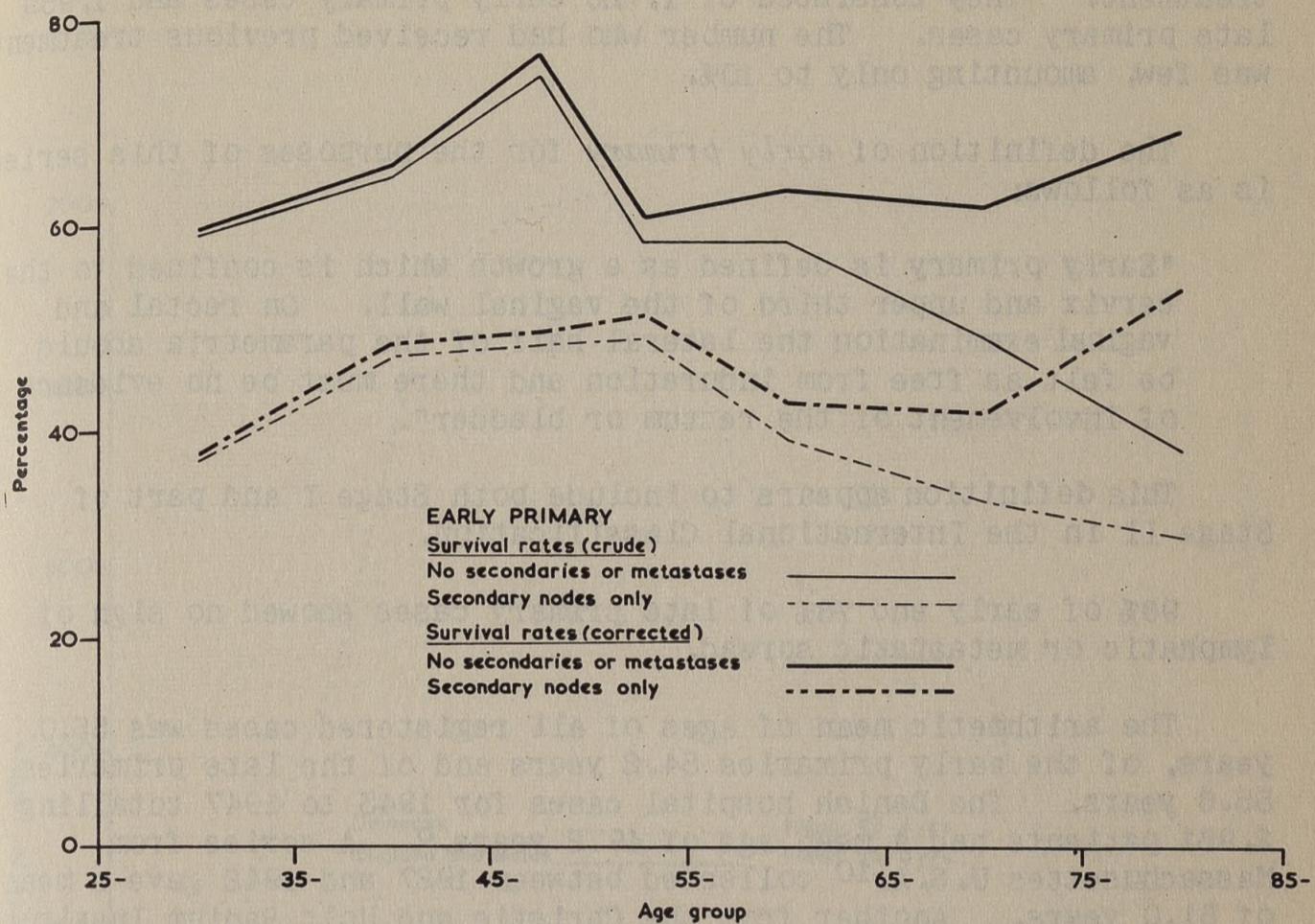


Fig. C.VII. Cancer of the Breast (females). Crude and Corrected Survival rates of Radically Treated cases according to Extent and Age, 1945-46 registrations. (Bar diagram shows Corrected Survival rates at All Ages.)

Cancer of Cervix Uteri

This series consists of 4,123 cases, all of which were registered in 1945 and 1946. Of these, 3,715 had received no previous treatment. They consisted of 1,726 early primary cases and 1,989 late primary cases. The number who had received previous treatment was few, amounting only to 10%.

The definition of *early primary* for the purposes of this series is as follows:

"Early primary is defined as a growth which is confined to the cervix and upper third of the vaginal wall. On rectal and vaginal examination the lateral half of the parametria should be felt as free from induration and there must be no evidence of involvement of the rectum or bladder".

This definition appears to include both Stage I and part of Stage II in the International Classification.

96% of early and 78% of late primary cases showed no sign of lymphatic or metastatic spread.

The arithmetic mean of ages of all registered cases was 55.0 years, of the early primaries 54.2 years and of the late primaries 55.6 years. The Danish hospital cases for 1943 to 1947 totalling 2,951 patients had a mean age of 49.2 years.⁵ A series from Massachusetts U.S.A.¹⁰ collected between 1927 and 1942 gave a mean of 51.0 years. Another from the Christie and Holt Radium Institute between 1940 and 1944 gave an average of 53.4 years¹¹ while Lane-Clayton in 1927, for patients attending a London hospital from 1901 - 1920, gave the mean as 49 years.¹² The present figures for England and Wales suggest that the age of onset is becoming later and this may not be unlikely since the pattern of childbearing has changed of recent years, but further research will be necessary before this impression can be confirmed.

In the Danish series only about one half of one per cent of cases were discovered from the death certificate, the remainder having been treated in and registered at hospitals. No similar figures can be calculated for England and Wales but deaths according to the Registrar General's Annual Review were for the years 1950 and 1951, 5,239, suggesting that the majority of cases diagnosed in this country have attended hospitals and have been registered with the cancer registration scheme. It appears possible that a reasonably complete study of carcinoma of the cervix in England and Wales can be undertaken earlier than cancer of any other site.

Fig. C.VIII compares the registration rates for England and Wales and the Danish hospital cases. In both curves it will be seen that the incidence rises steadily after 30 years and the majority of cases are found at ages from 45 to 59 years. The peak is a little later in England and Wales than in the Danish group. After 60 the incidence falls off rapidly with increasing age. A similar age distribution has been noticed in all other series studied.

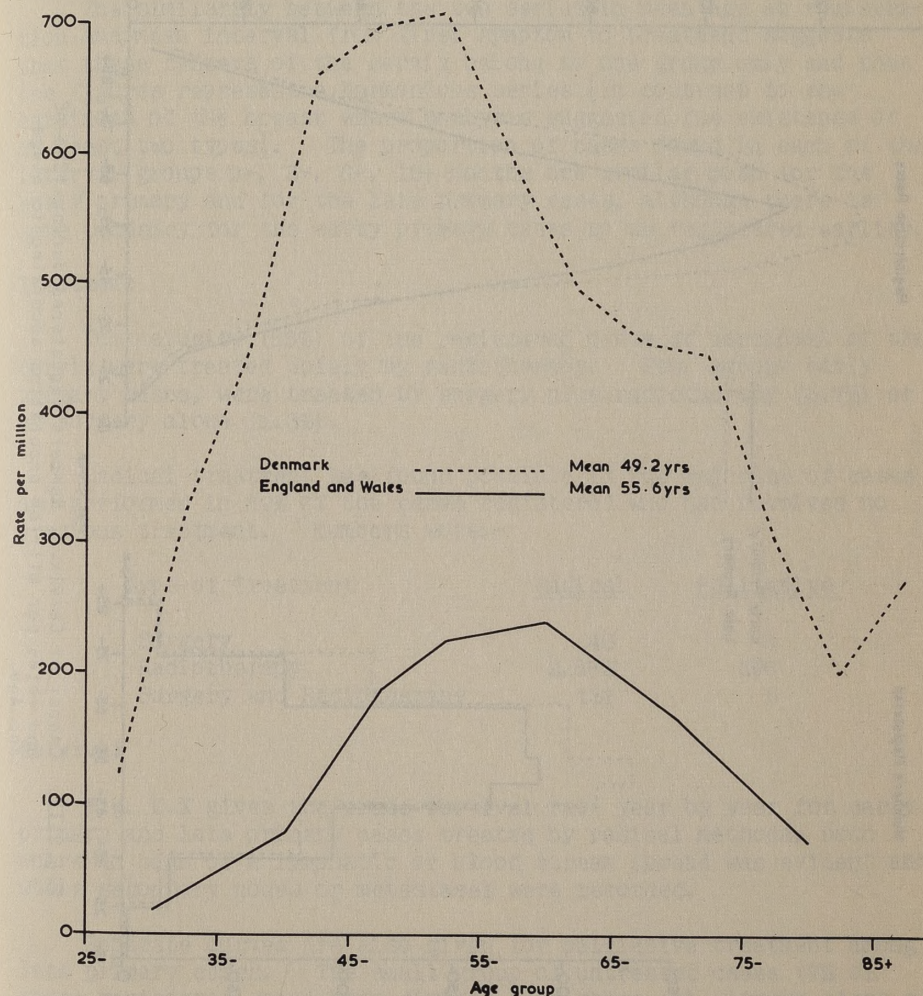


Fig. C.VIII. Cancer of Cervix. Registration rates according to Age for England and Wales 1945-46 registrations and Denmark 1943-47 Hospital cases only.

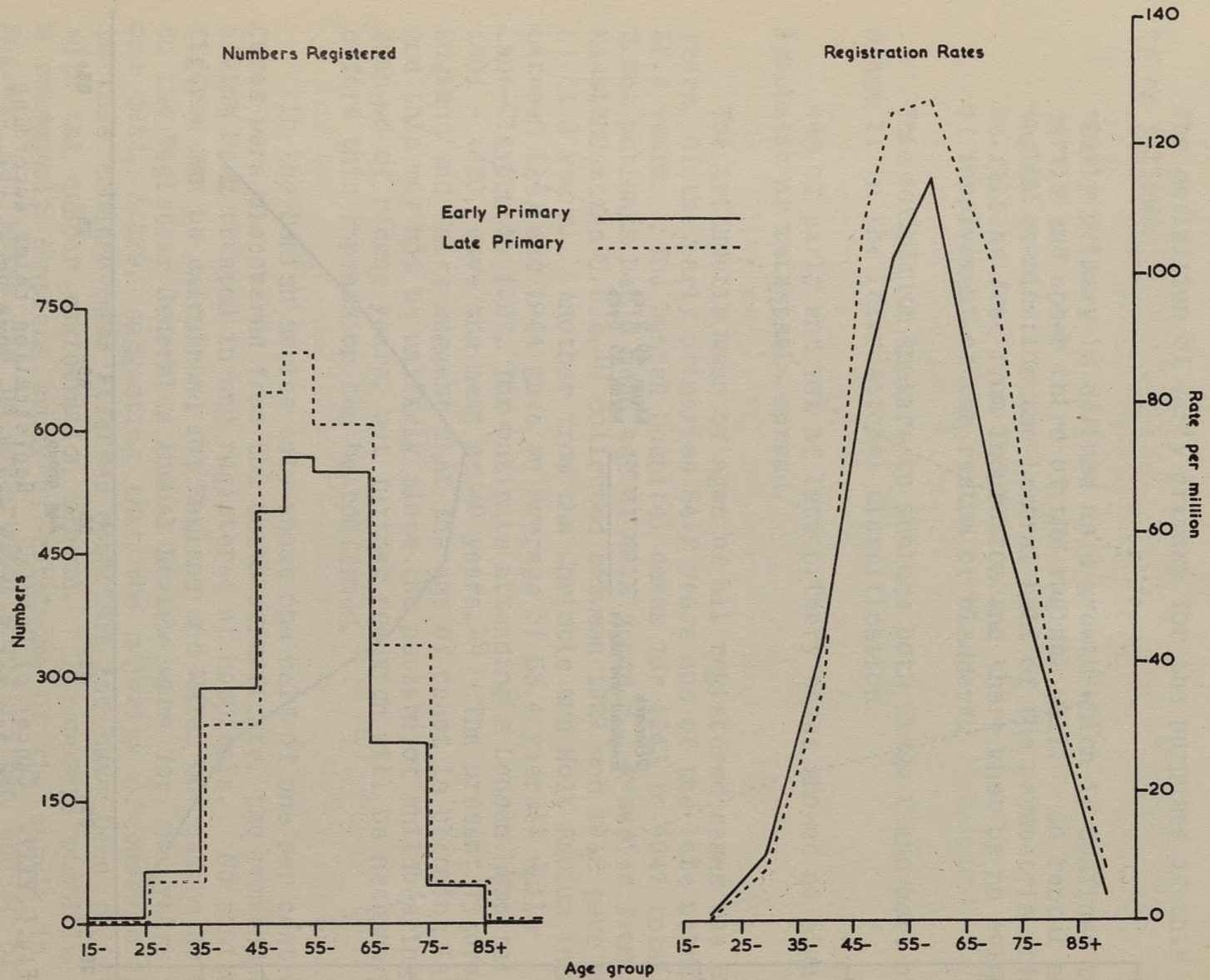


Fig. C. IX. Cancer of Cervix. Numbers registered during 1945-46 and rates per million population according to Stage and Age.

Fig. C.IX shows the age incidence of early and late primary cases for the present series. The trend of both curves is similar and the difference in mean age is 1.4 years.

The rough estimate of the geometric mean of the intervals from first symptom to treatment [Interval I] of the early primary cases was found to be approximately $5\frac{1}{2}$ months and of the late primary $6\frac{1}{2}$ months.

The similarity between the two series in mean age at registration and mean interval from first symptom to treatment suggests that these cancers of the cervix belong to one group only and that the figures represent a harmonious series [in contrast to the carcinoma of the breast where analysis suggested the existence of at least two types]. The proportion of cases found in each of the interval groups 0-, 3-, 6-, 12+ months are similar both for the early primary and for the late primary cases, although there is some tendency for the early primary cases to be registered earlier.

Treatment

The majority (88%) of the registered cases of carcinoma of the cervix were treated solely by radiotherapy. Few, except early primary cases, were treated by surgery plus radiotherapy (3.7%) or by surgery alone (1.3%).

Radical treatment was found possible in the majority of cases and performed in 82% of the cases registered who had received no previous treatment. Numbers were:-

Type of Treatment	<u>Radical</u>	<u>Palliative</u>
Surgery	43	5
Radiotherapy	2,883	390
Surgery and Radiotherapy	131	6

Survival

Fig. C.X gives the crude survival rate year by year for early primary and late primary cases treated by radical methods, both where no sign of a lymphatic or blood stream spread was evident and where secondary nodes or metastases were recorded.

Separate curves are also given for palliative treatment among late primary cases. The small group of untreated cases (7% of those registered) have been divided into those (1) without signs of spread and (2) with general metastatic spread.

Five year survival rates for treated cases have been corrected and are shown on page 83 [number of cases in brackets].

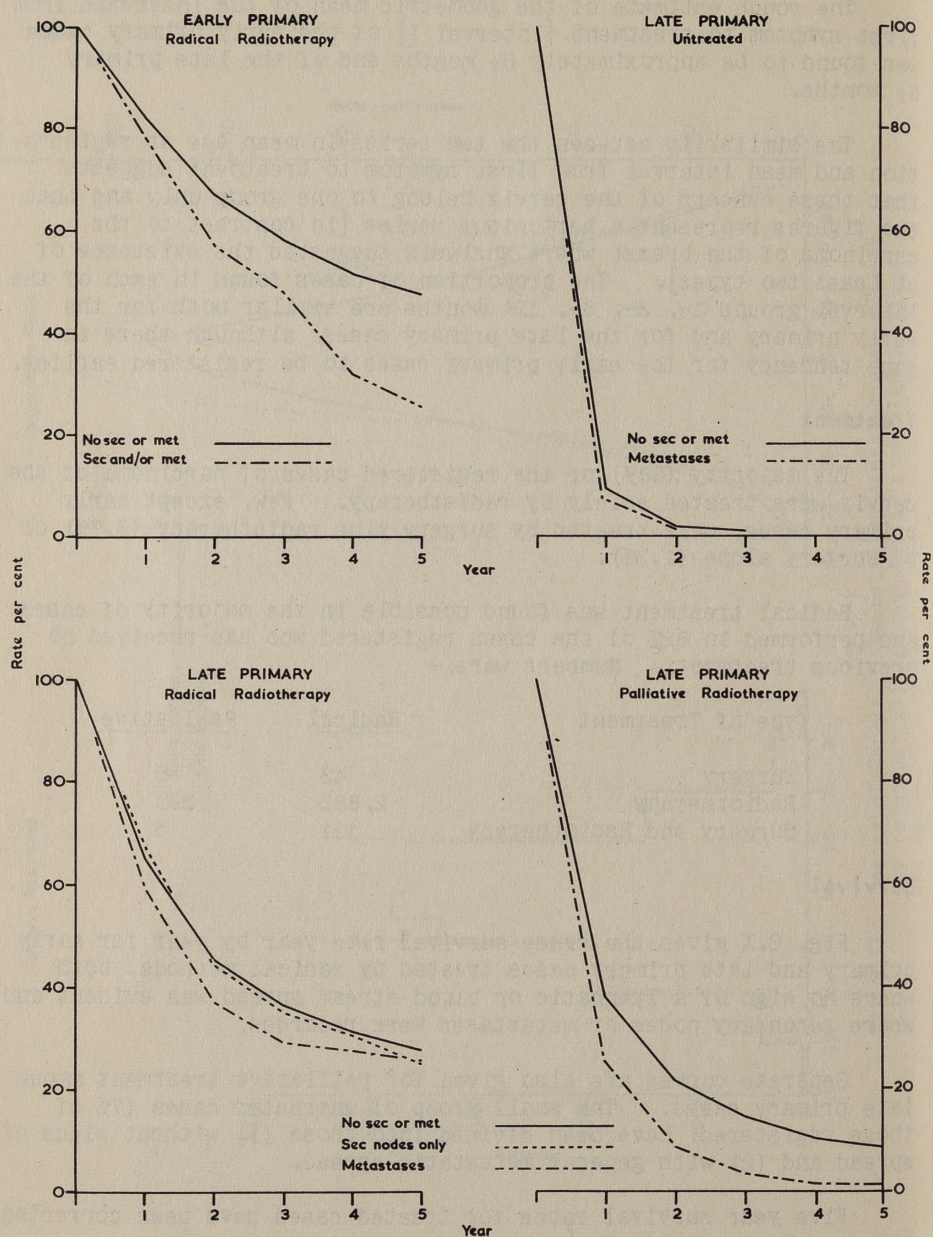


Fig. C.X. Cancer of Cervix. Crude Survival rates at end of 5 successive years according to Extent and Treatment, 1945-46 registrations.

FIVE YEAR CORRECTED SURVIVAL RATES

	EARLY PRIMARY		LATE PRIMARY	
	Radical		Radical	Palliative
	Surgery + Radiotherapy	Radiotherapy	Radiotherapy	
No secondary nodes or metastases	50.7 (90)	50.9 (1,500)	30.0 (1,125)	9.2 (239)
With secondary nodes and/or metastases		27.6 (63)		
With secondary nodes only			27.0 (89)	
With metastases			27.9 (106)	1.3 (84)

Whether early primary cases without secondary nodes or metastases were treated by radiotherapy or surgery plus radiotherapy, the survival rates are identical.

Among the late primaries, even where secondary nodes without metastases were found, radical radiotherapy gave a survival rate of 27 while where metastases had occurred the rate was 27.9. The figures are almost identical with those early primary cases where lymphatic or blood stream spread had occurred, which when treated by radical radiotherapy gave a survival rate of 27.6. It would appear from these figures that although in the early primary cases a greater chance of survival is found among those without secondaries, in the late primary cases the presence of secondaries or metastases appears to make very little difference.

The graph further shows that practically all the untreated cases, whether or not showing on first examination signs of spread, die within a period of two to three years. The series of cases where palliative treatment only was possible shows that this treatment definitely tends to prolong life and in a few cases, especially among those who showed no signs of lymphatic or metastatic spread, to produce a prospect of cure.

Interval I and Survival (Fig. C.XI)

The age groups used are 0 to 44, 45 - 54, 55 - 64, and 65 years and over shown separately for four intervals 0-, 3-, 6-, 12+ months from first symptom to treatment, and for early and late primary cases.

The rate of survival bears no constant relation to the duration of the disease before treatment. Whether the disease is seen in a late or early stage, there are age groups where the chance of survival appears to improve with the length of history. Taken together, no significant correlation between duration prior to treatment and survival is found.

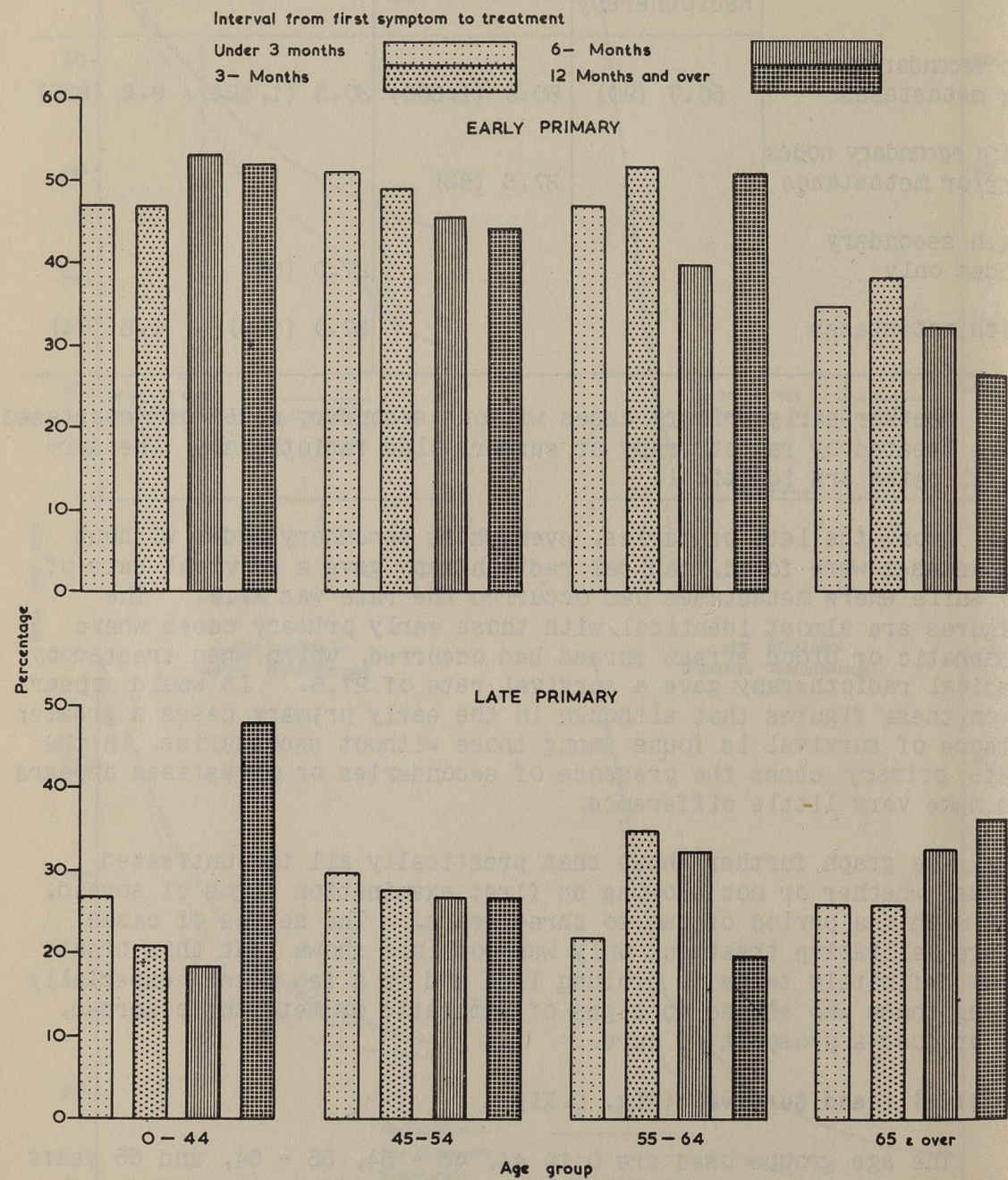


Fig.C.XI. Cancer of Cervix, Radically Treated cases only. Fifth year Survival Rates (crude) compared by Interval and Age, 1945-46 registrations.

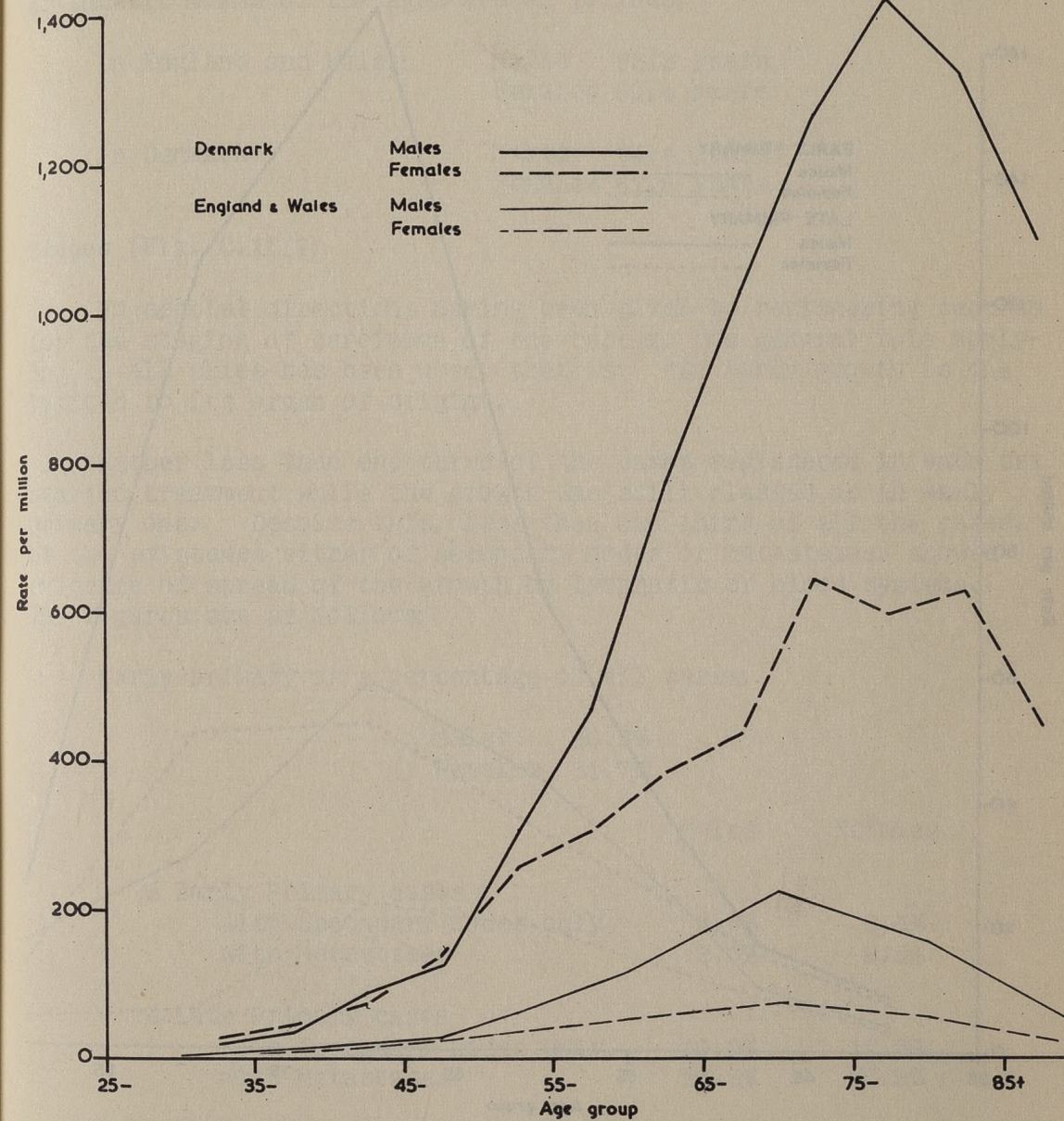


Fig.C.XII. Cancer of Rectum. Registration rates according to Age for England and Wales 1945-46 registrations and Denmark 1943-47 Hospital cases only.

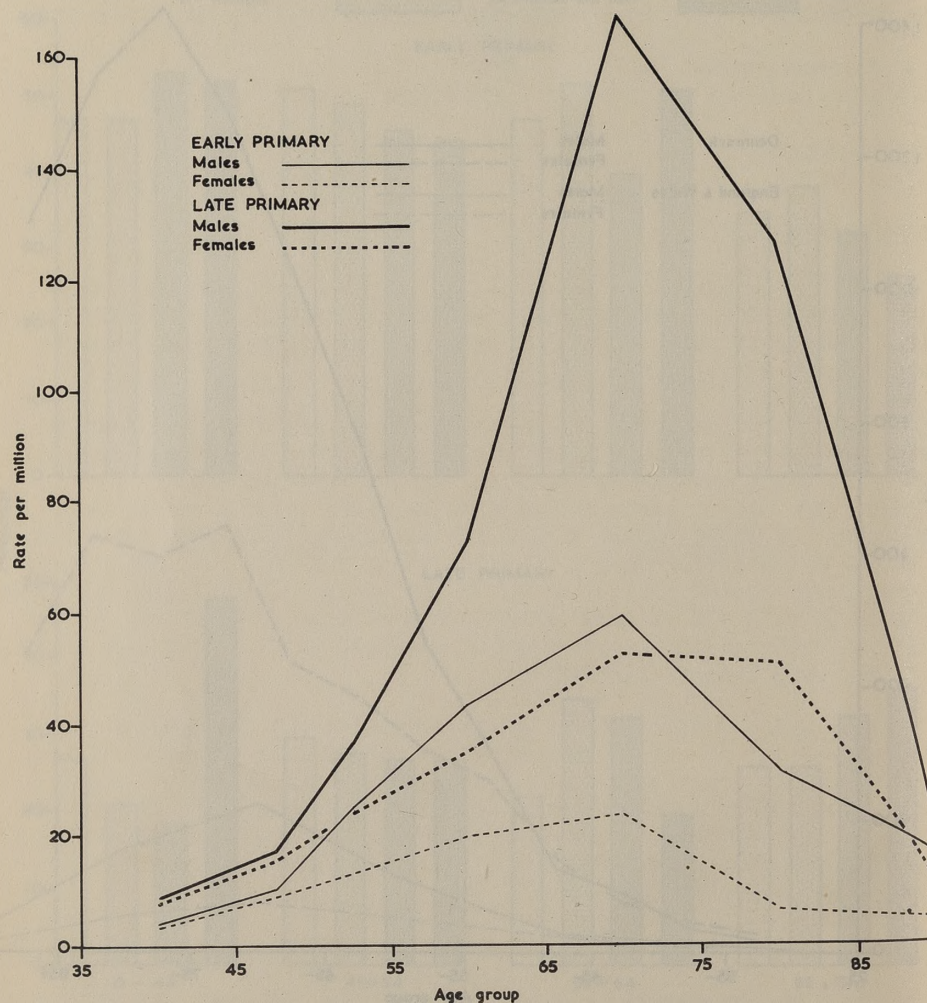


Fig. C.XIII. Cancer of Rectum. Cases per million population according to Stage and Age, 1945-46 registrations.

Cancer of the Rectum

The present series consists of 1,536 males and 881 females, all of whom were registered in the years 1945 and 1946 and had received no previous treatment. The registration rates by sex and age for England and Wales and for Denmark⁵ (using the hospital figures only) are shown in Fig. C.XII. In both countries the trend of the curves is similar; cases begin to increase from about the age of 55 onwards and apparently fall off after the seventieth year. The arithmetic means of the ages are as follows:

In England and Wales: Males 63.3 years
Females 60.4 years

In Denmark Males 64.4 years
Females 61.5 years

Stages (Fig. C.XIII)

No special directions having been given to registering centres for the staging of carcinoma of the rectum, the general rule applying to all sites has been used, that is: "An early growth is one limited to its organ of origin".

Rather less than one third of the cases registered in each sex started treatment while the growth was still classed as an early primary one. Despite this, less than one third of all the cases, by the existence either of secondary nodes or metastases, showed evidence of spread of the growth by lymphatic or blood systems. The figures are as follows:

Early primary as a percentage of all cases:

Males 30.8%
Females 31.7%

	Males	Females
% Early Primary cases		
with Secondary nodes only	6.8%	6.1%
with Metastases	3.6%	2.5%
% Late Primary cases		
with Secondary nodes only	10.0%	12.8%
with Metastases	23.3%	25.2%

There appears to be no difference between the reactions of male and female to this form of cancer.

Interval I (appearance of first symptom or sign to commencement of treatment).

The rough estimates of the geometric mean of *Interval I* for both males and females who show no signs of general spread before treatment (that is without secondary nodes or metastases) [1,311 cases] was 5.8 months. The same mean (5.8 months) was found for those with signs of spread [466 cases], while the geometric mean of

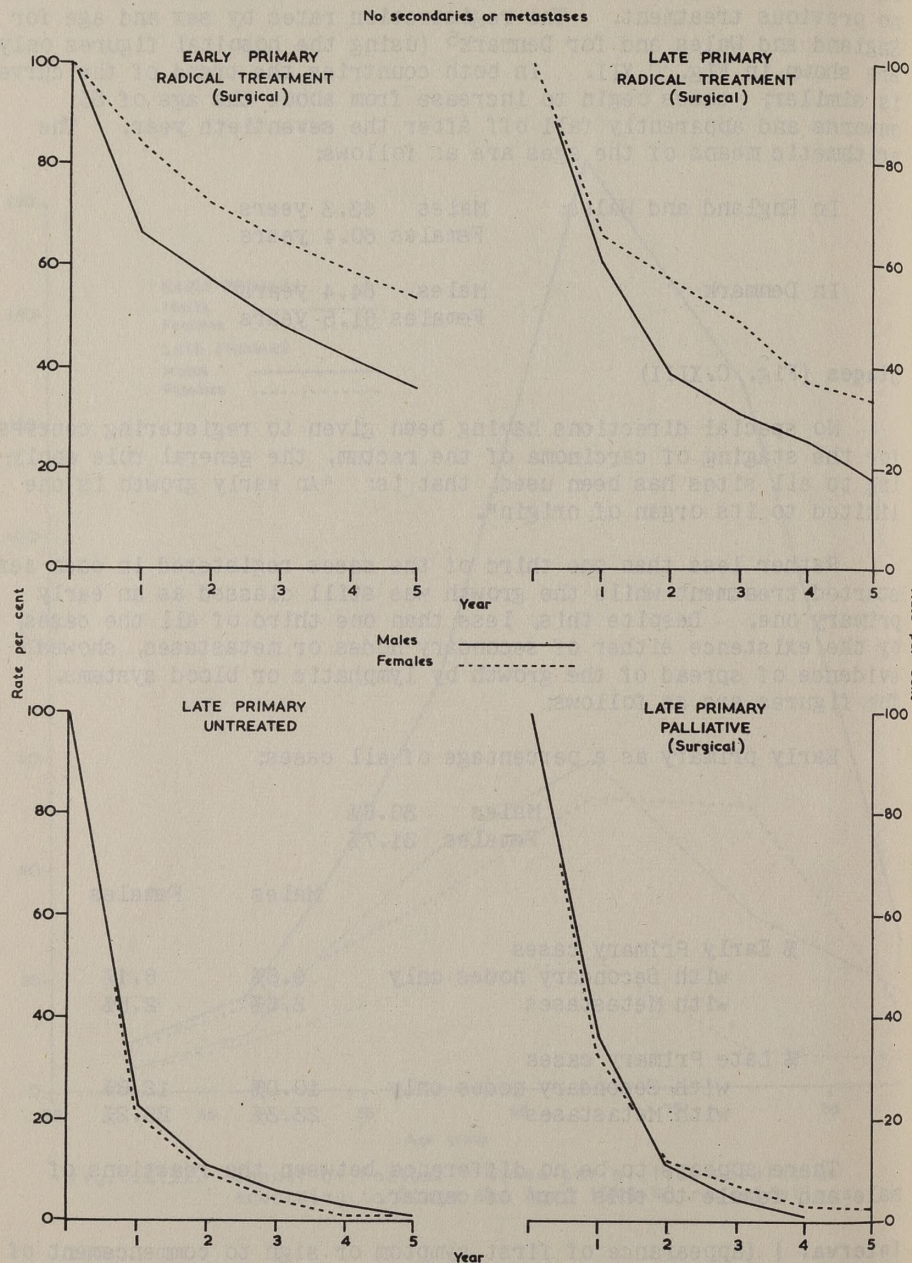


Fig. C.XIV. Cancer of Rectum. Crude Survival rates at end of 5 successive years according to Extent, Treatment and Sex, 1945-46 registrations.

those who were untreated [642 cases], very many of whom must have been seen first in an untreatable condition, was 5.1 months. In both of the treated groups about one quarter were found in each of the interval groups 0-, 3-, 6-, and 12+ months.

Survival Rates

The five year survival rates following treatment are given below. [The original number of cases to which these apply is shown in brackets.]

SR cru.			
Radical treatment: [Early and late cases without evidence of spread]	Males	28.4%	(482)
	Females	45.9%	(268)
Palliative treatment: [all stages]	Males	0.9%	(555)
	Females	2.91%	(309)
No treatment: [all stages]	Males	1.72%	(407)
	Females	0.85%	(235)

Fig. C.XIV shows for each sex the crude survival rate for each year for both early and late cases and for the untreated cases where no spread of growth could be detected. The females enjoy a constantly higher survival rate. In Fig. C.XIVa the results of both radical and palliative treatment are shown for different stages for males and females together and contrasted with the untreated cases.

From these graphs it would appear that where palliative treatment is the only possibility, treatment has little effect in prolonging life. Radical treatment, whatever the stage of the disease, when possible, gives a prospect of five year survival of from 26% to 50% of cases (SR cru) according to the staging.

Table C.XII gives the rates upon which these graphs are based together with the corrected survival rate for the fifth year only. As far as treatment is concerned the vast majority of these cases were subjected to surgery only. A small proportion were given either radiotherapy alone or surgery combined with radiotherapy.

No. of cases treated by:-	Radical	Palliative
Surgery	843	760
Radiotherapy	43	65
Radiotherapy and Surgery	26	30

In Fig. C.XV the relation between Interval I and the survival rate has been shown. The crude survival rates (all ages and both sexes) following radical treatment of cases with no signs of spread (750 cases) were as follows:-

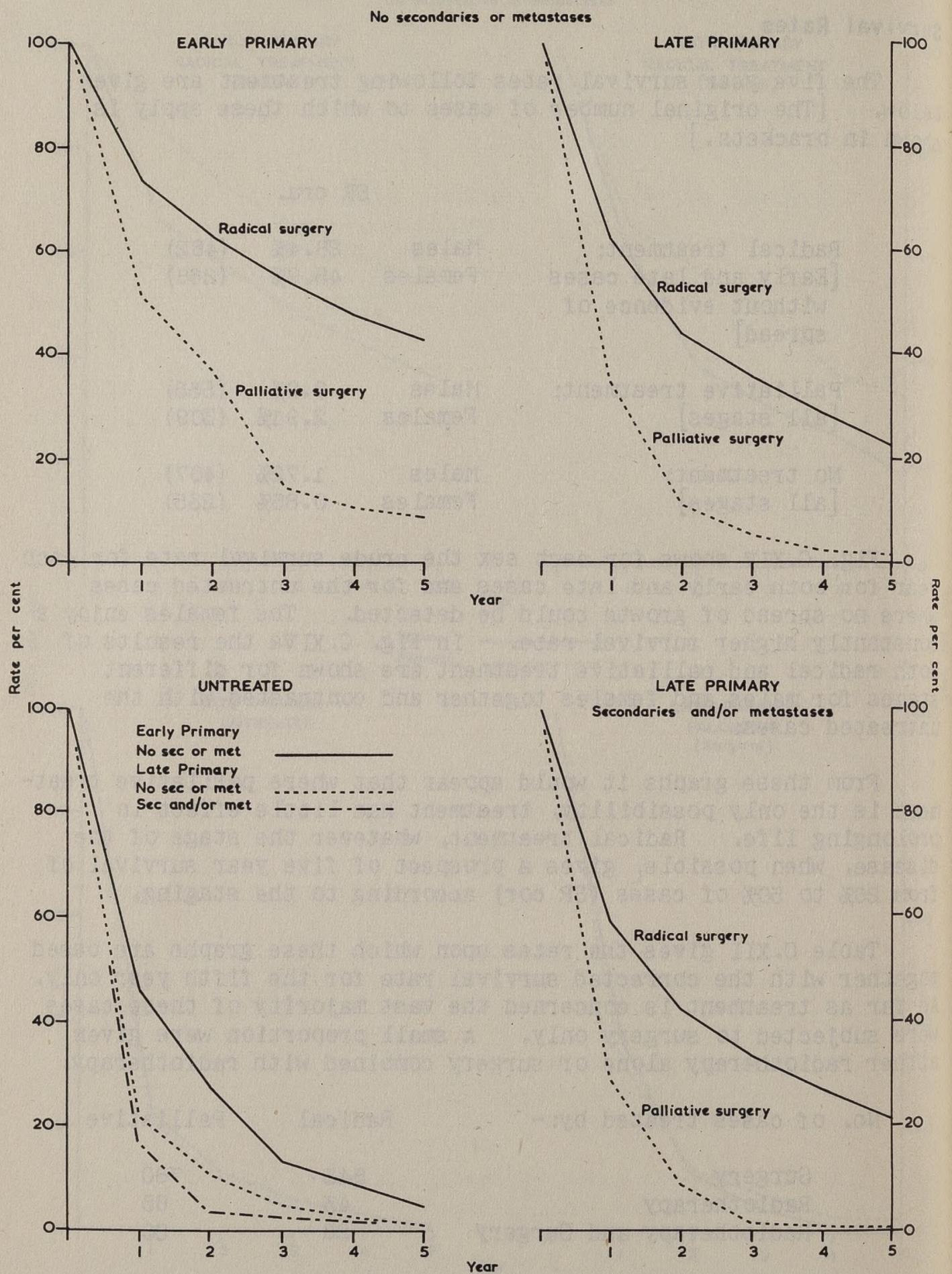


Fig. C. XIVa. Cancer of Rectum. Crude Survival rates at end of 5 successive years according to Extent and Treatment, 1945-48 registrations.

