

[Report 1942-1943] / Medical Officer of Health, Carmarthenshire County Council.

Contributors

Carmarthenshire (Wales). County Council. no2003000265

Publication/Creation

1943

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CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County Medical Officer
of Health

FOR THE YEARS 1942 & 1943.

WILLIAM M. LLOYD,

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

"Mercury," Llanelly



CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

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Public Health Department,

Shire Hall,

Carmarthen.

To the Chairman and Members of the Carmarthenshire
County Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my sixth and seventh Annual Reports on the Health Services and the state of the Public Health of Carmarthenshire for the years 1942 and 1943.

The following is a brief summary of the principal vital statistics for 1942 and 1943 :—

	1942	1943
Area of County in acres	588472	588472
Population at 1931 Census	179100	179100
Estimated population in mid-year	172180	165810
Nett Births (live)	2726	2642
Birth rate for the County per 1000 population	15.8	15.9
Birth rate for England and Wales per 1000 population	15.8	16.5
Number of deaths in County	2106	2125
Death rate for County per 1000 population	12.2	12.8
Death rate for England and Wales per 1000 population	11.6	12.1
Infant Mortality rate per 1000 live births in County	54.2	48.4
Infant Mortality rate per 1000 live births for England and Wales	49.0	49.0
Number of Deaths from Heart Disease	453	476
Death rate from Heart Disease for the County per 1000 population	2.6	2.8
Number of Deaths from Cancer	277	299
Death rate from Cancer for the County per 1000 population	1.6	1.8
Number of Deaths from Tuberculosis (all forms)	140	126
Death rate from Tuberculosis for the County per 1000 population .....	.81	.75
Death rate of Mothers during childbirth (per 1000 total births)	3.1	1.8

I wish to thank the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committee for their interest and support during the years. I also desire to express my appreciation of the work of my Clerical Staff.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM M. LLOYD,
County Medical Officer.

Public Health Staff.

<i>County Medical Officer of Health and Chief School Medical Officer</i>	Dr. William M. Lloyd, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Deputy County Medical Officer of Health</i>	Dr. Rees Evans, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H. Commenced duties : 6th January, 1941.
<i>Assistant School Medical Officers.</i>	Dr. Gladys M. Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Dr. E. T. Davies Humphreys, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Temporary).
<i>Ophthalmic Surgeons (part-time).</i>	Mr. J. J. Healy, M.B., Ch.B. Mr. E. K. Roy Thomas, F.R.C.S.E.
<i>Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons (part-time)</i>	Mr. T. I. Williams, F.R.C.S.E. Mr. C. P. Robinson, M.Ch., F.R.C.S.E. Mr. J. Crowther, F.R.C.S.E. Mr. H. H. Mathias, F.R.C.S.
<i>Orthopaedic Surgeon (part-time).....</i>	Mr. A. O. Parker, M.D., C.M.
<i>Obstetric Consultant</i>	Mr. J. Lloyd Davies, M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.E.
<i>Consultant in Plastic Surgery (Cleft Palate, Hare Lip, etc.)</i>	Mr. T. Pomfret Kilner, F.R.C.S.
<i>Resident Medical Officer at County Isolation Hospital.</i>	Dr. S. Kalter, M.D. (Munich). Commenced duties : 1st Nov., 1941.
<i>Matron to County Isolation Hospital</i>	
<i>Senior Dental Officer</i>	Mr. G. Ungoed Griffiths, L.D.S., R.C.S.
<i>Assistant Dental Officers</i>	Mr. F. G. Day. Mr. J. R. Jones. Commenced temporary duties : 24th March, 1941. W. U. Auerbach, M.D. (Berlin) Commenced duties (Temporary) : 20th April, 1942.

<i>Orthopaedic Sisters—Senior</i>	.....	Miss E. R. Buckley, C.S.M.M.G. Senior as from 1st August, 1940.
<i>Orthopaedic Sisters—Assistant</i>	.....	Miss V. Owen, C.S.M.M.G. Commenced duties : 1st April, 1941. Ceased duties : 31st March, 1943. Mrs. G. E. Roberts. Commenced duties : 1st April, 1943. Ceased duties : 31st October, 1943.
<i>Supervisor of Nurses and Mid-wives</i>	.....	Miss L. G. Newcomb, S.R.N., S.C.M.
<i>County Analyst</i>	.....	Mr. Clarence A. Seyler, B.Sc., F.I.C. Ceased duties : 31st Dec., 1942. Mr. H. J. Evans, B.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S. Commenced duties : 1st Jan., 1943.
<i>Bacteriologists</i>	.....	Dr. A. F. Sladden, M.D. Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service.

HEALTH VISITORS.

Whole-Time.