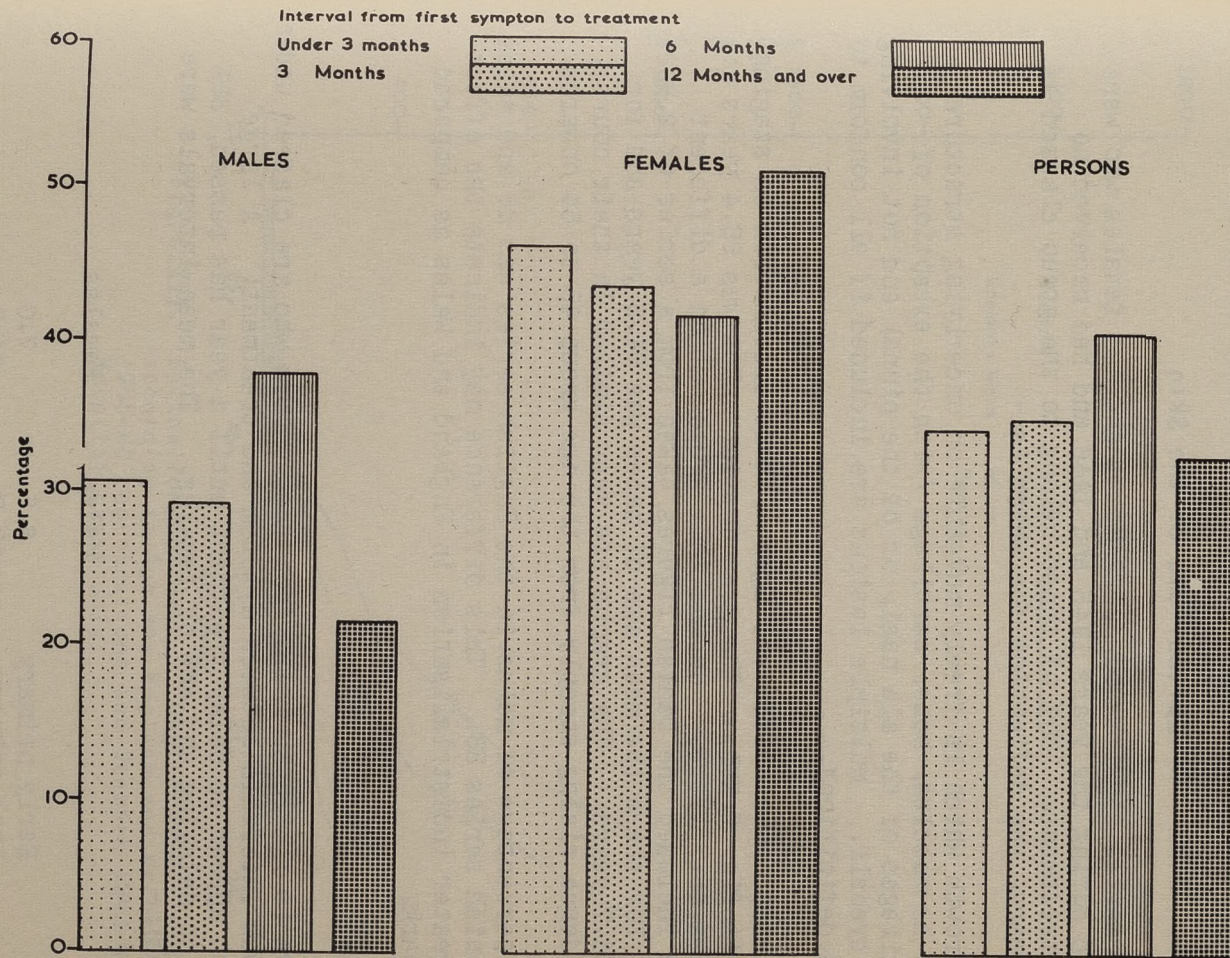


Fig.C.XV. Cancer of Rectum. Crude Survival rates at end of 5th year of Radically Treated cases without Secondary Nodes or Metastases according to Sex and Interval, 1945-46 registrations.

Interval I (months)	SR cru.
0-	34%
3-	35%
6-	40%
12 and over	32%
All intervals	35%

The only conclusion that can be drawn is that the chances of survival are not directly related to the time elapsing between the onset of the first symptom and the commencement of treatment.

Epithelioma of the Skin

This series consists of 1,627 males and 821 females who were registered during the years 1945 and 1946 and had received no previous treatment. 80% of these belong to the group classed as early primary, the definition for which is:-

"A growth which is freely moveable on underlying structures such as muscles, bone, cartilage (with the exception of cartilages of the ala nasi, or of the pinna) and not involving the eyeball. Multiple lesions are included if all conform to this definition".

Registration at different ages without distinction in staging is shown in Fig. C.XVI. The mean age for males was 65.4 years and for females 65.7 years. On the same graph but on a different scale are included the Danish figures taken from a series of 2,896 cases.⁵ For these the mean age of males was 64.3 years and for females 66.7 years. The graphs are very similar in their course, with incidence rising steeply from the age group 45 to 54 onwards.

The percentage of males in the English series was 66 and males in the Danish series 58. This difference may indicate the effect of the greater industrialisation in England and Wales as compared with Denmark.

Interval I

There is little to learn from the numbers who are classed under the various intervals between symptom and treatment. A large proportion appear to delay treatment until a year has passed, 39% of males so delaying and 45% of females. The mean intervals were (in months):-

	Males	Females
Early primary	6.5	7.0
Late primary	10.7	11.9

Treatment

The majority of cases were treated by radiotherapy (76%), 13% were treated by surgery and 11% by both surgery and radiotherapy. The numbers who received radical treatment are shown below.

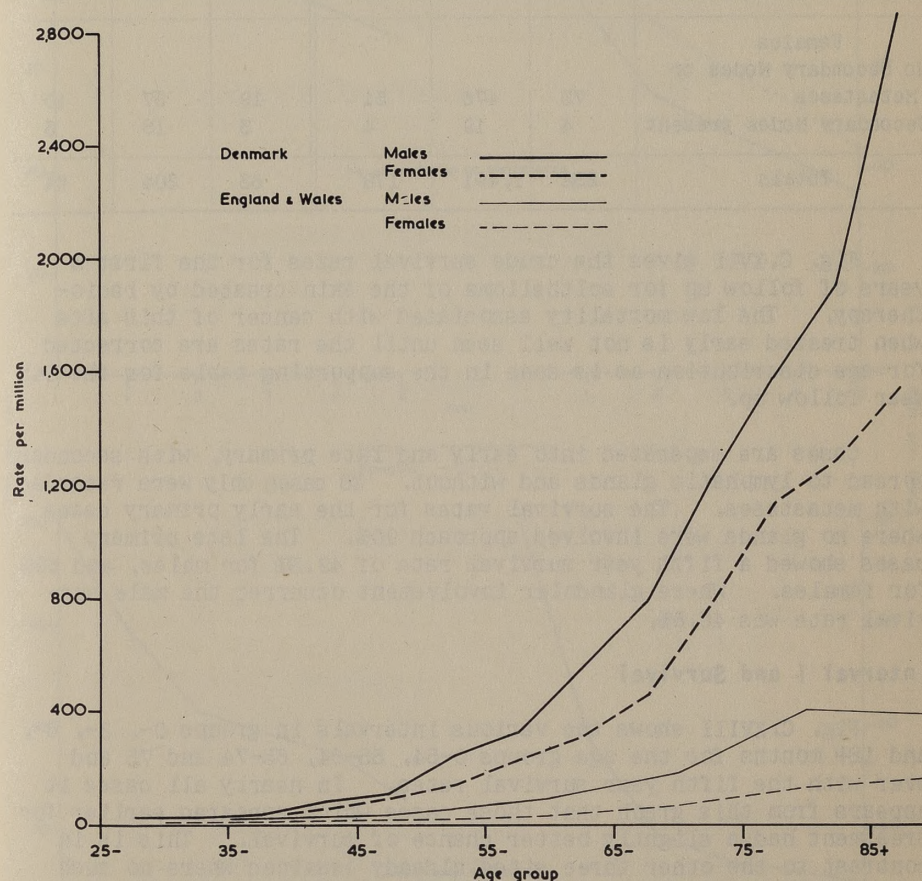


Fig. C.XVI. Epithelioma of Skin. Registration rates according to Age for England and Wales 1945-46 registrations and Denmark 1943-47 Hospital cases only.

	EARLY PRIMARY			LATE PRIMARY		
	Surgery	Radio-therapy	Surgery + Radio-therapy	Surgery	Radio-therapy	Surgery + Radio-therapy
Males						
No Secondary Nodes or Metastases	140	948	102	28	87	28
Secondary Nodes present	15	48	21	13	42	21
Females						
No Secondary Nodes or Metastases	73	476	51	19	57	10
Secondary Nodes present	4	19	4	3	18	5
Totals	232	1,491	178	63	204	64

Fig. C.XVII gives the crude survival rates for the first 5 years of follow up for epithelioma of the skin treated by radiotherapy. The low mortality associated with cancer of this site when treated early is not well seen until the rates are corrected for age distribution as is done in the supporting table for the 5th year follow up.

Cases are separated into early and late primary, with secondary spread to lymphatic glands and without. 28 cases only were recorded with metastases. The survival rates for the early primary cases where no glands were involved approach 90%. The late primary cases showed a fifth year survival rate of 49.3% for males, and 60% for females. Where glandular involvement occurred the male survival rate was 40.8%.

Interval I and Survival

Fig. C.XVIII shows the various intervals in groups 0-, 3-, 6-, and 12+ months for the age groups 0-54, 55-64, 65-74 and 75 and over with the fifth year survival rates. In nearly all cases it appears from this graph that those cases which appeared earlier for treatment had a slightly better chance of survival. This is in contrast to the other three sites already examined where no such general rule was evident. The graphs and figures also suggest that as far as behaviour is concerned epithelioma of the skin forms a homogeneous group. The difference in mean interval I between early and late primary cases (males 2.2 months, females 3.9 months) is probably large enough to account for the difference in staging.

The rough estimate of the geometric mean of Interval I for males was 7.3 months and for females 8.6 months. It is curious that in general the survival rates for females are better than those for males, although on an average they waited rather more than a month longer before commencing treatment. The explanation may lie in the irritants of industrial processes which may have a more severe and long lasting effect than those met with outside industry, so producing a more malignant type of cancer in males compared with females who are perhaps less exposed to them.

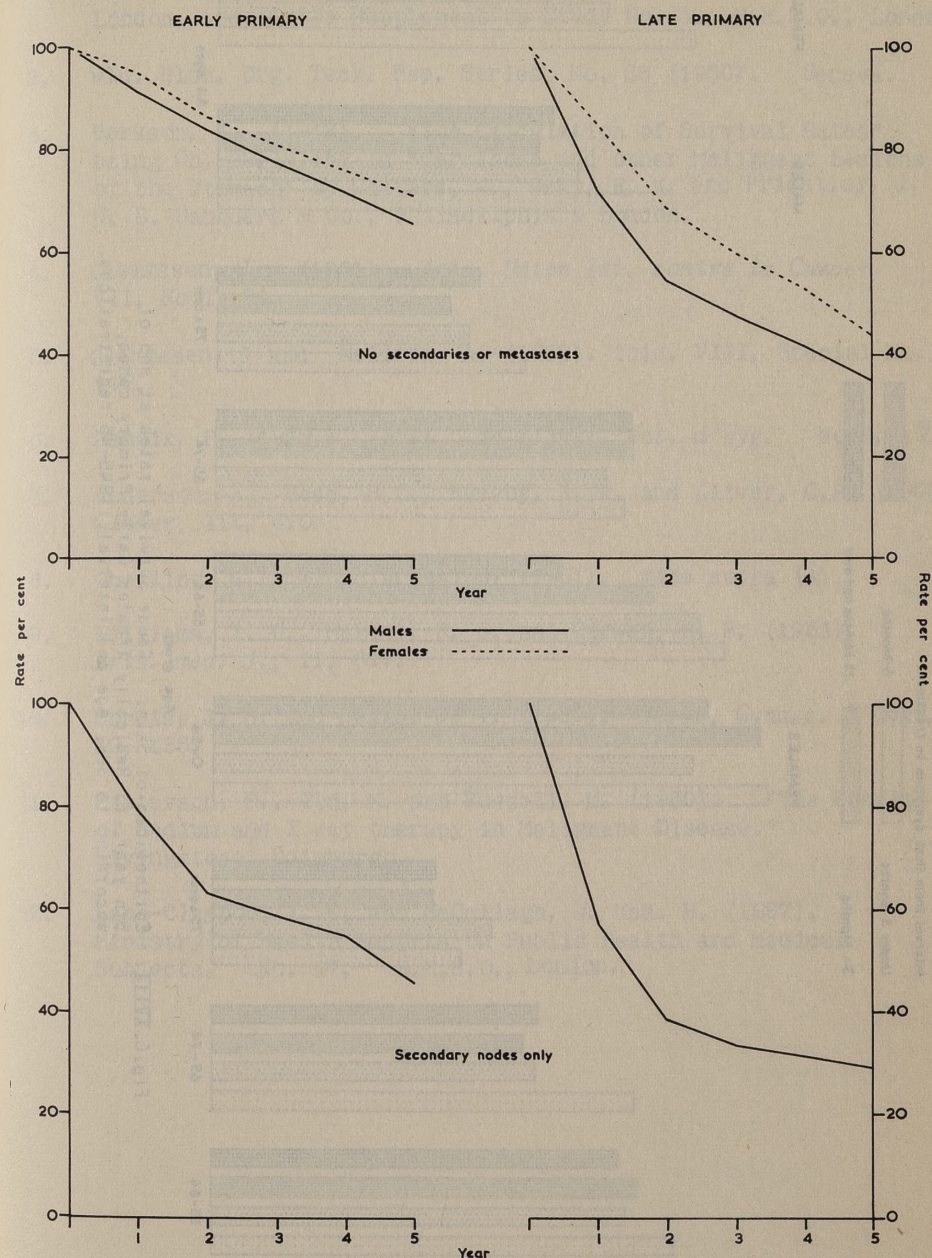


Fig. C.XVII. Epithelioma of skin. Crude Survival rates at end of 5 successive years according to Sex and Extent: Radically treated by Radiotherapy cases only, 1945-46 registrations.

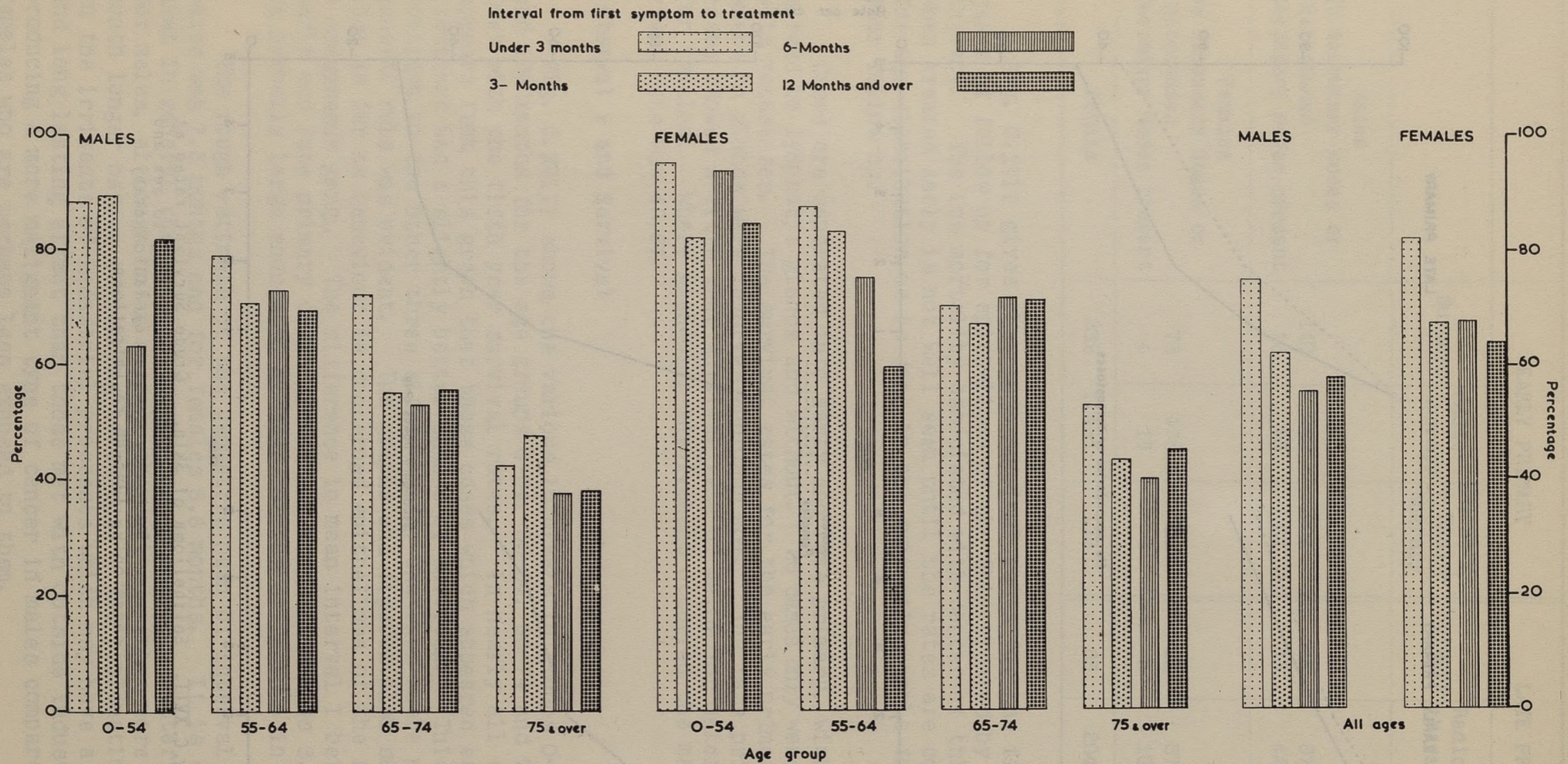


Fig. C. XVIII. Epithelioma of Skin. Crude Survival rates at end of 5th year, of Radically Treated Early Primary cases, according to Sex, Age and Interval, 1945-46 registrations.

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Table C.1. Cancer of Breast (females) I.S.C. No. 170

Cases previously untreated, according to Stage and Age, with Rates per Million population; 1945-46 registrations.

Age Group	Early Primary		Late Primary		
	With no secondaries or metastases	With secondaries but no metastases	With no secondaries or metastases	With secondaries but no metastases	With secondaries and/or metastases
Numbers of cases registered					
15-	6	2	-	4	1
25-	58	35	5	42	12
35-	245	178	42	252	62
45-	225	162	43	202	60
50-	181	123	37	245	63
55-	372	244	146	553	174
65-	314	189	146	484	134
75-	92	52	75	184	36
85 and over	7	1	10	11	3

Rates per million population *

25-	9	5	1	6	2
35-	36	26	6	37	9
45-	73	53	14	66	20
50-	64	44	13	87	22
55-	76	50	30	113	36
65-	92	55	43	142	39
75-	65	37	53	130	25
85 and over	29	4	41	45	12

* Rates based on less than 20 cases are shown in italics.

Table C.2. Cancer of Breast (females) I.S.C. No. 170

Cases previously untreated per Million population, according to Stage, Age and Interval; 1945-46 registrations.

Age Group	Early Primary				Late Primary			
	Interval in months from first symptom to start of treatment							
	Under 3	3 - 5	6 - 11	12 and over	Under 3	3 - 5	6 - 11	12 and over
0-	19	12	9	9	9	9	8	13
45-	46	23	19	25	21	21	21	42
55-	45	26	23	28	28	36	32	73
65 and over	38	28	25	34	32	31	35	101

Table C.3. Cancer of Breast (females) I.S.C. No. 170

Cases previously treated per Million population, according to Age and Sequel to Previous Treatment; 1945-46 registrations.

Age Group	Healed	Local recurrence	Secondary nodes	Metastases	All previously treated cases
25-	14	1	2	2	19
35-	71	7	5	10	93
45-	121	18	13	23	176
50-	104	22	11	24	161
55-	125	14	21	28	188
65-	101	23	16	26	165
75-84	30	15	14	19	79

Rates based on less than 20 cases are shown in italics.

Table C.4.

Cancer of Breast (females)

I. S. C. No. 170

Crude Survival Rates at end of 5 successive years from start of treatment, with Corrected rates for 5th year; cases previously untreated; 1945-46 registrations.

Extent and Treatment		Percentage of cases surviving at end of each year											
		Early Primary					Late Primary						
		Crude					Corr- ected	Crude					Corr- ected
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	5th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	5th
<i>No. secondaries or metastases:</i>													
Radical	Surgery	91	84	77	70	62	69.5	76	69	63	52	48	54.9
	Radiotherapy	91	78	65	56	46	56.5	77	62	44	35	28	34.4
Untreated	Surgery and radiotherapy	93	83	74	67	59	66.3	87	71	58	47	39	44.5
		45	31	29	23	19	21.6						
<i>Secondaries but no metastases:</i>													
Radical	Surgery	80	69	59	53	47	52.2	67	50	38	32	27	31.4
	Radiotherapy	82	59	48	42	27	31.1	61	34	24	17	11	13.2
	Surgery and radiotherapy	90	71	60s	50	44	48.9	80	55	38	29	24	27.8
Palliative Radiotherapy								44	20	12	7	4	4.5
Untreated								23	13	9	5	4	4.4
<i>Metastases with or without secondaries:</i>													
Palliative Radiotherapy								35	13	7	5	2	2.7
Untreated								11	3	1	1	1	0.6

Table C.5.

Cancer of Breast (females)

I. S. C. No. 170

Radically treated cases, previously untreated, and Crude Survival Rates at end of 5th year from start of treatment, according to Age and Interval; 1945-46 registrations.

Age Group	Early Primary				Late Primary			
	Interval in months from first symptom to start of treatment							
	Under 3	3 - 5	6 - 11	12 and over	Under 3	3 - 5	6 - 11	12 and over
Number of cases registered								
0-	183	123	93	84	65	63	62	80
45-	257	130	107	137	92	88	71	142
55-	213	123	109	124	88	111	97	197
65 and over	164	131	112	137	86	81	106	225
Per cent. alive at end of 5th year								
0-	57	53	57	60	28	24	11	25
45-	59	63	56	59	22	25	20	26
55-	54	50	47	47	27	19	18	28
65 and over	44	39	38	44	24	19	17	26

Table C.6.

Cancer of Breast (females)

I. S. C. No. 170

Crude and Corrected Survival Rates 5 years from start of treatment, according to Age and Extent; radically treated early primary cases, previously untreated; 1945-46 registrations.

	Age Group						
	25-	35-	45-	50-	55-	65-	75-84
<i>No secondaries or metastases:</i>							
Crude survival rates	58.9	64.8	74.6	58.5	58.4	49.2	38.3
Corrected survival rates	59.3	65.8	76.7	61.0	63.5	61.8	69.4
<i>Secondaries but no metastases:</i>							
Crude survival rates	37.5	47.6	48.3	49.1	39.4	33.5	30.0
Corrected survival rates	37.8	48.3	49.7	51.2	42.8	42.1	54.3

Corrected Survival Rates at All Ages:-

Early Primary		Late Primary	
No secondaries or metastases	66.8	No secondaries or metastases	45.0
Secondary nodes only	46.8	Secondary nodes only with metastases	23.1
			0.9

Table C.7. Cancer of Cervix Uteri I. S. C. No. 171

Cases, previously untreated, according to Stage and Age, with Rates per Million population; 1945-46 registrations.

Age Group	Early Primary		Late Primary	
	Cases registered	Rates per million population*	Cases registered	Rates per million population*
15-	5	1	2	0
25-	66	10	50	8
35-	289	43	244	36
45-	251	82	325	106
50-	285	101	349	124
55-	554	113	613	125
65-	224	66	341	100
75-	48	34	52	37
85 and over	1	4	2	8

* Rates based on less than 20 cases are shown in italics.

Table C.8. Cancer of Cervix Uteri I. S. C. No. 171

Crude Survival Rates at end of 5 successive years from start of treatment, with Corrected rates for 5th year; cases previously untreated; 1945-46 registrations.

Extent and Treatment	Percentage of cases surviving at end of each year						
	Crude					Corrected	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	5th	
EARLY PRIMARY							
<i>No secondaries or metastases</i>							
Radical	Radiotherapy	82	67	58	51	47	50.9
	Surgery and radiotherapy	89	69	54	52	47	50.7
<i>Metastases and/or secondaries</i>							
Radical	Radiotherapy	78	57	48	32	25	27.6
LATE PRIMARY							
<i>No secondaries or metastases</i>							
Radical	Radiotherapy	65	45	36	31	27	30.0
Palliative	Radiotherapy	38	21	14	10	8	9.2
Untreated		10	2	1	-	-	-
<i>Secondaries but no metastases</i>							
Radical	Radiotherapy	67	45	35	30	25	27.0
<i>Metastases with or without secondaries</i>							
Radical	Radiotherapy	59	37	29	27	26	27.9
Palliative	Radiotherapy	25	8	4	1	1	1.3
Untreated		7	1	-	-	-	-

Table C.9. Cancer of Cervix Uteri I. S. C. No. 171

Radically treated cases, previously untreated, and Crude Survival Rates at end of 5th year from start of treatment, according to Age and Interval; 1945-46 registrations.

Age Group	Early Primary				Late Primary			
	Interval in months from first symptom to start of treatment							
	Under 3	3-5	6-11	12 and over	Under 3	3-5	6-11	12 and over
Number of cases registered								
All ages	408	515	371	317	242	378	363	322
0-	64	111	104	64	41	62	60	48
45-	109	157	126	114	74	138	146	106
55-	148	172	94	97	73	121	103	118
65 and over	87	74	47	42	54	55	52	50
Not stated	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-
Per cent alive at end of 5th year								
All ages	45	47	44	45	26	28	28	29
0-	47	47	53	52	27	21	18	48
45-	50	48	45	44	30	28	27	26
55-	47	51	39	51	22	35	32	19
65 and over	34	38	32	26	26	25	33	36

Table C.10. Cancer of Rectum I. S. C. No. 154

Cases, previously untreated, according to Stage and Age, with Rates per Million population; 1945-46 registrations.

Age Group	Males				Females			
	Early Primary		Late Primary		Early Primary		Late Primary	
	Cases registered	Rates per million population*	Cases registered	Rates per million population*	Cases registered	Rates per million population*	Cases registered	Rates per million population*
15-	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	1
25-	4	1	18	4	4	1	17	3
35-	25	4	48	9	25	4	48	7
45-	26	10	44	17	28	9	47	15
50-	57	25	84	36	36	13	67	24
55-	172	43	291	73	97	20	167	34
65-	158	59	448	167	79	23	177	52
75-	29	31	118	126	9	6	71	50
85 and over	2	17	3	26	1	4	3	12

* Rates based on less than 20 cases are shown in italics.

Table C. 11.

Cancer of Rectum

I. S. C. No. 154

Crude Survival Rates at end of 5 successive years from start of treatment, with Corrected rates for 5th year; cases previously untreated; 1945-46 registrations.

Extent and Treatment	Percentage of cases surviving at end of each year																	
	Males						Females						Persons					
	Crude					Corr- ected	Crude					Corr- ected	Crude					Corr- ected
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	5th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	5th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	5th
EARLY PRIMARY																		
<i>No secondaries or metastases</i>																		
Radical surgery	66	57	48	41	36	43.7	84	72	64	58	53	59.9	73	62	54	48	42	50.1
Palliative surgery													51	36	14	11	9	10.8
Untreated	53	29	14	8	6	7.2							46	28	14	9	5	5.5
LATE PRIMARY																		
<i>No secondaries or metastases</i>																		
Radical surgery	60	38	30	25	18	22.4	66	57	48	36	33	38.5	62	44	36	28	22	27.7
Palliative surgery	36	11	4	1	-	-	32	12	7	3	3	3.1	35	11	5	2	1	1.1
Untreated	22	11	6	3	1	1.0	20	9	4	1	1	0.9	21	10	5	2	1	1.0
<i>Secondaries and/or metastases</i>																		
Radical surgery	56	38	31	27	20	25.6							60	42	34	27	21	26.3
Palliative surgery	30	10	2	1	-	-	26	6	1	1	1	1.3	29	9	2	1	0	0.5
Untreated	18	6	4	3	2	2.3	15	-	-	-	-	-	17	4	2	2	1	1.4

Table C. 12.

Cancer of Rectum

I. S. C. No. 154

Radically treated cases, previously untreated and with no secondary nodes or metastases, and numbers alive at end of 5th year from start of treatment, according to Age and Interval; 1945-46 registrations.

Age Group	Males				Females			
	Interval in months from first symptom to start of treatment							
	Under 3	3 - 5	6 - 11	12 and over	Under 3	3 - 5	6 - 11	12 and over
Number of cases registered								
All ages	104	133	95	112	28	85	72	67
0-	5	5	9	10	3	9	10	11
45-	22	20	24	25	10	17	14	12
55-	39	56	32	30	7	31	25	29
65 and over	38	52	29	47	8	28	22	15
Not stated	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Number alive at end of 5th year								
All ages	32	39	36	24	13	37	30	34
0-	1	2	1	3	1	7	6	6
45-	8	9	8	6	2	7	7	9
55-	11	17	18	10	6	11	10	17
65 and over	12	11	9	5	4	12	7	2
Not stated								
Per cent. alive at end of 5th year								
All ages	31	29	38	21	46	44	42	51

Table C. 13.

Epithelioma of Skin

I. S. C. 191b

Crude Survival Rates at end of 5 successive years from start of treatment, with Corrected rates for 5th year; cases previously untreated; 1945-46 registrations.

Extent and Treatment	Percentage of cases surviving at end of each year												
	Males						Females						
	Crude					Corrected 5th	Crude					Corrected 5th	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th		
EARLY PRIMARY													
<i>No secondaries or metastases</i>													
Radical	Surgery	87	81	75	69	59	79.8	92	88	80	74	71	89.4
	Radiotherapy	91	84	78	72	66	88.2	94	86	80	76	71	88.9
	Surgery and Radiotherapy	90	76	68	58	52	70.0	98	82	78	69	67	83.8
<i>Secondaries but no metastases</i>													
Radical Radiotherapy		79	62	58	54	46	61.6						
LATE PRIMARY													
<i>No secondaries or metastases</i>													
Radical Radiotherapy		71	54	47	41	35	49.3	84	68	60	53	44	60.0
<i>Secondaries but no metastases</i>													
Radical Radiotherapy		57	38	33	31	29	40.8						

Radically treated cases with early primary, previously untreated, and Crude Survival Rates at end of 5th year from start of treatment, according to Age and Interval; 1945-46 registrations.

Age Group	Males				Females			
	Interval in months from first symptom to start of treatment							
	Under 3	3 - 5	6 - 11	12 and over	Under 3	3 - 5	6 - 11	12 and over
Number of cases registered								
All ages	351	244	169	427	164	112	85	234
0-	123	44	38	71	58	22	14	44
55-	85	54	33	88	46	23	24	42
65-	79	69	53	140	40	36	21	79
75 and over	61	76	45	126	19	30	25	69
Not stated	3	1	-	2	1	1	1	-
Per cent. alive at end of 5th year								
All ages	74	62	55	58	82	67	67	64
0-	88	89	63	82	95	82	93	84
55-	79	70	73	69	87	83	75	60
65-	72	55	53	56	70	67	71	71
75 and over	43	47	38	38	53	43	40	45

Appendix Table C.15. Survival and Recovery rates to the Fifth Year after First Treatment for cases of Primary Cancer of Certain Sites registered during 1945 and 1946, excluding cases with record of previous treatment. All registering centres and hospitals

Survival	PRIMARY CANCER Total		EARLY PRIMARY										LATE PRIMARY													
			With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment						No treatment	All others		Total	With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment						No treatment	All others		Total				
			Radio- therapy only		Surgery and Radio- therapy		Surgery only						Radio- therapy only		Surgery and Radio- therapy		Surgery only									
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Lip. Int. List No. 140																										
TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	763	53	483	28	41	3	21	3	10	2	79	1	634	37	32	6	4	2	-	-	10	2	83	6	129	16
Alive at end of fifth year	453	28	332	19	22	2	18	3	3	-	41	1	416	25	14	2	2	-	-	-	-	21	1	37	3	
Died before end of fifth year	284	21	136	8	17	-	2	-	6	-	35	-	196	8	17	4	2	2	-	-	10	2	59	5	88	13
Untraced	26	4	15	1	2	1	1	-	1	2	3	-	22	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	74	75	86							73		82									30		34		
	2 years	71	69	83							64		79									30		34		
	3 years	70	70	80							66		77									30		34		
	4 years	68	65	79							62		76									29		32		
	5 years	66	62	77							59		73									27		31		
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	83	81	91							78		89									51		55		
	2 years	74	74	83							66		81									34		39		
	3 years	68	68	78							61		76									30		33		
	4 years	64	58	74							56		71									27		30		
	5 years	59	53	69							52		66									25		29		

Tongue. Int. List No. 141																										
TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	787	200	174	77	38	24	16	9	6	7	99	23	333	140	59	10	9	2	3	-	97	20	286	28	454	60
Alive at end of fifth year	110	59	48	29	16	13	6	5	-	-	17	8	87	55	9	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	2	23	4
Died before end of fifth year	654	135	125	48	22	11	8	3	6	5	81	15	242	82	50	8	9	2	3	-	82	18	268	25	412	53
Untraced	23	6	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	5	1	19	3
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	28	39	52	53						33		49	50	17						1		15		12	11
	2 years	23	36	43	48						30		41	48	20						1		11		10	8
	3 years	21	34	42	45						25		39	45	18						1		7		8	7
	4 years	19	31	38	40						25		35	42	17						1		7		7	7
	5 years	17	29	32	38						21		31	39	16						1		6		6	8
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	45	57	74	70						47		67	69	36						8		33		29	30
	2 years	27	40	51	51						34		47	51	22						1		15		13	12
	3 years	22	34	43	45						25		39	45	20						1		10		9	10
	4 years	17	32	33	40						23		32	41	17						1		6		7	8
	5 years	14	30	28	38						17		26	39	15						1		5		5	7

Rest of Mouth. Int. List No. 142-144																										
TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	918	355	192	82	64	59	23	37	16	5	88	20	383	203	85	34	22	19	7	7	75	15	346	77	535	152
Alive at end of fifth year	219	153	69	36	34	46	16	32	2	2	27	6	148	122	24	10	8	11	4	2	-	-	35	8	71	31
Died before end of fifth year	663	185	120	43	28	9	4	1	8	2	60	14	220	69	60	23	14	8	2	5	61	12	306	68	443	116
Untraced	36	17	3	3	2	4	3	4	6	1	1	-	15	12	1	1	-	-	1	-	14	3	5	1	21	5
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	34	51	61	64	70	84				39		57	72	37						-		15	11	19	22
	2 years	31	49	53	60	57	81				39		50	68	34						-		15	11	18	23
	3 years	30	45	51	53	56	81				37		48	64	34						-		13	10	17	21
	4 years	27	44	45	48	50	78				36		44	62	32						-		11	9	15	20
	5 years	25	43	41	46	52	75				33		41	60	31						-		11	9	14	19
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	54	67	77	77	89	92				56		73	84	61						9		39	35	41	45
	2 years	36	55	58	70	67	86				41		55	75	44						-		19	16	23	28
	3 years	31	50	49	57	61	85				37		49	68	36						-		14	13	18	25
	4 years	26	46	39	52	56	80				36		42	64	32						-		11	12	15	22
	5 years	24	43	36	44	53	78				31		39	60	28						-		10	10	13	20

* The rates for Treatment Groups with less than 50 cases have been omitted, whilst those based on 50 or more but less than 100 cases are shown in italics.

Appendix Table C.15 (Contd.)

Survival	PRIMARY CANCER Total		EARLY PRIMARY										LATE PRIMARY													
			With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment						No treatment		All others		Total		With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment						No treatment		All others		Total	
			Radio- therapy only		Surgery and Radio- therapy		Surgery only								Radio- therapy only		Surgery and Radio- therapy		Surgery only							
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Pharynx and Tonsil. Int. List No. 145-148																										
TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	949	424	106	70	21	6	4	3	3	5	121	30	255	114	74	58	4	8	-	3	132	65	484	176	694	310
Alive at end of fifth year	94	53	27	21	3	2	2	1	-	-	16	8	48	32	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	32	16	46	21
Died before end of fifth year	819	355	78	48	17	4	2	2	3	4	102	22	202	80	60	54	2	8	-	3	109	50	446	160	617	275
Untraced	36	16	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	23	13	6	-	31	14
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	19	19	48	41							23	37	27	21					1	-	13	14	13	12	
	2 years	15	15	39	33					21	30	30	30	25	14					-	-	10	11	10	9	
	3 years	14	13	35	30					18	27	29	26	8	8					-	-	9	8	9	8	
	4 years	13	12	33	31					18	25	29	21	5	5					-	-	8	8	8	6	
	5 years	11	11	31	30					15	23	26	18	7	7					-	-	7	8	7	6	
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	36	31	63	46					48	56	46	53	40						3	6	31	28	28	25	
	2 years	19	17	47	33					26	37	32	35	17					-	3	12	14	13	12		
	3 years	15	15	34	31					17	26	30	31	10					-	3	10	11	10	9		
	4 years	12	13	30	31					17	23	29	26	7					-	3	8	10	8	7		
	5 years	10	12	25	30					13	19	28	16	5					-	3	7	9	7	7		

Oesophagus. Int. List No. 150

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	668	255	39	9	6	-	8	8	17	2	37	19	107	38	53	33	3	1	10	5	243	83	252	95	561	217
Alive at end of fifth year	4	7	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	3
Died before end of fifth year	638	237	39	8	6	-	7	5	16	2	37	18	105	33	52	32	3	1	10	5	219	72	249	94	533	204
Untraced	26	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	10	1	-	25	10
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	4	4									14	10							-	-	1	-	2	1	
	2 years	2	4									5	9							-	-	1	-	2	1	
	3 years	2	4									4	5							-	-	1	1	1	2	
	4 years	1	3									3	2							-	-	1	1	1	1	
	5 years	1	3									3	2							-	-	1	1	1	1	
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	10	10									25	19							3	2	7	11	7	8	
	2 years	3	4									7	11							0	1	2	1	2	2	
	3 years	1	3									2	4							-	1	1	1	1	2	
	4 years	1	3									2	2							-	1	1	1	1	1	
	5 years	1	3									1	2							-	1	1	1	1	1	

Stomach. Int. List No. 151

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	1725	945	1	-	-	-	148	63	49	27	58	25	256	115	3	-	2	2	87	43	1063	609	314	176	1469	830
Alive at end of fifth year	80	32	-	-	-	-	41	13	1	1	7	1	49	15	1	-	-	-	17	3	4	7	9	7	31	17
Died before end of fifth year	1601	905	1	-	-	-	102	50	42	25	49	23	194	98	2	-	2	2	68	39	1037	598	298	168	1407	607
Untraced	44	8	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	1	2	1	13	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	22	4	7	1	31	6
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	9	7					56	45			20	37					39		-	-	6	6	4	3	
	2 years	7	6					43	38			19	29					32		0	-	4	5	3	3	
	3 years	6	8					37	29			14	25					25		0	-	3	4	2	2	
	4 years	5	4					35	26			12	23					21		0	0	4	4	2	2	
	5 years	5	3					34	23			12	22					20		0	1	3	3	2	2	
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	15	16					59	70			34	45					44		5	5	16	21	10	10	
	2 years	8	8					41	41			21	29					31		1	2	7	7	4	4	
	3 years	6	5					32	29			17	23					24		1	1	4	6	3	3	
	4 years	5	4					29	25			14	20					21		0	1	4	4	2	3	
	5 years	5	3					28	21			12	19					20		0	1	3	4	2	2	

* The rates for Treatment Groups with less than 50 cases have been omitted, whilst those based on 50 or more but less than 100 cases are shown in italics.

Appendix Table C.15 (Contd.)

Survival	PRIMARY CANCER Total		EARLY PRIMARY									LATE PRIMARY														
			With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment						No treatment	All others			Total	With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment												
			Radiotherapy only		Surgery and Radiotherapy		Surgery only							Radiotherapy only		Surgery and Radiotherapy		Surgery only		No treatment	All others			Total		
			M	F	M	F	M	F						M	F	M	F	M	F						M	F
Intestine (except Rectum). Int. List No. 152, 153																										
TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	1105	1119	1	-	1	3	218	241	31	23	66	66	317	333	-	-	2	2	101	92	331	364	354	328	788	786
Alive at end of fifth year	114	159	-	-	1	-	71	96	1	2	10	13	83	111	-	-	-	1	20	26	3	4	8	17	31	48
Died before end of fifth year	972	934	1	-	-	3	138	137	29	18	55	51	223	209	-	-	2	1	80	63	324	356	343	305	749	725
Untraced	19	26	-	-	-	-	9	8	1	3	1	2	11	13	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	3	6	8	13
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	19	23			58	68			26	34	46	58					40	44	1	0	4	6	7	8	
	2 years	16	19			50	58			23	25	40	48					34	34	1	-	3	6	6	7	
	3 years	13	17			42	51			17	22	33	43					29	32	0	-	3	6	5	7	
	4 years	12	16			38	46			16	17	30	38					26	30	0	-	2	6	4	6	
	5 years	11	14			36	42			14	17	28	35					22	25	0	0	2	5	4	5	
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	27	35			63	78			39	52	53	69					46	58	7	8	19	23	17	20	
	2 years	20	24			53	63			27	35	43	54					35	39	3	4	10	12	10	11	
	3 years	14	20			42	53			20	27	34	45					28	36	2	3	5	8	6	9	
	4 years	12	17			38	45			17	23	30	39					25	32	1	2	3	7	5	7	
	5 years	10	14			33	40			15	20	26	33					20	28	1	1	2	5	4	6	

Rectum. Int. List No. 154																										
TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	1536	881	7	5	8	5	317	188	57	39	84	42	473	279	16	7	7	5	126	58	350	196	564	336	1063	602
Alive at end of fifth year	173	153	1	-	-	3	113	100	3	1	15	11	132	115	1	-	-	1	22	19	4	1	14	17	41	38
Died before end of fifth year	1325	694	6	5	8	2	197	85	48	27	67	31	326	150	15	7	7	4	103	39	328	183	546	311	999	544
Untraced	38	34	-	-	-	-	7	3	6	11	2	-	15	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	12	4	8	23	20
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	22	27			66	78	2		30		51	62					49	61	1	-	6	8	10	11	
	2 years	18	23			57	69	4		20		43	54					37	48	0	1	4	8	7	10	
	3 years	16	20			51	63	-		18		38	49					31	43	1	-	3	5	6	7	
	4 years	14	19			45	60	-		18		34	47					28	38	1	1	3	5	6	7	
	5 years	12	18			40	57	-		17		30	44					23	34	1	1	3	4	5	6	
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	43	46			66	84	47		57		63	73					60	66	21	18	37	36	34	34	
	2 years	26	30			57	72	26		40		49	60					38	57	9	16	13	15	15	17	
	3 years	18	24			48	64	12		20		38	52					30	48	5	3	6	10	9	11	
	4 years	14	20			41	59	7		19		32	47					25	36	3	1	4	6	6	7	
	5 years	11	17			36	53	5		18		28	41					17	33	1	1	2	5	4	6	
Larynx. Int. List No. 161																										
TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	575	65	126	14	39	1	18	1	8	-	42	4	233	20	73	10	10	1	5	-	72	12	182	22	342	45
Alive at end of fifth year	128	13	53	8	21	-	12	-	1	-	6	1	93	9	16	2	4	1	2	-	1	-	12	1	35	4
Died before end of fifth year	432	48	69	6	17	1	5	-	5	-	36	3	132	10	57	8	6	-	3	-	64	10	170	20	300	38
Untraced	15	4	4	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	1	7	3
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	33	25			62						55		37						-		16		18		
	2 years	29	27			58						51		32						-		10		14		
	3 years	26	27			48						45		28						-		9		13		
	4 years	25	24			49						46		27						1		7		12		
	5 years	23	20			45						43		23						1		7		10		
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	45	43			71						66		56						4		27		31		
	2 years	31	32			60						50		36						1		15		18		
	3 years	26	29			51						45		26						1		10		13		
	4 years	24	26			47						43		25						1		8		11		
	5 years	22	20			42						40		22						1		7		10		

* The rates for Treatment Groups with less than 50 cases have been omitted, whilst those based on 50 or more but less than 100 cases are shown in italics.

(86176)

Appendix Table C.15 (Contd.)

Survival	PRIMARY CANCER Total		EARLY PRIMARY										LATE PRIMARY													
			With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment						No treatment		All others		Total		With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment						No treatment		All others		Total	
			Radio- therapy only		Surgery and Radio- therapy		Surgery only								Radio- therapy only		Surgery and Radio- therapy		Surgery only							
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F

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Lung and Bronchus specified as primary. Int. List No. 162

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	2753	387	104	8	12	1	39	3	43	5	63	13	261	30	214	24	5	1	24	3	1402	215	847	114	2492	357
Alive at end of fifth year	44	10	6	-	2	-	9	-	-	-	3	1	20	1	5	3	-	-	3	2	5	2	11	2	24	9
Died before end of fifth year	2654	363	97	8	10	1	28	3	42	5	60	11	237	28	209	21	5	1	21	1	1350	200	832	112	2417	335
Untraced	55	14	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	13	4	-	51	13
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	2	3	10						6		17		4						0	1	1	1	1	3	
	2 years	2	2	9						5		14		4						0	1	1	2	1	2	
	3 years	2	2	8						6		14		4						0	1	1	2	1	2	
	4 years	2	3	8						6		12		2						0	1	1	3	1	3	
	5 years	2	3	5						6		10		2						0	1	1	2	1	3	
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	11	12	38						17		32		18						5	5	11	14	9	10	
	2 years	4	5	14						5		15		8						1	1	3	4	2	4	
	3 years	2	4	9						5		11		5						1	1	2	4	1	4	
	4 years	2	3	7						5		10		3						0	1	1	3	1	3	
	5 years	2	3	6						5		8		2						0	1	1	2	1	3	

(86176)

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	94	5576	5	138	5	780	3	486	2	93	16	1043	31	2540	5	108	1	171	2	84	8	386	47	2287	63	3036
Alive at end of fifth year	21	1717	2	63	4	464	1	303	-	19	7	415	14	1264	-	30	-	66	1	40	-	8	6	309	7	453
Died before end of fifth year	69	3675	3	72	1	302	1	158	1	34	9	612	15	1178	5	77	1	102	1	40	7	325	40	1953	54	2497
Untraced	4	184	-	3	-	14	1	25	1	40	-	16	2	98	-	1	-	3	-	4	1	53	1	25	2	86
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	41	48	56	82	87	7	64		72		35		68		74		2		26		23		27		
	2 years	37	41	52	75	79	12	54		64		29		60		64		1		19		22		21		
	3 years	33	35	48	68	75	12	46		57		24		52		57		1		15		20		17		
	4 years	24	31	43	61	69	11	40		51		20		43		51		1		13		11		14		
	5 years	19	28	37	56	63	10	36		47		16		37		49		1		11		10		12		
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	62	71	91	93	91	45	84		87		77		87		76		17		59		51		57		
	2 years	51	54	78	83	84	33	67		74		62		71		69		8		36		37		36		
	3 years	39	43	65	74	77	29	56		65		44		58		63		5		24		24		26		
	4 years	32	36	56	67	70	23	47		57		35		47		52		3		18		16		19		
	5 years	22	31	46	59	62	20	40		50		28		39		48		2		14		11		15		

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Cervix Uteri. Int. List No. 171

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	3715	1500	90	32	11	93	1726	1125	25	5	245	589	1989
Alive at end of fifth year	1181	704	42	13	-	21	780	308	7	3	-	83	401
Died before end of fifth year	2449	765	42	16	10	70	903	804	17	2	220	503	1546
Untraced	85	31	6	3	1	2	43	13	1	-	25	3	42
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	49	69	64			50	67	46			21	33
	2 years	42	61	61			38	59	38			20	28
	3 years	37	55	52			29	53	32		0	15	23
	4 years	34	51	52			22	49	29		-	14	21
	5 years	31	47	44			20	45	27		-	13	19
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	66	82	89			70	81	65		8	45	52
	2 years	49	67	69			48	66	45		2	26	34
	3 years	40	58	54			41	56	36		0	20	27
	4 years	35	51	52			27	50	31		-	16	23
	5 years	32	47	47			23	45	27		-	14	20

* The rates for Treatment Groups with less than 50 cases have been omitted, whilst those based on 50 or more but less than 100 cases are shown in italics.

Appendix Table C.15 (Contd.)

Survival	PRIMARY CANCER Total		EARLY PRIMARY									LATE PRIMARY										
			With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment						No treatment	All others		Total	With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment						No treatment	All others		Total
			Radio- therapy only		Surgery and Radio- therapy		Surgery only						Radio- therapy only		Surgery and Radio- therapy		Surgery only					
			M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F	M	F				
Corpus Uteri. Int. List No. 172																						
TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	655	152	69	115	5	17	358	93	27	30	60	87	297									
Alive at end of fifth year	299	76	55	86	1	5	223	25	19	16	2	14	76									
Died before end of fifth year	342	75	13	23	3	12	126	67	8	14	54	73	216									
Untraced	14	1	1	6	1	-	9	1	-	-	4	-	5									
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)																						
1 year	60	74	89	90			80	48			2	24	37									
2 years	55	65	86	85			74	41			2	16	32									
3 years	51	57	86	83			69	34			3	17	29									
4 years	49	53	82	81			66	29			3	16	28									
5 years	45	49	77	77			62	25			3	13	25									
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)																						
1 year	71	84	96	92			86	71			12	40	52									
2 years	59	70	90	85			77	46			7	24	37									
3 years	53	62	87	83			72	37			5	21	31									
4 years	50	55	84	80			67	31			3	20	29									
5 years	46	50	80	75			62	27			3	16	26									

Ovary, Tubes and Ligament. Int. List No. 175

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	734	4	45	65	3	14	131	21	41	41	274	226	603
Alive at end of fifth year	111	1	24	33	-	2	60	7	14	12	4	14	51
Died before end of fifth year	606	3	21	25	2	11	62	14	27	28	263	212	544
Untraced	17	-	-	7	1	1	9	-	-	1	7	-	8
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)													
1 year	20			70			66				1	8	10
2 years	19			71			63				1	7	9
3 years	17			59			52				2	6	9
4 years	15			54			48				2	5	8
5 years	14			53			45				1	5	8
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)													
1 year	34			85			79				11	25	25
2 years	22			71			65				5	11	13
3 years	19			63			58				3	9	11
4 years	16			52			49				2	7	9
5 years	15			51			46				1	6	8

Prostate. Int. List No. 177

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	831	6	3	121	13	149	292	6	8	47	107	371	539
Alive at end of fifth year	124	2	2	30	-	37	71	2	2	8	1	40	53
Died before end of fifth year	671	3	1	88	9	104	205	4	6	38	99	319	466
Untraced	36	1	-	3	4	8	16	-	-	1	7	12	20
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)													
1 year	21			61		26	40				-	8	10
2 years	20			47		30	37				-	8	10
3 years	18			42		26	32				-	9	9
4 years	15			34		21	26				-	8	8
5 years	12			28		18	22				-	6	7
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)													
1 year	49			75		66	68				12	46	39
2 years	36			57		53	53				5	29	26
3 years	27			45		41	42				2	22	19
4 years	20			36		33	34				1	15	13
5 years	15			25		25	24				1	11	10

* The rates for Treatment Groups with less than 50 cases have been omitted, whilst those based on 50 or more but less than 100 cases are shown in italics.

Appendix Table C.15 (Contd.)

Survival	PRIMARY CANCER Total		EARLY PRIMARY										LATE PRIMARY													
			With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment						No treatment	All others			Total	With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment												
			Radio- therapy only		Surgery and Radio- therapy		Surgery only							Radio- therapy only		Surgery and Radio- therapy		Surgery only		No treatment	All others			Total		
			M	F	M	F	M	F						M	F	M	F	M	F						M	F
Malignant Melanoma. Int. List No. 190																										
TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	80	126	14	27	7	11	13	38	5	8	13	10	52	94	2	3	2	2	1	3	7	4	16	20	28	32
Alive at end of fifth year	23	60	8	21	2	7	8	22	-	2	3	3	21	55	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	5
Died before end of fifth year	50	54	5	5	5	4	4	12	1	1	9	5	24	27	2	1	1	2	1	2	7	4	15	18	26	27
Untraced	7	12	1	1	-	-	1	4	4	5	1	2	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	50	67										66	80												
	2 years	40	58										62	70												
	3 years	41	56										55	67												
	4 years	36	52										52	62												
	5 years	33	51										47	61												
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	68	79										79	87												
	2 years	51	67										65	79												
	3 years	43	60										58	70												
	4 years	34	50										46	61												
	5 years	29	48										40	59												

Rodent Ulcer (Basal Cell Carcinoma). Int. List No. 191a

Epithelioma of skin. Int. List No. 191b																											
TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	1627	821	948	476	102	51	140	73	33	14	94	29	1317	643	87	57	28	10	28	19	30	25	137	67	310	178	
Alive at end of fifth year	901	491	622	337	53	34	83	52	9	4	44	14	811	441	30	25	16	5	15	10	-	1	29	9	90	50	
Died before end of fifth year	639	292	280	124	47	17	48	15	7	5	46	13	428	174	55	31	12	5	12	9	26	17	106	56	211	118	
Untraced	87	38	46	15	2	-	9	6	17	5	4	2	78	28	2	1	-	-	1	-	4	7	2	2	9	10	
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	75	77	89	91	70	81	88	89			67		84	88	54	65							24	17	38	39
	2 years	73	74	86	87	69	80	84	87			65		82	84	56	64							26	12	38	37
	3 years	71	71	83	84	70	74	83	84			63		80	81	51	62							27	14	37	37
	4 years	68	70	80	82	63	72	80	81			60		76	79	49	60							24	16	35	36
	5 years	65	67	78	79	60	71	74	79			56		73	77	47	52							24	14	35	33
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	82	86	91	95	90	98	87	92			81		88	93	71	84							49	46	57	60
	2 years	73	78	84	86	75	82	81	88			66		80	84	54	68							30	28	40	44
	3 years	67	69	78	80	68	78	75	79			60		74	78	47	60							27	21	36	37
	4 years	61	65	72	76	58	69	69	74			52		68	73	41	53							23	16	32	33
	5 years	55	60	66	71	52	67	59	71			47		62	69	34	44							21	13	29	28

* The rates for Treatment Groups with less than 50 cases have been omitted, whilst those based on 50 or more but less than 100 cases are shown in italics.

Appendix Table C.15 (Contd.)

Survival	PRIMARY CANCER Total		EARLY PRIMARY										LATE PRIMARY													
			With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment						No treatment	All others		Total	With no secondary or metastasis: radical treatment			No treatment	All others		Total							
			Radio- therapy only		Surgery and Radio- therapy		Surgery only						Radio- therapy only	Surgery and Radio- therapy							Surgery only					
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Brain and Nervous System. Int. List No. 193																										
TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	256	184	23	8	7	8	6	5	12	5	11	7	59	33	42	30	14	12	13	22	96	63	32	24	197	151
Alive at end of fifth year	35	32	7	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	3	1	13	11	13	8	2	4	2	4	-	2	5	3	22	21
Died before end of fifth year	209	149	13	6	5	5	5	3	11	2	7	6	41	22	28	21	11	8	11	18	92	59	26	21	168	127
Untraced	12	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	7	3
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	13	15										28								-	2			8	9
	2 years	18	13										21								-	-			10	8
	3 years	12	12										20								-	4			10	8
	4 years	11	13										19								-	4			9	9
	5 years	11	12										17								-	4			9	8
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	31	38										51								4	19			25	33
	2 years	21	28										39								2	14			16	25
	3 years	17	23										29								1	10			14	21
	4 years	15	19										27								-	5			11	16
	5 years	14	17										22								-	3			11	14

Thyroid Gland. Int. List No. 194

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	46	158	1	20	3	19	2	9	-	-	-	5	6	53	9	16	-	7	2	3	9	21	20	58	40	105
Alive at end of fifth year	10	32	1	3	1	13	1	5	-	-	-	2	3	23	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	5	7	9
Died before end of fifth year	35	122	-	17	2	5	1	3	-	-	-	3	3	28	5	15	-	5	2	3	9	18	16	53	32	94
Untraced	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	28											62												11	11
	2 years	23											53												8	7
	3 years	20											46												8	7
	4 years	21											45												10	9
	5 years	19											43												7	7
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	36											72												17	18
	2 years	28											60												12	11
	3 years	25											55												10	10
	4 years	22											47												10	10
	5 years	20											43												9	9

Bone. Int. List No. 196

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS	238	155	25	29	14	11	10	11	3	5	14	11	66	67	34	19	14	7	10	7	42	17	72	38	172	88
Alive at end of fifth year	38	45	8	19	4	5	3	5	-	1	6	3	21	33	4	6	2	-	3	2	1	1	7	3	17	12
Died before end of fifth year	186	103	15	9	10	6	6	5	1	4	8	7	40	31	28	13	11	7	7	5	36	12	64	35	146	72
Untraced	14	7	2	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	5	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	9	4
Adjusted Apparent Recovery * (Rate per cent)	1 year	23	31										45	52									7		15	15
	2 years	19	31										36	54									7		13	13
	3 years	17	27										33	50									5		11	10
	4 years	14	26										28	45									4		9	11
	5 years	14	24										28	41									5		8	11
Crude Survival * (Rate per cent)	1 year	39	52										70	72									21		28	38
	2 years	26	40										48	64									14		17	22
	3 years	20	35										36	58									11		13	18
	4 years	17	32										32	54									10		11	15
	5 years	16	29										32	49									10		10	14

* The rates for Treatment Groups with less than 50 cases have been omitted, whilst those based on 50 or more but less than 100 cases are shown in italics.

PART III - MENTAL HEALTH STATISTICS

Introduction

The scheme for collecting statistics of patients in mental and mental deficiency hospitals, which was introduced in January, 1949, was continued unmodified during 1950 and 1951. Although the record cards sent to the General Register Office provide statistics for both administrative and research purposes, the ideal situation has not yet been reached where all the information needed by different authorities can be got from a multipurpose form. Hence one of the initial difficulties was to ensure that statistics derived from the record cards should tally with summary returns made to the Ministry of Health, a task involving much careful consideration of definitions at the collecting centre and educational work at the hospital records end. While this was being done, no alterations were made in the arrangements for collecting statistics, and not until 1951 was an attempt made to distinguish first from subsequent admissions in the tabulation, and then only in the form of a simple sex-age distribution of first admissions. Tabulations made for 1950 and 1951 have still been based on admissions and discharges during the calendar year, without trying to bring together those relating to the same person. In the tabulations for 1952 and 1953, some tables will distinguish first from subsequent admissions, while 1954 will see the institution of a central register from which cohort studies of patients admitted for the first time may be made.

Statistics of staffing and of bed-complements of mental and mental deficiency hospitals are not covered by returns made to the General Register Office, but are scattered through the Statistics of Hospitals and Specialist Services issued annually by the Ministry of Health. These reports are also at present the only source of information about persons treated in the psychiatric wards of general hospitals and in out-patient departments of mental and mental deficiency hospitals. For convenience of comparison with data of admissions and discharges, a selection of these statistics for 1949 to 1951 is given here. One drawback of the figures is that they are on a departmental, not a diagnostic basis, and are shown against specialist departments or out-patient clinics only when they are under the supervision of specialists who hold their appointments at hospitals expressly in the capacity concerned.

Patients and Staff

At December 31st, 1951, the bed complement as shown in Tables M.1 (a) and (b) below was 149,454 in mental and 51,720 in mental deficiency hospitals; this denotes the number of beds permanently retained at the hospital for in-patient treatment and includes private pay beds; it excludes temporary beds and those in reception wards. Thirty nine per cent of the beds both in mental and mental deficiency hospitals were in the four metropolitan regions; the Newcastle, Leeds and Sheffield regions had between them 20% of mental and 17% of mental deficiency hospital beds, and Manchester and Liverpool together had 13% and 14% in the two types of hospitals.

(86176)

Table M.1(a) - Mental Hospitals. Patients and Staff by Regions,* 1951.

Region	Bed Complement at 31/12/51	Beds available % of complement 31/12/51	Average daily Bed occupancy % of beds available	Patients died or discharged % of average bed occupancy	Total nurses & pupils or students	Nurses per 1,000 Average Daily Bed Occupancy								
						Staff Nurses and above		Enrolled Assistant & Other Nurses		Students & pupil assistant nurses		Total, all kinds	Domestic Staff	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F
Newcastle	7,689	100	98	39	1,504	65	32	12	37	21	33	98	102	79
Leeds	11,276	99	99	35	1,950	54	30	12	57	13	11	79	98	75
Sheffield	11,203	94	97	47	1,944	56	39	8	60	18	10	82	109	84
East Anglia	4,721	100	96	47	724	49	35	5	46	15	9	69	90	66
Metropolitan (combined)	58,466	96	96	47	9,567	53	45	6	37	15	23	74	105	85
N.W. Metropolitan	10,329	98	97	47	1,671	54	44	4	25	19	23	77	93	78
N.E. Metropolitan	8,964	98	95	42	1,552	63	45	8	49	10	13	80	107	86
S.E. Metropolitan	10,093	97	95	43	1,613	44	39	9	41	17	24	70	104	79
S.W. Metropolitan	29,080	94	96	50	4,731	52	48	5	37	14	25	72	110	89
Oxford	4,448	98	101	44	725	46	35	9	49	11	16	66	100	78
South Western	10,561	100	96	45	1,781	48	30	8	50	19	20	76	99	75
Wales	8,340	100	97	63	1,586	63	32	9	58	18	15	91	105	63
Birmingham	13,092	98	97	44	1,971	51	33	8	39	10	19	69	91	69
Manchester	12,114	94	101	32	2,002	42	27	12	48	13	31	68	107	69
Liverpool	7,544	99	98	39	1,340	49	25	19	69	14	8	82	102	70
All Regions	149,454	97	97	44	25,094	52	37	9	46	15	20	76	102	77

* This table is derived from "National Health Service - Hospital and Specialist Services Statistics, 1951". H.M.S.O. price £1 0s. 0d. net.

(86176)

Table M.1(b) - Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Patients and Staff by Regions,* 1951.

Region	Bed Complement at 31/12/51	Beds available % of complement 31/12/51	Average daily Bed occupancy % of beds available	Patients died or discharged % of average bed occupancy	Total nurses & pupils or students	Nurses per 1,000 Average Daily Bed Occupancy								
						Staff Nurses and above		Enrolled Assistant & Other Nurses		Students & pupil assistant nurses		Total, all kinds	Domestic Staff	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F
Newcastle	1,726	100	93	5	288	29	26	27	50	24	23	80	99	52
Leeds	3,440	94	99	13	572	28	22	36	85	5	2	69	108	77
Sheffield	3,411	99	97	5	535	30	28	13	66	6	20	49	114	64
East Anglia	1,190	98	96	4	171	28	15	16	28	23	42	67	85	49
Metropolitan (combined)	20,266	96	94	9	2,942	41	38	14	46	12	11	67	95	83
N.W. Metropolitan	5,140	98	94	11	852	55	42	12	50	7	15	73	107	86
N.E. Metropolitan	2,819	99	99	7	391	30	36	15	52	7	1	52	89	91
S.E. Metropolitan	4,224	90	86	6	439	37	29	11	41	14	3	62	73	54
S.W. Metropolitan	8,063	97	95	10	1,260	38	40	16	43	17	16	71	98	90
Oxford	1,410	97	98	4	192	14	24	7	78	8	10	30	113	63
South Western	6,243	98	94	9	809	26	25	20	53	12	4	58	83	59
Wales	1,964	95	91	13	257	28	27	13	70	7	5	49	102	89
Birmingham	4,822	98	94	6	787	36	31	17	65	14	14	67	110	55
Manchester	6,733	91	97	4	1,035	44	28	16	44	20	23	79	95	56
Liverpool	515	88	98	4	61	7	14	25	93	-	-	32	106	68
All Regions	51,720	96	95	9	7,649	35	31	17	54	13	13	65	98	70

* This table is derived from "National Health Service - Hospital and Specialist Services Statistics, 1951". H.M.S.O. price £1 0s. 0d. net.

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The percentage of beds available is the bed complement less any beds unavailable for lack of staff or other reason. Newcastle, East Anglia, Wales and the South Western regions all had 100% of their mental hospital beds available; Sheffield, Manchester and the South West Metropolitan regions were at the other end of the scale with 94%. With regard to beds in mental deficiency hospitals, Newcastle region had 100% and Sheffield and the North East Metropolitan regions each had 99% available, whereas only 88% were available in the Liverpool region, 90% in the South East Metropolitan region and 91% in the Manchester region. Average daily bed occupancy is found by averaging the daily number of in-patients and is shown as a percentage of beds available in column 3. The ratio may be greater than 100%, since the average includes patients occupying temporary beds in in-patient departments and is spread over the whole year, whereas the beds available are counted on December 31st. The daily ratio varied in mental hospitals from 95% in the North East and South East Metropolitan regions to 100% in the Oxford and Manchester regions, and in deficiency hospitals from 86% in the South East Metropolitan to 99% in the Leeds and the North East Metropolitan regions. In so far as the ratio of patients who were discharged or died to the average bed-occupancy can be regarded as a measure of patient turnover, the highest rates for mental hospitals were 63% in the Welsh region and 50% in the South West Metropolitan region and the lowest were 35% in the Leeds region and 32% in the Manchester region; for mental deficiency hospitals the rates were highest at 13% in the Welsh and Leeds regions.

There were 25,094 nurses, including pupils and assistants, in mental hospitals in 1951 and 7,649 in deficiency hospitals; this is a ratio of roughly 1 nurse to 6 beds in the former and 1 nurse to 7 beds in the latter. The ratios of nurses per 1,000 average daily bed occupancy varied widely from region to region. In mental hospitals the ratio of staff nurses and above varied from 69 in the Manchester region to 107 in the North East Metropolitan region and in mental deficiency hospitals from 20 in the Liverpool region to 96 in the North West Metropolitan region. Mental deficiency hospitals in most regions compensated for lower ratios of staff - nurses and those of higher ranks by employing a larger proportion of enrolled assistant and other nurses. In East Anglia, students and pupil assistant nurses in deficiency hospitals were in considerable excess of those in mental hospitals and in the Sheffield, Birmingham and Manchester regions the ratio of students was about the same in the two kinds of hospitals - elsewhere the ratio of students and pupils to average daily bed occupancy was much lower in deficiency hospitals.

Table M.2 shows for each region the number of out-patients who attended during the years 1949 to 1951, the percentage of new out-patients and the proportions per 10,000 population in each region. The out-patients treated by mental hospitals increased from about 120,000 in 1949 to 150,000 in 1950 and 1951; this represents an increase from 28 to 34 per 10,000 of the general population. In addition, about 3,900 were treated at mental deficiency hospitals in 1949; the number declined to 2,300 in 1951. Many mental defectives, however, attended occupation centres. The proportion of the

Table M.2. - Mental and Mental Deficiency Hospitals, Out-patients, 1949-1951*.

Region	1949			1950			1951		
	Total Out-patients during year	Percentage of New Out-patients	Out-patients per 10,000 Population	Total Out-patients during year	Percentage of New Out-patients	Out-patients per 10,000 Population	Total Out-patients during year	Percentage of New Out-patients	Out-patients per 10,000 Population
Mental Hospitals									
Newcastle	8,168	30	28	5,820	17	20	10,085	22	35
Leeds	6,428	28	21	5,750	34	19	6,295	29	21
Sheffield	16,498	22	40	21,770	22	53	25,167	23	61
East Anglia	5,527	27	40	4,267	28	30	4,211	30	29
Metropolitan (combined)	41,013	17	29	61,440	13	42	54,507	16	37
North West	17,675	11	46	18,010	9	47	8,703	10	23
North East	1,916	38	6	5,682	18	19	4,058	24	14
South East	2,232	15	7	6,121	14	19	6,177	14	19
South West	20,090	20	46	31,627	15	69	35,569	17	78
Oxford	774	6	6	1,043	8	7	830	9	6
South Western	4,899	36	18	8,327	26	30	10,171	21	37
Wales	13,897	19	54	20,402	26	78	16,171	25	63
Birmingham	14,870	19	34	16,018	18	36	14,564	19	33
Manchester	6,286	24	14	6,559	21	15	4,788	17	11
Liverpool	473	40	2	248	100	1	254	96	1
Mental Hospitals: Total, all Regions	119,733	21	28	151,644	19	35	147,043	20	34
Mental Deficiency Hospitals Total, all Regions	3,902	17	2	3,725	21	1	2,323	23	1

* This table is derived from "National Health Service - Hospital and Specialist Services Statistics" 1949, 1950 and 1951. H.M.S.O. price £1 0s. 0d. each (net).

population attending out-patient departments was consistently high during the three years in the Sheffield region, the Welsh region and the South West Metropolitan region and low in the Oxford and Manchester regions.

More than 500 psychiatric specialists visited patients in their homes in both 1950 and 1951 (Table M.3). The number of specialists so engaged varied in 1950 from 8 in the Oxford and Liverpool regions to 134 in the South West Metropolitan region and in 1951 from 9 and 10 in the Liverpool and Oxford regions respectively to 139 in the South West Metropolitan region. The small numbers in some regions were compensated for by the large number of patients visited per specialist; 42 and 62 in the Oxford and Liverpool regions respectively in 1950, and 38 and 54 in 1951. The proportion of psychiatric to all specialists in the domiciliary service was highest in the South West Metropolitan region at 15%. The figures for visits per 100 patients in Table M.3 shows that most patients received only one specialist visit. The proportion of psychiatric patients per 1,000 total visited varied considerably between regions and gives an idea of the relative frequency with which this service was used for such patients.

Table M.4 shows the number of deaths and discharges during 1951 of patients in departments designated for Mental Deficiency or Mental Illness under the care of specialists expressly stated to hold their appointments in such capacity. Uncertified cases of senile dementia and patients in long-stay annexes for mentally enfeebled old people are not included here as they are classed under 'Chronic Sick'. The hospitals had a waiting list at the end of 1951 of 7,174 for mental deficiency beds and 1,325 for mental illness, a total of 8,499 compared with 6,613 in 1950 and 6,145 in 1949. The waiting list of mental defectives at the end of 1951, based on the returns of local health authorities, was 8,070, of whom slightly less than half were under 16 years of age (1). If the bed complement were to remain stationary, the ratio of the numbers on the waiting list to the total discharges and deaths would give an idea of the relative times required for clearing the waiting lists. This ratio was high in Wales (11.05) and the Newcastle region (7.15) and low in the Oxford region (.42).

General Statistics of Admissions and Discharges in 1950 and 1951

In 1950 and 1951 there were 55,856 and 59,288 direct admissions of voluntary, temporary and certified patients to mental hospitals; in 1951, 66% of male and 65% of female were first admissions (Table M.5). In this year male admissions were 5 per cent and female admissions 10 per cent above those in 1949. Discharges in 1951 (19,106 males and 27,107 females) were 10 per cent in excess of those in 1949 for each sex. There were 12,446 deaths in mental hospitals in 1951, compared with 11,175 in 1949 and 11,154 in 1950. The number of patients in residence at the end of 1951 was 1,113 more than at the end of 1949, women outnumbering men by 136 to 100.

(1) *Report of the Ministry of Health for the year ended 31st December, 1952, part I, p.93. H.M.S.O. price 5s. net.*

Table M.3. - Domiciliary Specialist Service for Psychiatric Patients by Regions,* 1950 and 1951.

	New castle	Leeds	Sheffield	East Anglia	Metropolitan				Oxford	South Western	Wales	Bir-mingham	Man-chester	Liver-pool	All Regions
					N.W.	N.E.	S.E.	S.W.							
1950															
Number of Psychiatric Specialists	20	23	37	15	68	45	54	134	8	20	25	39	20	8	516
Ditto per cent of total Specialists	6	8	11	10	8	9	8	15	8	9	9	8	6	5	9
Patients visited per Specialist	6	5	11	13	2	10	12	4	42	26	11	17	24	62	11
Number of visits per 100 Patients	108	100	103	101	102	103	100	111	102	100	102	100	101	104	102
Psychiatric Patients per 1,000 total patients	12	11	25	56	15	75	47	28	52	39	24	34	34	41	33
1951															
Number of Psychiatric Specialists	28	24	41	18	65	48	71	139	10	20	25	51	19	9	568
Ditto per cent of total Specialists	7	8	11	11	8	9	10	15	8	8	9	9	6	5	10
Patients visited per Specialist	6	3	7	12	3	9	9	7	38	36	11	19	34	54	12
Number of Visits per 100 Patients	102	100	102	100	102	100	101	103	102	101	102	101	101	102	100
Psychiatric Patients per 1,000 total patients	14	5	19	51	18	71	48	48	61	49	29	51	42	39	38

* This table is derived from "National Health Service - Hospital and Specialist Services Statistics" 1949, 1950 and 1951. H.M.S.O. price £1 0s. 0d. each (net).

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Table M.4. - Mental Illness and Mental Deficiency. Discharges and Deaths,
Bed Allocation and Waiting List,* 1951.

		Discharges (or deaths) during 1951				No. of beds allocated (irrespective of actual use) on 31 Dec. 51	Waiting-List on 31 Dec. 51	Ratio of Waiting List to Total Discharges and Deaths
		Males	Females	Children	Total			
Region 1 Newcastle	Mental Deficiency	61	54	2	117	2,465	837	7.15
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	1,890	2,203	3	4,096	7,783	43	
	Illness (Other)	193	90	-	283	105	-	
Region 2 Leeds	Mental Deficiency	169	122	22	313	3,415	598	1.91
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	2,118	2,809	2	4,929	11,372	6	
	Illness (Other)	21	40	-	61	276	33	
Region 3 Sheffield	Mental Deficiency	151	188	11	350	3,308	399	1.14
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	2,353	3,141	9	5,503	11,080	40	
	Illness (Other)	159	182	-	341	20	18	
Region 4 East Anglia	Mental Deficiency	23	18	13	54	1,249	263	4.87
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	895	1,258	1	2,154	4,716	7	
	Illness (Other)	-	3	1	4	-	-	
Region 5 N.W.Metropolitan	Mental Deficiency	97	97	24	218	2,986	879	4.03
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	2,488	3,976	-	6,464	12,836	-	
	Illness (Other)	96	41	-	137	126	2	
Region 6 N.E.Metropolitan	Mental Deficiency	71	125	10	206	2,885	617	3.00
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	1,727	2,187	-	3,914	9,020	51	
	Illness (Other)	601	862	1	1,464	145	1	
Region 7 S.E.Metropolitan	Mental Deficiency	89	102	23	214	4,430	142	.66
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	2,585	3,519	1	6,105	10,504	57	
	Illness (Other)	76	214	1	291	62	11	
Region 8 S.W.Metropolitan	Mental Deficiency	149	169	115	433	8,265	601	1.39
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	5,556	8,620	80	14,256	29,704	50	
	Illness (Other)	1,209	1,271	1	2,481	678	43	
Region 9 Oxford	Mental Deficiency	226	342	21	589	1,627	246	.42
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	788	1,131	4	1,923	4,448	16	
	Illness (Other)	48	98	-	146	34	-	
Region 10 South Western	Mental Deficiency	208	289	15	512	6,298	326	.64
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	2,122	2,865	1	4,988	10,657	18	
	Illness (Other)	206	355	-	561	106	15	

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Table M.4 (Contd.)

Region 11 Wales	Mental Deficiency	30	31	18	79	1,767	873	11.05
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	1,996	2,500	6	4,502	8,605	-	
	Illness (Other)	139	22	-	161	64	-	
Region 12 Birmingham	Mental Deficiency	133	132	20	285	6,430	729	2.56
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	2,709	3,381	1	6,091	12,323	-	
	Illness (Other)	54	49	-	103	43	-	
Region 13 Manchester	Mental Deficiency	175	89	15	279	6,907	664	2.38
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	2,263	2,361	2	4,626	9,321	440	
	Illness (Other)	184	323	6	513	4,108	251	
Region 14 Liverpool	Mental Deficiency	3	19	1	23	707	-	-
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	1,563	1,743	-	3,306	7,675	-	
	Illness (Other)	210	189	4	403	291	-	
All Non-teaching Hospitals	Mental Deficiency	1,585	1,777	310	3,672	52,739	7,174	1.95
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	31,053	41,694	110	72,857	150,044	728	
	Illness (Other)	3,196	3,739	14	6,949	6,058	374	
Ldn. Undergraduate Teaching Hospitals	Mental Deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	902	899	-	1,801	76	-	
	Illness (Other)	362	595	-	957	153	102	
Ldn. Postgraduate Teaching Hospitals	Mental Deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	551	691	147	1,389	452	147	
	Illness (Other)	23	19	4	46	-	-	
Provincial Teaching Hospitals	Mental Deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Illness (Other)	214	398	4	616	48	49	
All Teaching Hospitals	Mental Deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	1,453	1,590	147	3,190	528	147	
	Illness (Other)	599	1,012	8	1,619	201	151	
All Hospitals	Mental Deficiency	1,585	1,777	310	3,672	52,739	7,174	1.95
	Mental (L.M.T.A.)	32,506	43,284	257	76,047	150,572	875	
	Illness (Other)	3,795	4,751	22	8,568	6,259	525	

(86176)

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* This table is derived from "National Health Service - Hospital and Specialist Services Statistics" 1949, 1950 and 1951. H.M.S.O. price £1 0s. 0d. each (net).

Table M5. - Numbers of Direct Admissions, Discharges and Deaths, 1949-1951.
 Mental Hospitals - Voluntary, Temporary & Certified patients only.
 Mental Deficiency Hospitals - Patients outside the provisions of the M. D. Acts
 excluded in 1951.

	1949		1950		1951	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Mental Hospitals						
Direct Admissions during the year (First Admissions)	23,148 *	31,773 *	23,467 *	32,389 *	24,412 16,193	34,876 22,496
Discharges (excluding transfers out & deaths)	17,357	24,567	18,604	25,635	19,106	27,107
(of persons admitted in a previous year)	4,707	7,020	5,285	7,494	5,318	7,714
(of persons admitted during the year)	12,650	17,547	13,319	18,141	13,788	19,393
Deaths	4,869	6,306	4,771	6,383	5,474	6,972
Number in residence on December 31st	60,855	81,228	60,941	81,559	60,761	82,435
Mental Deficiency Hospitals						
Direct Admissions during the year	1,634	1,078	1,694	1,345	1,543	1,326
Discharges and Removals	432	460	482	518	572	633
(of persons admitted in a previous year)	415	447	468	498	558	614
(of persons admitted during the year)	17	13	14	20	14	19
Deaths	368	292	437	391	415	393
Number in residence on December 31st	28,127	25,671	28,382	25,774	28,944	26,104

* Figures not available for 1949 and 1950.

In 1951, 1,543 males and 1,326 females were admitted to mental deficiency hospitals: despite the exclusion from these figures of patients admitted outside the provisions of the Acts, those for males were only 91 less and for females 248 more than in 1949 when these patients were included in the count. There were 1,205 discharges in 1951 compared with 892 in 1949. The numbers of deaths, 415 of males and 393 of females, were 13 and 35 per cent more respectively than in 1949. There were 1,250 more patients in residence at the end of 1951 than in 1949.

Table M.6 shows the age distribution of patients admitted in 1950 and 1951, and also the estimated age distribution of residents at the end of these years, taking into account admissions, discharges and the ageing of the resident population. It will be seen from Fig. M.1, which compares rates per 100,000 general population for 1949 and 1951, that there was little increase in admission rates to mental hospitals at ages under 25, but in the higher age groups the 1951 rates were in excess of the 1949 ones, especially for women. Fig. M.II shows the difference in the age structure of residents as between males and females and the two types of hospital. In both mental and mental deficiency hospitals there was an excess of male over female patients up to age 45, when the position was reversed.

Mental Hospitals

Admissions by former Status of Hospital

The sex-age distribution of admissions according to the former status of the hospital is shown in Table M.7. The number of admissions of persons aged 65 and over continued to be high in former Public Assistance Institutions, where in 1951 36 per cent of male and 45 per cent of female admissions were in this age group. Corresponding figures for 1949 were 43 per cent and 45 per cent. In former registered hospitals or county and county borough mental hospitals the percentages of admissions of those aged 65 and over were; males 15 per cent and females 18 per cent in 1949: males 17 per cent and females 21 per cent in 1951.

From Table M.8 the relative numbers of admissions of private, health service and criminal patients may be seen. Admissions of certified criminal patients numbered 122 in 1950 and 95 in 1951. In 1951 the number of private admissions of temporary and certified male patients was lower than in 1950, but voluntary admissions increased from 311 to 406. Private admissions of voluntary female patients increased from 688 to 768, and of certified patients from 52 to 65. The percentage of first admissions was generally higher in the case of former public assistance institutions than in the other types of hospitals.

Admissions of Voluntary Patients

By 1951 both the East Anglian and Welsh regions had reached the position in which at least 75 per cent of both male and female admissions were of voluntary patients, (Table M.9(b)), and in no region was the proportion of these patients less than 50 per cent.

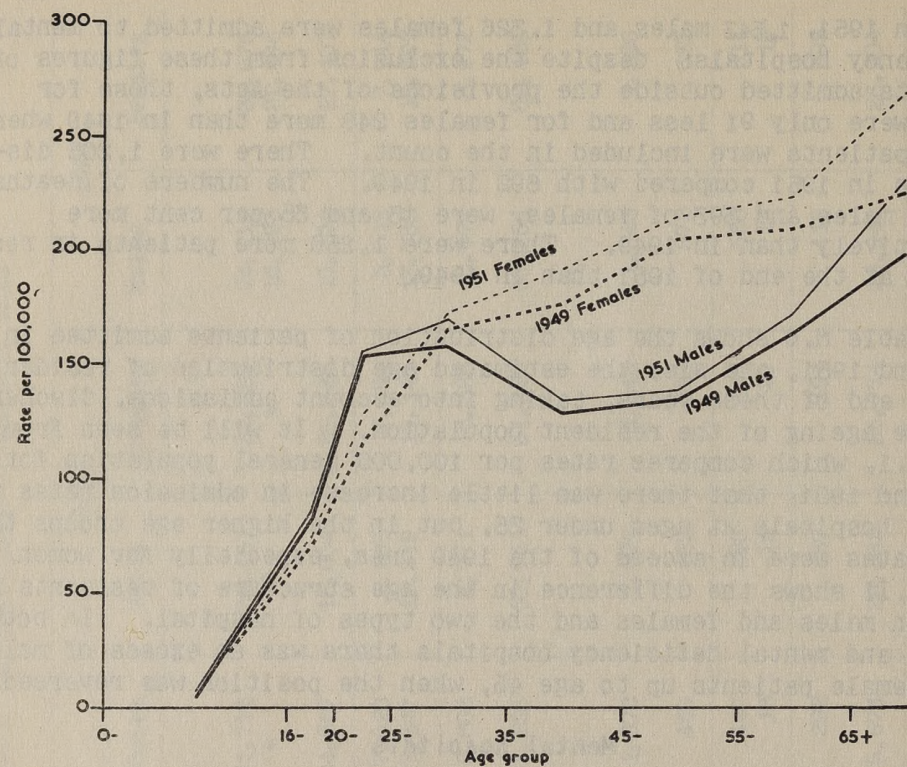


Fig.M.I. (a) Mental Hospitals. Admission rates per 100,000 estimated population, 1949 and 1951. (V.T. & C. patients only).

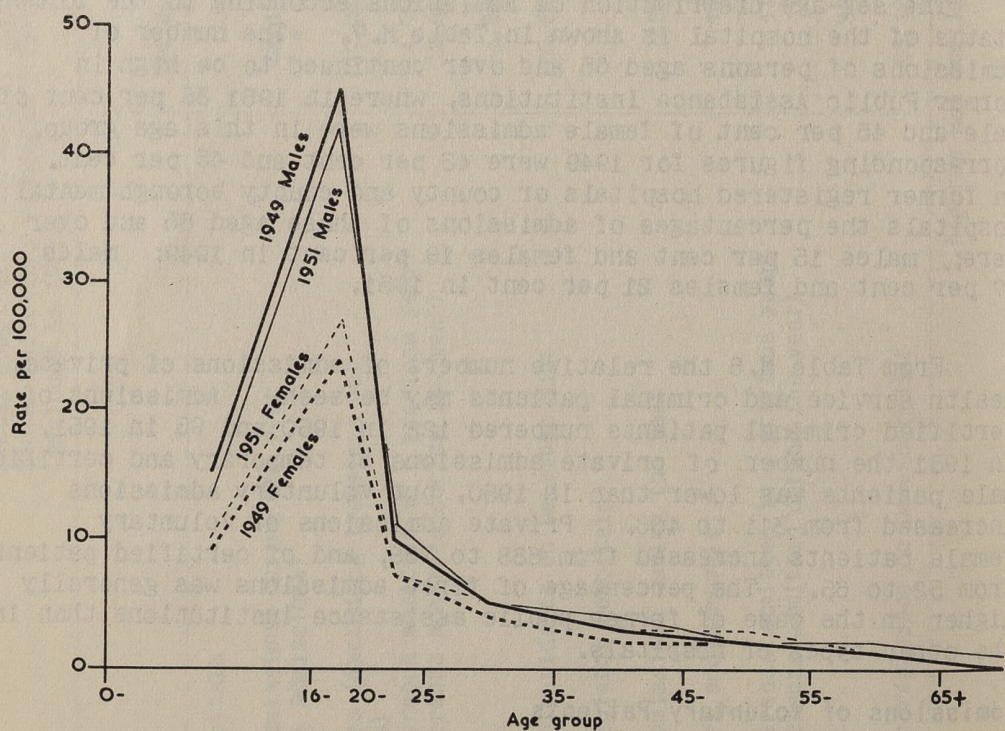


Fig.M.I. (b) Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Admission rates per 100,000 estimated population, 1949 and 1951. (Patients outside the provision of the Acts are included in 1949 and excluded in 1951).

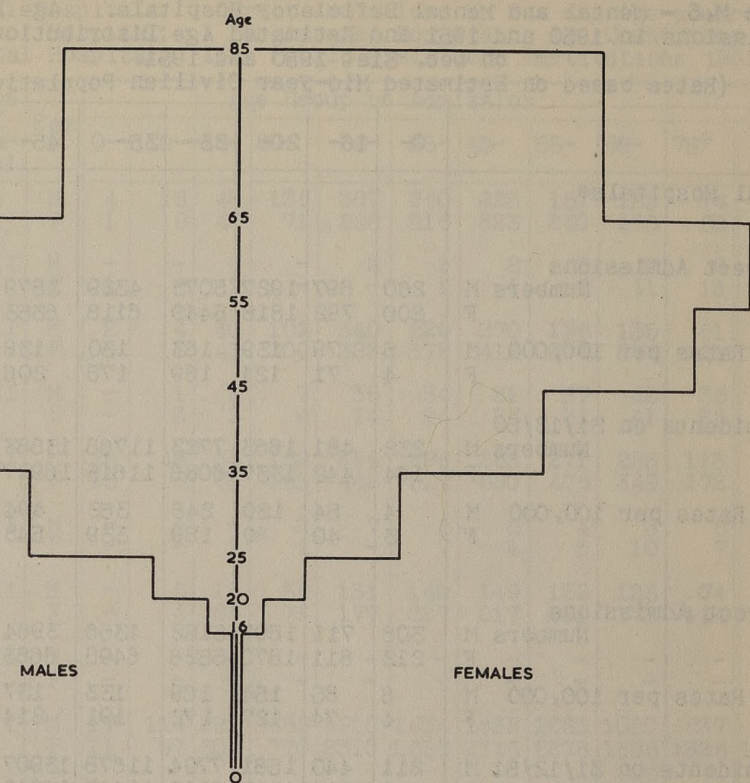


Fig.M.II. (a) Estimated Age distribution of Patients Resident in Mental Hospitals, 31st December, 1951.

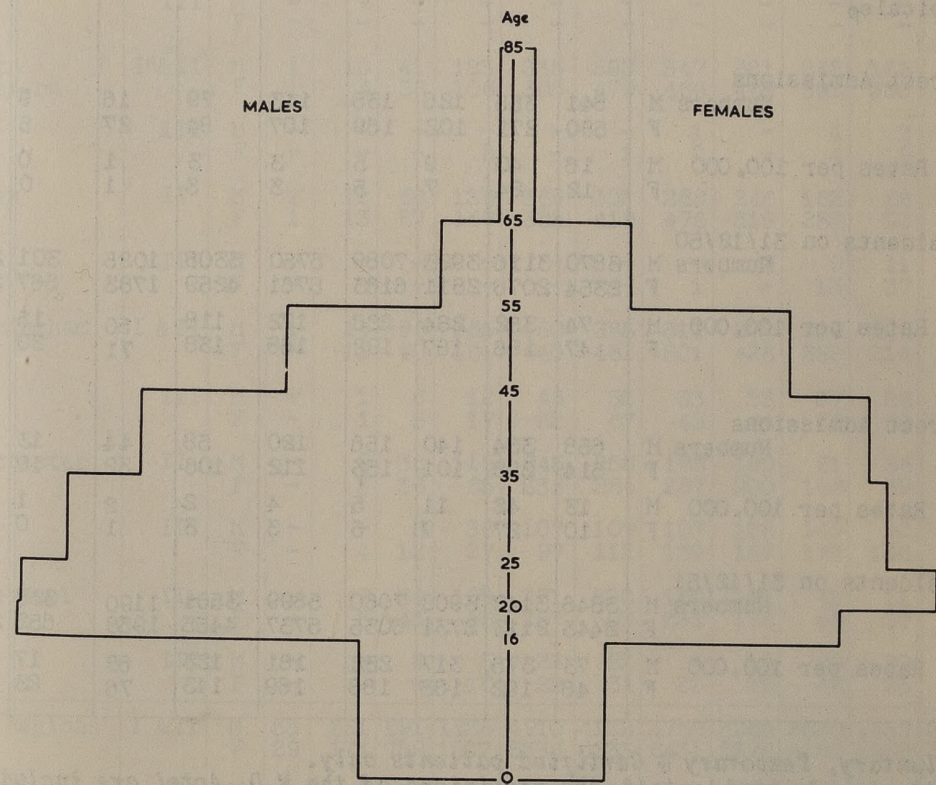


Fig.M.II. (b) Estimated Age distribution of Patients Resident in Mental Deficiency Hospitals, 31st December, 1951.