District.	Nurse.
Amman Valley	Nurse R. A. Roberts.
Ammanford	" A. Howells.
Trimsaran	" H. E. James.
Burry Port	" F. M. Williams.
Llanelly Rural	" M. Jones.
St. Clears	" C. F. Isaacs.
Carmarthen Rural	" E. G. Davies.

Part-Time.

District.	Nurse.
Drefach	Nurse E. Sprague.
Llangendeirne	" M. E. John.
Abergwili	" M. M. Langley.
Llanegwad	" H. Morgan.
Llangathen	" E. Evans.
Llanfihangel-Aberbythich	" B. Davies.
Llandilo	" E. Williams.
Llandilo South	" E. A. Davies.
Llansawel	" M. D. Perkins-Jones.
Talley	" M. Theophilus.
Llanfynydd	" E. A. Jones.
Llandoverly	" M. David.
Cilycwm	" E. Jones.
Caio	" E. A. Rees.
Llangadock	" C. Jones.
Llansadwrn and Llanwrda	" J. Evans.
Newcastle Emlyn	" V. James-Jones.
Velindre	" M. Adams.
Ferryside	" M. M. T. Richards.
Llanstephan	" E. A. Baseley.
Whitland	" M. Owen.
Llandilo North	" E. J. Hughes.
Llangunnor	" K. E. Critchley.
Duffryn Taf	" S. F. Riley.
Felinfoel	" R. A. T. Banner.
Pontyates	" C. B. Pritchard.
Gorslas and Cefneithin	" A. A. Jones.
Saron—Ammanford	" M. L. James.
Tycroes	" M. Williams.
Tumble	" H. E. A. Lewis.
Dafen	" E. M. Jones.
Pencader	" E. Jenkins.
Llanybyther	" D. Jones.
Kidwelly	" G. M. Thomas.
Pontyberem	" O. Evans.
Penygroes	" G. M. Thomas.
Llandebie	" C. Alewood.

SANITARY DISTRICTS AND OFFICERS.

Name of District.	Medical Officer of Health.	Whole time or Part time.	Sanitary Inspector.	Whole time or Part time.	Whether holding R. S. Institute Certificate.
URBAN.					
Llanelly	Dr. L. W. Pole	Whole time.	Richard Evans John E. Marks Ivor Reynold Rees	Whole time. Do. Do.	Yes and Meat Certificate. Yes. Yes.
Carmarthen	Dr. Elfyn T. Jones	Do.	James Evans E. W. Francis	Do. Do.	Yes. Yes.
Llandilo	Dr. I. King Thomas	Part time.	Thomas George Price	Part time.	Yes.
Llandoverly	Dr. J. T. Price	Do.	Evan Williams	Do.	No ; appointed in 1902.
Kidwelly	Dr. D. Beynon Davies	Do.	J. E. Vaughan Evans	Do.	Yes.
Newcastle-Emllyn	Dr. J. Penry	Do.	Joshua Evans	Do.	Yes.
Ammanford	Dr. R. A. McMillan	Do.	L. Sunderland	Whole time.	Yes.
Burry Port	Dr. W. D. Williams	Do.	J. E. Vaughan Evans	Part time.	Yes.
Cwmaman	Dr. John Davies	Do.	J. Owen Parry	Do.	Yes.
RURAL.					
Llanelly	Dr. D. C. Evans	Do.	T. M. Griffiths David Rees D. E. Jones D. I. Treharne	Whole time. Do. Do. Do.	Yes. No ; long service. Yes and Meat Certificate. Yes.
Carmarthen	Dr. Elfyn T. Jones	Whole time.	W. Williams W. E. Jones H. E. Williams	Do. Do. Do.	Yes and Meat Certificate. Yes and Meat Certificate. Yes and Meat Certificate.
Llandilo-fawr	Dr. I. King Thomas Dr. W. T. Lawson Dr. M. J. Evans	Part time. Do. Do.	David Owen Evan Williams R. P. Walters	Do. Part time. Whole time.	Yes. No ; appointed in 1902. Yes.
Newcastle-Emllyn	Dr. E. Evans	Do.	Joshua Evans	Part time.	Yes.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1) Hospitals—Public and Voluntary.

1.—*Infectious Diseases*.—The number of beds available in the County for cases of infectious diseases other than smallpox is as follows :—

County Isolation Hospital	.....	.....	.....	44
Penygroes Emergency Isolation Hospital (opened November, 1940)	.....	.....	.....	30
				<hr/>
				74
				<hr/>

2.—*Smallpox*.—No provision for a smallpox hospital has been made by the Council.

3.—*For Tuberculosis*.—Institutional treatment of tuberculosis is carried out in the sanatoria and hospitals of the Welsh National Memorial Association.

4.—*For Venereal Diseases*.—The Council have arrangements for in-patient treatment of patients with Venereal diseases at the Swansea General and Eye Hospital. Four in-patients were admitted for treatment during 1942 and 8 in 1943.