Table M.6 - Mental and Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Age Distribution of Admissions in 1950 and 1951 and Estimated Age Distribution of Residents on Dec. 31st 1950 and 1951.
(Rates based on Estimated Mid-year Civilian Populations)

			Age Group								All Ages
			0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65 and over	
Mental Hospitals*											
1950											
Direct Admissions											
	Numbers	M	260	697	1927	5073	4329	3879	3379	3923	23467
		F	200	792	1818	5449	6118	6353	5230	6429	32389
	Rates per 100,000	M	5	79	139	163	130	138	166	197	113
		F	4	71	121	169	178	206	208	230	143
Residents on 31/12/50											
	Numbers	M	232	481	1663	7723	11768	13883	12256	12935	60941
		F	164	449	1337	6086	11615	16927	18842	26139	81559
	Rates per 100,000	M	4	54	120	248	352	494	602	650	294
		F	3	40	89	189	339	548	750	934	360
1951											
Direct Admissions											
	Numbers	M	306	711	1897	5152	4356	3964	3502	4524	24412
		F	212	811	1870	5526	6498	6685	5645	7629	34876
	Rates per 100,000	M	6	85	154	169	133	137	171	230	119
		F	4	74	127	172	191	214	222	268	153
Residents on 31/12/51											
	Numbers	M	211	440	1581	7704	11678	13907	12322	12918	60761
		F	149	388	1313	6015	11447	16948	18950	27225	82435
	Rates per 100,000	M	4	53	128	253	357	482	603	656	296
		F	3	35	89	188	337	543	744	957	363
Mental Deficiency Hospitals[†]											
1950											
Direct Admissions											
	Numbers	M	841	355	126	155	113	79	16	9	1694
		F	580	271	102	169	107	84	27	5	1345
	Rates per 100,000	M	16	40	9	5	3	3	1	0	8
		F	12	24	7	5	3	3	1	0	6
Residents on 31/12/50											
	Numbers	M	3870	3116	3923	7089	5750	3308	1025	301	28382
		F	2354	2076	2811	6163	5761	4259	1783	567	25774
	Rates per 100,000	M	74	352	284	228	172	118	50	15	137
		F	47	186	187	192	168	138	71	20	114
1951											
Direct Admissions											
	Numbers	M	658	354	140	156	120	58	44	13	1543
		F	514	298	101	153	112	106	32	10	1326
	Rates per 100,000	M	13	42	11	5	4	2	2	1	8
		F	10	27	7	5	3	3	1	0	6
Residents on 31/12/51											
	Numbers	M	3846	3142	3908	7060	5899	3561	1190	338	28944
		F	2443	2113	2731	6035	5737	4455	1938	652	26104
	Rates per 100,000	M	73	375	317	232	181	123	58	17	141
		F	48	192	185	188	169	143	76	23	115

* Voluntary, Temporary & Certified patients only.
† Patients admitted 'outside the provisions of the M.D. Acts' are included in 1950 figures and excluded from those for 1951

Table M.7 - Mental Hospitals. Direct Admissions by Sex and Age according to Former Status of Hospital; I Registered Hospital; II County and County Borough Mental Hospital; III Public Assistance Institutions 1951.

Region	Type of Hospital	Sex	Age Group on Admission												All Ages
			0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+			
Newcastle	II	M	4	18	48	136	307	260	223	157	123	74	1350		
		F	1	8	46	71	288	316	323	260	188	88	1589		
	III	M	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	3	9	20		
		F	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	6	11	13	34		
Leeds	I & II	M	2	4	40	101	340	229	270	196	135	61	1378		
		F	-	11	43	100	323	379	412	374	276	111	2029		
	III	M	-	1	5	7	36	34	31	37	22	36	209		
		F	-	3	3	4	14	24	26	21	41	35	171		
Sheffield	I & II	M	26	48	54	162	396	296	283	271	225	113	1874		
		F	15	16	65	165	442	517	580	476	349	172	2797		
	III	M	-	-	-	2	7	6	6	4	5	8	38		
		F	-	-	1	1	-	7	4	5	10	7	35		
East Anglia	I & II	M	-	8	13	56	131	140	149	139	125	74	835		
		F	-	4	28	73	177	227	217	215	172	114	1227		
	III	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Metropolitan (combined)	I & II	M	17	114	281	685	1910	1634	1438	1253	1050	637	9019		
		F	11	97	308	770	2310	2658	2745	2278	1856	1326	14359		
	III	M	-	-	-	7	21	10	12	14	25	56	145		
		F	-	-	-	2	9	21	19	14	60	126	251		
Oxford	I & II	M	-	5	8	50	146	124	131	108	87	63	722		
		F	-	2	19	39	106	170	193	162	136	89	916		
	III	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
South Western	I & II	M	1	10	41	123	335	292	347	321	242	185	1897		
		F	1	4	55	106	388	479	466	489	392	302	2682		
	III	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	7		
		F	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	4	9	18		
Wales	II	M	2	12	68	126	369	302	268	246	182	68	1643		
		F	1	13	67	149	365	419	476	319	253	93	2155		
	III	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	11	22		
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	37	51		
Birmingham	I & II	M	1	14	66	165	450	365	311	272	228	128	2000		
		F	-	11	80	164	440	481	501	428	352	214	2671		
	III	M	-	1	6	12	48	52	33	33	37	26	248		
		F	-	1	5	17	52	67	49	44	56	52	343		
Manchester	II	M	-	9	38	115	245	250	188	180	81	36	1142		
		F	-	3	36	85	236	284	287	200	106	39	1276		
	III	M	-	-	5	36	107	109	107	125	149	92	730		
		F	-	4	12	27	97	112	130	157	175	148	862		
Liverpool	II	M	-	9	34	109	281	230	160	121	42	11	997		
		F	-	5	42	85	257	303	231	175	88	37	1223		
	III	M	-	-	4	5	23	22	4	19	29	30	136		
		F	-	-	-	10	22	31	23	22	46	33	187		
All Regions	I & II	M	53	251	691	1828	4910	4122	3768	3264	2520	1450	22857		
		F	29	174	789	1807	5332	6233	6431	5376	4168	2585	32924		
	III	M	-	2	20	69	244	234	196	237	283	270	1555		
		F	1	8	22	63	194	264	255	269	416	460	1952		

Table M.8 - Mental Hospitals. Classification and Status of Direct Admissions, according to former Status of Hospitals, 1950 and 1951

Former Status of Hospital	Status of Patient	Males						Females					
		Private	Health Service	Criminal	Total	First Admissions		Private	Health Service	Criminal	Total	First Admissions	
						Number	% of Total					Number	% of Total
1950													
Registered hospitals, or County or County Borough Mental Hospitals	V	311	14899	-	15210	10197	67	688	18998	-	19686	12935	66
	T	13	390	-	403	347	86	30	806	-	836	698	83
	C	50	6610	99	6759	4429	66	52	10396	23	10471	6753	64
Public Assistance Institutions	V	-	417	-	417	298	71	-	406	-	406	284	70
	T	-	2	-	2	2	100	-	5	-	5	4	80
	C	-	676	-	676	534	79	-	985	-	985	775	79
Total, all hospitals	V	311	15316	-	15627	10495	67	688	19404	-	20092	13219	66
	T	13	392	-	405	349	86	30	811	-	841	702	83
	C	50	7286	99	7435	4963	67	52	11381	23	11456	7528	66
1951													
Registered hospitals or County or County Borough Mental Hospitals	V	406	15429	-	15835	10384	66	768	20616	-	21384	13523	63
	T	7	433	-	440	372	85	23	787	-	810	687	85
	C	45	6457	80	6582	4231	64	65	10651	14	10730	6714	63
Public Assistance Institutions	V	-	772	-	772	568	74	-	723	-	723	557	77
	T	-	9	-	9	9	100	-	15	-	15	14	93
	C	-	774	-	774	629	81	-	1213	1	1214	1001	82
Total, all hospitals	V	406	16201	-	16607	10952	66	768	21339	-	22107	14080	64
	T	7	442	-	449	381	85	23	802	-	825	701	85
	C	45	7231	80	7356	4860	66	65	11864	15	11944	7715	65

Table M.9(a) - Mental Hospitals. Percentage of Voluntary Patients among Direct Admissions by Sex, Age and Hospital Region, 1950

	Males									Females								
	0-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages	0-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
Newcastle	75	71	76	75	83	69	57	36	72	74	73	75	67	70	61	48	26	64
Leeds	75	65	69	71	75	64	44	33	65	75	56	66	64	62	56	48	42	60
Sheffield	75	69	63	65	76	69	47	39	64	71	67	70	68	69	61	53	40	64
East Anglia	75	83	76	71	76	83	63	31	72	77	77	77	79	73	73	54	34	70
North-West Metropolitan	73	68	68	65	73	69	40	25	63	73	63	70	70	69	59	44	17	60
North-East "	59	54	72	65	71	65	58	43	64	77	66	73	63	68	66	52	30	62
South-East "	64	61	63	69	75	67	56	20	63	63	66	67	56	62	55	44	15	54
South-West "	83	75	73	77	77	71	57	30	71	86	73	77	73	70	66	46	15	65
Oxford	77	81	75	85	77	78	70	29	75	79	76	74	78	75	64	48	23	65
South Western	81	74	79	81	78	74	60	37	73	83	72	80	77	75	70	55	27	69
Wales	81	80	77	78	79	77	56	31	73	71	78	79	79	80	73	58	20	72
Birmingham	67	68	70	65	71	65	42	13	62	70	64	69	63	61	56	38	17	56
Manchester	71	62	55	62	59	49	30	26	53	53	48	57	54	50	44	32	20	47
Liverpool	71	68	62	65	71	56	42	17	61	69	70	71	64	58	60	28	18	57
All Regions	75	70	70	71	75	68	52	29	67	76	68	72	69	68	62	47	22	62

Table M.9(b) - Mental Hospitals. Percentage of Voluntary Patients among Direct Admissions
by Sex, Age and Hospital Region, 1951

Hospital Region	Males									Females								
	0-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages	0-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
Newcastle	80	68	71	70	75	66	48	27	66	74	70	72	67	62	60	40	28	60
Leeds	73	70	70	73	78	68	50	39	68	72	63	69	67	65	60	54	39	62
Sheffield	85	60	70	71	72	65	50	36	65	76	69	74	66	67	61	57	39	64
East Anglia	90	89	79	84	83	77	62	35	75	81	77	85	84	80	74	70	44	76
North-West Metropolitan	68	68	70	75	70	73	40	27	65	76	73	68	74	71	69	40	14	61
North-East "	76	67	75	69	71	68	60	60	69	73	68	72	65	69	67	58	50	65
South-East "	69	67	65	74	72	67	56	24	64	62	77	66	61	63	59	51	16	56
South-West "	86	70	73	75	80	73	55	31	70	84	74	75	72	70	68	49	19	64
Oxford	85	74	76	74	85	73	68	51	74	86	77	82	73	78	68	52	29	67
South Western	88	80	79	79	82	81	65	47	75	88	81	78	76	76	73	60	36	69
Wales	82	79	81	78	84	77	60	41	76	86	83	81	84	79	77	64	23	75
Birmingham	72	67	70	73	73	66	49	31	65	77	67	70	68	66	61	51	28	61
Manchester	67	62	69	67	71	60	37	23	60	67	51	61	58	57	54	34	12	50
Liverpool	72	62	62	69	76	61	48	22	63	81	62	62	66	62	62	38	11	59
All Regions	79	69	72	73	77	70	53	35	68	78	71	72	70	69	65	51	26	63

While the proportion of voluntary patients remained low in the age groups 65-74 and 75 and over, there was, with few exceptions, considerable improvement in the former age group in 1951 as compared with 1949. Disregarding the age group 0-19, in which the numbers were small and in which the decision to enter hospital would rest rather with parents than with the patient, in the East Anglia region the highest proportion of male voluntary patients in both 1950 and 1951 was found in the age group 20-24. In the remaining regions there was a general tendency for this maximum to occur at ages 45-54 among men and at ages 25-34 among women.

Admissions by Age in Hospital Regions

The distribution of numbers of admissions in 1950 and 1951 by sex, age and region and their proportional distribution per 1,000 for 1949 and 1951 in each region are shown in Tables M.10 and M.11. Whereas in 1951 the total male admissions were lower in six regions (Sheffield, East Anglia, S.W. Metropolitan, Oxford, Birmingham and Wales) than in 1950, female admissions increased in all but the Newcastle region. The number of female admissions increased in each age group; the excess over 1950 at ages 0-9 was 25 per cent and between ages 10 and 35 it did not exceed 3 per cent, but in the age groups from 35 onwards it increased with increasing age. Male admissions at ages under 10 were 16 per cent lower in 1951 than in 1950 but at ages 10-15 27 per cent higher. From age 45 onwards the excess increased, reaching 11 per cent at 75 and over. The various increases and decreases were spread fairly evenly over the fourteen regions. The Liverpool region showed a decrease in the proportion of admissions aged 45 and over in 1951 compared with 1949, for both males and females, and there were decreases in the proportions aged 65 and over among males in the S.W. Metropolitan and females in the Sheffield regions. While working on an annual basis it is not possible to say how far this congestion of admissions in the older age groups is relieved by discharges or deaths. Apart from the question whether or not these people could be provided for elsewhere, the general fall in the death rates at ages 65 and over, an example of which is shown below, has helped to increase the number of elderly people and therefore presumably the number requiring accommodation in mental hospitals.

Average of Annual Death Rates per 1,000 living in Age-Groups,
1934-38 and 1946-50

	Males			Females		
	65-	75-	85 & over	65-	75-	85 & over
1934-38	55.5	133.4	274.6	41.3	103.7	241.1
1946-50	51.5	119.0	241.7	34.4	93.2	208.8

In most regions male admission rates (Table M.12) reached a peak at ages 25-34 and after a decrease in the following age group, the upward trend continued with advancing age. The general tendency for female rates was either to increase with advancing age, or to reach a peak around the age of the menopause.

TABLE M.10. - Mental Hospitals. Direct Admissions, by Sex, Age and Region, 1950 and 1951

Note: Voluntary, Temporary and Certified patients only for 1951.

Region	Age at Admission											N. S.	Total
	0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+			
Newcastle	1950 M	1	6	58	127	355	222	215	189	125	53	1	1332
	F	2	12	33	118	318	325	299	250	244	98	1	1700
	1951 M	4	18	48	136	309	261	225	160	126	83	-	1370
	F	2	8	47	71	287	317	323	266	199	101	2	1623
Leeds	1950 M	2	19	50	118	328	278	273	208	165	60	-	1501
	F	1	13	59	140	317	412	441	348	223	111	-	2065
	1951 M	2	5	45	108	376	263	301	233	157	97	-	1587
	F	-	14	46	104	337	403	438	395	317	146	-	2200
Sheffield	1950 M	24	22	56	161	383	350	308	295	223	110	1	1933
	F	9	20	57	125	445	578	570	450	345	172	2	2773
	1951 M	26	48	54	164	403	302	289	275	230	121	-	1912
	F	15	16	66	166	442	524	584	481	359	179	-	2832
East Anglia	1950 M	-	6	18	61	197	125	136	123	121	50	2	839
	F	-	3	23	73	193	245	223	227	128	96	-	1211
	1951 M	-	8	13	56	131	140	148	139	125	74	1	835
	F	-	4	28	73	177	227	217	215	172	114	-	1227
North West Metropolitan	1950 M	-	14	48	139	384	354	254	217	175	110	2	1697
	F	-	11	48	128	438	524	534	381	335	225	-	2624
	1951 M	1	9	59	149	358	330	262	231	176	141	-	1716
	F	-	12	54	144	450	530	531	443	346	297	-	2807
North East Metropolitan	1950 M	-	3	34	103	276	234	168	187	163	91	-	1259
	F	-	4	52	97	320	335	362	271	260	146	-	1847
	1951 M	-	6	48	98	322	240	212	155	169	120	-	1370
	F	-	2	43	112	307	381	427	282	265	179	1	1999
South East Metropolitan	1950 M	2	9	42	99	281	239	245	190	174	91	1	1373
	F	-	11	38	99	324	345	397	386	281	197	2	2080
	1951 M	-	4	38	95	246	246	238	219	192	111	-	1389
	F	-	6	49	103	302	372	414	378	346	225	2	2197
South West Metropolitan	1950 M	22	68	127	355	932	812	751	636	590	430	4	4727
	F	9	57	160	401	1215	1232	1276	1091	867	791	2	7101
	1951 M	16	95	136	350	1003	827	738	662	538	321	3	4689
	F	11	77	162	413	1260	1396	1391	1188	958	750	1	7607
Oxford	1950 M	2	5	23	65	157	144	115	104	82	45	-	742
	F	1	1	23	46	122	163	164	130	105	91	-	846
	1951 M	-	5	8	50	146	124	131	108	87	63	-	722
	F	-	2	19	39	106	170	193	162	136	89	-	916
South Western	1950 M	2	11	44	123	354	349	327	298	240	139	2	1889
	F	-	16	71	130	387	439	570	449	357	228	1	2648
	1951 M	1	10	41	123	335	292	348	321	246	187	-	1904
	F	1	4	55	108	388	480	468	489	396	311	-	2700
Wales	1950 M	2	12	50	143	375	311	263	260	181	98	1	1696
	F	2	9	65	121	339	410	416	341	232	133	1	2069
	1951 M	2	12	68	128	369	302	268	248	191	79	-	1665
	F	1	13	67	149	365	419	477	319	266	130	-	2206
Birmingham	1950 M	5	14	73	213	472	403	402	343	234	142	2	2303
	F	-	13	93	167	499	528	531	449	368	280	1	2929
	1951 M	1	15	72	177	497	417	344	305	265	154	1	2248
	F	-	12	85	181	492	548	550	472	408	266	-	3014
Manchester	1950 M	1	3	41	134	335	286	262	240	164	96	2	1564
	F	-	2	32	89	264	306	356	271	181	79	2	1582
	1951 M	-	9	43	151	352	359	295	305	230	128	-	1872
	F	-	7	48	112	333	396	417	357	281	187	-	2138
Liverpool	1950 M	-	8	33	94	252	230	164	112	85	36	1	1015
	F	-	5	40	89	272	284	221	192	151	96	3	1353
	1951 M	-	9	38	114	304	252	164	140	71	41	-	1133
	F	-	5	42	95	279	334	254	197	134	70	-	1410
All Regions	1950 M	63	200	697	1935	5081	4337	3883	3382	2722	1551	19	23870
	F	24	177	794	1823	5453	6126	6360	5238	4077	2743	15	32828
	1951 M	53	253	711	1897	5151	4355	3963	3501	2803	1720	5	24412
	F	30	182	811	1870	5525	6497	6684	5644	4583	3044	6	34876

Table M.11 - Mental Hospitals. Proportionate Distribution of Direct Admissions by Age and Region, 1949 and 1951

		Males						Females					
		0-	16-	25-	45-	65 & over	All ages	0-	16-	25-	45-	65 & over	All ages
Newcastle	1949	5	127	428	293	147	1000	7	101	368	352	172	1000
	1951	16	134	416	281	153	1000	6	73	372	364	185	1000
Leeds	1949	8	126	391	316	159	1000	4	77	347	372	200	1000
	1951	4	96	403	337	160	1000	6	68	336	379	211	1000
Sheffield	1949	13	128	383	301	175	1000	7	78	356	359	200	1000
	1951	39	114	368	295	184	1000	11	82	341	376	190	1000
East Anglia	1949	13	122	350	319	196	1000	2	79	323	407	189	1000
	1951	10	83	325	344	238	1000	3	82	330	352	233	1000
North West Metropolitan	1949	4	125	407	297	167	1000	6	75	389	329	201	1000
	1951	6	121	401	287	185	1000	4	71	349	347	229	1000
North East Metropolitan	1949	5	133	393	291	178	1000	4	90	376	358	172	1000
	1951	4	107	410	268	211	1000	1	78	344	355	222	1000
South East Metropolitan	1949	14	112	400	305	169	1000	6	68	324	370	232	1000
	1951	3	96	354	329	218	1000	3	69	307	361	260	1000
South West Metropolitan	1949	14	111	388	272	215	1000	11	75	353	338	223	1000
	1951	24	104	390	298	184	1000	12	76	349	339	224	1000
Oxford	1949	4	92	416	294	194	1000	10	72	366	339	213	1000
	1951	7	80	374	331	208	1000	2	63	301	388	246	1000
South Western	1949	6	101	358	345	190	1000	7	71	318	360	244	1000
	1951	6	86	329	351	228	1000	2	60	321	355	262	1000
Wales	1949	2	140	397	301	160	1000	8	85	350	399	158	1000
	1951	8	117	403	310	162	1000	6	98	355	361	180	1000
Birmingham	1949	8	117	416	289	170	1000	6	84	381	328	201	1000
	1951	7	111	407	289	186	1000	4	88	345	339	224	1000
Manchester	1949	5	138	383	288	186	1000	1	83	332	406	178	1000
	1951	5	104	379	321	191	1000	3	75	341	362	219	1000
Liverpool	1949	3	132	442	279	144	1000	4	99	403	332	162	1000
	1951	8	134	491	268	99	1000	4	97	435	320	144	1000
All Regions	1949	9	121	394	296	180	1000	7	80	355	356	202	1000
	1951	13	107	389	306	185	1000	6	77	345	354	218	1000

Table M.12 - Mental Hospitals. Regional Admission Rates per 100,000 Home Population, 1951. (Cases with age not stated have been rateably distributed.)

Region	Sex	Age Group at Admission									All Ages
		0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
Newcastle	M	6	69	148	149	119	118	118	139	208	98
	F	3	64	72	135	141	157	158	160	159	108
Leeds	M	2	62	111	173	114	150	164	165	232	108
	F	4	60	101	151	171	202	223	242	218	139
Sheffield	M	15	54	125	136	97	106	142	178	213	96
	F	7	63	118	146	163	198	200	202	197	132
East Anglia	M	5	37	121	126	128	154	207	276	371	120
	F	2	76	148	167	202	210	255	276	358	163
Metropolitan (combined)	M	7	80	149	185	149	150	186	236	346	130
	F	6	83	156	217	236	266	270	305	453	192
Oxford	M	3	23	110	143	115	139	162	196	321	105
	F	1	53	81	102	154	190	195	222	284	124
South Western	M	3	62	141	170	140	191	250	287	494	144
	F	2	79	116	193	225	239	306	334	515	189
Wales	M	4	110	153	199	154	157	205	237	222	134
	F	5	103	170	193	209	259	212	239	229	164
Birmingham	M	3	68	126	157	125	118	148	192	253	106
	F	2	76	121	152	160	175	184	214	274	131
Manchester	M	2	41	109	112	109	102	149	169	213	89
	F	1	43	75	104	117	134	140	149	195	94
Liverpool	M	4	76	172	204	160	119	144	109	143	113
	F	2	80	134	183	206	171	162	149	153	130
All Regions	M	6	68	136	164	132	137	171	205	286	116
	F	4	73	126	172	191	214	222	243	317	153

Table M.13 - Mental Hospitals. Direct Admissions by Sex, Age, and Marital Status per 10,000 Population at the 1951 Census

	Age Groups							75 and over
	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-		
Males								
1950. Single	16	38	37	32	29	29	30	
Married, widowed or divorced	7	8	10	12	16	19	26	
1951. Single	16	38	38	35	29	29	30	
Married, widowed or divorced	5	9	10	12	16	20	29	
Females								
1950. Single	16	34	35	33	28	27	36	
Married, widowed or divorced	8	13	15	18	19	21	28	
1951. Single	16	35	38	36	31	29	40	
Married, widowed or divorced	9	13	16	19	21	23	31	

Marital Status

Table M.13 shows the ratio of admissions of single people and of married, widowed and divorced to the corresponding numbers at the 1951 Census. In both 1950 and 1951, the proportion of single men and women among hospital admissions was greater than the proportion of those who have married at least once. Only among males aged 75 and over do the two rates approach one another, and this is at the period of life when senile confusional states are more likely to cause admission than depressive states or alcoholic psychoses which might be attributed to the loss of a partner and of the stability of married life. These figures, in so far as they suggest that there is something in those who develop mental disease which militates against marriage, appear to support Ødegård's* conclusion that 'the main factor in the interplay of marriage and mental health is what might be called the selection by marriage.' While a detailed study of the five status groups, single, married, widowed, divorced and separated based on persons instead of admissions, and taking into account all forms of mental disease, instead of psychoses only, is required, some rates for various psychoses and neuroses will be found in Appendix Table M.1, in which single persons are distinguished from those who have been married at least once. Table M.14 shows the ratio of single to married, widowed and divorced persons in each 1,000 admissions in age groups, compared with the corresponding proportions in the 1951 Census population. While the ratio of admissions of single persons to those of the other status groups is higher in each case than the corresponding ratio of persons in the Census figures, it is possible that the numbers of admissions of single persons are inflated by their entering and leaving hospital more frequently than would married or widowed persons, who had a spouse or children to care for them.

Religious Affiliation and Mental Condition

Table M.15 gives an analysis for 1950 of patients' religious affiliation by broad diagnostic groups. The impossibility of relating these figures to similar groups in the population has been discussed previously†, so that no estimates can be made of the incidence of various types of mental disorder among those of different religious denominations. Since the subject is not without interest, for example to sociologists, a proportional analysis of the figures within each group is given. The ratio of female to male admissions was highest among Nonconformists and lowest among those who said they had no religion. The proportion of admissions for psychoses was highest among Jewish men and women and second highest among those who belonged to the wide variety of smaller sects which are classified here as 'other'. Among men who said they had no religion 30 per cent of admissions were for behaviour disorders, a proportion far in excess of that in any other group. Those women who said they had no religion had the lowest proportion of admissions for psychoses (64 per cent) and the highest proportion for neuroses (27 per cent).

* Ødegård, Ørnulv. *New Data on Marriage and Mental Disease: The Incidence of Psychoses in the Widowed and Divorced.* Jour. Ment. Sci. 99. 417. Oct. 1953.

† Registrar General's Review of England and Wales, 1949, Supplement on General Morbidity, Cancer and Mental Health. H.M.S.O. price 7s.6d. net.

Table M.14. - Mental Hospitals. Proportionate Distribution per 1,000 Single and Married Persons admitted and comparable distribution of 1951 Census Population
A = Admissions. C.P. = Census Population.

	20-		25-		35-		45-		55-		65-		75 and over	
	A	C.P.	A	C.P.	A	C.P.	A	C.P.	A	C.P.	A	C.P.	A	C.P.
Males 1950														
Single	884	759	630	269	336	119	216	91	143	83	123	86	93	81
Married, widowed and divorced	116	241	370	731	664	881	784	909	857	917	877	914	907	919
	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Males 1951														
Single	903	759	624	269	342	119	230	91	140	83	121	86	83	81
Married, widowed and divorced	97	241	376	731	658	881	770	909	860	917	879	914	917	919
	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Females 1950														
Single	665	516	363	181	264	134	242	150	211	155	200	160	202	163
Married, widowed and divorced	335	484	637	819	736	866	758	850	789	845	800	840	798	837
	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Females 1951														
Single,	666	516	371	181	268	134	251	150	212	155	193	160	203	163
Married, widowed and divorced	334	484	629	819	732	866	749	850	788	845	807	840	797	837
	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Table M.15. - Mental Hospitals. Numbers of Direct Admissions and percentage distribution by Sex, Religious Group and Type of Mental Disease, 1950

Religious Group		Males					Females					Ratio of Female to Male Admissions
		Psy-choses	Psycho-neuroses	Behaviour disorders	Others	Total	Psy-choses	Psycho-neuroses	Behaviour disorders	Others	Total	
Church of England	Number	11033	2563	1296	2025	16917	17120	3754	760	1988	23622	1.40
	%	65	15	8	12	100	73	16	3	8	100	
Roman Catholic	Number	1745	405	249	266	2665	2187	465	147	238	3037	1.14
	%	66	15	9	10	100	72	15	5	8	100	
Nonconformist	Number	2070	466	184	334	3054	3521	758	127	370	4776	1.56
	%	68	15	6	11	100	73	16	3	8	100	
Jewish	Number	201	31	24	24	280	312	52	7	27	398	1.42
	%	71	11	9	9	100	78	13	2	7	100	
Others	Number	363	75	36	50	524	460	84	17	48	609	1.16
	%	69	14	7	10	100	75	14	3	8	100	
None	Number	61	23	39	7	130	48	20	6	1	75	.58
	%	47	18	30	5	100	64	27	8	1	100	
Not known	Number	207	34	29	30	300	228	41	17	25	311	1.04
	%	69	11	10	10	100	73	13	6	8	100	
Total	Number	15680	3597	1857	2736	23870	23876	5174	1081	2697	32828	1.38
	%	65	15	8	12	100	73	16	3	8	100	

Table M.16. - Mental Hospitals. First Admissions in 1951

	Sex	Age Groups										All Ages
		0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
Numbers	M	47	213	535	1224	3025	2695	2567	2308	1514	2065	16193
	F	22	149	614	1281	3515	3914	3937	3368	2658	3038	22496
Proportion per 1,000 total admissions	M	887	842	752	645	587	619	648	659	737	880	663
	F	733	819	757	685	636	602	589	597	663	873	645
Rate per 100,000 civilian population	M	1	12	64	99	99	82	89	113	151	251	79
	F	1	9	56	87	110	115	126	132	161	277	99

Age distribution of First Admissions

The age distribution of first admissions for 1951 is shown in Table M.16, this was the first year for which a separate analysis was made. Between ages 10 and 20 at least three-quarters of the total were first admissions. The proportion then declined to 587 per 1,000 for males aged 25-34 and 589 per 1,000 for females aged 45-54, after which there was an increase for each sex, to 880 and 873 per 1,000 at ages 75 and over. The first admission rates per 100,000 population were higher for males than females at ages under 25 but whereas those for women continued to rise slightly, male rates decreased from 99 at ages 20-24 and 25-34 to 82 at ages 35-44. Both male and female rates increased sharply at ages 65 and over. Fig.M.III shows the variation in the rates and the excess of female over male first admission rates at ages 35-64.

Table M.17. - Mental Hospitals. Proportionate Distribution per 1,000 Admissions by Diagnostic Groups, 1949, 1950 and 1951

I.S.C. No.	Diagnostic group	Males			Females			Numbers 1951	
		1949	1950	1951	1949	1950	1951	Males	Females
300-309	Psychoses (excluding puerperal)	656	657	652	730	727	731	15925	25495
(688.1)	(Puerperal psychosis)	-	-	-	(12)	(10)	(10)	-	335
310-318	Psychoneuroses	149	151	156	147	158	158	3818	5500
320-326	Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	77	78	80	35	33	33	1945	1149
	Others	118	114	112	76	72	68	2724	2397
	All Diagnoses	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	24412	34876

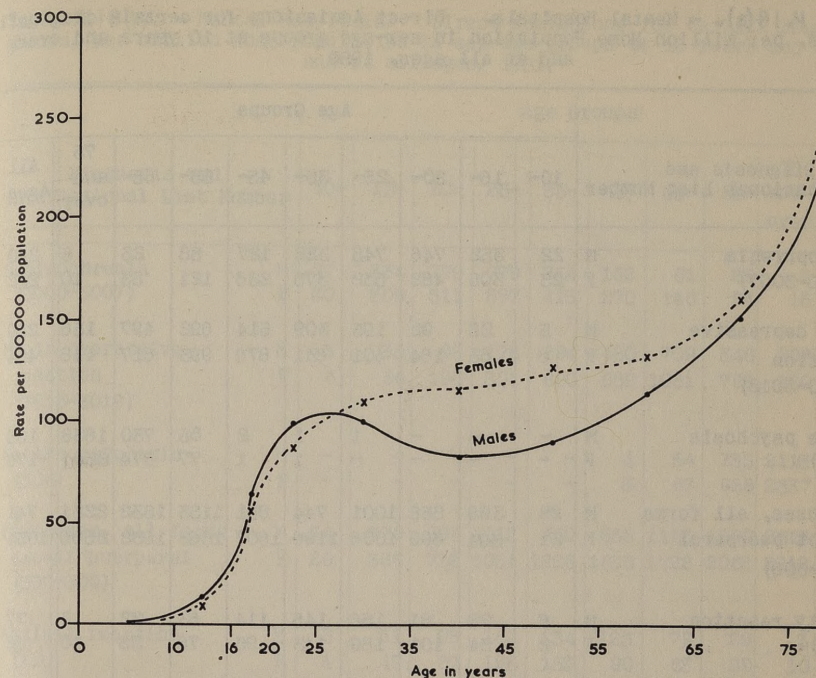


Fig.M.III. Mental Hospitals. First Admission rates per 100,000 Estimated population, 1951.

Diagnoses of Mental Disorders

The number of admissions in 1951 and their proportional distributions in 1949 to 1951 are shown in Table M.17 in four main diagnostic groups following Section V of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death (1948). The proportion of admissions for psychoses varied only slightly in either sex from year to year, and puerperal psychosis accounted for about 1 per cent of admissions of women. The proportion of admissions for neuroses was higher for both sexes in 1951 than in 1949, and that for behaviour disorders increased for males from 77 in 1949 to 80 in 1951, being more than double the proportion of female admissions for this cause in each year.

Diagnosis by Age

Tables M.18(a) and (b) show the direct admission rates per million population for selected diagnoses. The crude rates for admissions for all forms of psychoses, psychoneuroses and behaviour disorders were higher for both sexes in 1951 than in 1950, (Fig. M. IVa). Rates for mental disorders due to syphilis showed little change, as also did those for epilepsy. Female admission rates were higher than male rates for manic-depressive reaction and for senile

Table M.18(a). - Mental Hospitals. Direct Admissions for certain diagnostic groups, per million Home Population in sex-age groups at 10 years and over, and at all ages, 1950

Diagnosis and International List Number		Age Groups									All Ages
		10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
Schizophrenia (3000-3007)	M	22	352	746	745	322	127	58	23	5	260
	F	23	306	482	532	375	236	121	53	10	232
Manic depressive reaction (3010-3012)	M	5	28	92	195	309	514	692	497	156	259
	F	6	63	184	401	631	876	993	617	148	454
Senile psychosis (304)	M	-	-	-	1	1	2	55	730	1838	106
	F	-	-	-	-	1	1	77	874	2281	176
Psychoses, all forms except puerperal (300-309)	M	28	396	858	1001	744	851	1153	1532	2231	741
	F	31	391	699	1006	1196	1607	1662	1832	2586	1054
Anxiety reaction (310)	M	6	22	81	156	145	114	63	22	2	77
	F	2	34	101	189	143	95	76	35	10	82
Hysterical reaction (311)	M	2	25	40	42	36	41	21	9	2	25
	F	13	69	99	99	86	54	34	16	3	51
Neurotic-depressive reaction (314)	M	-	6	28	47	54	60	64	36	11	35
	F	2	18	58	114	119	93	81	35	11	64
Psychoneuroses, all forms (310-318)	M	10	66	186	310	291	262	188	88	25	170
	F	19	135	286	456	404	286	228	120	29	228
Pathologic personality (3200-3207)	M	12	59	124	123	70	33	21	7	3	49
	F	8	55	44	45	26	14	3	2	-	19
Mental deficiency (3250-3255)	M	17	49	36	29	22	14	11	5	-	19
	F	10	35	37	31	29	18	10	8	-	18
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders, all forms (320-326)	M	52	124	169	169	123	85	53	21	5	88
	F	43	125	91	88	66	42	18	12	5	48
Syphilis (020-029)	M	-	5	3	11	22	35	36	20	2	15
	F	-	3	1	6	10	19	18	8	1	8
Epilepsy (3530-3533)	M	19	49	69	73	58	55	38	22	13	42
	F	10	42	68	57	50	35	21	8	6	31

Table M.18(b). - Mental Hospitals. Direct Admissions for certain diagnostic groups, per million Home Population in sex-age groups at 10 years and over, and at all ages, 1951.

Diagnosis and International List Number		Age Groups									All Ages
		10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
Schizophrenia (3000-3007)	M	27	334	779	779	354	152	61	23	3	271
	F	20	309	511	587	413	270	146	64	15	254
Manic depressive reaction (3010-3012)	M	3	35	98	178	294	480	709	548	208	258
	F	6	66	196	391	680	889	1061	762	209	486
Senile psychosis (304)	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	54	735	2113	114
	F	-	-	-	-	-	3	67	928	2537	192
Psychoses, all forms except puerperal (300-309)	M	34	379	896	1013	760	838	1183	1589	2513	757
	F	29	386	732	1051	1288	1638	1722	2062	2912	1121
Anxiety reaction (310)	M	8	31	98	169	134	123	79	29	3	81
	F	4	47	87	195	153	90	63	29	10	81
Hysterical reaction (311)	M	4	24	37	46	39	35	34	12	3	26
	F	14	82	92	95	94	71	36	14	1	54
Neurotic-depressive reaction (314)	M	-	10	29	53	64	77	73	53	18	42
	F	2	25	52	117	134	104	112	55	8	73
Psychoneuroses, all forms (310-318)	M	15	79	191	327	289	283	226	118	30	181
	F	22	173	265	463	438	320	255	124	25	242
Pathologic personality (3200-3207)	M	19	82	109	137	79	34	12	5	2	52
	F	6	52	63	45	31	19	7	3	2	22
Mental deficiency (3250-3255)	M	25	43	45	31	17	13	14	7	2	19
	F	13	31	39	28	22	24	13	4	1	18
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders, all forms (320-326)	M	69	148	169	187	134	83	47	20	10	92
	F	42	108	117	85	64	53	30	13	5	51
Syphilis (020-029)	M	-	6	1	10	25	32	35	13	5	15
	F	1	-	2	3	12	19	13	7	-	7
Epilepsy (3530-3533)	M	21	46	83	71	57	46	29	18	8	40
	F	11	42	65	50	50	39	33	14	3	32

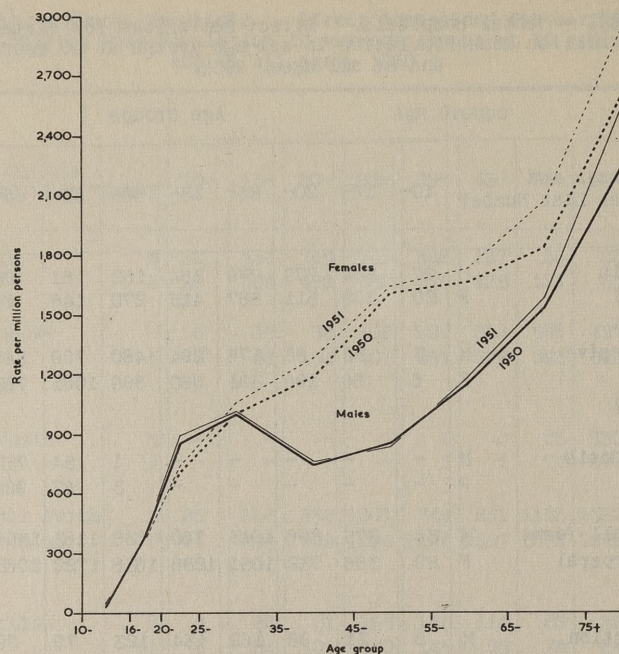


Fig. M.IV. (a) Mental Hospitals. Admission rates for Psychoses (all forms) per million estimated population, 1950 and 1951.

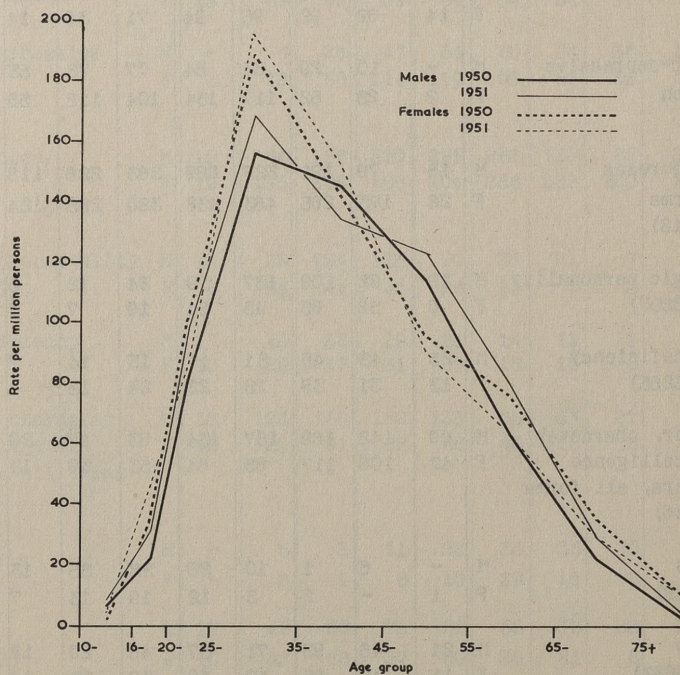


Fig. M.IV. (b) Mental Hospitals. Admission rates for Anxiety Reaction, per million estimated population, 1950 and 1951.

psychosis. Admissions ascribed to pathologic personality showed a male excess in both 1950 and 1951, the ratios of male to female rates being as follows:-

Ratio M/F	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
1950	1.5	1.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	7.0	3.5	-	2.6
1951	3.2	1.6	1.7	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1	2.4

In both years the peak admission rates for anxiety reaction occurred at ages 25-34 for both men and women, female rates being in excess of male. Whereas female rates declined steadily in the higher age groups, there was a check in the decline in male rates at ages 45-54, where they were in excess of female rates, (See Fig. M.IVb).

Diagnosis by Hospital Region

The numbers of admissions in each hospital region for various diagnoses are shown in Table M.19. Manic-depressive reaction was the principal psychotic cause of admission except in the Newcastle, Manchester and Liverpool regions, where admissions for schizophrenia were more numerous. Admissions for schizophrenia and manic-depressive reaction had increased 10 per cent and 3 per cent on the 1949 figures and those for senile psychosis by 18 per cent. Appendix Table M.2 shows admission rates by sex and age in each region for schizophrenia, manic-depressive reaction, antisocial personality, anxiety reaction and epilepsy.

Diagnosis by Type of Area of Residence

Table M.20 shows admission rates per 100,000 for psychoses, according to the patient's place of residence (Greater London, county boroughs, urban districts or rural districts). Comparable rates excluding pre-senile and senile cases are also shown. In both years rural districts had the lowest admission rates, the difference between these and the rates in the other groups of areas being more marked among older people (Fig. M.V). This diagram also shows that when admissions for senile and pre-senile psychoses are excluded, the rates in all four types of areas decreased at ages 65 and over and at 75 and over they were lower than in any other age group shown. There was a greater excess of female over male rates in the age groups under 65 in Greater London than in the other areas; if the psychoses of old age are excluded, women's rates at ages 75 and over in Greater London, urban and rural districts fall below men's rates.

Admission rates in 1950 and 1951 for certain individual diagnostic groups are shown according to area of residence in Table M.21, and Table M.22 enables a comparison to be made between the rates for 1949 and 1951 for schizophrenia, manic-depressive reaction, senile dementia and all forms of psychoneurosis. In each group of areas the admission rate for schizophrenia among males aged 16-24 was lower in 1951 than in 1949, whereas female rates were higher. Male rates at ages 25-54 increased in Greater London and in the county boroughs outside Greater London. In each age group from 16 to 54 and in all groups of areas, female rates were higher in 1951 than in

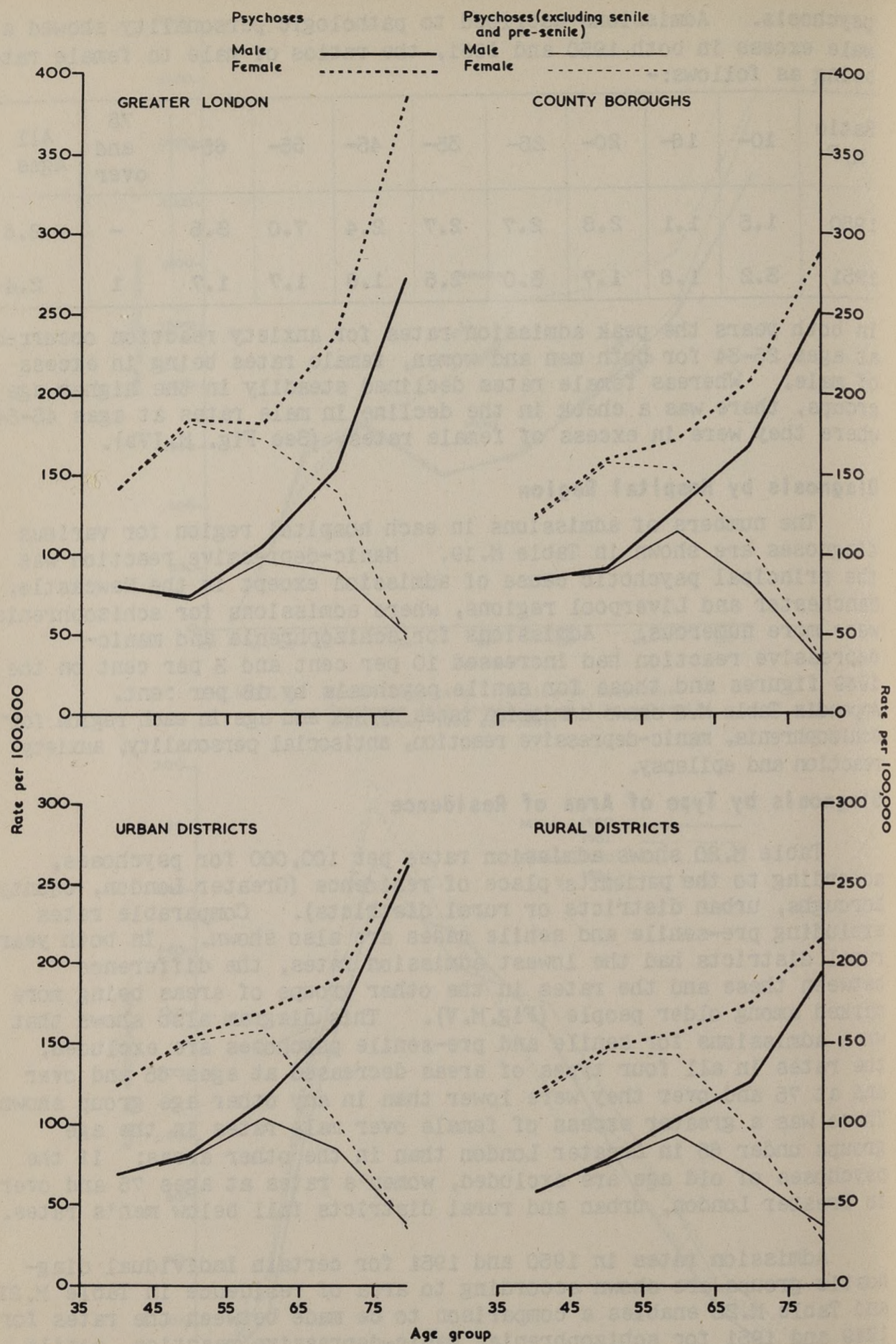


Fig.M.V. Mental Hospitals. Admission rates for Psychoses, per 100,000 population, according to Patient's Place of Residence, 1951

Table M.19. - Mental Hospitals. Direct Admissions

I.S.C. No.	Diagnosis	Newcastle	Leeds	Sheffield	East Anglia
020-029	Syphilis and its sequelae	42	46	43	9
081-083	Acute infectious encephalitis and its effects. Late effects of polio:	8	2	11	3
193, 223, 237	Neoplasms, brain and C.N.S.	5	4	9	-
252, 253, 260	Thyrototoxicosis, myxoedema,				
281, 2890, 290	diabetes, pellagra, lipidosis, pernicious and other hyperchromic anaemias	2	3	6	2
300	Schizophrenia	741	663	808	311
301	Manic depressive reaction	675	1032	1262	627
302	Involuntional melancholia	58	163	181	86
303	Paranoia, paranoid states	66	89	89	16
304	Senile psychosis	316	389	553	293
305	Presenile psychosis	39	56	26	18
307	Alcoholic psychosis	10	17	17	4
309	Psychosis, other and unspecified	145	267	226	98
300-307, 309	Total psychoses	2050	2676	3162	1453
310	Anxiety reaction	205	330	174	91
311	Hysterical reaction	113	113	159	68
313	Obsessive-compulsive reaction	32	26	37	16
314	Neurotic-depressive reaction	113	131	247	104
315-317	Psychoneurosis with somatic symptoms	2	4	21	10
312, 318	Psychoneurosis, other and unspecified	24	43	103	32
310-318	Total psychoneuroses	489	647	741	321
3200	Schizoid personality	4	9	47	11
3203	Inadequate personality	18	10	12	4
3204	Antisocial personality	51	38	83	39
320.1, .2, .5-.7	Other pathological personality	8	8	15	3
321	Immature personality	8	17	21	6
322	Alcoholism	11	17	17	5
323	Other drug addiction	-	2	2	1
325	Mental deficiency	61	31	133	34
324, 326	Other character, behaviour and intelligence disorders	7	8	35	-
320-326	Total character, behaviour and intelligence disorders	168	140	365	103
330-334	Vascular lesions of C.N.S.	6	26	41	23
340-345	Inflammatory diseases of C.N.S.	3	4	3	4
353	Epilepsy	100	97	133	57
350-352, 354-355	Other diseases of brain	47	59	53	26
450-456, 422.1	Diseases of arteries; myocardial degeneration with arteriosclerosis	49	28	76	20
440-447	Hypertensive diseases	-	2	9	-
635X, 688X	Neuroses of menopause, puerperium	-	-	-	2
688.1	Puerperal psychosis	9	23	32	19
752, 753.1, 758.2	Congenital malformations	-	-	-	-
794	Senility without psychosis	2	-	18	7
780, 781	Symptoms, sense system, nerves	3	11	4	-
800-804, 850-856	Head injuries	1	8	5	2
960-979	Poisoning	-	-	-	-
308	Mental disease secondary to other causes	2	3	3	5
	Other causes	7	8	30	6
	Total, all diagnoses	2993	3787	4744	2062

in Hospital Regions according to diagnoses, 1951

Hospital Regions											All Regions	
Metropolitan Regions											Total	% increase or decrease (-) on 1949
North West	North East	South East	South West	Oxford	South Western	Wales	Birmingham	Manchester	Liverpool			
19	14	23	74	8	34	35	31	74	17	469	-10	
14	4	3	20	2	6	6	14	14	10	117	-26	
11	8	3	34	4	5	10	4	5	2	104	-16	
7	2	-	13	4	4	5	3	7	1	59	-17	
857	595	567	2547	273	660	847	921	1032	648	11470	10	
1492	736	1184	3309	456	1402	1018	1754	975	553	16475	3	
81	160	45	337	51	143	229	168	141	202	2045	6	
97	117	109	221	43	39	64	89	55	38	1132	13	
474	415	395	1393	199	623	335	616	553	201	6755	18	
11	25	17	64	11	30	26	17	30	24	394	15	
12	14	10	31	11	18	20	20	7	4	195	-9	
152	95	239	657	122	338	98	280	175	62	2954	-11	
3176	2157	2566	8559	1166	3253	2637	3865	2968	1732	41420	6	
356	230	149	735	62	265	154	323	179	300	3553	12	
183	99	125	362	39	86	127	164	62	66	1766	8	
29	27	22	75	9	27	28	26	15	11	380	1	
128	275	122	450	107	289	270	143	103	64	2546	44	
3	6	3	14	2	4	7	4	-	1	81	-29	
39	93	128	203	8	73	43	65	105	33	992	-17	
738	730	549	1839	227	744	629	725	464	475	9318	13	
19	18	14	42	5	18	7	29	24	21	268	28	
31	18	10	53	8	3	14	31	13	12	237	57	
57	50	81	218	43	38	53	70	59	21	901	11	
17	7	4	52	8	20	16	9	9	4	180	2	
7	12	3	48	1	17	3	10	6	9	168	25	
20	7	23	115	14	32	13	14	28	10	326	45	
7	-	2	10	2	2	2	4	5	-	39	-19	
18	42	51	126	29	80	61	80	31	21	798	-21	
12	2	7	80	2	6	5	9	3	1	177	8	
188	156	195	744	112	216	174	256	178	99	3094	5	
30	51	8	114	6	33	36	26	32	7	439	-3	
7	2	1	16	-	3	3	2	4	1	53	-42	
75	95	77	315	45	122	121	133	116	84	1570	1	
89	41	98	204	17	81	114	67	39	26	961	31	
62	40	17	99	15	35	39	58	40	30	608	-16	
39	10	1	37	6	2	10	6	16	4	142	16	
-	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-43	
21	20	15	54	6	18	31	31	23	33	335	-11	
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-67	
13	8	11	18	-	5	2	8	4	1	97	-22	
10	5	5	26	4	7	1	4	2	-	82	-32	
5	6	-	13	2	5	3	9	3	4	66	-15	
-	3	-	6	-	2	-	1	-	-	12	-37	
7	9	4	20	3	3	8	2	6	7	82	71	
12	7	9	87	11	25	7	17	15	10	251	-10	
4523	3369	3586	12296	1638	4604	3871	5262	4010	2543	59288	6	

Table M.20(a) - Mental Hospitals. Admission rates for Psychoses, per 100,000 Home Population, by Sex & Age, according to Place of Residence, 1950

Diagnosis & I.S.C. No.		20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+ and over	All Ages
Greater London									
Psychoses (300-309)	M	90	105	75	77	113	191	365	81
	F	73	115	118	166	180	225	378	120
Psychoses, excluding Senile and Pre-senile (300-303, 307-309)	M	90	105	75	77	106	105	92	68
	F	73	115	118	165	164	115	34	96
County Boroughs									
Psychoses (300-309)	M	97	101	78	96	120	153	217	77
	F	68	98	121	166	171	189	246	105
Psychoses, excluding Senile and Pre-senile (300-303, 307-309)	M	97	101	77	94	110	73	32	66
	F	68	98	121	164	156	96	32	87
Urban Districts									
Psychoses (300-309)	M	82	95	71	81	118	137	179	70
	F	72	96	117	149	159	166	219	99
Psychoses, excluding Senile and Pre-senile (300-303, 307-309)	M	82	95	71	80	108	69	25	59
	F	72	96	117	148	143	84	27	82
Rural Districts									
Psychoses (300-309)	M	58	76	55	67	89	130	159	56
	F	57	85	108	150	145	145	190	89
Psychoses, excluding Senile and Pre-senile (300-303, 307-309)	M	58	76	55	67	78	65	22	46
	F	57	85	108	149	133	76	25	75
England & Wales									
Psychoses (300-309)	M	83	95	71	82	112	150	216	71
	F	68	98	117	158	164	180	251	103
Psychoses, excluding Senile and Pre-senile (300-303, 307-309)	M	83	95	71	81	102	76	37	60
	F	68	98	117	157	149	92	29	85

Table M.20(b) - Mental Hospitals. Admission rates for Psychoses, per 100,000 Home Population, by Sex & Age, according to Place of Residence, 1951

Diagnosis & I.S.C. No.		20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
Greater London									
Psychoses (300-309)	M	114	105	80	73	105	153	271	77
	F	86	118	141	183	182	237	386	129
Psychoses, excluding Senile and Pre-senile (300-303, 307-309)	M	114	105	80	72	97	90	51	67
	F	86	118	141	182	172	139	49	105
County Boroughs									
Psychoses (300-309)	M	99	109	84	91	129	168	252	82
	F	75	102	124	160	171	212	287	110
Psychoses, excluding Senile and Pre-senile (300-303, 307-309)	M	99	109	84	89	115	83	34	68
	F	75	102	123	159	156	107	35	89
Urban Districts									
Psychoses (300-309)	M	86	91	68	81	115	162	262	72
	F	67	94	124	154	170	190	266	105
Psychoses, excluding Senile and Pre-senile (300-303, 307-309)	M	86	91	68	80	105	85	40	60
	F	67	94	124	152	159	102	37	87
Rural Districts									
Psychoses (300-309)	M	49	76	57	77	103	126	194	58
	F	58	101	119	148	156	175	215	98
Psychoses, excluding Senile and Pre-senile (300-303, 307-309)	M	49	76	57	76	94	67	38	48
	F	58	101	118	147	143	95	28	81
England and Wales									
Psychoses (300-309)	M	86	96	73	82	115	155	244	73
	F	71	102	127	161	170	203	285	110
Psychoses, excluding Senile and Pre-senile (300-303, 307-309)	M	86	96	73	80	105	81	40	61
	F	71	102	126	159	158	109	37	90

Table M.21 (a) - Mental Hospitals. Admission rates per million Home Population in Sex-age groups over 16 and at All Ages, by Place of Residence and Diagnostic group, 1950

	Males							Females						
	16-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65 and over	All Ages	16-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65 and over	All ages
Schizophrenia														
Greater London	626	790	341	129	44	9	285	468	647	425	289	146	49	286
County Boroughs	662	761	346	144	63	12	281	406	502	375	228	118	35	225
Urban Districts	545	704	295	107	74	27	240	401	499	351	235	112	30	218
Rural Districts	395	553	204	90	20	7	175	312	435	296	165	91	41	178
Manic-depressive reaction														
Greater London	64	190	289	477	720	465	265	140	425	594	944	1078	578	497
County Boroughs	64	178	311	566	697	375	261	97	407	619	854	1025	463	447
Urban Districts	70	207	318	505	700	379	262	152	390	632	797	936	424	434
Rural Districts	48	164	256	420	548	335	207	111	336	625	878	911	350	411
Senile psychosis														
Greater London	-	2	-	-	34	1404	124	-	-	3	-	68	1882	231
County Boroughs	-	1	1	2	59	1084	103	-	-	-	-	74	1307	164
Urban Districts	-	-	1	4	54	916	96	-	-	-	4	80	1182	160
Rural Districts	-	-	2	-	69	882	98	-	2	-	-	78	1019	141
Psychoses, all forms														
Greater London	707	1048	746	773	1132	2424	811	628	1148	1183	1665	1799	2779	1201
County Boroughs	748	1013	778	956	1199	1712	768	541	977	1215	1656	1708	2077	1049
Urban Districts	627	947	713	814	1182	1504	699	581	956	1170	1491	1588	1840	993
Rural Districts	458	763	552	672	893	1397	564	446	851	1083	1497	1451	1611	894
Anxiety reaction														
Greater London	44	148	124	118	49	6	73	63	180	118	95	66	21	77
County Boroughs	68	185	205	141	86	18	98	87	224	164	113	78	30	95
Urban Districts	60	149	125	99	60	24	70	70	181	149	81	73	28	78
Rural Districts	41	105	90	76	38	9	48	56	142	121	82	82	23	66
Hysterical reaction														
Greater London	33	45	46	36	18	6	27	103	123	119	53	55	8	65
County Boroughs	38	50	35	41	18	2	26	85	90	73	53	33	13	47
Urban Districts	35	43	30	41	26	9	24	80	94	75	58	30	14	47
Rural Districts	20	17	32	40	20	12	18	75	88	78	48	20	6	42
Psychoneuroses														
Greater London	128	271	279	240	171	64	164	239	446	406	305	240	99	244
County Boroughs	166	366	361	307	216	68	202	225	502	424	292	228	93	240
Urban Districts	133	307	263	253	186	75	162	227	433	399	283	229	91	222
Rural Districts	85	218	210	185	150	51	117	165	397	339	247	202	68	188
Antisocial personality														
Greater London	53	59	40	22	26	3	29	26	21	17	18	-	-	12
County Boroughs	63	79	46	13	7	2	30	32	27	17	5	1	-	11
Urban Districts	41	67	29	17	6	2	23	27	16	9	8	2	1	8
Rural Districts	20	46	36	4	-	-	15	17	13	8	-	-	-	6
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders														
Greater London	167	157	120	91	57	15	90	119	96	82	45	18	13	54
County Boroughs	172	190	145	82	48	16	100	111	93	59	38	17	7	50
Urban Districts	134	154	88	69	49	14	73	94	64	60	33	19	11	39
Rural Districts	87	91	90	53	33	12	53	65	85	48	45	9	2	35
Epilepsy														
Greater London	29	59	46	65	28	12	35	42	41	28	23	21	6	22
County Boroughs	89	81	81	57	58	18	54	83	72	57	42	26	10	40
Urban Districts	55	76	46	49	29	24	38	39	54	52	36	17	4	28
Rural Districts	46	49	40	27	18	14	26	50	49	48	32	20	4	26
All Admissions														
Greater London	1055	1575	1243	1303	1585	2892	1189	1079	1804	1753	2135	2261	3298	1629
County Boroughs	1188	1698	1456	1551	1802	2164	1226	1000	1735	1844	2136	2150	2410	1469
Urban Districts	971	1523	1169	1285	1655	1854	1047	983	1603	1742	1921	1999	2140	1362
Rural Districts	690	1149	934	1029	1279	1704	826	762	1464	1575	1891	1787	1865	1211

Table M.21 (b). - Mental Hospitals. Admission rates per million Home Population, in Sex-age groups over 16 and at All Ages, by Place of Residence and Diagnostic group, 1951

	Males							Females						
	16-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65 and over	All Ages	16-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65 and over	All Ages
Schizophrenia														
Greater London	768	849	425	144	49	21	321	503	703	531	343	189	60	323
County Boroughs	662	826	387	180	69	14	295	440	589	403	275	132	33	250
Urban Districts	561	699	281	125	66	21	240	396	500	365	232	133	55	224
Rural Districts	310	547	258	123	38	9	176	335	516	335	216	122	29	204
Manic-depressive reaction														
Greater London	54	141	261	423	652	445	237	147	407	701	997	1171	642	538
County Boroughs	79	192	324	486	748	435	270	131	355	637	857	1021	566	462
Urban Districts	78	170	294	490	699	475	261	128	378	689	830	1063	547	472
Rural Districts	57	166	234	470	628	372	220	140	409	652	831	935	514	446
Senile psychosis														
Greater London	-	-	-	2	31	1083	97	-	-	-	2	53	1791	223
County Boroughs	-	-	-	1	72	1235	122	-	-	-	1	72	1524	198
Urban Districts	-	-	-	2	53	1190	117	-	-	-	5	67	1337	175
Rural Districts	-	-	-	-	33	907	94	-	-	-	-	72	1164	159
Psychoses, all forms														
Greater London	836	1051	796	726	1052	1879	769	663	1179	1407	1833	1817	2885	1286
County Boroughs	756	1090	838	907	1286	1928	815	586	1018	1239	1603	1707	2364	1102
Urban Districts	655	912	677	811	1147	1916	722	541	839	1242	1544	1695	2151	1051
Rural Districts	376	755	573	770	1028	1491	583	507	1007	1186	1484	1557	1893	982
Anxiety reaction														
Greater London	78	170	129	114	98	21	87	61	187	138	90	67	17	80
County Boroughs	84	216	160	144	87	24	98	84	232	188	110	67	39	98
Urban Districts	63	164	129	111	79	18	77	66	174	150	84	63	17	75
Rural Districts	41	91	99	103	43	21	52	63	171	119	65	48	15	64
Hysterical reaction														
Greater London	29	36	45	32	13	24	25	91	109	105	75	43	9	61
County Boroughs	28	46	33	43	29	10	26	95	70	83	58	40	12	49
Urban Districts	38	53	45	33	57	8	30	80	107	98	69	30	10	54
Rural Districts	23	35	25	24	20	-	17	69	80	66	87	30	4	45
Psychoneuroses														
Greater London	164	320	260	242	227	109	182	223	475	433	340	314	102	262
County Boroughs	156	384	330	310	224	95	201	249	471	480	309	226	102	247
Urban Districts	145	323	294	307	250	83	186	217	457	434	320	245	86	236
Rural Districts	90	221	215	217	156	63	124	176	407	360	296	246	63	204
Antisocial personality														
Greater London	68	79	63	30	5	3	37	32	30	11	13	2	4	13
County Boroughs	36	85	35	18	3	-	27	41	39	25	16	3	-	16
Urban Districts	50	67	50	13	5	3	27	30	21	12	8	2	1	10
Rural Districts	27	25	29	6	3	-	13	22	9	5	11	7	-	7
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders														
Greater London	193	174	167	75	49	21	99	133	78	74	63	29	13	54
County Boroughs	142	213	108	84	34	19	94	119	111	68	50	22	13	56
Urban Districts	178	165	125	63	48	10	85	100	60	50	34	34	10	40
Rural Districts	106	129	88	64	28	7	60	81	71	46	53	22	2	38
Epilepsy														
Greater London	49	59	43	43	31	6	34	51	39	46	43	35	6	30
County Boroughs	89	71	77	61	38	19	50	66	50	51	31	44	13	34
Urban Districts	51	67	50	26	28	19	33	45	49	43	44	24	8	29
Rural Districts	66	69	41	42	13	9	33	55	57	53	27	24	11	30
All Admissions														
Greater London	1269	1643	1342	1219	1580	2425	1184	1135	1843	2027	2366	2397	3369	1740
County Boroughs	1169	1813	1458	1516	1874	2371	1268	1079	1727	1939	2108	2217	2683	1537
Urban Districts	1063	1512	1207	1301	1671	2310	1107	955	1569	1828	2028	2130	2448	1431
Rural Districts	643	1206	963	1169	1364	1767	854	866	1625	1698	1924	1985	2125	1322

Table M.22 - Mental Hospitals. Admission rates per million population in sex-age groups at ages 16 and over, by Place of Residence and Diagnostic Group, 1949 and 1951

Diagnostic Group		Males						Females					
		16-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	16-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+
Schizophrenia													
Greater London	1949	821	756	322	117	34	18	416	560	400	282	120	48
	1951	768	849	425	144	49	21	503	703	531	343	189	60
County Boroughs	1949	765	793	326	126	41	22	380	498	349	214	148	37
	1951	662	826	387	180	69	14	440	589	403	275	132	33
Urban Districts	1949	600	685	293	124	40	17	377	470	290	208	116	38
	1951	561	699	281	125	66	21	396	500	365	232	133	56
Rural Districts	1949	528	551	259	93	51	16	325	427	339	186	94	44
	1951	310	547	258	123	38	9	335	516	335	216	122	29
Manic depressive reaction													
Greater London	1949	107	169	298	447	595	444	148	449	682	906	1126	624
	1951	54	141	261	423	652	445	147	407	701	997	1171	642
County Boroughs	1949	77	174	318	569	737	421	127	411	626	857	1037	540
	1951	79	192	324	486	748	435	131	355	637	857	1021	566
Urban Districts	1949	85	197	316	487	675	359	122	392	608	797	943	415
	1951	78	170	294	490	699	475	128	378	689	830	1063	547
Rural Districts	1949	66	191	330	484	645	354	111	430	714	927	984	400
	1951	57	166	234	470	628	372	140	409	652	831	935	514
Senile psychosis													
Greater London	1949	-	-	-	2	26	1373	-	-	-	2	35	1680
	1951	-	-	-	2	31	1083	-	-	-	2	53	1791
County Boroughs	1949	-	-	-	2	76	1040	-	-	-	3	80	1237
	1951	-	-	-	1	72	1235	-	-	-	1	72	1524
Urban Districts	1949	-	-	3	1	63	888	-	-	-	10	79	1091
	1951	-	-	-	2	53	1190	-	-	-	5	67	1337
Rural Districts	1949	-	-	-	-	49	824	-	-	2	2	61	975
	1951	-	-	-	-	33	907	-	-	-	-	72	1184
Psychoneuroses													
Greater London	1949	180	260	222	236	184	56	179	373	337	267	238	77
	1951	164	320	260	242	227	109	223	475	433	340	314	102
County Boroughs	1949	178	363	322	294	235	83	220	466	436	299	205	112
	1951	156	384	330	310	224	95	249	471	480	309	226	102
Urban Districts	1949	148	304	253	246	186	60	173	379	352	263	173	64
	1951	145	323	294	307	250	83	217	457	434	320	245	86
Rural Districts	1949	110	265	233	253	153	66	193	359	361	238	175	59
	1951	90	221	215	217	156	63	176	407	360	296	246	63

1949 with the single exception of women aged 35-44 in rural districts. There was a decrease over the two years in admission rates for manic depressive reaction among male residents aged 16 to 44 in Greater London, urban and rural districts but an increase for dwellers in county boroughs. In rural districts rates for both sexes at ages 25 to 64 were lower in 1951 than in 1949. Appendix tables M.3(a) and M.3(b) show the numbers of admissions by sex and age in 1950 and 1951, according to the patient's place of residence (density aggregates). The diagnoses have been grouped according to three main categories:

organic psychoses:	general paresis, senile psychosis, alcoholic psychosis and cerebral arteriosclerosis.
functional psychoses:	schizophrenia, manic-depressive psychosis, involutional melancholia and paranoia.
others:	Unspecified psychoses, psychoneuroses, behaviour disorders.

Appendix tables M.4(a) and (b) give the admission rates by sex and age per 100,000 population by place of residence (density aggregates) for each of these diagnostic groups except general paresis, cerebral arteriosclerosis and alcoholic psychosis for which the numbers were very small.

Appendix tables M.5(a) and (b) show admission rates by sex and age according to the regions in which the hospitals are situated, for the diagnostic groups, psychoses, neuroses, behaviour and intelligence disorders and others.

Previous Admissions

Table M.23 shows the distribution by diagnosis according to the number of previous admissions. The highest proportion of first admissions was for senile psychosis and the lowest for schizophrenia. More than three-quarters of admissions for anxiety reaction and neurotic-depressive reaction were first admissions.

Social Class

The rates in Table M.24 are based on the social class distribution of males of the 1951 Census 1 per cent Sample. At ages 20 to 64, rates of admission for psychoses (all forms) and for schizophrenia and manic depressive reaction were much higher in Social Class V than in the other classes (See Fig.M.VI). In each class, rates for schizophrenia were high at ages up to 34 and decreased in the older age groups, whereas manic depressive rates in each class increased steadily with age up to 64 and decreased in the age group 65 and over. Admissions for anxiety state were more frequent in Classes III and V and for hysteria in Classes III, IV and V than in the remaining classes. Alcoholic psychosis and alcoholism are put in juxtaposition in Table M.24 for the sake of comparison. Social Classes I and II had the highest admission rates for alcoholic

Table M.23 - Mental Hospitals. Direct Admissions, showing numbers of Previous Admissions, 1951.

Diagnosis		Number of Previous Admissions								Total	First Admissions per cent of total
		0	1	2	3	4	5 and 6	7-9	10+		
Syphilis	M	217	62	18	9	2	-	-	1	309	70
	F	107	31	9	4	4	2	2	1	160	67
Schizophrenia	M	3,016	1,561	670	255	90	70	26	8	5,696	53
	F	2,989	1,605	670	273	117	83	30	7	5,774	52
Manic depressive reaction	M	3,307	1,202	445	196	109	105	39	19	5,422	61
	F	6,061	2,616	1,097	520	287	254	134	84	11,053	55
Senile psychosis	M	2,060	256	42	13	9	5	4	1	2,390	86
	F	3,737	448	96	43	17	15	4	5	4,365	86
Anxiety reaction	M	1,270	315	86	20	10	4	4	3	1,712	74
	F	1,442	288	76	20	5	6	2	2	1,841	78
Hysterical reaction	M	401	106	24	11	2	1	1	2	548	73
	F	842	238	61	37	17	14	8	1	1,218	69
Neurotic depressive reaction	M	702	134	34	9	5	1	-	1	886	79
	F	1,243	276	79	29	14	15	4	-	1,660	75
Pathologic personality	M	625	282	99	38	19	19	7	3	1,092	57
	F	270	134	45	19	10	5	1	10	494	55
Mental deficiency	M	271	83	19	8	5	3	1	-	390	69
	F	257	88	36	12	7	8	-	-	408	63
Epilepsy	M	493	204	68	27	21	20	2	4	839	59
	F	423	180	63	35	13	12	5	-	731	58
Other diagnoses	M	3,831	881	232	105	31	27	13	8	5,128	75
	F	5,125	1,343	421	141	62	47	19	14	7,172	71
All diagnoses	M	16,193	5,086	1,737	691	303	255	97	50	24,412	66
	F	22,496	7,247	2,653	1,133	553	461	209	124	34,876	65

Table M.24 - Mental Hospitals. Admission rates, per million Males by Social Class and Age in Diagnostic Groups, 1951

(Based on Social Class distribution of 1951 Census)

Diagnosis	Social Class	Age at admission						
		20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65 and over	All ages over 20
Schizophrenia	I	285	311	184	115	43	15	164
	II	520	389	208	56	40	9	164
	III	512	589	266	138	50	11	294
	IV	724	680	333	134	42	26	315
	V	1,848	2,118	955	318	113	20	803
	Not stated) % of stated)	15.2	8.3	5.7	6.3	8.7	25.9	8.9
Manic-depressive reaction	I	52	82	293	459	838	684	388
	II	91	143	217	314	515	421	298
	III	79	154	255	440	676	425	314
	IV	75	191	293	452	684	331	347
	V	182	318	529	834	888	346	562
	Not stated) % of stated)	10.6	4.7	3.6	3.4	5.0	19.4	6.5
Psychoses, all forms	I	337	430	570	710	1,127	1,798	791
	II	611	569	492	538	882	1,500	735
	III	599	784	612	738	1,090	1,816	861
	IV	833	826	730	780	1,064	1,523	945
	V	2,062	2,598	1,751	1,559	1,662	1,707	1,866
	Not stated) % of stated)	15.1	7.4	4.6	4.3	5.3	20.8	9.6
Anxiety reaction	I	26	91	92	63	14	15	60
	II	128	103	81	60	49	15	67
	III	91	148	148	135	98	19	119
	IV	85	144	87	103	48	29	88
	V	126	364	216	195	90	20	176
	Not stated) % of stated)	5.4	5.6	1.6	2.6	5.2	16.7	4.1
Hysterical reaction	I	--	9	67	10	14	--	22
	II	27	13	31	22	19	9	20
	III	40	40	37	34	33	9	34
	IV	42	42	26	31	33	6	30
	V	25	120	63	57	41	3	55
	Not stated) % of stated)	6.1	5.9	3.2	6.2	11.3	46.2	7.1

Table M.24 - Continued

Diagnosis	Social Class	Age at admission						All ages over 20
		20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65 and over	
Neurotic-depressive reaction	I	26	9	50	94	87	59	54
	II	--	30	47	44	70	15	40
	III	31	50	59	78	69	48	57
	IV	19	62	59	84	69	26	58
	V	31	99	117	115	70	44	86
	Not stated) % of stated)	13.9	1.8	2.4	0.9	6.4	22.1	4.7
Psychoneuroses	I	78	137	235	219	145	89	166
	II	173	191	191	149	165	47	155
	III	179	298	299	291	243	94	255
	IV	188	293	199	264	185	67	211
	V	220	682	483	459	244	97	386
	Not stated) % of stated)	8.1	4.5	2.7	2.6	7.2	22.6	4.9
Alcoholic psychosis	I	-	-	34	31	14	-	16
	II	-	5	25	38	30	9	22
	III	-	3	9	10	10	4	6
	IV	-	-	10	10	9	-	6
	V	-	9	20	21	20	3	14
	Not stated) % of stated)	-	-	2.2	2.0	9.7	-	3.5
Alcoholism	I	-	18	142	167	72	-	80
	II	-	10	40	34	40	12	27
	III	-	6	17	23	6	4	11
	IV	-	-	18	10	9	-	7
	V	-	12	31	52	9	-	20
	Not stated) % of stated)	-	15.0	4.5	10.0	6.5	14.3	8.1
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	I	52	128	302	198	101	15	158
	II	100	88	92	54	49	12	64
	III	112	139	87	56	23	11	81
	IV	141	144	98	69	33	3	83
	V	409	463	318	156	58	20	223
	Not stated) % of stated)	17.4	13.3	10.0	11.6	26.3	57.1	14.0
All diagnoses	I	466	713	1,164	1,253	1,546	2,244	1,227
	II	966	901	834	822	1,262	1,791	1,062
	III	948	1,292	1,080	1,234	1,610	2,237	1,331
	IV	1,261	1,457	1,153	1,235	1,482	1,835	1,381
	V	2,942	4,103	2,949	2,505	2,303	2,137	2,814
	Not stated) % of stated)	15.1	8.1	5.7	4.8	6.4	21.1	9.6

MALES

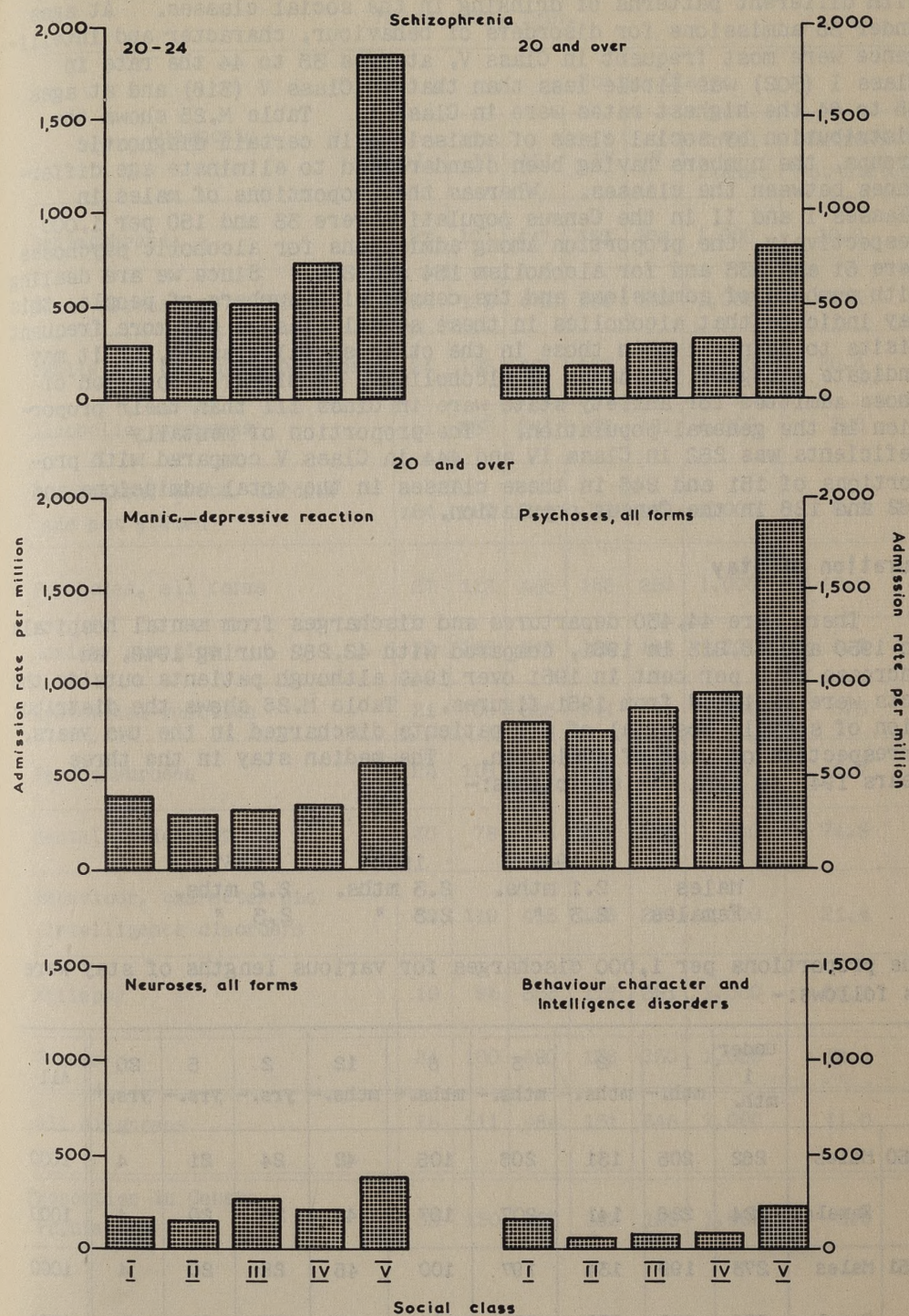


Fig.M.VI. Mental Hospitals. Admission rates per million 1951 Census population (Males) according to Social Class, 1951.

psychosis at ages 35 to 54 and for alcoholism at ages 35 to 44. The high rates of 142 and 167 for alcoholism in Class I may be connected with different patterns of drinking in the social classes. At ages under 35 admissions for disorders of behaviour, character and intelligence were most frequent in Class V, at ages 35 to 44 the rate in Class I (302) was little less than that in Class V (318) and at ages 45 to 64 the highest rates were in Class I. Table M.25 shows the distribution by social class of admissions in certain diagnostic groups, the numbers having been standardised to eliminate age differences between the classes. Whereas the proportions of males in Classes I and II in the Census population were 33 and 150 per 1,000 respectively, the proportion among admissions for alcoholic psychoses were 51 and 333 and for alcoholism 154 and 259. Since we are dealing with numbers of admissions and the census with numbers of people, this may indicate that alcoholics in these social classes pay more frequent visits to hospital than those in the other social classes, or it may indicate a higher incidence of alcoholism. A higher proportion of those admitted for anxiety state were in Class III than their proportion in the general population. The proportion of mentally deficient was 252 in Class IV and 444 in Class V compared with proportions of 151 and 246 in these classes in the total admissions and 162 and 128 in the Census population.

Duration of Stay

There were 44,430 departures and discharges from mental hospitals in 1950 and 46,213 in 1951, compared with 42,282 during 1949, an increase of 9 per cent in 1951 over 1949 although patients outside the Acts were excluded from 1951 figures. Table M.26 shows the distribution of stay in hospital of all patients discharged in the two years, irrespective of year of admission. The median stay in the three years 1949 to 1951 was as follows:-

	1949	1950	1951
Males	2.1 mths.	2.3 mths.	2.2 mths.
Females	2.3 "	2.3 "	2.3 "

The proportions per 1,000 discharges for various lengths of stay were as follows:-

		under 1 mth.	1 mth.-	2 mths.-	3 mths.-	6 mths.-	12 mths.-	2 yrs.-	5 yrs.-	20 yrs.+	All
1950	Males	262	205	131	206	105	42	24	21	4	1000
	Females	224	226	141	207	107	45	26	20	4	1000
1951	Males	273	199	134	197	100	45	28	20	4	1000
	Females	229	230	139	202	104	45	27	19	5	1000

Table M.25. Mental Hospitals. Proportionate Distribution by Social Class of Direct Admissions for Certain Diagnostic Groups, Males only, 1951.

Diagnosis	Social Class						Total Stated	Extra % Not Stated
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Schizophrenia	23	101	447	153	276	1,000	10.2	
Manic depressive reaction	34	125	472	160	209	1,000	6.9	
Senile and presenile psychosis	24	103	461	151	261	1,000	20.4	
Alcoholic psychosis	51	333	341	94	181	1,000	3.6	
Alcoholism, acute, chronic and not stated	154	259	346	79	162	1,000	8.3	
Psychoses, all forms	27	113	455	155	250	1,000	10.2	
Anxiety reaction	22	108	547	129	194	1,000	5.0	
Hysterical reaction	21	108	526	144	201	1,000	8.3	
Psychoneuroses	24	108	534	140	194	1,000	5.7	
Mental deficiency	30	78	196	252	444	1,000	74.3	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	62	119	415	136	268	1,000	21.4	
Epilepsy	10	95	328	176	391	1,000	26.3	
Others	24	100	490	136	250	1,000	13.4	
All diagnoses	28	111	464	151	246	1,000	11.0	
Proportion in Census Population	33	150	527	162	128	1,000	3.6	

NOTE. - Numbers have been standardised to eliminate age differences between social classes.

Table M.26 - Mental Hospitals. Duration of Stay of All Patients Discharged in 1950 and 1951 irrespective of year of admission
(Voluntary, Temporary and Certified patients only for 1951)

1950

	Under 1 wk.	1 wk.-	1 mth.-	2 mths.-	3 mths.-	6 mths.-	9 mths.-	12 mths.-	18 mths.-
Males	1,017	3,880	3,828	2,445	3,851	1,316	650	549	230
Females	925	4,832	5,815	3,624	5,338	1,857	893	755	397
	2 yrs.-	3 yrs.-	5 yrs.-	10 yrs.-	15 yrs.-	20 yrs.-	25 yrs.-	30 yrs. and over	All durations
Males	279	177	202	140	62	32	18	29	18,705
Females	368	298	268	171	90	34	23	37	25,725

1951

	Under 1 wk.	1 wk.-	1 mth.-	2 mths.-	3 mths.-	6 mths.-	9 mths.-	12 mths.-	18 mths.-
Males	1,037	4,181	3,794	2,561	3,755	1,284	619	580	285
Females	999	5,217	6,228	3,777	5,463	1,853	964	800	415
	2 yrs.-	3 yrs.-	5 yrs.-	10 yrs.-	15 yrs.-	20 yrs.	25 yrs.-	30 yrs. and over	All durations
Males	287	248	198	128	62	31	23	33	19,106
Females	430	301	303	143	82	45	41	46	27,107

Just over a quarter of the males and rather less than a quarter of the females discharged had stayed less than a month. In future reports it is intended to produce tables for length of stay for the categories of voluntary, temporary and certified patients separately, so that it may be seen how far, if at all, very short periods of hospitalisation are connected with the patient's category.

The relation between age at admission and duration of stay for those both admitted and discharged in 1951 is shown in Table M.27. The median age of admission varied from 36.5 years in males who stayed under 1 week to 44.7 among those staying between one and two months. For each duration of stay shown in the Table, the median age of admissions was higher among females than males.

Departures, Discharges and Deaths

Total discharges and deaths are shown by regions in which the hospitals are situated in Tables M.28(a) and (b). The percentage of deaths in 1950 was: males 21, females 21, and in 1951: males 22, females 20. Appendix table M.6 shows the regional rates of deaths, departures and discharges in 1950 and 1951 of patients admitted in the year, per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group and similar rates by patient's place of residence. Tables M.29(a) and (b) show the ten leading causes of death according to the Short List of 150 causes.

Deaths, departures and discharges are better related to the numbers at risk of leaving hospital, i.e. those who left during the year plus those in residence at the end of the year. The total of residents on December 31st of any year is known but, since the last census of hospital patients was taken in 1949, the age distribution of residents has had to be calculated by considering the numbers of admissions and discharges during the year and the ageing of those resident at the end of the preceding year. Such calculations are best confined to the national figures, hence a rate has been calculated for all regions combined, which may be defined:-

$$\text{Quittance rate} = \frac{\text{Deaths, departures and discharges in any year.}}{\text{Total patients who have been in hospital at any time during the year.}} \times 100,000$$

Tables M.30(a) and (b) show these rates for 1950 and 1951 by sex and age for certain diagnostic groups.

Mental Deficiency Hospitals

Admission Rates

In 1950 and 1951, the numbers of admissions to Mental Deficiency Hospitals were 3,039 and 2,869, the latter figure excluding patients outside the provisions of the Acts. The admission rates per 100,000 of the general population were 8 and 8 for males and females respectively in the two years. The numbers in residence on December 31st, 1951 were 141 and 115 per 100,000 population for males and females. The admission rates per million population in hospital regions are shown

Table M.27 - Mental Hospitals. Departures and Discharges during 1951 of Patients Admitted during 1951 by Age at Admission and Duration of Stay

Age at admission	Duration of Stay in Hospital							Total
	under 1 wk.	1 wk.- 1 mth.-	1 mth.- 2 mths.-	2 mths.- 3 mths.-	3 mths.- 6 mths.-	6 mths.- 9-11 mths.-	9-11 mths.-	
Males								
0-	2	12	6	2	5	2	-	29
10-	6	40	46	20	32	13	1	158
16-	43	110	89	54	128	25	5	454
20-	113	302	210	162	311	69	8	1,175
25-	308	935	689	463	660	130	20	3,205
35-	238	916	716	409	438	93	10	2,820
45-	166	814	755	372	382	74	6	2,569
55-	49	321	313	184	170	23	4	1,064
60-	33	228	240	175	154	32	4	866
65-	41	272	303	213	227	33	10	1,099
75+	22	100	99	51	66	7	1	346
Not stated	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
All ages	1,022	4,050	3,466	2,106	2,574	501	69	13,788
Median age) at admission)	36.5	41.8	44.7	43.6	38.5	36.3	36	41.6
Females								
0-	1	6	6	1	2	-	1	17
10-	7	36	24	16	25	2	2	112
16-	48	127	110	78	138	28	5	534
20-	102	304	289	170	273	70	10	1,218
25-	289	1,055	918	530	721	156	21	3,690
35-	241	1,242	1,230	674	718	138	27	4,270
45-	160	1,116	1,333	685	754	128	23	4,199
55-	48	416	540	299	324	65	8	1,700
60-	26	280	490	269	300	76	13	1,454
65-	46	352	543	306	410	86	21	1,764
75+	19	105	126	72	88	21	2	433
Not stated	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
All ages	987	5,040	5,609	3,100	3,754	770	133	19,393
Median age) at admission)	37.0	43.0	46.7	46.2	45.0	44.4	45.4	44.7

Table M.28(a) - Mental Hospitals. Total Discharges and Deaths, by Disposal and Region, 1950.