5.—*For Maternity Cases*.—Sixteen beds for maternity cases were allocated at the County Infirmary, Carmarthen, for the use of County Council cases during 1942 and 1943. Cases of puerperal sepsis are treated at the County Isolation Hospital. There are also five beds available in the Public Assistance Institutions of the County for Maternity cases. Eleven Beds at the Amman Valley Hospital were taken over mainly for Evacuee Maternity cases in November, 1940.

6.—*For Cases of Tonsils and Adenoids, Polypi, Deviated Nasal Septum, Mastoid Disease and other Nasal, Antral and Sinus Conditions*.—The Council have arrangements with the Carmarthen Infirmary, Llandovery Cottage Hospital, Goring Road Nursing Home, Llanelly, and Amman Valley Hospital, for the treatment of these conditions in pre-school and school children.

7.—*For Cleft Palate*.—Arrangements have been made for the treatment of cleft palate in pre-school and school children at the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton, Hampshire, by Mr. T. Pomfret Kilner, F.R.C.S.

8.—*For Orthopaedic Cases*.—Institutional treatment of cripples up to the age of 16 years is carried out for the Council at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff, and at the country branch of the hospital at Crossways, Cowbridge.

9.—*For Mental Cases*.—Mental cases from the County are admitted to the Joint Counties Mental Hospital, Carmarthen.

10.—Beds for Sick, Maternity and Mental Cases are available in the Public Assistance Institutions at Carmarthen, Llanelly and Llandilo.

(2) Treatment Centres and Clinics.

1.—*Infant Welfare Centre.*—There are twenty-two in number, viz., Ammanford, Brynamman, Burry Port, Cwmamman, Llandoverly, Llwynhendy, Pwll, Furnace, Gorslas, Tumble, Pontyberem, Ystradowen, Penygroes, Llandilo, Ffairfach, Trimsaran, Kidwelly, Whitland, Llanstephan, Llangennech, Newcastle Emlyn and Llandebie.

There are in addition two contributory centres supported by joint authorities, viz., one at Pontardulais and the other at Henllan.

2.—*Orthopaedic Clinics.*—There are fifteen orthopaedic clinics, viz., at Llanelly, Ammanford, Garnant, Brynamman, Llandebie, Tumble, Pontyberem, Llandilo, Llandoverly, Pencader, St. Clears, Carmarthen, Trimsaran, Burry Port, Halfway.

These are visited weekly or fortnightly by the two Orthopaedic Sisters employed by the Council. Mr. Parker, the Council's part-time Orthopaedic Surgeon, visits the County six times a year, and attends at the three Central Clinics, viz., at Carmarthen, Llanelly, and Ammanford.

3.—*Eye Clinics.*—There are four Eye Clinics, viz., at Carmarthen, Llanelly, Ammanford and Lampeter. Pre-school and school children and cases under the Blind Persons Act are examined at these clinics as occasion arises by the two part-time Ophthalmic Surgeons.

4.—*Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.*—Pre-school and school children suffering from any ear, nose and throat condition requiring specialist advice are examined under arrangements made by the Council at Llandoverly Cottage Hospital, Carmarthen Infirmary, Goring Road Nursing Home, Llanelly, and the Amman Valley Hospital.

5.—*Dental Clinics.*—The School Dental Officers carry out their work at the schools.

6.—*Tuberculosis.*—Consultations are carried out at the Dispensaries of the Welsh National Memorial Association.

7.—*Venereal Diseases Centre.*—Clinics for County cases are held at the Swansea General and Eye Hospital.

(3) Laboratory Facilities.

The Council have arrangements with :—

(a) The Medical Research Council's Public Health Laboratory, Wellfield Road, Carmarthen. This Laboratory was established in 1940 and very extensive use has been made of the facilities provided, particularly for the Bacteriological examination of specimens from cases of infectious diseases. I wish to record my sincere appreciation of the work carried out in this connection by Dr. Fry and Dr. Boissard, and of their valued

assistance and advice in the investigation of cases of infectious diseases. The diagnosis and investigation of infections, and the administrative measures taken for the prevention of spread of infection can never be complete without the facilities of a properly staffed and equipped Laboratory, and these facilities are greatly enhanced when the accessibility of the Laboratory allows of ready consultation between bacteriologist and medical officer of health or general practitioner. It is my sincere hope that the Medical Research Council's Laboratory at Carmarthen will remain a permanent institution after the war, so that Carmarthenshire and its neighbouring Counties will continue to reap the advantages of facilities which before the war were the prerogative of the large and wealthy cities and county boroughs.

(b) Beck Laboratory, Swansea General and Eye Hospital, under the direction of Dr. Sladden. Bacteriological specimens, especially in connection with Venereal Diseases, are also examined for the County at this Laboratory.