Region		Disposal						Total	
		Died	Departed	Discharged					
				Opera- tion of law	Not now insane	Peti- tioner	Appro- priate relative		Other
Newcastle	M	270	841	23	1	21	48	107	1,311
	F	315	1,032	24	-	59	86	131	1,647
Leeds	M	341	939	7	3	5	163	70	1,528
	F	483	1,101	6	1	32	302	123	2,048
Sheffield	M	404	1,145	17	1	11	192	150	1,920
	F	440	1,720	22	2	9	323	261	2,777
East Anglia	M	183	503	11	-	6	44	59	806
	F	218	749	8	-	7	128	95	1,205
North West	M	365	1,038	20	-	3	179	84	1,689
Metropolitan	F	556	1,502	17	-	3	353	111	2,542
North East	M	244	810	47	-	10	53	104	1,268
Metropolitan	F	402	1,126	54	-	21	134	166	1,903
South East	M	291	853	19	-	9	96	121	1,389
Metropolitan	F	428	1,125	25	-	11	223	229	2,041
South West	M	1,063	2,984	62	1	18	351	218	4,697
Metropolitan	F	1,533	4,311	63	2	21	601	370	6,901
Oxford	M	159	519	10	-	5	31	32	756
	F	206	534	9	-	4	63	58	874
South Western	M	391	1,249	11	-	-	101	156	1,908
	F	542	1,646	13	-	-	227	241	2,669
Wales	M	341	1,179	21	-	1	95	60	1,697
	F	342	1,439	29	-	-	115	61	1,986
Birmingham	M	500	1,336	23	3	-	273	143	2,278
	F	588	1,584	44	-	3	442	240	2,901
Manchester	M	379	719	12	-	-	192	221	1,523
	F	399	673	17	-	2	299	218	1,608
Liverpool	M	165	620	12	2	-	109	123	1,031
	F	292	754	5	-	-	166	150	1,367
All Regions	M	5,096	14,735	295	11	89	1,927	1,648	23,801
	F	6,744	19,296	336	5	172	3,462	2,454	32,469

Table M.28(b) - Mental Hospitals. Total Discharges and Deaths by Disposal and Region, 1951.
(Voluntary, Temporary and Certified patients only)

Region		Disposal							Total
		Died	Departed	Discharged				Other	
				Operation of law	Not now insane	Petitioner	Appropriate relative		
Newcastle	M	269	869	16	-	36	57	122	1,369
	F	275	921	24	-	41	127	146	1,534
Leeds	M	397	977	6	-	4	168	64	1,616
	F	451	1,284	3	1	31	287	120	2,177
Sheffield	M	414	1,168	54	1	-	222	85	1,944
	F	436	1,794	55	-	4	329	141	2,759
East Anglia	M	187	572	11	-	25	42	44	881
	F	245	815	8	-	29	68	76	1,241
North West Metropolitan	M	396	1,125	21	1	1	134	104	1,782
	F	664	1,767	30	-	1	247	125	2,834
North East Metropolitan	M	314	886	34	-	16	61	104	1,415
	F	380	1,252	67	-	6	107	176	1,988
South East Metropolitan	M	354	818	17	-	2	107	104	1,402
	F	474	1,204	38	-	14	191	245	2,166
South West Metropolitan	M	990	3,091	90	-	13	338	149	4,671
	F	1,515	4,693	72	-	21	715	289	7,305
Oxford	M	165	453	4	-	6	35	55	718
	F	196	579	3	1	11	72	66	928
South Western	M	443	1,252	22	1	-	89	110	1,917
	F	566	1,711	15	-	-	222	154	2,668
Wales	M	349	1,184	15	-	-	67	108	1,723
	F	335	1,574	6	-	-	116	131	2,162
Birmingham	M	529	1,321	34	1	1	255	126	2,267
	F	620	1,651	27	1	-	415	228	2,942
Manchester	M	481	904	16	-	-	234	144	1,779
	F	537	907	15	-	-	333	205	1,997
Liverpool	M	186	657	6	-	-	124	123	1,096
	F	278	783	2	-	-	162	153	1,378
All Regions	M	5,474	15,277	346	4	104	1,933	1,442	24,580
	F	6,972	20,935	365	3	158	3,391	2,255	34,079

Table M.29(a) - Mental Hospitals. Principal causes of death and rates per 100,000 persons in hospital in the year, by sex and age, 1950

Ranking	Intermediate List No. and cause of death	Total number all ages	Rates per 100,000										
			All ages	0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55	65-	75 and over
Males													
1	A 81 Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	1987	2345	-	-	-	-	24	163	413	1858	5962	14593
2	A 70 Vascular lesions affecting central nervous systems	377	445	-	-	-	29	24	25	136	619	1179	1748
3	A 90 Broncho pneumonia	325	384	787	-	91	59	122	101	198	398	734	1732
4	A 1 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	244	288	-	-	91	264	406	233	283	310	297	202
5	A 85 Diseases of Arteries	214	253	-	-	-	-	-	6	57	145	602	1799
6	A136 Senility, without mention of psychosis	171	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	256	2337
7	A 67 Psychoses	137	162	-	-	274	59	106	88	51	114	322	656
8(a)	A 93 Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified	107	126	-	-	-	29	-	25	57	177	256	555
9(b)	A 89 Lobar pneumonia	105	124	-	-	91	29	81	69	62	139	231	353
10	A 83 Hypertension with heart disease	104	123	-	-	-	-	-	6	45	101	355	605
Females													
1	A 81 Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	2778	2436	-	-	-	66	36	189	370	1329	4459	10772
2	A 90 Broncho pneumonia	525	460	-	730	175	132	169	178	235	297	692	1515
3	A 70 Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	495	434	-	-	-	33	18	63	152	393	774	1461
4	A136 Senility, without mention of psychosis	250	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	1675
5	A 67 Psychoses	240	210	-	-	88	265	124	69	135	184	245	604
6	A 85 Diseases of Arteries	224	196	-	-	-	-	9	-	13	75	317	1040
7	A 83 Hypertension with heart disease	182	160	-	-	-	-	9	-	52	96	375	520
8	A 1 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	174	153	-	365	263	166	320	252	117	146	86	38
9(c)	A 80 Chronic rheumatic heart disease	125	110	-	-	-	-	80	109	104	146	120	99
10(d)	A 57 Malignant neoplasm of all other and unspecified sites	107	94	-	-	-	-	9	29	61	100	125	283
(a)	Female rates	90	79	-	-	-	-	18	11	17	67	144	275
(b)	"	92	81	-	365	88	33	36	29	43	63	135	207
(c)	Male rates	50	59	-	-	-	29	24	19	62	107	66	118
(d)	"	61	72	-	-	-	-	8	19	45	126	140	202

Table M.29(b). - Mental Hospitals. Principal causes of death and rates per 100,000 persons in hospital in the year, by sex and age, 1951.

Ranking	Intermediate List No. and cause of death	Total number all ages	Rates per 100,000											
			All ages	0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
Males														
1	A 81 Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	2079	2436	-	-	-	30	24	152	472	1870	6372	14035	
2	A 90 Broncho pneumonia	406	476	794	-	279	91	73	184	242	419	930	2168	
3	A 70 Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	383	449	-	-	-	-	24	25	129	538	1387	1535	
4	A 1 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	240	281	-	-	93	274	324	253	270	269	383	190	
5	A 83 Hypertension with heart disease	171	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	213	579	965	
6	A 85 Diseases of arteries	158	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	522	1234	
7	A136 Senility without mention of psychosis	157	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286	1930	
8	A 67 Psychoses	147	172	-	-	-	91	65	82	95	131	220	918	
9	A 93 Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified	144	169	-	-	-	-	-	25	84	238	375	649	
10(a)	A 89 Lobar pneumonia	109	128	-	-	-	61	49	38	90	138	269	380	
Females														
1	A 81 Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	2926	2511	-	-	-	33	72	200	358	1359	4528	10558	
2	A 90 Broncho pneumonia	633	543	1493	749	263	-	144	137	220	335	875	1881	
3	A 70 Vascular lesions affecting central nervous systems	483	415	-	-	-	-	18	23	134	388	828	1223	
4	A 85 Diseases of arteries	242	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	49	316	1124	
5	A 67 Psychoses	214	184	-	-	88	66	108	148	78	151	223	495	
6	A136 Senility without mention of psychosis	209	179	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	4	126	1273	
7	A 83 Hypertension with heart disease	190	163	-	-	-	-	-	11	43	118	289	615	
8	A 1 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	125	107	-	-	88	166	180	165	99	82	93	50	
9(b)	A 88 Influenza	120	103	-	-	-	33	18	34	43	69	140	382	
10	A 93 Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified	118	101	-	-	-	-	-	17	34	94	149	368	
(a)	Female Rates	110	94	1493	-	88	66	45	40	56	82	163	184	
(b)	Male Rates	89	104	-	-	93	-	16	57	28	75	286	396	

Table M.30(a) - Mental Hospitals. Quittance rates per 100,000 at risk, by sex and age for certain diagnoses. 1950.

Diagnosis	Sex	Age Groups										
		0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
Schizophrenia	M	-	8833	28976	27555	15697	5936	2043	1081	866	723	5716
	F	1515	11679	24606	20967	13301	6390	2691	1254	788	834	4167
Manic-depressive reaction	M	-	1893	2468	3690	4935	6621	7878	9165	7010	3749	6768
	F	-	2920	5079	9076	11248	12134	11386	10261	6684	2968	9277
Senile and pre-senile psychosis	M	-	-	-	-	16	50	153	1068	7513	20797	2778
	F	-	-	-	33	9	17	135	1095	6415	16525	3326
Psychoses, all forms	M	-	11356	32998	32035	21979	14833	13136	15423	19182	29808	18194
	F	1515	16058	31699	31799	26388	22114	20230	16773	17040	23097	20548
Anxiety reaction	M	-	3155	2102	3748	4082	3031	1822	822	330	50	1936
	F	-	730	3503	4704	5269	2783	1226	694	308	84	1566
Hysterical reaction	M	-	315	2377	1611	1120	773	617	284	82	-	598
	F	-	8394	6830	4869	2843	1672	770	334	111	8	1001
Psychoneuroses	M	-	4732	6124	8492	7986	6187	4132	2402	1039	235	4236
	F	-	11679	14098	13813	13008	7799	3826	2278	980	230	4468
Antisocial personality	M	787	2524	3108	2782	1907	824	283	70	41	-	673
	F	-	1095	2715	1060	622	246	109	13	5	-	182
All behaviour disorders	M	28346	24606	10786	6999	4375	2597	1364	923	668	588	2273
	F	30303	21533	10070	4107	2337	1231	665	309	428	314	1011
All other diagnoses	M	7874	11672	6124	3777	2995	2389	2785	3786	4288	4438	3383
	F	3030	6569	4816	5995	4203	2353	1687	1885	2403	2387	2448
All diagnoses	M	36220	52366	56033	51303	37335	26006	21416	22533	25177	35071	28086
	F	34848	55839	60683	55714	45935	33497	26408	21245	20851	26027	28475

Table M.30(b) - Mental Hospitals. Quittance rates per 100,000 at risk, by sex and age for certain diagnoses. 1951

Diagnosis	Sex	Age groups										All Ages
		0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
Schizophrenia	M	-	10585	27762	27840	16650	6738	2494	1138	1191	997	6097
	F	1493	9738	26095	21381	14305	6490	3011	1408	949	672	4328
Manic-depressive reaction	M	-	1950	3528	3899	4323	5978	7644	9054	7718	4620	6676
	F	-	3371	6217	8997	10812	12763	11605	10971	7534	3203	9654
Senile and pre-senile psychosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	6	185	1125	7857	20364	2887
	F	-	-	-	-	-	29	168	1024	6529	16887	3507
Psychoses, all forms	M	794	13928	32126	32409	22303	14887	13385	15519	21498	30253	18718
	F	1493	14232	33538	31873	26913	22686	20445	17600	18307	23499	21172
Anxiety reaction	M	-	3343	3250	4264	4169	2691	1865	950	310	32	1933
	F	-	2247	4028	4349	5514	2954	1206	689	302	57	1577
Hysterical reaction	M	794	1671	2600	1706	1119	823	579	394	139	32	637
	F	1493	8240	7618	4382	2703	1791	862	343	121	7	1002
Psychoneuroses	M	794	5850	7985	8163	8029	5870	4381	2795	1265	332	4331
	F	1493	12734	15149	12948	13129	8400	4170	2566	1122	149	4628
Antisocial personality	M	-	3621	3714	2620	1971	963	331	94	41	-	718
	F	-	2622	2977	1693	736	308	151	33	5	7	234
All behaviour disorders	M	35714	27298	12628	7219	4631	2660	1545	982	645	538	2404
	F	32836	23970	11121	5246	2550	1272	702	420	368	283	1084
All other diagnoses	M	10317	12535	6407	4051	2563	2628	2572	3664	4553	4193	3349
	F	2985	8614	6217	6541	3394	2355	1676	2105	2285	1952	2365
Total, all diagnoses	M	47619	59610	59146	51843	37526	26045	21883	22960	27960	35316	28802
	F	38806	59551	66025	56408	45986	34713	26992	22692	22081	25882	29249

in Tables M.31 (a) and (b), but the two years are not comparable, as those outside the provisions of the Acts were included in 1950. In 1951 crude admission rates exceeded 100 per million for males in the Oxford and South West Metropolitan regions and for each sex in the South Western region. The highest rate for each region occurred at ages 16-19, except in Oxford, where the peak rate of 396 for males was reached at ages 5-9, and in South Western, where the maximum admissions of females occurred at ages 10-15.

Causes of Admission

The percentage causes of admission in each age group are shown in Table M.32. In 1951 as in 1949, idiocy and imbecility were the commonest causes of admissions at ages under 5; the percentage of imbeciles (39) exceeded that of idiots (28) among young boys, whereas the proportions were similar among young girls - 38 per cent for imbeciles and 39 for idiots. At ages 10 and over, the majority of admissions for both sexes were of the feeble-minded. Details of admissions by sex and age in each hospital region and for each aggregate of areas of patient's residence will be found in Appendix Table M.7.

Social Class

Table M.33 compares the social class distribution for admissions, where it could be determined, in 1949 and 1951. Since the numbers are not large, and the percentage for which the social class was unknown was high, a few extra cases in one social class or another would have a considerable effect on the proportions; this may account for the high proportion of idiots in Class I in 1949. The proportions in Classes I and II, especially in 1951, show that these classes are at an advantage compared with the remaining three, but how far this is due to the fact that a mental defective can be more easily cared for at home in these classes or placed in a private institution, it is not possible to say.

Intelligence Quotients

The range of intelligence quotients for those under 16 years of age and of mental ages for those aged 16 and over in 1951 is shown in Table M.34. The averages for 1949 and 1951 are compared as follows:-

		Average Intelligence Quotients at Ages:-				Average Mental Ages at Ages:-				
		0-	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-54
Males	1949	32	31	37	47	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.4	6.5
	1951	30	33	34	45	8.6	8.0	7.8	7.7	6.5
Females	1949	35	33	36	44	8.1	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.5
	1951	11	26	33	44	8.4	8.4	7.1	6.1	6.5

Table M.31(a) - Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Admission Rates per million Estimated Home Population by Sex, Age and Region, 1950. (Those outside the provisions of the Acts are included)

Region		0-	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	All Ages
Newcastle	M	-	38	125	201	197	71	24	22	5	-	-	50
	F	-	-	80	136	161	80	47	9	15	-	-	38
Leeds	M	117	85	246	249	347	48	58	38	45	14	7	91
	F	21	165	162	189	216	47	71	42	51	11	-	72
Sheffield	M	-	63	216	166	168	64	33	16	26	-	5	57
	F	15	38	120	146	255	77	46	46	45	-	-	58
East Anglia	M	-	104	98	161	402	227	115	27	43	15	-	91
	F	-	27	20	148	246	41	38	45	10	-	-	42
Metropolitan (combined)	M	74	275	191	155	382	91	47	36	26	1	-	87
	F	48	187	152	117	281	76	59	25	19	23	3	66
North West Metropolitan	M	-	97	109	93	171	61	36	54	20	-	-	50
	F	16	61	38	48	183	38	46	23	11	27	12	37
North East Metropolitan	M	20	87	158	110	287	39	27	22	10	-	-	52
	F	-	91	88	149	365	97	91	26	52	46	-	75
South East Metropolitan	M	76	281	132	144	645	139	73	37	34	-	-	103
	F	40	49	174	157	344	82	56	36	-	5	-	63
South West Metropolitan	M	171	546	324	246	441	116	51	31	34	5	-	128
	F	111	453	275	127	266	89	51	20	19	15	-	87
Oxford	M	-	79	99	181	437	42	68	37	44	15	31	78
	F	-	83	42	206	445	124	48	54	40	12	11	76
South Western	M	88	204	481	420	406	76	35	43	85	55	24	141
	F	46	157	278	338	401	74	90	65	78	19	-	113
Wales	M	23	57	64	29	79	57	16	5	-	-	-	22
	F	-	-	22	101	75	34	16	5	5	-	-	19
Birmingham	M	54	118	170	265	408	80	68	29	18	5	5	87
	F	14	115	205	173	265	79	34	43	35	4	-	67
Manchester	M	27	186	184	237	447	114	53	62	32	15	5	99
	F	29	35	113	126	124	33	49	20	13	4	4	40
Liverpool	M	-	-	-	-	39	28	20	-	-	-	-	7
	F	-	-	-	75	112	14	32	18	7	-	-	20
All Regions	M	48	159	185	191	332	85	49	33	28	8	5	80
	F	26	106	132	147	242	68	52	31	27	11	2	59

Table M.31(b) - Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Admission Rates per million Estimated Home Population by Sex, Age and Region, 1951. (Those outside the provisions of the Acts are excluded)

Region		0-	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	All Ages
Newcastle	M	22	50	102	106	202	43	34	41	31	7	8	50
	F	-	39	117	82	191	61	42	27	29	-	5	44
Leeds	M	-	60	150	117	274	41	32	22	35	14	-	55
	F	-	75	65	52	247	68	40	42	55	11	-	49
Sheffield	M	-	35	117	166	232	61	51	16	4	-	-	51
	F	-	37	34	133	287	78	56	19	31	17	-	50
East Anglia	M	43	175	148	123	489	173	77	55	-	30	-	92
	F	-	53	136	90	300	20	56	27	58	-	-	54
Metropolitan (combined)	M	69	192	178	148	377	138	65	39	25	29	11	90
	F	36	162	139	126	331	75	48	41	37	13	3	69
North West Metropolitan	M	65	113	133	86	249	73	65	41	12	45	23	68
	F	17	89	124	136	195	38	43	50	33	18	12	57
North East Metropolitan	M	21	73	63	85	195	42	19	22	30	14	7	42
	F	-	51	84	87	435	59	77	39	47	17	-	65
South East Metropolitan	M	20	68	84	112	601	226	74	37	43	54	-	93
	F	-	131	167	90	397	92	34	40	35	5	-	66
South West Metropolitan	M	137	422	359	268	448	193	89	49	20	9	10	139
	F	101	317	166	167	330	103	42	37	37	11	-	83
Oxford	M	-	178	396	304	322	132	59	65	21	30	16	117
	F	-	-	118	74	306	103	67	18	49	12	-	55
South Western	M	91	172	166	305	530	114	71	72	38	78	24	122
	F	48	111	215	296	288	107	84	42	61	62	34	102
Wales	M	-	28	114	39	129	36	5	15	18	8	-	29
	F	-	29	44	132	153	103	21	40	27	7	-	42
Birmingham	M	42	99	97	109	340	128	44	51	21	15	5	68
	F	59	121	127	131	251	27	62	35	25	12	-	59
Manchester	M	14	75	104	215	400	50	38	18	7	10	-	64
	F	-	87	167	150	208	67	37	27	10	-	-	52
Liverpool	M	-	-	-	24	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	F	-	-	-	13	114	-	-	-	7	-	-	57
All Regions	M	37	116	143	150	337	101	50	36	20	22	7	73
	F	21	97	116	125	269	68	48	33	34	13	4	58

Table M.32. - Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Percentage distribution of Causes of Admission in age groups, 1951.

Diagnosis	Age at Admission									Total
	0-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55 and over	
Males										
Idiocy	28	29	6	2	4	7	-	2	2	10
Imbecility	39	53	36	13	27	29	37	52	40	33
Feeble-mindedness	12	11	51	77	63	57	56	40	42	48
Mongolism	10	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2
Other causes	11	4	5	7	5	6	6	3	14	7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Females										
Idiocy	39	25	8	1	4	5	5	2	2	10
Imbecility	38	47	37	13	17	32	37	48	31	31
Feeble-mindedness	5	11	42	78	74	54	50	44	55	48
Mongolism	8	8	1	1	-	2	6	-	-	3
Other causes	10	9	12	7	5	7	2	6	12	8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table M.33. - Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Proportionate Distribution, according to Social Class, per 1,000 Admissions with Social Class stated, by Sex and Diagnosis, 1949 and 1951.

Diagnosis		Social class						Extra % not stated
		I	II	III	IV	V	All	
Males								
Feeble-mindedness	1949	8	16	179	268	529	1,000	54.7
	1951	7	25	224	209	535	1,000	68.0
Idiocy	1949	112	133	388	214	153	1,000	81.6
	1951	65	130	493	169	143	1,000	97.4
Imbecility	1949	47	85	407	203	258	1,000	111.4
	1951	40	97	399	230	234	1,000	104.4
All diagnoses	1949	34	57	285	233	391	1,000	72.2
	1951	26	64	312	206	392	1,000	80.7
Females								
Feeble-mindedness	1949	17	24	145	527	287	1,000	72.6
	1951	3	14	175	448	360	1,000	119.9
Idiocy	1949	18	228	386	175	193	1,000	91.2
	1951	67	107	506	147	173	1,000	70.7
Imbecility	1949	7	75	440	284	194	1,000	153.7
	1951	66	33	470	252	179	1,000	175.5
All diagnoses	1949	16	70	266	404	244	1,000	97.4
	1951	35	47	314	338	266	1,000	123.6
Proportions (Males) in 1951 Census Population		33	150	527	162	128	1,000	3.6

Table M.34. - Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Direct Admissions by Intelligence Quotient for those under 16 and by Mental Age for those aged 16 and over. 1951.

Intelligence Quotient	Age group at Admission					Mental Age	Age group at Admission								Total
	0-	2-	5-	10-15	Total		16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+		
Males															
0-	-	9	12	3	24	0-	1	3	12	-	2	2	-	20	
10-	4	9	20	8	41	3-	21	16	13	14	9	6	-	79	
20-	6	23	33	31	93	5-	39	20	21	25	14	6	1	126	
30-	-	15	39	33	87	7-	55	22	15	25	12	5	1	135	
40-	1	13	29	59	102	8-	130	34	45	23	6	6	1	245	
50-	3	10	13	58	84	10-	37	21	23	8	-	-	1	90	
60-	-	4	7	18	29	11-	22	5	6	3	-	1	1	38	
70-	-	1	3	5	9	12-	15	8	5	4	1	-	-	33	
80-	-	1	1	5	7	13-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	
90-	-	-	-	-	-	14-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	
100 & over	-	-	-	-	-	15-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not stated	4	19	33	26	82	16 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not tested	8	36	44	12	100	Not stated	29	9	13	12	10	13	6	92	
						Not tested	4	2	3	3	3	4	2	21	
Total	26	140	234	258	658	Total	354	140	156	120	58	44	13	885	
Females															
0-	4	11	10	2	27	0-	6	3	6	6	5	1	-	27	
10-	-	15	19	12	46	3-	20	3	27	24	18	3	-	95	
20-	-	22	27	26	75	5-	32	16	26	24	30	5	1	134	
30-	1	8	33	31	73	7-	31	8	19	15	12	2	1	88	
40-	-	9	25	41	75	8-	123	32	30	19	14	7	-	225	
50-	-	1	10	33	44	10-	36	10	11	-	3	-	-	60	
60-	-	3	5	29	37	11-	16	4	3	1	2	-	-	26	
70-	-	1	2	5	8	12-	3	2	3	-	1	1	-	10	
80-	-	-	-	1	1	13-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	5	
90-	-	-	-	-	-	14-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	
100 & over	-	-	-	-	-	15-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Not stated	2	14	21	14	51	16 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not tested	7	27	28	15	77	Not stated	25	17	22	21	18	13	8	124	
						Not tested	4	3	4	2	2	-	-	15	
Total	14	111	180	209	514	Total	298	101	153	112	106	32	10	812	

The average intelligence quotients were lower in 1951 than in 1949 for boys except at ages 2-4, and for girls they were lower at ages 0-9. The range of intelligence quotients and mental ages for different diagnoses, irrespective of patient's age, is shown in Table M.35. The median intelligence quotient was about 18 to 20 for idiots, 34 for imbeciles of both sexes and 54 and 52 for feeble-minded males and females respectively in 1950.

Religious Affiliation

The number of admissions by religious group is shown in Table M.36. While it may be objected that in many cases this will no doubt be an echo of the parents' adherence, at least in the younger age groups, the figures are given to supplement those in Table M.15.

Discharges

Table M.37 shows the numbers of discharges from mental deficiency hospitals by diagnosis and age on leaving. Of 572 males discharged, 85 per cent were feeble-minded and 8 per cent imbeciles; the proportions of females were 84 and 8 respectively. Ninety four per cent of the males and 96 per cent of the females discharged were aged 16 and over. The duration of stay in these cases was as follows:

	>1 wk-	1 wk-	Months								Years						Total	
			1-	2-	3-	6-	9-	12-	18-	2-	3-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-		30+
Males	-	4	1	3	5	9	5	27	11	50	78	169	115	61	18	12	4	572
Females	-	4	3	1	11	6	5	24	10	38	76	152	123	96	48	30	6	633

The median period of stay was about 7 years 9 months for men and 9 years 7 months for women.

Table M.35(a). - Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Admissions for Diagnoses in International List Number 325, Mental Deficiency, by Intelligence Quotient for ages under 16 and by Mental Age for ages 16 and over. 1950.

Diagnosis on Admission	Sex	Intelligence Quotient (for ages under 16)										Mental Age (for ages 16 and over)										All Ages		All Ages Total		
		0-	10-	20-	30-	40-	50-	60-	70-	80-	90+	0-	3-	5-	7-	8-	10-	11-	12-	13-	14-	15-	16+		N.S.	N. T.
Idiocy	M	29	24	24	7	3	6	-	-	1	-	22	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	31	57	210
	F	18	19	21	6	-	5	2	1	-	-	14	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	39	153
Imbecility	M	3	25	68	70	50	22	4	1	-	1	8	64	72	14	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	59	75	547	
	F	3	12	53	74	43	7	2	1	-	-	13	38	83	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	52	30	429	
Feeble-mindedness	M	-	-	5	15	41	79	37	14	1	-	-	9	62	83	198	83	30	24	2	3	1	-	32	20	739
	F	-	1	2	9	38	36	20	6	2	-	1	2	60	79	180	63	33	11	6	1	-	50	7	607	
Amentia	M	-	1	2	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	4	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
	F	1	3	2	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	7	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Moron, High Grade Defect	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Borderline Intelligence	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mongolism	M	2	5	15	9	5	3	-	1	-	-	1	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	56	
	F	-	3	8	13	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	49	
Phenylketonuria	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Amaurotic family Idiocy. Tay-Sachs disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental Deficiency Retardation, Oligophrenia	M	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	13	
	F	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	
Total	M	35	55	115	104	101	118	41	18	2	1	31	87	148	101	215	88	32	25	2	3	1	128	156	1608	
	F	24	39	86	106	87	52	26	8	2	-	29	59	154	98	195	64	34	11	6	1	-	126	82	1289	

Table M.35(b). - Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Admissions for Diagnoses in International List Number 325, Mental Deficiency by Intelligence Quotient for ages under 16 and by Mental Age for ages 16 and over. 1951.

Table with columns: Diagnosis on Admission, Sex, Intelligence Quotient (for ages under 16), Mental Age (for ages 16 and over), All Ages, All Ages Total. Rows include Idiocy, Imbecility, Feeble-mindedness, Amentia, Moron, High Grade Defect, Borderline Intelligence, Mongolism, Phenylketonuria, Amaurotic family idiocy, Tay-Sachs disease, Mental Deficiency Retardation, Oligophrenia, and Total.

Table M.36. - Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Numbers of Direct Admissions by Religious Group, for different diagnoses, 1951.

Table with columns: Religious Group (Church of England, Roman Catholic, Non-Conformist, Jewish, Others, None, Not Known, Total) and rows for various diagnoses (Feeble-minded, Amentia, Idiocy, Imbecility, Others, All diagnoses) with sub-rows for Numbers and Percentage for M and F.

Table M.37. - Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Discharges by Diagnosis and Age on Leaving, irrespective of year of admission, 1951.

Diagnosis		Age group on leaving									All Ages	
		0-	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-		55+
Congenital syphilis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Feeble-mindedness	M	-	3	2	6	32	139	193	79	29	2	485
	F	-	-	2	4	23	113	167	127	82	13	531
Amentia	M	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	2	-	-	18
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	8	9	1	26
Moron, High grade defect	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
	F	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	1	-	7
Idiocy	M	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
	F	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Imbecility	M	-	-	2	8	1	3	17	9	5	-	45
	F	-	2	5	6	5	4	10	12	8	1	53
Borderline Intelligence	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Mongol	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Others	M	-	1	5	-	2	1	4	-	1	-	14
	F	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	2	1	-	9
All diagnoses	M	1	6	9	17	36	151	225	90	35	2	572
	F	-	4	10	12	29	120	190	152	101	15	633

Appendix table M.1. - Mental Hospitals. Admission rates per million 1951 Census Population by Sex, Age and Marital Status for Certain Diagnostic Groups, 1950.

Diagnosis and I.S.C. No.	Sex	Marital Status	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
Schizophrenia (300)	Males	S.	974	2,204	1,387	586	219	60	-
		M.W. & D.	191	230	185	79	43	20	5
	Females	S.	762	1,617	1,160	590	206	93	13
		M.W. & D.	187	296	255	170	104	44	10
Manic depressive reaction (301)	Males	S.	104	360	673	1,005	953	617	145
		M.W. & D.	73	139	267	456	666	491	160
	Females	S.	187	534	953	1,268	1,331	723	194
		M.W. & D.	177	372	584	793	919	578	142
Senile psychoses (304)	Males	S.	-	2	-	15	77	1,201	1,983
		M.W. & D.	-	-	1	1	54	697	1,864
	Females	S.	-	2	-	2	89	1,021	2,878
		M.W. & D.	-	-	1	1	74	821	2,193
All psychoses (300-309)	Males	S.	1,103	2,699	2,377	2,092	1,911	2,213	2,459
		M.W. & D.	273	403	538	712	1,077	1,485	2,255
	Females	S.	979	2,256	2,418	2,605	2,261	2,244	3,305
		M.W. & D.	403	733	1,013	1,407	1,532	1,698	2,479
All neuroses (310-318)	Males	S.	189	471	524	381	231	77	41
		M.W. & D.	211	256	263	240	180	88	24
	Females	S.	300	622	576	349	273	169	26
		M.W. & D.	270	420	380	268	216	106	30
Epilepsy (353)	Males	S.	86	191	241	208	124	43	-
		M.W. & D.	32	29	33	36	29	20	13
	Females	S.	103	176	168	96	36	23	-
		M.W. & D.	30	29	33	24	18	4	8
Disorders of character behaviour and intelligence. (320-326).	Males	S.	193	380	387	347	189	111	41
		M.W. & D.	123	94	88	56	39	13	2
	Females	S.	146	282	251	141	64	40	6
		M.W. & D.	34	45	38	24	9	7	5

Appendix table M.2. - Mental Hospitals. Admission Rates per million Home Population in Sex-Age Groups over 20 and at all ages, by Region and Diagnostic Groups, 1951.

		(1) Schizophrenia							
Region		20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
Newcastle	(M)	1,009	762	429	162	59	33	-	299
	(F)	417	457	289	305	142	56	-	215
Leeds	(M)	671	762	261	89	42	-	-	229
	(F)	368	507	330	194	119	92	15	207
Sheffield	(M)	638	503	195	110	52	31	-	181
	(F)	448	445	370	210	125	39	22	208
East Anglia	(M)	650	588	347	209	74	-	-	234
	(F)	528	471	267	126	154	16	63	196
Metropolitan (combined)	(M)	830	896	408	158	62	26	-	304
	(F)	625	743	545	338	192	95	12	320
North West Metropolitan	(M)	596	595	313	122	45	33	-	216
	(F)	436	511	345	273	197	109	-	229
North East Metropolitan	(M)	576	703	251	111	29	11	-	221
	(F)	373	450	309	131	109	54	-	177
South East Metropolitan	(M)	492	542	224	128	47	20	-	182
	(F)	304	436	299	171	97	15	-	173
South West Metropolitan	(M)	1,432	1,524	721	242	108	35	-	518
	(F)	1,175	1,346	1,041	646	309	168	40	595
Oxford	(M)	463	637	297	106	45	-	51	203
	(F)	227	393	316	266	84	49	32	181
South Western	(M)	708	711	308	187	62	23	-	253
	(F)	386	566	384	219	137	42	-	228
Wales	(M)	899	1,080	389	181	83	37	-	343
	(F)	672	776	424	320	146	81	-	313
Birmingham	(M)	661	701	323	164	58	22	-	247
	(F)	420	414	248	146	82	47	31	173
Manchester	(M)	769	607	369	121	73	22	17	244
	(F)	451	499	351	324	145	37	10	228
Liverpool	(M)	1,054	1,018	425	218	62	31	-	349
	(F)	635	641	550	235	99	-	-	275

Appendix table M.2. - (Contd.)

(11) Manic-depressive reaction

Region		20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
Newcastle	(M)	87	106	228	433	340	266	75	171
	(F)	31	264	427	533	647	473	47	290
Leeds	(M)	114	206	274	497	724	474	143	259
	(F)	126	309	593	724	977	664	150	413
Sheffield	(M)	84	223	192	373	564	310	88	199
	(F)	199	330	554	844	872	460	154	403
East Anglia	(M)	22	154	374	563	960	774	201	314
	(F)	203	386	702	958	1,363	961	63	541
Metropolitan (combined)	(M)	105	180	319	522	777	671	314	285
	(F)	268	500	830	1,144	1,351	1,026	287	621
North West Metropolitan	(M)	98	181	278	525	701	458	285	244
	(F)	276	436	743	966	1,134	694	178	520
North East Metropolitan	(M)	31	116	172	328	428	363	145	162
	(F)	69	200	477	617	665	627	137	323
South East Metropolitan	(M)	79	79	253	431	697	682	319	238
	(F)	185	282	504	936	1,179	1,128	257	494
South West Metropolitan	(M)	179	291	495	795	1,126	1,046	446	435
	(F)	452	903	1,363	1,786	2,105	1,497	499	992
Oxford	(M)	88	127	223	478	706	742	306	254
	(F)	165	268	560	630	796	665	288	381
South Western	(M)	160	249	361	649	988	815	423	358
	(F)	246	466	960	969	1,624	1,030	464	650
Wales	(M)	134	238	373	597	836	545	56	306
	(F)	216	407	762	982	798	674	106	475
Birmingham	(M)	100	186	320	462	683	529	165	256
	(F)	273	469	749	917	1,046	862	216	527
Manchester	(M)	65	115	224	346	676	425	133	201
	(F)	47	165	324	488	562	372	156	243
Liverpool	(M)	60	141	342	326	451	307	70	190
	(F)	85	327	562	619	733	323	22	334

Appendix table M.2 - (Contd.)

(iii) Antisocial personality

Region		20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
Newcastle	(M)	33	82	50	16	-	-	-	28
	(F)	20	24	18	-	-	-	-	8
Leeds	(M)	31	37	13	20	7	-	-	14
	(F)	39	22	4	9	-	-	15	11
Sheffield	(M)	68	84	42	7	10	-	-	28
	(F)	36	26	22	14	-	-	-	13
East Anglia	(M)	65	106	100	21	-	-	-	42
	(F)	41	38	-	19	-	-	-	13
Metropolitan (combined)	(M)	67	92	61	38	7	9	-	39
	(F)	46	38	22	18	5	3	-	18
North West Metropolitan	(M)	98	58	31	12	-	-	-	23
	(F)	31	7	13	11	-	-	-	7
North East Metropolitan	(M)	21	51	22	15	-	-	-	17
	(F)	20	41	17	23	-	15	-	17
South East Metropolitan	(M)	49	70	75	28	13	10	-	37
	(F)	37	47	8	9	11	-	-	14
South West Metropolitan	(M)	83	162	101	83	14	21	-	67
	(F)	84	57	42	28	8	-	-	30
Oxford	(M)	88	147	74	11	-	-	-	44
	(F)	83	29	-	39	12	-	-	18
South Western	(M)	57	41	43	6	8	-	-	18
	(F)	11	30	5	5	19	-	-	10
Wales	(M)	109	86	51	18	8	-	-	37
	(F)	11	26	5	-	-	-	-	5
Birmingham	(M)	43	66	39	10	-	-	-	22
	(F)	33	6	20	10	4	-	-	10
Manchester	(M)	29	42	39	14	5	-	-	19
	(F)	27	25	15	-	-	-	-	9
Liverpool	(M)	45	33	25	-	-	-	-	12
	(F)	14	7	12	13	-	-	-	8

Appendix Table M.2. - (Contd.)

(iv) Anxiety reaction

Region		20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
Newcastle	(M)	87	169	100	110	103	11	-	73
	(F)	20	174	160	63	53	24	-	68
Leeds	(M)	72	271	174	248	77	53	24	121
	(F)	68	211	182	101	85	84	30	97
Sheffield	(M)	46	95	61	29	21	8	-	34
	(F)	43	112	90	61	54	28	11	50
East Anglia	(M)	152	96	109	136	74	22	-	69
	(F)	41	85	116	77	71	48	31	57
Metropolitan (combined)	(M)	125	200	159	142	108	31	5	99
	(F)	129	258	191	110	76	21	3	102
North West Metropolitan	(M)	131	192	186	98	83	17	-	91
	(F)	100	206	187	102	89	36	-	94
North East Metropolitan	(M)	105	191	141	106	36	43	-	80
	(F)	98	164	112	122	57	15	-	73
South East Metropolitan	(M)	39	96	95	90	40	10	-	49
	(F)	46	120	73	62	27	15	-	45
South West Metropolitan	(M)	193	285	194	239	225	49	16	152
	(F)	232	461	330	144	113	15	10	169
Oxford	(M)	44	118	46	202	15	22	-	58
	(F)	62	19	63	30	60	33	-	30
South Western	(M)	103	173	154	160	132	82	-	98
	(F)	150	189	140	138	87	42	50	94
Wales	(M)	12	103	92	53	58	37	-	47
	(F)	57	169	159	81	53	9	-	71
Birmingham	(M)	92	142	126	109	44	36	-	72
	(F)	53	195	119	89	58	47	21	74
Manchester	(M)	50	70	76	49	39	15	-	38
	(F)	40	125	71	67	12	-	-	44
Liverpool	(M)	271	375	323	167	113	-	-	164
	(F)	184	301	303	74	66	33	-	125

Appendix table M.2. - (Contd.)

(v) Epilepsy

Region		20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
Newcastle	(M)	54	82	55	37	-	11	25	38
	(F)	10	42	58	44	42	8	16	31
Leeds	(M)	72	101	61	40	28	11	-	39
	(F)	39	31	38	60	34	-	-	25
Sheffield	(M)	61	61	54	33	36	15	-	39
	(F)	36	33	40	27	37	11	-	26
East Anglia	(M)	130	87	64	31	44	22	-	44
	(F)	41	66	44	48	36	-	-	35
Metropolitan (combined)	(M)	67	67	60	58	38	24	5	42
	(F)	69	55	52	44	38	17	-	35
North West Metropolitan	(M)	33	33	31	20	39	-	-	21
	(F)	23	21	23	33	4	18	-	17
North East Metropolitan	(M)	63	74	44	71	29	11	-	37
	(F)	88	50	39	37	23	8	-	27
South East Metropolitan	(M)	59	39	46	33	20	40	-	28
	(F)	37	30	28	13	16	29	-	20
South West Metropolitan	(M)	103	110	101	99	56	42	16	72
	(F)	116	105	102	80	90	15	-	66
Oxford	(M)	198	59	46	21	45	45	-	39
	(F)	21	38	54	20	36	-	-	24
South Western	(M)	103	117	43	83	31	12	-	49
	(F)	75	30	84	41	56	42	-	40
Wales	(M)	85	81	72	6	58	37	56	47
	(F)	137	100	55	60	27	18	18	47
Birmingham	(M)	114	51	72	48	15	-	16	37
	(F)	100	28	23	29	23	-	-	24
Manchester	(M)	65	42	36	42	15	15	-	25
	(F)	40	47	50	29	20	21	10	28
Liverpool	(M)	136	87	57	36	-	-	-	42
	(F)	127	105	62	20	-	11	-	39

Appendix table M.3(a). Mental Hospitals. Numbers of Admissions by Sex and Age for Certain Diagnoses, according to Place of Residence, 1950.

Diagnosis	I. S. C. No.	Males										Females											
		0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All ages	0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All ages
GREATER LONDON																							
General paralysis of insane	025	-	-	1	-	5	12	19	13	7	1	58	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	8	3	-	27
Senile and pre-senile psychosis	304-305	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	27	208	276	515	-	-	-	-	2	6	76	375	629	1,088	
Alcoholic psychosis	307	-	-	-	-	5	8	2	5	1	1	22	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	2	1	12	
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	21	8	37	-	-	-	-	1	4	24	26	15	70	
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	11	20	26	51	237	286	632	-	-	-	2	10	22	112	406	645	1,197	
Schizophrenia	300	-	9	71	213	513	239	71	17	3	-	1,136	-	10	81	156	438	307	179	71	23	3	1,268
Manic-depressive reaction	301	-	1	6	23	123	202	263	278	137	22	1,055	-	2	13	58	288	429	585	525	266	38	2,204
Involuntional melancholia	302	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	28	19	3	68	-	-	-	4	16	106	69	21	1	217	
Paranoia	303	-	-	-	2	23	35	25	9	11	2	107	-	1	1	2	15	46	73	53	21	3	215
TOTAL		-	10	77	238	659	478	375	332	170	27	2,366	-	13	95	216	745	798	943	718	331	45	3,904
Other and unspecified psychoses	309	-	-	2	4	15	36	46	73	81	65	322	-	-	1	6	32	52	80	78	63	16	328
Psychoneuroses, all forms	310-318	-	4	13	45	176	195	132	66	18	4	653	-	8	36	85	302	293	189	117	44	8	1,082
Behaviour etc. disorders	320-326	2	16	22	54	102	84	50	22	5	-	357	-	13	29	31	65	59	28	9	6	1	241
COUNTY BOROUGHES																							
General paralysis of insane	025	-	-	-	-	10	29	33	27	8	-	107	-	-	-	-	7	13	22	14	3	1	60
Senile and pre-senile psychosis	304-305	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	63	318	300	697	-	-	-	-	1	16	111	519	567	1,214	
Alcoholic psychosis	307	-	-	-	-	2	11	16	12	3	1	45	-	-	-	2	4	4	3	1	-	14	
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	334	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	29	24	4	63	-	-	-	2	-	7	18	25	7	59	
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	14	44	65	131	353	305	912	-	-	-	11	18	49	146	548	575	1,347	
Schizophrenia	300	-	14	129	375	741	344	122	38	7	-	1,770	1	8	103	231	496	383	215	91	28	1	1,557
Manic-depressive reaction	301	-	4	8	41	173	309	479	423	183	27	1,647	-	5	10	70	402	631	804	787	343	37	3,089
Involuntional melancholia	302	-	-	-	-	1	4	67	74	18	1	165	-	1	1	-	2	96	337	160	32	4	633
Paranoia	303	-	-	-	1	28	41	37	22	8	-	137	-	-	-	1	20	44	66	45	32	5	213
TOTAL		-	18	137	417	943	698	705	557	216	28	3,719	1	14	114	302	920	1,154	1,422	1,083	435	47	5,492
Other and unspecified psychoses	309	-	-	6	9	41	60	77	96	70	23	382	-	1	9	20	43	80	118	115	95	39	520
Psychoneuroses, all forms	310-318	-	5	26	100	357	358	260	131	35	3	1,275	-	15	47	138	496	432	275	175	68	8	1,654
Behaviour etc. disorders	320-226	32	32	50	81	185	144	69	29	8	1	631	10	34	45	46	92	60	36	13	4	2	342

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Appendix table M.3(a) (Contd.) - Mental Hospitals. Numbers of Admissions by Sex and Age for Certain Diagnoses, according to Place of Residence, 1950.

Diagnosis	I. S. C. No.	Males											Females										
		0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All ages	0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All ages
URBAN DISTRICTS																							
General paralysis of insane Senile and pre-senile psychosis	025	-	-	1	2	5	15	18	13	6	-	60	-	-	1	1	2	8	14	8	4	-	38
Alcoholic psychosis	304-305	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	66	309	314	702	-	-	-	-	-	13	130	492	607	1,242	
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	307	-	-	-	1	2	13	15	8	1	-	40	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	1	2	13	
	334	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	10	18	3	40	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	17	6	42	
TOTAL		-	-	1	3	9	32	49	97	334	317	842	-	-	1	1	4	9	38	152	615	1,335	
Schizophrenia	300	-	12	111	323	686	311	96	48	16	2	1,605	1	13	105	225	499	380	232	91	24	4	1,574
Manic-depressive reaction	301	1	3	12	44	202	335	455	455	228	21	1,756	-	3	31	94	390	684	787	757	348	42	3,136
Involutional melancholia	302	-	-	-	-	-	5	63	84	15	-	167	-	-	-	1	5	84	268	134	40	1	533
Paranoia	303	-	-	-	-	8	31	22	19	5	1	86	-	-	-	1	13	40	56	48	13	3	174
TOTAL		1	15	123	367	896	682	636	606	264	24	3,614	1	16	136	321	907	1,188	1,343	1,030	425	50	5,417
Other and unspecified psychoses	309	-	2	5	4	25	53	73	88	50	26	326	-	1	9	12	46	78	111	124	81	34	496
Psychoneuroses, all forms	310-318	-	4	19	87	299	277	228	121	44	5	1,084	-	5	48	139	433	432	279	185	79	5	1,605
Behaviour etc. disorders	320-326	15	22	36	71	150	93	62	32	8	1	490	8	11	42	35	64	65	33	15	8	2	283
RURAL DISTRICTS																							
General paralysis of insane Senile and pre-senile psychosis	025	-	-	-	2	-	4	12	7	2	-	27	-	-	1	-	-	6	2	4	-	-	13
Alcoholic psychosis	304-305	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	46	187	199	438	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	53	233	316	606
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	307	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	1	-	8
	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	8	6	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	16	4	31
TOTAL		-	-	-	2	1	10	19	64	197	205	498	-	-	1	-	2	8	9	68	250	320	658
Schizophrenia	300	-	3	55	159	327	129	47	8	3	-	731	1	5	47	102	242	179	89	41	20	2	728
Manic-depressive reaction	301	-	-	4	22	97	162	220	216	126	19	866	-	-	11	42	187	378	473	410	164	22	1,687
Involutional melancholia	302	-	-	-	-	-	4	23	30	19	-	76	-	-	-	-	2	33	161	75	18	3	292
Paranoia	303	-	-	1	-	6	17	17	11	2	-	54	-	-	-	-	7	20	15	21	2	1	66
TOTAL		-	3	60	181	430	312	307	265	150	19	1,727	1	5	58	144	438	610	738	547	204	28	2,773
Other and unspecified psychoses	309	-	1	2	5	20	31	40	35	37	13	184	-	-	3	8	33	44	63	51	55	20	277
Psychoneuroses, all forms	310-318	-	3	10	36	129	133	97	59	20	2	489	-	4	19	60	221	205	133	91	29	7	769
Behaviour etc. disorders	320-326	1	17	19	28	54	57	28	13	4	1	222	1	7	14	17	47	29	24	4	1	-	144

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Appendix table M.3(a) (Contd.) - Mental Hospitals. Numbers of Admissions by Sex and Age for Certain Diagnoses, according to Place of Residence, 1950.

Diagnosis	I. S. C. No.	Males											Females										
		0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All ages	0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All ages
ENGLAND AND WALES																							
General paralysis of insane Senile and pre-senile psychosis	025	-	-	2	4	20	60	62	60	23	1	252	-	-	2	1	11	32	47	34	10	1	138
Alcoholic psychosis	304-305	-	-	-	-	2	12	25	202	1,022	1,089	2,352	-	-	-	-	1	3	38	370	1,619	2,119	4,150
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	307	-	-	-	1	10	34	36	31	5	2	119	-	-	-	-	5	8	15	10	6	3	47
	334	-	-	-	-	3	-	16	50	71	21	161	-	-	-	-	2	2	18	64	84	32	202
TOTAL		-	-	2	5	35	106	159	343	1,121	1,113	2,884	-	-	2	1	19	45	118	478	1,719	2,155	4,537
Schizophrenia	300	-	38	366	1,070	2,267	1,023	336	111	29	2	5,242	3	36	336	714	1,675	1,249	715	294	95	10	5,127
Manic-depressive reaction	301	1	8	30	130	595	1,008	1,417	1,372	674	89	5,324	-	10	65	264	1,267	2,122	2,649	2,479	1,121	139	10,116
Involutional melancholia	302	-	-	-	-	1	15	169	216	71	4	476	-	1	1	1	13	229	872	438	111	9	1,675
Paranoia	303	-	-	1	3	65	124	101	61	26	3	384	-	1	1	4	55	150	210	167	68	12	668
TOTAL		1	46	397	1,203	2,928	2,170	2,023	1,760	800	98	11,426	3	48	403	983	3,010	3,750	4,446	3,378	1,395	170	17,586
Other and unspecified psychoses	309	-	3	15	22	101	180	236	292	238	127	1,214	-	2	22	46	154	254	372	368	294	109	1,621
Psychoneuroses, all forms	310-318	-	16	68	268	961	963	717	377	117	14	3,501	-	32	150	422	1,452	1,362	876	568	220	28	5,110
Behaviour etc. disorders	320-326	50	87	127	234	491	378	209	96	25	3	1,700	19	65	130	129	268	213	121	41	19	5	1,010

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Appendix table M.3(b). Mental Hospitals. Numbers of Admissions by Sex and Age, for Certain Diagnoses according to Place of Residence, 1951.

Diagnosis	I. S. C. No.	Males										Females											
		0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All ages	0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All ages
		GREATER LONDON											COUNTY BOROUGHES										
General paralysis of insane	025	-	-	1	-	3	12	15	14	3	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	8	2	-	21
Senile and pre-senile psychosis	304-305	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	32	151	220	409	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	47	348	621	1,024
Alcoholic psychosis	307	-	-	-	-	2	5	8	5	2	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	2	-	11
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	22	17	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	14	25	56
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	5	17	34	62	178	237	534	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	73	366	646	1,112
Schizophrenia	300	1	10	69	245	536	290	81	19	7	-	1,258	-	6	65	174	470	378	214	93	31	1	1,432
Manic-depressive reaction	301	-	-	4	18	89	176	238	253	126	25	931	-	3	13	57	272	499	621	575	303	42	2,385
Involuntional melancholia	302	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	29	10	-	51	-	-	1	-	-	22	123	63	31	2	242
Paranoia	303	-	1	1	1	18	43	26	12	6	1	109	-	-	-	1	13	54	93	32	22	4	219
TOTAL		1	11	74	264	643	512	356	313	149	26	2,349	-	9	79	232	755	953	1,051	763	387	49	4,278
Other and unspecified psychoses	309	-	3	2	2	18	26	38	58	64	25	236	-	-	2	2	34	47	81	77	101	41	385
Psychoneuroses, all forms	310-318	-	7	17	50	202	177	136	88	34	3	714	-	9	35	71	318	308	212	154	46	9	1,162
Behaviour etc. disorders	320-326	1	15	29	50	110	114	42	19	7	-	387	1	12	20	43	52	53	39	14	5	2	241
General paralysis of insane	025	-	-	1	-	13	33	38	35	4	1	125	-	-	-	-	3	24	21	8	3	-	59
Senile and pre-senile psychosis	304-305	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	81	347	379	820	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	116	599	715	1,448
Alcoholic psychosis	307	-	-	-	-	3	17	20	11	4	-	55	-	1	-	-	1	6	5	2	2	-	17
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	334	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	21	26	4	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	24	13	3	47
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	17	52	78	148	381	384	1,061	-	1	-	-	4	34	47	150	617	718	1,571
Schizophrenia	300	-	17	122	353	765	376	156	42	8	-	1,839	-	11	106	241	566	407	280	102	23	5	1,721
Manic-depressive reaction	301	-	3	12	45	176	315	422	458	219	34	1,686	-	1	19	84	341	643	811	791	434	51	3,175
Involuntional melancholia	302	-	-	-	-	-	6	52	73	17	-	148	-	-	-	-	4	67	253	158	34	3	519
Paranoia	303	-	-	-	2	29	50	52	25	6	-	166	-	-	-	-	16	46	67	46	25	5	205
TOTAL		-	20	134	400	972	747	682	598	252	34	3,839	-	12	125	325	927	1,163	1,391	1,097	516	64	5,620
Other and unspecified psychoses	309	1	1	4	4	34	49	74	97	81	25	370	-	2	-	12	50	78	106	108	95	35	486
Psychoneuroses, all forms	310-318	1	7	26	86	356	320	269	137	49	6	1,257	1	10	61	135	453	485	292	175	82	5	1,699
Behaviour etc. disorders	320-326	21	56	37	65	197	105	73	21	8	3	586	16	27	44	50	107	69	47	17	10	1	388
General paralysis of insane	025	-	-	-	-	8	15	26	10	4	-	63	-	-	-	1	1	3	16	5	4	-	30
Senile and pre-senile psychosis	304-305	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	61	330	410	813	-	-	-	-	-	3	23	88	535	690	1,339
Alcoholic psychosis	307	-	-	-	-	2	14	14	12	1	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	1	-	8
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	334	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	18	3	33	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	17	18	6	48
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	10	30	53	93	353	413	952	-	-	-	1	1	8	49	112	558	696	1,425
Schizophrenia	300	-	13	110	316	686	289	115	43	12	1	1,585	-	11	103	228	508	391	232	109	43	7	1,632
Manic-depressive reaction	301	-	1	12	47	167	303	451	452	258	35	1,726	-	6	23	84	384	737	831	873	429	68	3,435
Involuntional melancholia	302	-	-	-	-	1	5	49	67	21	4	147	-	-	-	-	2	86	290	165	38	2	583
Paranoia	303	-	-	1	1	11	39	27	13	7	-	99	-	-	-	2	17	32	49	40	20	2	162
TOTAL		-	14	123	364	865	636	642	575	298	40	3,557	-	17	126	314	911	1,246	1,402	1,187	530	79	5,812
Other and unspecified psychoses	309	-	1	1	9	28	47	78	94	69	34	361	-	1	3	9	44	79	117	115	87	31	486
Psychoneuroses, all forms	310-318	-	7	27	83	317	303	262	162	48	3	1,232	-	11	57	124	465	464	320	201	73	5	1,720
Behaviour etc. disorders	320-326	12	31	56	79	162	129	58	31	3	3	564	4	19	35	49	61	54	34	28	7	2	293
General paralysis of insane	025	-	-	-	-	3	5	6	3	2	-	19	-	-	-	-	3	6	7	4	-	-	20
Senile and pre-senile psychosis	304-305	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	34	170	223	433	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	59	283	359	709
Alcoholic psychosis	307	-	-	-	-	3	9	7	3	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	9
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	3	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	13	5	31
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	6	15	20	45	181	226	493	-	-	-	-	3	11	21	74	296	364	769
Schizophrenia	300	-	6	46	127	326	162	67	15	3	1	753	-	5	63	102	289	203	119	56	15	1	853
Manic-depressive reaction	301	-	1	9	23	99	147	255	250	130	30	944	-	-	16	53	229	395	457	430	240	39	1,859
Involuntional melancholia	302	-	-	-	-	-	2	27	32	9	-	70	-	-	-	-	1	37	147	69	22	1	277
Paranoia	303	-	1	-	-	7	19	12	8	2	-	49	-	-	1	-	7	22	28	18	11	-	87
TOTAL		-	8	55	150	432	330	361	305	144	31	1,816	-	5	80	155	526	657	751	573	288	41	3,076
Other and unspecified psychoses	309	-	-	-	5	15	20	45	67	49	24	225	-	-	5	10	38	57	53	84	44	13	304
Psychoneuroses, all forms	310-318	-	5	13	37	132	135	118	62	23	4	529	-	7	31	56	228	218	163	113	29	5	850
Behaviour etc. disorders	320-326	3	13	27	32	77	55	35	11	3	-	256	2	8	15	25	40	28	29	10	1	-	158

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Appendix table M.3(b) (Contd.) - Mental Hospitals. Numbers of Admissions by Sex and Age, for Certain Diagnoses according to Place of Residence, 1951.

Diagnosis	I.S.C. Nos.	Males										Females											
		0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All ages	0-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All ages
ENGLAND AND WALES																							
General paralysis of insane	025	-	-	2	-	27	85	85	62	13	1	255	-	-	-	1	7	37	51	25	9	-	130
Senile and pre-senile psychosis	304-305	-	-	-	-	-	2	35	208	998	1,232	2,475	-	-	-	-	9	51	310	1,765	2,385	4,520	
Alcoholic psychosis	307	-	-	-	-	10	45	49	31	7	-	142	-	1	-	-	1	12	17	9	5	-	45
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	334	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	47	75	27	168	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	65	58	39	182
TOTAL		-	-	2	-	38	114	185	348	1,093	1,260	3,040	-	1	-	1	8	59	138	409	1,837	2,424	4,877
Schizophrenia	300	1	46	347	1,041	2,313	1,117	419	119	30	2	5,435	-	33	337	745	1,833	1,379	825	360	112	14	5,638
Manic-depressive reaction	301	-	5	37	133	533	943	1,366	1,413	733	124	5,287	-	10	71	278	1,226	2,274	2,720	2,669	1,406	200	10,854
Involuntional melancholia	302	-	-	-	-	1	14	139	201	57	4	416	-	-	1	-	7	212	813	455	125	8	1,621
Paranoia	303	-	2	2	4	65	151	117	58	23	1	423	-	-	1	3	53	154	237	136	78	11	673
TOTAL		1	53	386	1,178	2,912	2,225	2,041	1,791	843	131	11,561	-	43	410	1,026	3,119	4,019	4,595	3,620	1,721	233	18,786
Other and unspecified psychoses	309	1	5	7	20	95	142	235	316	263	108	1,192	-	3	10	33	166	261	357	384	327	120	1,661
Psychoneuroses, all forms	310-318	1	26	83	256	1,007	935	805	449	154	16	3,732	1	37	184	386	1,464	1,475	987	643	230	24	5,431
Behaviour etc. disorders	320-326	37	115	149	226	546	403	208	82	21	6	1,793	23	66	114	167	260	204	149	69	23	5	1,080

Appendix table M.4(a). - Mental Hospitals. Admissions, per 100,000 Estimated Home Population for certain diagnostic groups according to Sex, Age and Place of Residence, 1950.

Place of residence		All Ages	Age at admission									Males per cent of Females (all ages)
			0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
Senile and presenile psychoses												
England and Wales	M	11	-	-	-	0	0	1	10	74	179	61
	F	18	-	-	-	0	0	1	15	88	221	
Greater London	M	13	-	-	-	0	-	1	7	86	273	52
	F	25	-	-	-	0	0	1	16	109	344	
County boroughs	M	11	-	-	-	0	0	1	10	80	185	61
	F	18	-	-	-	0	0	2	15	94	214	
Urban districts	M	10	-	-	-	-	0	1	10	68	155	59
	F	17	-	-	-	-	0	1	16	82	191	
Rural districts	M	10	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	65	137	67
	F	15	-	-	-	0	-	1	12	69	165	
Schizophrenia												
England and Wales	M	25	1	34	72	71	30	12	5	2	0	109
	F	23	1	30	47	52	36	23	12	5	1	
Greater London	M	29	1	38	79	79	34	13	4	1	-	100
	F	29	1	40	51	65	43	29	15	7	2	
County boroughs	M	28	1	40	85	76	35	14	6	2	-	122
	F	23	1	30	49	50	38	23	12	5	0	
Urban districts	M	24	1	32	71	70	30	11	7	4	1	109
	F	22	1	29	49	50	35	24	11	4	1	
Rural districts	M	17	0	25	49	55	20	9	2	1	-	94
	F	18	1	22	38	44	30	17	9	6	1	
Manic-depressive reaction												
England and Wales	M	25	0	3	9	19	30	50	67	49	15	56
	F	45	0	6	17	39	62	86	99	61	15	
Greater London	M	27	0	3	9	19	29	48	72	57	22	54
	F	50	0	6	19	43	59	94	108	78	21	
County boroughs	M	26	0	2	9	18	31	57	70	46	17	58
	F	45	0	3	15	41	62	85	102	62	14	
Urban districts	M	26	0	4	10	21	32	50	70	50	10	60
	F	43	0	9	20	39	63	80	94	58	3	
Rural districts	M	21	-	2	7	16	26	42	55	44	13	51
	F	41	-	5	16	34	62	88	91	48	11	
Involuntional melancholia												
England and Wales	M	2	-	-	-	0	0	6	11	5	1	29
	F	7	0	0	0	0	7	28	17	6	1	
Greater London	M	2	-	-	-	-	0	3	7	8	3	40
	F	5	-	-	-	1	2	17	14	6	1	
County boroughs	M	3	-	-	-	0	0	8	12	5	1	33
	F	9	0	0	-	0	9	36	21	6	2	
Urban districts	M	2	-	-	-	-	0	7	13	3	-	29
	F	7	-	-	0	1	8	27	17	7	0	
Rural districts	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	7	-	29
	F	7	-	-	-	0	5	30	17	5	2	

Appendix table M.4(a) - (Contd.)

Place of residence		Age at admission										Males per cent of Females (all ages)
		All Ages	0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
Paranoia and paranoid states												
England and Wales	M	2	-	0	0	2	4	4	3	2	0	67
	F	3	0	0	0	2	4	7	7	4	1	
Greater London	M	3	-	-	1	4	5	5	2	5	2	60
	F	5	0	0	1	2	6	12	11	6	2	
County boroughs	M	2	-	-	0	3	4	4	4	2	-	67
	F	3	-	-	0	2	4	7	6	2	2	
Urban districts	M	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	3	1	0	50
	F	2	-	-	0	1	4	6	6	2	1	
Rural districts	M	1	-	0	-	1	3	3	3	1	-	50
	F	2	-	-	-	1	3	3	5	1	1	
Psychoneuroses												
England and Wales	M	17	0	6	18	30	28	25	18	8	2	74
	F	23	1	13	28	45	40	28	23	12	3	
Greater London	M	16	0	7	17	27	28	24	17	7	4	67
	F	24	1	18	28	45	41	30	24	13	4	
County boroughs	M	20	0	8	23	37	36	31	22	9	2	83
	F	24	1	14	29	50	42	29	23	12	3	
Urban districts	M	16	0	6	19	31	26	25	19	10	2	73
	F	22	0	13	30	43	40	28	23	13	2	
Rural districts	M	12	0	5	11	22	21	19	15	7	1	63
	F	19	0	9	22	40	34	25	20	9	4	
Behaviour, Character and Intelligence disorders												
England and Wales	M	8	3	12	16	15	11	7	5	2	0	200
	F	4	2	12	9	8	6	4	2	1	1	
Greater London	M	9	2	12	20	16	12	9	6	2	-	180
	F	5	1	14	10	10	8	5	2	2	1	
County boroughs	M	10	4	15	18	19	14	8	5	2	1	200
	F	5	3	13	10	9	6	4	2	1	1	
Urban districts	M	7	2	11	16	15	9	7	5	2	0	175
	F	4	1	12	8	6	6	3	2	1	1	
Rural districts	M	5	2	9	9	9	5	5	3	1	1	125
	F	4	1	7	6	6	5	4	1	0	-	

Appendix table M.4(b). - Mental Hospitals. Admissions, per 100,000 Estimated Home Population, for certain diagnostic groups according to Sex, Age and Place of Residence, 1951.

Place of residence		Age at admission										Males per cent of Females (all ages)
		All Ages	0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
Senile and presenile psychoses												
England and Wales	M	12	-	-	-	-	0	1	10	73	205	60
	F	20	-	-	-	-	0	2	12	94	248	
Greater London	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	63	220	43
	F	23	-	-	-	-	0	1	10	99	338	
County boroughs	M	13	-	-	-	-	0	1	13	85	218	62
	F	21	-	-	-	-	0	1	15	105	252	
Urban districts	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	76	222	67
	F	18	-	-	-	-	0	2	11	88	229	
Rural districts	M	10	-	-	-	-	0	1	9	59	156	59
	F	17	-	-	-	-	0	1	13	81	187	
Schizophrenia												
England and Wales	M	26	1	33	75	74	34	14	6	2	0	104
	F	25	1	30	50	57	41	26	14	6	1	
Greater London	M	32	1	39	105	85	43	14	5	3	-	100
	F	32	1	32	64	70	53	34	19	9	1	
County boroughs	M	29	1	40	86	83	39	18	7	2	-	116
	F	25	1	32	53	59	40	27	13	4	2	
Urban districts	M	24	1	34	73	70	28	13	7	3	1	109
	F	22	1	29	48	50	37	23	13	7	2	
Rural districts	M	18	1	19	40	55	26	12	4	1	1	90
	F	20	1	30	36	52	33	22	12	4	1	
Manic-depressive reaction												
England and Wales	M	25	0	4	10	17	28	47	69	54	21	52
	F	48	0	6	19	38	67	87	105	75	21	
Greater London	M	24	-	2	8	14	26	42	65	53	25	44
	F	54	0	6	21	41	70	100	117	86	23	
County boroughs	M	27	0	4	11	19	32	49	75	54	20	59
	F	46	0	6	19	35	64	86	102	76	18	
Urban districts	M	26	0	4	11	17	29	49	70	60	19	55
	F	47	0	6	18	38	69	83	106	71	23	
Rural districts	M	22	0	4	7	17	23	47	63	45	21	49
	F	45	-	8	19	41	65	83	93	68	20	
Involuntional melancholia												
England and Wales	M	2	-	-	-	0	0	5	10	4	1	29
	F	7	-	0	-	0	6	26	18	7	1	
Greater London	M	1	-	-	-	-	0	2	7	4	-	20
	F	5	-	0	-	-	3	20	13	9	1	
County boroughs	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	6	12	4	-	25
	F	8	-	-	-	0	7	27	20	6	1	
Urban districts	M	2	-	-	-	0	0	5	10	5	2	25
	F	8	-	-	-	0	8	29	20	6	1	
Rural districts	M	2	-	-	-	0	5	8	3	-	-	29
	F	7	-	-	-	0	6	27	15	6	1	

Appendix table M.4(b). - (Contd.)

Place of residence		Age at admission										Males per cent of Females (all ages)
		All Ages	0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
Paranoia and paranoid states												
England and Wales	M	2	0	0	0	2	5	4	3	2	0	67
	F	3	-	0	0	2	5	8	5	4	1	
Greater London	M	3	0	1	0	3	6	5	3	3	60	
	F	5	-	-	0	2	8	15	7	6	2	
County boroughs	M	3	-	-	0	3	5	6	4	2	100	
	F	3	-	-	-	2	5	7	6	4	2	
Urban districts	M	1	-	0	0	1	4	3	2	2	50	
	F	2	-	-	0	2	3	5	5	3	1	
Rural districts	M	1	0	-	-	1	3	2	2	1	50	
	F	2	-	0	-	1	4	5	4	3	-	
Psychoneuroses												
England and Wales	M	18	1	8	18	32	28	28	22	11	75	
	F	24	1	17	26	46	43	32	25	12	2	
Greater London	M	18	1	10	21	32	26	24	23	14	69	
	F	26	1	17	26	48	43	34	31	13	5	
County boroughs	M	20	1	8	21	38	33	31	22	12	80	
	F	25	1	18	30	47	48	31	23	14	3	
Urban districts	M	19	0	8	19	32	29	31	25	11	79	
	F	24	1	16	26	46	43	32	24	12	2	
Rural districts	M	12	0	5	12	22	21	22	16	8	60	
	F	20	1	15	20	41	36	30	25	8	3	
Behaviour, Character and Intelligence disorders												
England and Wales	M	9	3	14	16	17	12	7	4	2	180	
	F	5	2	10	11	8	6	5	3	1	1	
Greater London	M	10	2	16	21	17	7	5	3	1	200	
	F	5	1	10	16	8	7	6	3	1	1	
County boroughs	M	9	5	12	16	21	11	8	3	2	150	
	F	6	3	13	11	11	7	5	2	2	0	
Urban districts	M	9	3	17	18	17	13	6	5	1	225	
	F	4	1	10	10	6	5	3	3	1	1	
Rural districts	M	6	1	11	10	13	9	6	3	1	150	
	F	4	1	7	9	7	5	5	2	0	-	

Appendix table M.5(a). - Mental Hospitals. Admission rates, per 100,000 Home Population, by Sex, Age and Region for certain diagnostic groups, 1950

Note: Admissions with age not stated have been proportionately distributed.

Diagnostic group and I.S.C. No.		Age group at admission										All Ages
		0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over		
Newcastle												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	0	59	80	94	49	66	86	111	108	58	
	F	1	24	65	80	91	110	118	167	140	79	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	10	24	35	28	27	16	4	-	17	
	F	2	11	35	46	28	22	15	7	-	19	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	1	8	17	18	9	5	1	2	-	7	
	F	1	3	6	6	7	1	1	-	2	3	
Others	M	1	4	7	20	13	17	21	19	22	12	
	F	1	7	12	16	16	12	16	26	13	12	
Total	M	2	82	129	167	99	114	125	136	131	95	
	F	4	44	118	149	142	146	150	199	154	113	
Leeds												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	33	78	92	64	84	112	143	129	67	
	F	1	43	68	84	110	152	146	149	130	90	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	1	14	32	30	36	15	4	2	18	
	F	1	13	37	36	46	36	30	12	3	25	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	2	20	16	13	8	5	4	2	-	7	
	F	2	15	14	8	3	2	3	2	3	5	
Others	M	1	12	5	10	14	13	15	22	9	10	
	F	1	4	13	12	13	13	18	10	30	11	
Total	M	6	67	113	147	117	138	146	171	140	101	
	F	4	75	132	140	171	204	198	173	165	130	
Sheffield												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	0	35	70	80	65	75	105	135	159	63	
	F	1	24	53	84	124	145	155	152	161	92	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	0	4	15	24	18	19	16	5	2	12	
	F	1	10	18	39	38	33	17	13	3	21	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	7	12	23	14	14	6	5	1	-	10	
	F	3	16	8	10	6	3	1	1	-	5	
Others	M	2	5	6	10	12	15	28	30	29	12	
	F	1	4	8	13	10	14	16	32	25	12	
Total	M	9	55	115	127	109	115	154	171	191	97	
	F	6	54	88	146	178	195	188	198	190	129	
East Anglia												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	40	85	119	72	104	126	200	231	84	
	F	-	38	77	102	122	174	214	187	288	115	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	3	12	28	18	26	24	16	5	15	
	F	1	3	55	57	64	32	39	10	3	32	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	2	9	23	29	14	2	6	2	-	10	
	F	1	11	10	10	9	3	4	3	3	5	
Others	M	-	-	6	14	10	15	29	51	15	13	
	F	-	11	6	14	23	13	21	13	13	12	
Total	M	4	52	126	191	113	148	185	271	251	122	
	F	2	63	148	184	219	222	277	213	308	164	

Appendix table M.5(a) - (Contd.)

Diagnostic group and I.S.C. No.	Age group at admission										
	0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages	
Metropolitan (combined)											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	41	92	113	84	86	123	186	315	84
	F	2	43	84	128	141	184	200	229	388	131
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	0	8	21	33	35	30	22	12	3	20
	F	1	16	33	58	51	35	29	15	4	29
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	4	14	19	20	14	12	6	3	-	10
	F	3	16	12	12	9	7	2	2	0	7
Others	M	2	8	9	11	13	22	30	40	37	15
	F	1	5	15	16	12	14	24	38	35	14
Total	M	7	71	141	177	146	151	181	240	356	128
	F	6	80	144	214	213	250	255	284	428	181
North West Metropolitan											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	27	67	94	81	70	91	108	157	63
	F	1	29	57	101	125	154	138	158	234	98
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	11	18	25	24	17	9	1	-	13
	F	1	9	20	38	36	30	16	9	2	19
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	1	10	16	13	8	4	2	2	-	6
	F	0	9	7	8	5	4	2	1	1	4
Others	M	1	4	5	6	6	12	20	35	49	10
	F	0	1	13	8	8	9	17	40	30	11
Total	M	3	51	107	138	119	103	121	145	205	91
	F	3	49	97	155	174	197	173	207	268	132
North East Metropolitan											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	29	66	78	51	49	92	122	177	55
	F	0	39	51	65	83	121	112	152	183	76
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	1	13	27	31	21	16	10	10	15
	F	1	14	26	56	47	35	27	12	6	27
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	-	11	17	13	7	6	1	4	-	6
	F	0	7	9	10	6	5	1	2	-	4
Others	M	0	5	6	7	12	12	25	37	31	11
	F	-	8	8	15	7	10	17	40	34	12
Total	M	1	46	101	126	101	87	134	172	218	87
	F	1	68	94	145	143	171	157	206	223	119
South East Metropolitan											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	34	58	78	55	78	93	141	196	61
	F	1	25	57	85	95	136	177	177	272	96
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	0	4	15	20	20	15	11	7	2	11
	F	-	7	19	33	27	23	20	17	4	17
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	0	12	3	13	13	12	5	4	-	7
	F	1	14	5	9	7	6	1	1	-	4
Others	M	1	5	12	10	10	15	20	22	7	10
	F	1	1	9	12	10	12	14	15	7	9
Total	M	3	54	92	121	97	120	128	174	205	89
	F	3	47	90	139	138	177	212	210	283	126

Appendix table M.5(a) - (Contd.)

Diagnostic group and I.S.C. No.	Age group at admission										
	0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages	
South West Metropolitan											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	2	67	152	176	130	131	193	324	622	137
	F	3	69	147	223	225	317	326	377	733	221
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	13	34	53	56	58	45	25	3	34
	F	1	29	60	95	82	49	46	22	3	45
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	11	21	30	34	24	24	13	4	-	19
	F	7	29	24	18	18	10	3	3	-	12
Others	M	4	13	14	18	20	42	49	57	54	24
	F	1	9	25	26	20	21	42	51	58	23
Total	M	17	114	229	281	231	256	300	411	679	214
	F	13	137	255	363	345	397	417	452	794	301
Oxford											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	32	90	81	66	76	96	156	220	67
	F	-	39	47	66	91	130	129	161	286	85
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	9	21	32	41	30	28	11	-	21
	F	-	11	31	41	40	19	16	3	3	19
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	2	12	15	24	11	6	6	-	-	9
	F	1	6	4	5	5	4	2	-	-	3
Others	M	1	15	10	16	14	15	29	18	10	13
	F	-	8	12	7	13	12	14	14	7	9
Total	M	4	67	136	153	133	127	159	185	230	109
	F	1	64	95	118	148	165	161	178	296	116
South Western											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	2	35	73	106	97	119	166	229	337	95
	F	2	50	78	112	141	230	229	264	367	139
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	14	24	45	40	40	26	14	3	24
	F	1	21	35	54	49	44	33	24	8	31
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	1	14	18	15	16	11	12	3	8	10
	F	2	19	11	9	6	6	3	3	-	6
Others	M	1	5	17	14	13	16	31	33	18	14
	F	0	11	17	17	10	17	22	20	7	12
Total	M	4	66	133	179	166	186	235	279	366	143
	F	5	102	138	193	205	297	287	311	382	188
Wales											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	2	54	120	122	93	102	132	145	205	86
	F	2	62	78	99	127	176	176	169	185	107
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	5	16	34	23	20	30	11	6	17
	F	0	17	29	57	50	31	33	16	2	28
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	2	6	17	22	22	11	7	4	-	11
	F	1	14	8	5	8	3	1	-	-	4
Others	M	1	14	9	21	16	24	47	61	61	21
	F	-	6	20	17	16	17	19	27	48	15
Total	M	5	79	162	198	155	157	216	221	271	135
	F	4	98	135	178	202	228	229	213	234	154

Appendix table M.5(a). - (Contd.)

Diagnostic group and I.S.C. No.		Age group at admission										
		0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages	
Birmingham												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	41	89	94	75	97	125	129	201	74	
	F	1	49	68	102	115	140	149	173	261	100	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	8	22	29	24	19	16	5	2	15	
	F	1	18	19	34	23	16	13	8	3	15	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	1	14	17	13	9	8	2	-	-	7	
	F	1	10	8	6	5	4	2	1	-	4	
Others	M	1	5	13	10	10	18	24	34	28	12	
	F	0	6	14	11	10	10	13	17	26	10	
Total	M	4	68	142	147	118	141	167	169	231	108	
	F	3	82	110	153	152	171	177	198	290	128	
Manchester												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	0	23	66	72	49	62	86	91	147	51	
	F	-	19	38	52	62	96	93	85	78	54	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	3	9	13	19	12	8	4	-	8	
	F	1	2	8	15	17	11	8	4	-	8	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	0	9	9	13	8	7	4	1	-	6	
	F	0	4	4	4	3	2	1	1	-	2	
Others	M	0	3	6	7	9	12	19	22	10	8	
	F	-	4	9	10	7	7	6	8	4	6	
Total	M	1	38	90	105	84	92	117	118	157	73	
	F	0	28	59	82	89	115	108	98	82	69	
Liverpool												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	45	102	108	80	76	85	95	85	66	
	F	1	39	76	102	125	126	136	147	185	93	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	6	20	41	39	28	10	11	3	20	
	F	-	17	30	39	32	14	13	5	-	17	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	2	10	4	10	7	2	5	-	-	5	
	F	1	13	4	12	5	2	-	-	-	4	
Others	M	-	4	6	6	16	15	14	23	34	10	
	F	0	6	12	24	12	7	10	19	24	11	
Total	M	3	64	132	165	142	121	115	128	123	101	
	F	2	74	123	177	173	150	159	171	209	124	
All Regions												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	40	88	100	74	85	115	153	223	74	
	F	1	39	70	101	120	161	168	183	258	106	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	0	7	19	31	29	26	19	9	2	17	
	F	1	13	29	46	40	29	23	12	3	23	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	3	12	17	17	12	9	5	2	0	9	
	F	2	12	9	9	7	4	2	1	1	5	
Others	M	1	7	9	12	12	18	27	33	28	13	
	F	0	6	13	14	12	13	18	25	25	12	
Total	M	5	65	130	160	128	138	166	198	254	113	
	F	4	71	121	169	179	206	208	221	287	145	

Appendix table M.5(b) - Mental Hospitals. Admission rates, per 100,000 Home Population, by Sex, Age and Region for diagnostic groups, 1951.

Note: Admissions with age not stated have been proportionately distributed.

Diagnostic group and I.S.C. No.		Age group at admission										
		0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages	
Newcastle												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	42	110	91	76	75	72	121	183	66	
	F	0	40	47	78	85	115	123	135	145	76	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	0	7	14	28	17	24	22	7	-	14	
	F	0	14	17	42	37	27	15	8	-	19	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	3	14	14	18	13	6	2	1	3	8	
	F	1	7	4	8	6	2	2	1	2	4	
Others	M	2	6	10	12	13	13	21	11	23	11	
	F	1	4	4	7	13	12	18	18	13	9	
Total	M	6	69	148	149	119	118	118	139	208	98	
	F	3	64	72	135	141	157	158	160	159	108	
Leeds												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	0	34	81	104	70	86	120	139	208	72	
	F	2	30	52	90	117	158	177	206	202	102	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	11	20	38	25	37	20	8	2	19	
	F	1	18	26	46	39	25	26	18	3	23	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	1	10	4	14	5	8	5	-	-	6	
	F	1	10	12	6	4	3	-	3	1	4	
Others	M	-	7	7	16	14	18	19	18	22	12	
	F	-	1	11	10	10	16	20	15	12	10	
Total	M	2	62	111	173	114	150	164	165	232	108	
	F	4	60	101	151	171	202	223	242	218	139	
Sheffield												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	22	72	76	51	67	99	133	199	59	
	F	0	33	68	86	111	148	146	161	182	92	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	4	14	29	22	21	16	10	2	14	
	F	1	8	22	43	33	33	25	13	1	21	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	9	22	27	21	12	6	6	2	-	12	
	F	4	17	19	7	6	5	3	2	-	6	
Others	M	4	6	11	10	12	12	21	29	12	11	
	F	1	6	10	10	12	12	26	26	14	12	
Total	M	15	54	125	136	97	106	142	178	213	96	
	F	7	63	118	146	163	198	200	202	197	132	
East Anglia												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	32	69	75	78	103	152	228	351	83	
	F	1	38	79	93	129	160	185	229	339	116	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	-	26	22	22	28	19	11	-	15	
	F	1	16	26	47	58	36	40	16	3	29	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	2	6	13	20	16	10	6	2	-	9	
	F	1	11	18	8	5	6	4	-	-	5	
Others	M	2	-	13	9	13	13	30	35	20	12	
	F	-	11	24	18	10	9	26	30	16	13	
Total	M	5	37	121	126	128	154	207	276	371	120	
	F	2	78	148	167	202	210	255	276	358	163	

Appendix table M.5(b) - Continued

Diagnostic group and I.S.C. No.		Age group at admission									
		0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	45-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
Metropolitan (combined)											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	43	96	114	84	88	124	176	296	83
	F	1	41	92	133	159	202	208	255	411	140
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	9	24	38	33	31	28	15	4	21
	F	1	23	34	60	55	42	34	15	3	31
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	4	19	20	20	17	11	5	3	0	11
	F	3	13	15	10	9	7	4	1	1	7
Others	M	1	9	9	12	14	21	28	42	45	15
	F	1	7	15	13	14	15	26	33	37	15
Total	M	7	80	149	185	149	150	186	236	346	130
	F	6	83	156	217	236	268	270	305	453	192
North West Metropolitan											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	34	73	81	80	66	93	105	214	60
	F	1	25	73	102	120	152	155	183	307	103
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	7	21	29	35	20	13	5	-	15
	F	1	20	23	45	43	27	28	10	-	23
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	1	17	21	13	10	3	4	2	-	7
	F	1	6	7	6	5	4	1	1	1	3
Other	M	1	7	7	7	11	13	18	35	53	11
	F	0	5	8	7	9	11	14	35	44	11
Total	M	2	64	122	130	137	103	129	147	266	93
	F	3	56	110	160	177	194	198	209	352	140
North East Metropolitan											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	38	61	88	56	62	77	126	233	59
	F	0	20	47	69	101	137	108	169	238	84
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	7	21	37	33	28	15	18	10	19
	F	0	20	32	53	46	47	36	10	3	29
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	0	18	15	13	7	3	-	2	-	6
	F	-	15	14	8	6	7	2	2	-	5
Others	M	1	4	6	12	10	14	19	34	48	11
	F	-	3	17	10	10	8	15	24	30	10
Total	M	2	67	103	150	106	107	111	181	291	95
	F	1	57	110	140	164	200	162	205	272	128
South East Metropolitan											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	0	22	60	69	56	75	109	144	241	61
	F	1	29	60	79	97	137	163	215	297	98
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	8	14	22	22	20	15	13	-	13
	F	-	17	25	31	38	33	23	15	3	21
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	M	1	14	13	10	14	7	3	3	-	7
	F	0	9	15	11	7	5	4	2	-	5
Other	M	-	5	7	7	10	10	20	33	11	9
	F	1	6	6	9	8	7	15	19	21	8
Total	M	1	50	93	108	102	113	147	193	253	90
	F	2	61	95	129	150	182	204	252	321	132

Appendix table M.5(b). - (Contd.)

Diagnostic group and I.S.C. No.		Age group at admission									
		0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	All Ages
South West Metropolitan											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	3	70	165	191	138	132	193	291	444	134
	F	2	78	166	238	272	330	344	418	649	237
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	3	14	34	58	44	48	57	23	8	33
	F	3	31	52	99	84	57	44	21	7	47
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	11	24	28	36	33	25	11	4	2	21
	F	10	21	21	16	15	12	8	1	1	12
Others	M	3	16	14	21	25	40	50	60	59	25
	F	2	12	27	23	24	28	52	47	47	25
Total	M	20	124	241	307	240	245	310	378	513	214
	F	17	140	267	377	394	428	447	488	748	321
Oxford											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	2	18	57	86	70	75	122	146	316	70
	F	1	33	45	69	99	131	152	207	275	93
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	3	13	22	15	34	9	11	-	13
	F	1	8	14	18	39	37	27	10	-	9
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	1	3	18	27	19	14	5	4	-	11
	F	-	6	12	7	4	11	6	-	3	5
Others	M	1	-	22	8	12	16	27	34	5	12
	F	-	6	8	8	12	11	11	5	6	7
Total	M	3	23	110	143	115	139	162	196	321	105
	F	1	53	81	102	154	190	195	222	284	124
South Western											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	2	36	90	102	75	114	156	220	457	93
	F	1	42	64	114	156	178	239	283	493	141
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	0	6	19	38	37	43	44	20	3	25
	F	1	16	29	54	49	39	36	22	7	29
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	1	9	16	14	15	12	12	5	-	9
	F	-	12	7	14	8	8	9	4	-	7
Others	M	1	11	15	16	12	22	38	42	34	17
	F	0	10	15	11	12	14	22	25	15	12
Total	M	3	62	141	170	140	191	250	287	494	144
	F	2	79	116	193	225	239	306	334	515	189
Wales											
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	53	105	136	86	102	139	160	155	86
	F	3	61	92	124	138	196	160	199	187	117
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	18	11	30	37	33	24	19	3	20
	F	1	31	40	42	55	40	28	12	-	28
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	3	24	26	22	15	6	5	2	6	11
	F	1	5	7	8	2	3	1	1	-	3
Others	M	1	15	12	12	16	16	37	56	59	17
	F	-	6	31	18	13	20	23	28	42	16
Total	M	4	110	153	199	154	157	205	237	222	134
	F	5	103	170	193	209	259	212	239	229	164

Appendix table M.5(b). - (Contd.)

Diagnostic group and I.S.C. No.		Age group at admission										All Ages
		0-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over		
Birmingham												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	39	79	96	76	80	116	154	229	72	
	F	1	44	73	97	115	143	154	190	255	101	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	0	8	19	30	26	21	17	11	3	16	
	F	0	15	21	38	29	19	15	8	5	17	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	2	15	16	21	9	5	1	-	2	8	
	F	1	9	13	7	6	4	2	1	-	4	
Others	M	0	6	12	10	14	12	14	27	20	10	
	F	1	8	14	10	9	9	14	15	14	9	
Total	M	3	68	126	157	125	118	148	192	253	106	
	F	2	76	121	152	160	175	184	214	274	131	
Manchester												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	32	83	75	67	64	110	141	190	63	
	F	1	23	50	68	81	104	113	135	184	72	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	-	2	11	17	21	18	15	5	5	11	
	F	-	7	9	20	20	14	10	2	-	10	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	0	5	7	12	10	7	2	1	-	5	
	F	0	6	6	6	5	2	1	-	-	3	
Others	M	0	2	6	8	11	13	22	21	18	9	
	F	0	7	10	9	11	13	16	12	10	9	
Total	M	2	41	109	112	109	102	149	169	213	89	
	F	1	43	75	104	117	134	140	149	195	94	
Liverpool												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	42	114	121	86	75	99	92	115	71	
	F	0	42	75	103	135	145	146	126	140	94	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	14	29	50	50	28	16	2	-	24	
	F	0	19	30	47	53	18	12	10	-	22	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	1	10	14	20	9	3	2	-	3	7	
	F	0	13	6	5	5	2	1	-	-	3	
Others	M	1	10	15	12	15	12	27	15	24	12	
	F	1	6	24	27	13	8	4	13	13	11	
Total	M	4	76	172	204	160	119	144	109	143	113	
	F	2	80	134	183	206	171	162	149	153	130	
All Regions												
Psychoses (300-309)	M	1	38	90	101	76	84	118	159	251	76	
	F	1	39	73	105	129	164	172	206	291	112	
Psychoneuroses (310-318)	M	1	8	19	33	29	28	23	12	3	18	
	F	1	17	27	46	44	32	25	12	2	24	
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders (320-326)	M	3	15	17	19	13	8	5	2	1	9	
	F	2	11	12	8	6	5	3	1	1	5	
Others	M	1	7	11	12	13	17	26	33	31	13	
	F	1	7	14	12	12	13	21	23	23	12	
Total	M	6	68	136	164	132	137	171	205	286	116	
	F	4	73	126	172	191	214	222	243	317	153	

Appendix table M.6(a). - Mental Hospitals. Deaths, Departures and Discharges in 1950, of patients admitted in that year, per 1,000 Admissions in the Diagnostic group

Diagnosis	A. - By Situation of Hospital									
	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
Died	Departed	Discharged*	Other Disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged*	Other Disposal	Total	Total
Schizophrenia	3	408	60	44	515	15	359	71	37	482
Manic-depressive reaction	38	640	38	25	742	31	522	53	53	660
Senile psychosis	381	48	36	12	476	249	140	26	52	466
Other psychoses	122	389	76	53	641	74	460	70	28	633
Anxiety reaction	8	790	8	-	807	-	804	21	-	825
Hysterical reaction	-	829	-	57	886	12	838	12	-	863
All psychoneuroses	16	796	8	16	837	10	818	14	-	842
Antisocial personality	-	591	-	23	614	-	636	91	-	727
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	610	13	13	636	-	696	43	-	739
Epilepsy	17	576	34	51	678	39	549	98	-	686
All diagnoses	70	507	41	31	649	61	481	49	35	625
Leeds										
Schizophrenia	3	359	71	32	466	6	248	161	31	446
Manic-depressive reaction	49	501	73	43	667	20	427	125	30	602
Senile psychosis	339	113	43	-	496	276	120	47	26	469
Other psychoses	149	330	134	36	649	82	351	139	51	623
Anxiety reaction	-	801	29	6	836	19	646	31	6	702
Hysterical reaction	-	815	37	-	852	-	736	69	-	806
All psychoneuroses	-	793	23	4	820	10	685	43	23	761
Antisocial personality	-	867	-	-	867	-	722	-	-	722
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	726	48	24	798	-	500	77	-	577
Epilepsy	61	394	76	15	545	-	340	113	-	453
All diagnoses	68	464	67	25	624	61	395	108	31	596
Sheffield										
Schizophrenia	8	361	77	27	473	10	343	94	53	500
Manic-depressive reaction	43	489	87	56	674	23	510	128	66	728
Senile psychosis	344	127	47	38	557	327	98	44	47	515
Other psychoses	93	503	67	26	689	35	491	76	53	656
Anxiety reaction	32	825	-	-	857	-	784	26	-	810
Hysterical reaction	-	833	21	-	854	-	687	36	24	747
All psychoneuroses	12	789	12	8	822	-	794	20	9	823
Antisocial personality	-	659	49	73	780	-	571	95	48	714
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	8	592	42	67	708	-	641	62	47	750
Epilepsy	66	500	53	53	671	-	424	102	17	542
All diagnoses	83	458	59	36	636	61	479	82	47	668

* Discharged signifies "Not now insane" or "Committed to care of an appropriate relative or a petitioner"

Appendix table M.6(a). - (Contd.)

Diagnosis	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
	Died	Departed	Discharged*	Other Disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged*	Other Disposal	Total
East Anglia										
Schizophrenia	-	417	73	15	505	-	364	127	30	521
Manic-depressive reaction	68	556	58	34	715	28	519	84	41	672
Senile psychosis	345	80	69	34	529	238	102	82	7	429
Other psychoses	169	416	39	52	675	77	503	91	42	713
Anxiety reaction	33	767	33	-	833	17	850	17	-	883
Hysterical reaction	-	778	-	56	833	-	817	17	17	850
All psychoneuroses	19	695	10	29	752	9	764	17	4	794
Antisocial personality	-	667	-	-	667	-	667	-	-	667
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	787	21	-	808	-	500	62	-	562
Epilepsy	29	471	88	118	706	-	452	65	65	581
All diagnoses	88	466	50	35	639	53	476	77	29	634
North West Metropolitan										
Schizophrenia	15	334	121	27	498	6	290	140	35	472
Manic-depressive reaction	32	622	46	12	713	20	550	80	25	675
Senile psychosis	455	172	15	7	649	271	72	45	7	394
Other psychoses	197	265	144	53	659	126	321	102	14	563
Anxiety reaction	9	843	-	-	852	-	819	-	6	825
Hysterical reaction	-	873	16	16	905	-	723	30	-	752
All psychoneuroses	4	843	8	8	864	5	750	10	3	768
Antisocial personality	-	645	-	65	710	-	714	71	-	786
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	644	22	44	711	18	596	70	-	684
Epilepsy	67	433	100	67	667	-	483	-	-	483
All diagnoses	87	485	63	21	656	60	436	77	18	591
North East Metropolitan										
Schizophrenia	4	344	53	25	426	16	289	69	57	431
Manic-depressive reaction	32	520	63	48	663	24	530	91	39	683
Senile psychosis	299	257	42	7	604	339	163	31	26	559
Other psychoses	142	442	53	35	673	57	439	89	61	646
Anxiety reaction	10	794	-	-	804	10	735	-	-	745
Hysterical reaction	26	474	158	-	658	42	718	28	-	789
All psychoneuroses	18	714	32	5	768	17	722	10	7	755
Antisocial personality	-	654	38	-	692	-	667	-	-	667
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	687	30	-	716	-	500	53	53	605
Epilepsy	34	448	138	121	741	33	367	133	100	633
All diagnoses	82	450	54	26	612	75	459	62	36	631

* Discharged signifies "Not now insane" or "Committed to care of an appropriate relative or a petitioner"

Appendix table M.6(a). - (Contd.)

Diagnosis	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
	Died	Departed	Discharged*	Other Disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged*	Other Disposal	Total
South East Metropolitan										
Schizophrenia	6	378	73	64	521	7	234	103	81	425
Manic-depressive reaction	20	575	46	69	710	25	561	63	65	713
Senile psychosis	411	129	56	-	597	304	62	38	21	425
Other psychoses	112	403	82	30	627	69	222	135	56	483
Anxiety reaction	-	820	-	-	820	30	800	-	10	840
Hysterical reaction	-	655	-	-	655	-	562	125	88	775
All psychoneuroses	6	778	-	12	795	14	720	49	38	822
Antisocial personality	-	583	83	56	722	-	480	40	40	560
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	11	730	56	22	820	-	566	38	19	623
Epilepsy	109	382	109	109	709	29	441	88	118	676
All diagnoses	76	487	55	45	663	64	424	76	55	619
South West Metropolitan										
Schizophrenia	7	372	70	25	474	14	366	93	32	504
Manic-depressive reaction	33	573	51	27	683	25	598	57	27	708
Senile psychosis	456	84	45	12	597	279	52	40	11	382
Other psychoses	171	264	95	48	579	61	373	101	33	568
Anxiety reaction	9	803	6	6	824	5	793	3	-	801
Hysterical reaction	24	759	-	12	795	4	731	11	-	746
All psychoneuroses	13	793	4	7	817	6	773	7	3	788
Antisocial personality	-	693	20	7	719	-	525	34	17	576
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	5	652	26	5	688	-	608	10	5	622
Epilepsy	32	558	45	6	643	32	476	24	32	565
All diagnoses	93	468	50	21	633	69	461	56	21	607
Oxford										
Schizophrenia	7	420	56	21	503	20	284	59	39	402
Manic-depressive reaction	41	633	20	41	735	21	560	26	26	632
Senile psychosis	375	179	36	-	589	298	122	38	15	473
Other psychoses	119	440	37	18	615	91	422	39	65	617
Anxiety reaction	-	947	-	-	947	-	912	-	-	912
Hysterical reaction	-	1000	-	-	1000	-	788	30	-	818
All psychoneuroses	7	852	-	-	859	-	829	7	-	836
Antisocial personality	-	688	-	-	688	-	875	-	-	875
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	833	-	-	833	-	917	-	-	917
Epilepsy	31	469	125	-	625	77	423	77	77	654
All diagnoses	67	565	28	15	675	80	466	32	30	608

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Appendix table M.6(a). - (Contd.)

Diagnosis	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other Disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other Disposal	Total
South Western										
Schizophrenia	6	390	42	32	471	20	383	91	40	534
Manic-depressive reaction	55	602	32	34	724	31	577	56	25	690
Senile psychosis	447	171	35	10	663	363	101	33	7	503
Other psychoses	108	413	72	76	668	90	367	82	27	568
Anxiety reaction	12	844	-	6	862	20	761	5	-	787
Hysterical reaction	-	840	80	-	920	15	800	31	15	862
All psychoneuroses	22	769	12	3	807	21	741	9	5	775
Antisocial personality	-	769	-	-	769	-	444	-	-	444
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	643	10	10	663	-	677	-	-	677
Epilepsy	-	691	29	29	750	65	484	97	32	677
All diagnoses	89	520	33	28	671	83	480	53	21	637
Wales										
Schizophrenia	6	471	42	23	544	30	417	63	10	520
Manic-depressive reaction	34	727	31	20	811	25	668	34	27	754
Senile psychosis	444	128	45	15	632	289	170	31	5	495
Other psychoses	103	381	63	16	563	64	538	48	32	681
Anxiety reaction	-	851	-	-	851	14	757	-	-	771
Hysterical reaction	-	806	32	-	839	26	818	13	13	870
All psychoneuroses	14	828	10	-	852	16	818	13	5	853
Antisocial personality	-	830	43	21	894	-	833	-	-	833
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	9	764	52	17	862	-	737	-	-	737
Epilepsy	28	493	70	28	620	25	512	25	12	575
All diagnoses	81	541	38	17	677	62	551	37	16	667
Birmingham										
Schizophrenia	2	355	122	28	508	8	356	98	54	515
Manic-depressive reaction	30	569	87	36	721	33	516	112	51	713
Senile psychosis	436	102	31	13	582	290	88	65	34	497
Other psychoses	124	342	160	58	684	73	375	143	40	630
Anxiety reaction	12	826	6	12	855	-	848	14	7	870
Hysterical reaction	19	830	19	-	868	31	823	31	10	896
All psychoneuroses	16	814	13	6	849	15	839	20	6	880
Antisocial personality	-	792	-	21	812	-	667	67	-	733
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	786	39	19	845	21	723	64	21	830
Epilepsy	40	505	129	30	703	48	270	206	16	540
All diagnoses	94	471	83	30	678	79	433	102	39	652

* Discharged signifies "Not now insane" or "Committed to care of an appropriate relative or a petitioner"

Appendix table M.6(a). - (Contd.)

Diagnosis	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other Disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other Disposal	Total
Manchester										
Schizophrenia	5	295	98	68	466	3	173	199	43	418
Manic-depressive reaction	39	426	89	57	610	25	347	115	84	571
Senile psychosis	424	68	45	23	559	297	67	42	6	412
Other psychoses	129	272	40	109	550	47	338	111	51	547
Anxiety reaction	-	897	34	17	948	13	779	-	-	792
Hysterical reaction	-	571	-	-	571	100	700	100	-	900
All psychoneuroses	11	799	22	28	860	11	769	22	-	802
Antisocial personality	-	660	-	21	681	-	714	-	-	714
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	683	29	38	750	-	389	167	56	611
Epilepsy	57	340	38	38	472	34	241	138	69	483
All diagnoses	97	368	66	58	590	58	320	111	49	537
Liverpool										
Schizophrenia	3	366	94	40	503	28	324	89	86	528
Manic-depressive reaction	18	512	59	65	653	37	547	54	57	696
Senile psychosis	345	182	55	200	782	293	115	45	19	471
Other psychoses	124	292	101	79	596	44	396	93	75	608
Anxiety reaction	7	790	-	-	797	-	695	21	-	716
Hysterical reaction	-	905	-	-	905	-	833	28	-	861
All psychoneuroses	10	797	-	-	807	-	773	22	5	800
Antisocial personality	-	739	87	-	826	-	636	-	-	636
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	667	56	56	778	-	522	-	-	522
Epilepsy	86	543	29	29	686	30	455	30	-	515
All diagnoses	48	468	61	47	625	64	435	61	51	612
Greater London										
Schizophrenia	6	347	81	39	473	9	289	106	39	444
Manic-depressive reaction	37	537	56	33	664	28	526	78	39	671
Senile psychosis	435	115	45	12	607	286	51	45	14	395
Other psychoses	183	278	91	50	602	67	295	114	44	520
Anxiety reaction	7	777	3	3	791	6	763	-	3	772
Hysterical reaction	19	736	28	9	792	7	734	21	3	766
All psychoneuroses	12	755	8	6	781	7	740	6	4	758
Antisocial personality	-	635	26	9	670	-	615	58	19	692
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	10	663	36	3	712	6	587	47	17	657
Epilepsy	36	471	93	64	664	20	378	61	31	490
All diagnoses	98	432	57	29	616	70	402	72	28	572

B. - By Patient's Place of Residence

* Discharged signifies "Not now insane" or "Committed to care of an appropriate relative or a petitioner"

Appendix table M.6(a). - (Contd.)

Diagnosis	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other Disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other Disposal	Total
County Boroughs										
Schizophrenia	6	377	90	41	515	11	336	113	44	504
Manic-depressive reaction	41	569	62	43	715	28	542	87	42	699
Senile psychosis	379	110	43	26	558	284	119	45	26	474
Other psychoses	123	386	94	53	656	53	412	94	44	603
Anxiety reaction	10	819	6	6	842	5	787	11	3	806
Hysterical reaction	-	826	19	12	857	12	761	34	9	817
All psychoneuroses	11	796	10	5	823	8	953	20	10	990
Antisocial personality	-	738	16	26	780	-	658	13	13	684
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	2	710	26	24	761	-	627	32	14	673
Epilepsy	38	540	73	29	680	29	482	95	26	631
All diagnoses	78	492	58	32	660	62	470	72	33	637
Urban Districts										
Schizophrenia	3	410	64	29	505	15	353	104	44	517
Manic-depressive reaction	28	602	58	29	718	26	550	74	40	689
Senile psychosis	421	143	44	16	623	305	108	47	19	479
Other psychoses	118	384	82	52	636	77	426	100	42	645
Anxiety reaction	11	849	11	2	873	12	782	9	-	804
Hysterical reaction	12	779	31	12	834	9	732	38	9	788
All psychoneuroses	15	811	12	11	849	13	770	22	9	814
Antisocial personality	-	719	26	26	771	-	650	33	17	700
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	690	29	29	748	7	680	26	13	725
Epilepsy	55	492	83	47	677	25	413	80	35	552
All diagnoses	77	508	52	27	664	69	471	70	31	641
Rural Districts										
Schizophrenia	7	375	78	23	483	16	321	92	41	471
Manic-depressive reaction	52	566	51	47	716	21	558	78	48	705
Senile psychosis	420	127	39	22	607	308	87	48	21	464
Other psychoses	133	367	88	45	633	91	417	98	39	645
Anxiety reaction	5	827	10	5	847	15	776	18	4	812
Hysterical reaction	-	829	13	13	855	17	787	40	74	879
All psychoneuroses	14	806	10	8	838	13	785	23	10	832
Antisocial personality	-	762	32	-	794	-	478	-	-	478
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	6	720	57	19	803	-	506	37	12	556
Epilepsy	45	545	45	27	664	37	454	74	37	602
All diagnoses	98	470	52	30	649	71	470	70	35	645

* Discharged signifies "Not now insane" or "Committed to care of an appropriate relative or a petitioner"

Appendix table M.6(b). - Mental Hospitals. Deaths, Departures and Discharges in 1951, of patients admitted in that year, per 1,000 Admissions in the Diagnostic group.

A. - By Situation of Hospital.

Diagnosis	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total
Newcastle										
Schizophrenia	2	396	55	48	501	6	275	102	56	439
Manic-depressive reaction	29	626	50	59	765	11	517	89	57	675
Senile psychosis	385	119	30	15	548	293	72	44	22	431
Other psychoses	138	350	41	65	593	51	374	67	41	533
Anxiety reaction	-	824	-	10	833	19	757	-	10	786
Hysterical reaction	-	928	37	-	963	-	756	12	12	779
All psychoneuroses	5	847	5	5	862	7	782	3	14	805
Antisocial personality	-	821	26	26	872	-	833	-	-	833
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	704	25	12	741	-	769	-	-	769
Epilepsy	38	566	19	-	623	43	447	64	43	596
All diagnoses	75	488	37	37	637	55	436	63	39	593
Leeds										
Schizophrenia	6	394	75	18	493	-	296	134	24	454
Manic-depressive reaction	34	559	53	32	678	18	481	109	32	640
Senile psychosis	381	115	72	-	568	256	148	36	24	464
Other psychoses	129	371	99	30	629	62	374	90	46	572
Anxiety reaction	6	825	6	11	847	13	784	39	33	869
Hysterical reaction	-	750	25	-	775	-	685	55	-	740
All psychoneuroses	4	794	11	7	816	8	726	47	16	797
Antisocial personality	-	810	-	-	810	-	588	176	-	765
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	785	62	-	846	-	568	68	-	636
Epilepsy	-	491	70	18	579	50	350	25	-	425
All diagnoses	74	491	57	20	641	53	425	88	28	593
Sheffield										
Schizophrenia	11	389	92	22	514	9	386	116	13	525
Manic-depressive reaction	40	492	106	25	664	22	522	100	33	678
Senile psychosis	271	164	80	40	556	231	223	76	3	534
Other psychoses	98	425	135	21	679	40	488	101	46	676
Anxiety reaction	15	910	-	15	940	9	804	-	-	813
Hysterical reaction	-	745	18	36	800	-	750	10	10	769
All psychoneuroses	7	794	14	14	829	4	815	7	2	828
Antisocial personality	-	661	36	18	714	-	444	74	-	519
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	606	45	13	665	-	545	65	39	649
Epilepsy	26	526	77	13	641	55	491	73	-	618
All diagnoses	72	464	77	21	635	53	495	83	24	654

* Discharged signifies "Not now insane" or "Committed to care of an appropriate relative or a petitioner."

Appendix table M.6(b) (Contd.)

Diagnosis	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total
East Anglia										
Schizophrenia	18	509	49	37	613	7	365	74	23	466
Manic-depressive reaction	32	543	27	27	630	17	608	25	17	667
Senile psychosis	404	165	37	-	606	245	136	16	22	418
Other psychoses	143	462	66	44	714	61	473	38	69	641
Anxiety reaction	-	813	-	-	813	-	814	23	-	837
Hysterical reaction	-	864	91	-	955	-	652	65	-	717
All psychoneuroses	19	827	19	-	865	5	747	23	-	774
Antisocial personality	-	724	-	-	724	-	600	100	-	700
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	714	-	20	735	-	650	100	-	750
Epilepsy	-	548	-	-	548	38	577	-	-	615
All diagnoses	93	504	36	22	655	58	500	33	20	611
North West Metropolitan										
Schizophrenia	15	396	98	30	539	24	341	107	26	498
Manic-depressive reaction	24	666	44	22	757	18	570	44	27	660
Senile psychosis	402	61	30	23	515	374	70	29	18	491
Other psychoses	191	328	61	69	649	95	414	68	27	604
Anxiety reaction	12	821	6	-	839	5	697	11	5	718
Hysterical reaction	-	826	-	-	826	-	818	-	22	839
All psychoneuroses	11	789	4	7	810	4	754	7	15	780
Antisocial personality	-	651	70	23	744	-	500	71	-	571
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	621	26	52	698	56	630	56	-	741
Epilepsy	24	390	-	49	463	29	471	-	-	500
All diagnoses	80	505	47	27	659	82	466	51	22	620
North East Metropolitan										
Schizophrenia	3	451	47	50	552	7	293	91	80	471
Manic-depressive reaction	52	481	60	56	648	22	533	70	46	670
Senile psychosis	348	236	31	6	621	240	157	28	8	433
Other psychoses	96	515	44	74	728	40	509	80	51	680
Anxiety reaction	17	690	9	9	724	18	807	9	-	823
Hysterical reaction	-	704	-	-	704	-	653	42	-	694
All psychoneuroses	11	704	14	11	740	9	728	13	7	757
Antisocial personality	-	667	-	-	667	38	692	38	38	808
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	587	48	-	635	20	647	59	59	784
Epilepsy	38	509	38	19	604	48	476	71	71	687
All diagnoses	87	480	39	35	642	58	478	58	39	632

* Discharged signifies "Not now insane" or "Committed to care of an appropriate relative or a petitioner."

Appendix table M.6(b) (Contd.)

Diagnosis	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total
South East Metropolitan										
Schizophrenia	18	325	93	61	496	10	293	98	91	491
Manic-depressive reaction	33	595	36	36	699	28	557	65	77	726
Senile psychosis	429	63	63	8	563	294	59	45	15	413
Other psychoses	187	287	70	76	620	96	217	133	112	558
Anxiety reaction	-	827	-	-	827	14	824	-	-	838
Hysterical reaction	-	884	23	23	930	-	707	49	49	805
All psychoneuroses	-	791	15	5	811	6	799	26	17	848
Antisocial personality	-	754	18	-	772	-	667	83	42	792
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	725	44	-	769	-	660	94	57	811
Epilepsy	23	512	93	47	674	29	265	59	29	382
All diagnoses	90	472	53	35	651	68	445	67	63	643
South West Metropolitan										
Schizophrenia	5	374	77	19	476	9	371	100	22	501
Manic-depressive reaction	31	577	45	17	670	19	597	56	17	689
Senile psychosis	425	136	41	19	621	283	68	47	6	405
Other psychoses	152	387	99	18	657	88	371	92	27	579
Anxiety reaction	3	817	3	6	829	10	788	2	5	805
Hysterical reaction	9	802	-	-	811	-	773	20	8	801
All psychoneuroses	8	783	6	4	801	11	780	7	4	802
Antisocial personality	-	701	41	7	748	-	648	42	14	704
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	693	34	2	729	5	637	25	5	672
Epilepsy	25	453	63	-	541	32	545	26	13	615
All diagnoses	80	496	50	15	640	65	472	58	16	610
Oxford										
Schizophrenia	-	288	58	43	388	15	403	67	7	493
Manic-depressive reaction	40	598	23	34	695	25	546	53	32	656
Senile psychosis	344	164	16	-	525	283	152	43	14	493
Other psychoses	126	340	49	68	583	111	363	52	44	570
Anxiety reaction	-	775	-	-	775	-	682	-	-	682
Hysterical reaction	-	929	-	-	929	-	840	40	-	880
All psychoneuroses	11	795	-	-	807	7	813	14	14	849
Antisocial personality	-	733	-	-	733	-	846	77	-	923
Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	774	-	16	790	-	762	95	-	857
Epilepsy	-	481	74	74	630	111	556	-	-	667
All diagnoses	76	479	36	40	632	75	486	48	23	632

* Discharged signifies "Not now insane" or "Committed to care of an appropriate relative or a petitioner."

Appendix table M.6(b) (contd.)

Diagnosis	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total
South Western										
Schizophrenia	6	380	48	60	494	12	331	92	18	454
Manic-depressive reaction	61	600	19	25	706	20	569	54	25	668
Senile psychosis	314	218	25	21	577	273	143	63	13	492
Other psychoses	168	374	84	42	668	111	352	74	32	569
Anxiety reaction	-	738	-	8	746	7	807	-	7	822
Hysterical reaction	59	735	29	-	824	-	712	19	-	731
All psychoneuroses	12	749	6	3	771	7	779	5	7	799
Antisocial personality	-	750	42	-	792	-	714	-	-	714
All Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	784	11	-	795	-	771	-	-	771
Epilepsy	62	431	31	46	569	105	404	18	35	561
All diagnoses	93	501	29	26	649	73	470	51	20	614
Wales										
Schizophrenia	7	509	35	31	582	19	475	40	48	582
Manic-depressive reaction	29	674	16	42	761	17	718	28	24	787
Senile psychosis	397	155	34	26	612	251	155	37	32	475
Other psychoses	158	541	41	27	767	58	540	41	48	687
Anxiety reaction	17	776	-	17	810	10	844	10	-	865
Hysterical reaction	32	871	-	-	903	-	781	10	10	802
All psychoneuroses	16	817	4	8	845	5	839	5	11	860
Antisocial personality	-	848	43	-	891	-	571	-	-	571
All character, behaviour and intelligence disorders	-	816	41	-	857	-	667	-	-	667
Epilepsy	17	466	-	17	500	16	397	63	48	524
All diagnoses	65	576	26	25	692	49	575	31	31	687
Birmingham										
Schizophrenia	6	357	94	36	492	10	290	108	40	448
Manic-depressive reaction	40	548	97	35	721	30	525	102	39	696
Senile psychosis	415	162	79	8	664	285	104	69	11	469
Other psychoses	139	370	104	26	639	58	343	157	32	590
Anxiety reaction	-	829	-	7	836	6	825	12	6	848
Hysterical reaction	32	806	-	16	855	-	853	20	-	873
All psychoneuroses	21	808	6	6	841	10	821	15	8	855
Antisocial personality	-	745	64	-	809	-	652	43	-	696
All Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	778	43	-	821	-	678	34	17	729
Epilepsy	25	506	76	38	646	37	370	111	19	537
All diagnoses	87	474	77	25	662	65	450	93	29	637

* Discharged signifies "Not now insane" or "Committed to care of an appropriate relative or a petitioner."

Appendix table M.6(b) (contd.)

Diagnosis	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total
Manchester										
Schizophrenia	8	366	111	43	528	12	218	146	42	418
Manic-depressive reaction	52	525	78	40	695	31	475	89	45	639
Senile psychosis	448	65	34	22	569	268	37	34	25	364
Other psychoses	100	300	106	69	575	97	327	73	73	569
Anxiety reaction	-	850	13	13	875	-	798	-	-	798
Hysterical reaction	-	688	-	63	750	-	717	22	-	739
All psychoneuroses	9	752	13	21	795	-	778	9	4	791
Antisocial personality	-	667	26	-	692	-	600	50	-	650
All character, behaviour and intelligence disorders	-	725	10	-	735	-	600	22	22	644
Epilepsy	57	302	75	57	491	-	222	190	32	444
All diagnoses	96	415	69	38	618	72	343	88	39	543
Liverpool										
Schizophrenia	11	343	51	91	497	13	238	84	97	433
Manic-depressive reaction	58	455	52	99	665	28	511	72	52	663
Senile psychosis	371	113	81	16	581	309	72	14	36	432
Other psychoses	84	458	65	75	682	27	361	76	108	592
Anxiety reaction	-	752	-	24	776	7	815	-	-	822
Hysterical reaction	40	840	-	-	880	-	756	49	-	805
All psychoneuroses	4	756	-	21	782	4	781	13	4	802
Antisocial personality	-	667	83	-	750	-	222	-	-	222
All character, behaviour and intelligence disorders	-	685	19	19	722	-	542	42	-	583
Epilepsy	-	357	71	24	452	48	333	48	95	524
All diagnoses	51	461	41	61	614	53	426	60	61	600
B. - By Patient's Place of Residence										
Greater London										
Schizophrenia	3	396	74	28	501	14	322	112	29	478
Manic-depressive reaction	37	540	60	39	676	16	535	65	27	643
Senile psychosis	405	145	34	8	592	311	64	46	6	427
Other psychoses	163	358	81	36	638	94	340	92	37	563
Anxiety reaction	12	760	9	3	783	14	756	3	3	776
Hysterical reaction	-	765	-	-	765	-	762	19	7	788
All psychoneuroses	11	755	8	4	779	9	754	6	6	775
Antisocial personality	-	688	35	-	722	18	632	70	35	754
All Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	665	32	6	702	30	669	47	30	775
Epilepsy	38	398	38	8	481	45	425	37	22	530
All diagnoses	81	467	51	23	622	73	428	64	22	588

* Discharged signifies "Not now insane" or "Committed to care of an appropriate relative or a petitioner."

Appendix table M.6(b) (contd.)

Diagnosis	Rates per 1,000 admissions in the diagnostic group									
	Males					Females				
	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total	Died	Departed	Discharged *	Other disposal	Total
County Boroughs										
Schizophrenia	7	383	78	40	507	9	315	102	46	473
Manic-depressive reaction	43	562	72	33	710	22	538	87	37	683
Senile psychosis	376	140	59	14	589	259	120	43	19	441
Other psychoses	107	414	99	39	659	54	388	95	58	595
Anxiety reaction	-	839	2	11	852	9	806	9	9	833
Hysterical reaction	31	769	13	19	831	-	776	15	9	799
All psychoneuroses	9	807	6	10	832	8	791	13	10	822
Antisocial personality Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	747	36	6	789	-	670	45	-	714
Epilepsy	16	497	45	16	574	51	418	80	34	582
All diagnoses	76	494	58	26	654	58	458	70	34	620
Urban Districts										
Schizophrenia	9	408	77	42	536	13	353	96	34	495
Manic-depressive reaction	39	599	41	32	711	23	588	58	37	706
Senile psychosis	370	144	51	22	587	279	126	53	18	476
Other psychoses	146	411	81	46	684	74	433	76	53	636
Anxiety reaction	4	800	-	10	814	6	790	7	6	809
Hysterical reaction	5	851	15	10	881	-	764	31	13	808
All psychoneuroses	10	791	8	9	817	4	790	13	10	817
Antisocial personality Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	792	34	6	831	-	608	54	-	682
Epilepsy	46	468	60	37	610	33	431	53	14	531
All diagnoses	80	508	48	29	665	63	492	59	30	644
Rural Districts										
Schizophrenia	12	401	62	39	514	7	358	94	41	499
Manic-depressive reaction	35	599	38	31	702	25	579	63	33	700
Senile psychosis	419	144	40	17	620	287	117	39	9	453
Other psychoses	164	371	68	48	652	79	408	93	39	619
Anxiety reaction	9	781	4	9	804	11	792	8	4	815
Hysterical reaction	14	847	28	-	889	-	714	37	-	751
All psychoneuroses	9	773	9	6	798	8	788	19	4	819
Antisocial personality Behaviour, character and intelligence disorders	-	714	18	18	750	-	586	69	34	690
Epilepsy	14	468	78	28	589	32	480	56	32	600
All diagnoses	96	485	45	28	653	64	483	61	28	635

* Discharged signifies "Not now insane" or "Committed to care of an appropriate relative or a petitioner."

Appendix table M.7. - Mental Deficiency Hospitals. Numbers of Direct Admissions by Sex, Age and Diagnosis, 1951.

(a) By situation of hospital

I.S.C. No.	Diagnosis		0-	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	N.S.	All Ages
Newcastle															
325.0	Idiocy	M	-	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
		F	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
325.1	Imbecility	M	1	-	5	2	-	1	4	6	6	-	-	1	26
		F	-	2	5	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	13
325.2 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	1	4	10	13	2	3	3	-	1	1	-	38
		F	-	-	3	8	13	5	6	6	5	-	-	-	46
353.3	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Leeds															
020.1	Juvenile neurosyphilis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
320.5	Asocial personality	M	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
325.0	Idiocy	M	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
		F	-	4	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	9
325.1	Imbecility	M	-	2	3	3	-	1	1	4	3	-	-	-	19
		F	-	1	3	-	-	-	2	4	5	1	-	-	17
325.2 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	-	2	10	19	4	5	3	3	1	-	-	47
		F	-	-	1	4	17	6	6	5	7	1	-	-	46
325.2 (part)	Moron, high grade defect	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
325.4	Mongolism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
325.5	Mental deficiency, not otherwise specified	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
334	Ill-defined vascular lesions of central nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix table M.7. - (Contd.)

I.S.C. No.	Diagnosis		0-	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	N.S.	All Ages
Sheffield															
253	Myxoedema and cretinism	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
3250	Idiocy	M F	-	1/3	8	1/2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	13/8
3251	Imbecility	M F	-	2/1	3	11/5	5	1	4	2	7	3	-	-	33/30
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M F	-	-	1	13/13	17/30	7/8	9/9	3/4	1	1	-	-	51/67
3254	Mongolism	M F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M F	-	1	1	1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/1
East Anglia															
3250	Idiocy	M F	-	1	5/3	3/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/5
3251	Imbecility	M F	-	1	1	1	4	2/1	2	2/1	4	1	-	-	14/8
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M F	-	1	1	3/2	13/10	6	6/4	3/2	2	1	-	-	33/21
3254	Mongolism	M F	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
3255	Mental deficiency, not otherwise specified	M F	-	2/1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/2
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
343	Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalo-myelitis (except acute infectious)	M F	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
344	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	M F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
351	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	M F	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/1
352	Other cerebral paralysis	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

North West Metropolitan															
0830	Postencephalitic Parkinsonism	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
3007	Schizophrenic disorders, not otherwise specified	M F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3250	Idiocy	M F	1	4/2	5/4	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	11/11
3251	Imbecility	M F	2	3/5	10/8	10/8	4/4	2	3/4	2/5	2/4	2/1	1	-	36/41
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M F	1	2/1	1/4	8/8	19/14	7/4	15/7	9/5	1/5	4/3	3/3	-	68/54
3254	Mongolism	M F	-	1	3/1	1/1	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	6/6
3531	Grand mal	M F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
351	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	M F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
352	Other cerebral paralysis	M F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
752	Congenital hydrocephalus	M F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
North East Metropolitan															
3011	Manic-depressive reaction (depressive)	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
3202	Cyclothymic personality	M F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3250	Idiocy	M F	1	3/3	5/1	2/1	1	1	2/1	-	-	-	-	-	14/7
3251	Imbecility	M F	-	3/1	2/2	4/3	2/2	1/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	-	-	-	18/18
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M F	-	-	1	3/3	23/23	3/4	6/6	2/2	4/4	2/2	-	-	23/53
3254	Mongolism	M F	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1/1
351	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	M F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
7531	'Other' congenital malformations of nervous system and sense organs	M F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2

Appendix table M.7. - (Contd.)

I.S.C. No.	Diagnosis		0-	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	N.S.	All Ages
South East Metropolitan															
3007	Schizophrenic disorders, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
3250	Idiocy	M	-	1	7	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	6
		F	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
3251	Imbecility	M	-	5	6	5	3	7	7	3	6	4	4	-	53
		F	-	6	6	5	3	1	1	3	4	1	-	-	30
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	-	1	8	36	15	7	5	3	3	-	-	77
		F	-	-	-	5	29	9	5	5	3	3	-	-	57
3254	Mongolism	M	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
344	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
352	'Other' cerebral paralysis	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South West Metropolitan															
313	Obsessive-compulsive reaction	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
3250	Idiocy	M	1	12	10	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	27
		F	1	10	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
3251	Imbecility	M	2	24	40	18	5	13	8	5	5	2	1	-	123
		F	2	18	17	14	8	1	6	6	7	1	-	-	80
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	1	7	6	25	43	12	20	12	1	-	1	-	123
		F	1	2	5	14	29	15	7	5	5	2	-	-	84
3253	Borderline intelligence	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3254	Mongolism	M	2	7	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	15
		F	2	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
3255	Mental deficiency, not otherwise specified	M	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
		F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2

343	Encephalitis, myelitis, and encephalomyelitis (except acute infectious)	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
344	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	M	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
752	Congenital hydrocephalus	M	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7531	'Other' congenital malformations of nervous system and sense organs	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxford															
3250	Idiocy	M	-	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
		F	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3251	Imbecility	M	-	4	15	8	3	2	3	4	1	2	1	-	43
		F	-	-	3	2	2	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	17
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	1	2	8	9	4	3	3	1	2	1	-	29
		F	-	-	1	2	9	2	4	1	2	1	-	-	22
South Western															
309	Psychoses, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3185	Psychoneurotic disorders of unspecified types	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3250	Idiocy	M	1	4	3	1	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	13
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
3251	Imbecility	M	2	7	5	10	2	1	4	5	1	3	1	-	41
		F	1	-	11	6	-	-	2	4	4	4	-	-	32
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	1	3	17	18	6	2	6	3	2	2	-	61
		F	-	-	3	9	11	7	10	4	4	3	4	-	54
3252 (part)	Amentia	M	1	1	5	4	15	2	6	4	1	4	-	-	43
		F	-	1	4	14	8	3	4	1	3	3	2	-	43
3255	Mental deficiency, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Appendix table M.7. - (Contd.)

I.S.C. No.	Diagnosis		0-	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	N.S.	All Ages
Wales															
3250	Idiocy	M	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
3251	Imbecility	M	-	1	5	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	16
		F	-	-	2	6	3	3	3	4	4	1	-	-	26
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	1	2	1	6	7	8	1	2	1	-	-	15
		F	-	-	-	6	7	8	1	2	1	-	-	-	24
3252 (part)	Moron, high grade defect	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birmingham															
304	Senile psychosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3250	Idiocy	M	2	3	4	2	1	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	17
		F	-	4	4	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	11
3251	Imbecility	M	-	6	10	10	9	5	4	7	1	1	-	-	53
		F	2	8	11	15	6	5	6	5	4	1	-	-	59
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	1	2	1	3	23	2	7	10	4	2	-	-	63
		F	-	-	-	3	20	3	13	6	3	3	-	-	51
3252 (part)	Moron, high grade defect	M	1	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
3254	Mongolism	M	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6
		F	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
3255	Mental deficiency, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
344	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
351	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	M	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
355	Other diseases of brain	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Manchester

223	Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3000	Schizophrenic disorder, simple type	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3007	Schizophrenic disorders, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3011	Manic-depressive reaction (depressive)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3250	Idiocy	M	1	4	9	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	20
		F	-	5	11	5	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	26
3251	Imbecility	M	-	-	6	12	2	2	2	2	1	2	-	-	29
		F	-	-	7	9	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	26
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	2	2	20	38	4	8	4	1	-	-	-	79
		F	-	1	-	5	13	6	4	4	2	-	-	-	35
3252 (part)	Amentia	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3254	Mongolism	M	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
3255	Mental deficiency, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3403	Meningitis, of unspecified cause	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
344	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
351	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	3	4	4	3	2	2	4	1	-	-	-	17
850, 851, 853-856	Head injury, other than concussion	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
308	Mental disease, secondary to other conditions	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Appendix table M.7. - (Contd.)

I. S. C. No.	Diagnosis		0-	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	N. S.	All Ages
Liverpool															
3251	Imbecility	M	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Rampton and Moss Side															
3205	Asocial personality	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3251	Imbecility	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	-	1	1	11	8	4	2	-	1	-	-	28
		F	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

(b) By Patient's Place of Residence

I. S. C. No.	Diagnosis		0-	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	N. S.	All Ages
Greater London															
3007	Schizophrenic disorders not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
313	Obsessive - compulsive reaction	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3202	Cyclothymic personality	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3205	Asocial personality	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3250	Idiocy	M	2	11	12	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	29
		F	2	10	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	18
3251	Imbecility	M	1	16	40	10	4	2	5	5	3	2	-	-	94
		F	-	12	14	17	11	2	10	7	7	-	-	-	82
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	4	3	21	41	11	21	10	3	3	2	-	119
		F	-	2	5	18	50	11	15	4	9	5	1	-	118
3253	Borderline intelligence	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3254	Mongolism	M	2	4	3	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	9
		F	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
3255	Mental deficiency, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
343	Encephalitis, myelitis, and encephalomyelitis (except acute infectious)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
344	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	M	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
351	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
7531	'Other' congenital malformations of nervous system and sense organs	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix table M.7. - (Contd.)

I.S.C. No.	Diagnosis		0+	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	N.S.	All Ages
County boroughs															
0201	Juvenile neurosyphilis	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3011	Manic-depressive reaction (depressive)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
309	Psychoses, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
3185	Psychoneurotic disorders of unspecified types	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3205	Asocial personality	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3250	Idiocy	M	1	13	19	4	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	38
3251	Imbecility	M	2	12	29	25	13	11	10	14	7	3	-	-	126
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	1	3	10	55	105	26	27	16	7	2	1	-	253
3252 (part)	Amentia	M	1	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	7
3252 (part)	Moron, high grade defect	M	1	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	4
3254	Mongolism	M	1	2	3	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	11
3255	Mental deficiency, not otherwise specified	M	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
344	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
351	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	M	-	3	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	10
352	'Other' cerebral paralysis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
850; 851, 853-856	Head injury, excluding concussion	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
308	Mental disease secondary to other conditions	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Urban districts

223	Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of nervous system	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
253	Myxoedema and cretinism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
3000	Schizophrenic disorders, simple type	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
3007	Schizophrenic disorders, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
3011	Manic-depressive reaction (depressive)	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
304	Senile psychosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
3250	Idiocy	M	1	16	16	4	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	40
3251	Imbecility	M	3	18	29	36	19	12	13	14	10	6	1	-	161
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	1	5	8	27	72	29	23	23	15	3	1	-	197
3252 (part)	Amentia	M	-	3	7	27	70	27	22	13	14	3	1	-	185
3252 (part)	Moron, high grade defect	M	-	-	2	1	4	1	2	3	-	2	1	-	15
3254	Mongolism	M	1	6	3	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	14
3255	Mental deficiency, not otherwise specified	M	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
3403	Meningitis of unspecified cause	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3531	Grand mal	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
344	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
351	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	M	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
352	'Other' cerebral paralysis	M	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

Appendix table M.7. - (Contd.)

I.S.C. No.	Diagnoses		0-	2-	5-	10-	16-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65+	N.S.	All Ages
Urban districts (Contd.)															
355	'Other' diseases of brain	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
752	Congenital hydrocephalus	M	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Rural districts															
0830	Postencephalitic Parkinsonism	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
3007	Schizophrenic disorders, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
309	Psychoses, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
3250	Idiocy	M	3	10	19	4	3	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	39
		F	-	-	15	4	3	2	5	1	1	-	-	-	35
3251	Imbecility	M	1	8	21	15	10	3	14	3	5	3	2	-	85
		F	1	7	15	16	6	6	11	8	13	5	1	-	89
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	3	4	20	33	17	10	10	5	3	1	-	105
		F	-	-	18	18	38	7	16	14	8	4	2	-	109
3252 (part)	Amentia	M	-	1	2	1	6	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	14
		F	-	1	2	9	4	2	2	1	2	2	-	-	25
3252 (part)	Moron, high grade defect	M	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3254	Mongolism	M	1	1	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	7
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
3255	Mental deficiency, not otherwise specified	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
334	Ill-defined vascular lesions of central nervous system	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3533	Epilepsy, not otherwise specified	M	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
343	Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis (except acute infections)	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
344	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	M	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

Rural districts (Contd.)															
351	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	M	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
7531	Other congenital malformations of nervous system and sense organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of British Isles															
3250	Idiocy	M	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3251	Imbecility	M	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	5
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3252 (part)	Amentia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Channel Isles and Elsewhere															
3251	Imbecility	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3254	Mongolism	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated															
3250	Idiocy	M	-	3	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	7
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3251	Imbecility	M	-	4	3	6	-	3	2	8	5	-	1	1	37
		F	1	-	4	6	-	3	1	1	5	-	-	-	19
3252 (part)	Feeble-mindedness	M	-	2	1	5	21	4	8	7	3	-	4	-	58
		F	-	-	2	5	13	8	10	8	6	-	4	-	58
3252 (part)	Amentia	M	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	6
		F	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
3255	Mental deficiency, not otherwise specified	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
344	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
351	Cerebral spastic infantile paralysis	M	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Census 1951

COUNTY REPORTS

These reports contain the definitive 1951 Census populations for Local Authority areas, wards, civil parishes, parliamentary constituencies and petty sessional divisions. Local populations are analysed by sex, age, marital condition, birth-place and nationality, numbers in full-time education, and social class.

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