(c) Bacteriological Laboratory of the University College of Wales at Aberystwyth. Examination of milk samples taken in the County is undertaken at this Laboratory.

(d) Welsh National Memorial Association—undertakes the examination of Sputa and other specimens for tubercle bacilli.

(4) Motor Ambulance Transport Service.

The facilities of transport provided are the following:—

(1) Infectious Diseases :

County Council Ambulance stationed at the County Isolation Hospital.

(2) Non-Infectious Diseases :

(a) Red Cross Ambulance stationed at Llandovery.

(b) Five St. John's Ambulances, of which two are stationed in Ammanford and one each in Llanelly, Trimsaran and Tumble.

(c) St. John's Ambulances stationed in West Glamorgan serving Carmarthenshire areas; these are stationed at Cwmllynfell, Gowerton, Gwaun-cae-Gurwen, Pontardulais and Clydach.

(5) Nursing in the Home.

This is carried out by District Nursing Associations. There are forty-eight District Nursing Associations affiliated to the County Nursing Association, and these forty-eight Associations employ a total of fifty-three Nurses distributed as follows:—

7 Associations employ 8 Queen's Nurses.

21 Associations employ 25 State Registered Nurses.

20 Associations employ 20 Village Nurse Midwives.

Of the fifty-three district Nurses, fifty-two act as Midwives in addition to district nursing, and thirty-seven undertake part-time school nursing and health visiting. Visits are paid to tubercular cases when notified by the Tuberculosis Physicians, while attendances are made at Tuberculosis Dispensaries when required. A report of the work done is submitted quarterly to the Tuberculosis Medical Officer.

In addition to the affiliated Associations there are two District Nursing Associations working independently, viz., the Llanelly District Nursing Association, which undertakes midwifery practice mainly, and the Burry Port District Nursing Association, which employs one Nurse to carry out District Nursing only.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area.

The Administrative County, which has an area of 588,472 acres, is the largest in Wales. It is divided into four Municipal Boroughs, viz., Llanelly, Carmarthen, Kidwelly and Llandovery; five Urban Districts, viz., Llandilo, Newcastle Emlyn, Ammanford, Burry Port and Cwmamman; four Rural Districts, viz., Llanelly, Carmarthen, Llandilo and Newcastle Emlyn.

Population.

At first Census : 1801—67,317.
 1901—135,328—increase of 101% over 1801.
 1911—160,406—increase of 18.5% over 1901.
 1921—175,073—increase of 9.1% over 1911.
 1931—179,100—increase of 2.3% over 1921.

Estimated Mid-year Populations { 1942—172,180.
 1943—165,810.

Births.

The number of births and stillbirths in the County in 1942 and 1943 were :—

Year.	Sex.	Live Births.			Stillbirths.
		Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	
1942	M.	1358	63	1421	53
	F.	1242	63	1305	50
	Total	2600	126	2726	103
1943	M.	1297	64	1361	72
	F.	1228	53	1281	51
	Total	2525	117	2642	123

The birth rate for the County per 1,000 population was 15.8 in 1942 and 15.9 in 1943. The corresponding figures for England and Wales were 15.8 and 16.5 respectively.

The 103 stillbirths in 1942 and 123 stillbirths in 1943 give a rate per 1,000 total births (live and still-) of 36.4 and 44.4 respectively.

Deaths.

The number of civilian deaths which occurred in the County in 1942 and 1943 are tabulated below, with the death rates per 1,000 population :—

Year.	Urban.		Rural.		County.		Death Rate for England and Wales.
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	
1938	858	11.8	1203	12.01	2061	11.9	11.6
1939	876	12.05	1354	13.5	2230	12.9	12.1
1940	966	13.2	1363	13.6	2329	13.4	14.3
1941	946	12.6	1330	12.6	2276	12.6	12.9
1942	875	12.1	1231	12.2	2106	12.2	11.6
1943	883	12.8	1242	12.8	2125	12.8	12.1

The chief causes of death during 1942 and 1943 and the rates per 1,000 population compared with previous years were :—

Cause of Death.	1939		1940		1941		1942		1943	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
Heart Disease	607	3.5	465	2.7	477	2.6	453	2.6	476	2.8
Cancer	258	1.4	285	1.6	271	1.5	277	1.6	299	1.8
Tuberculosis (all forms)	111	.64	150	.86	134	.74	140	.81	126	.75
Vascular Lesions of Brain	122	.70	266	1.5	228	1.2	225	1.3	242	1.4
Pneumonia	82	.47	86	0.5	99	0.5	75	0.4	96	0.5
Bronchitis	69	.40	158	0.9	159	0.7	119	0.6	139	0.8
Influenza	71	.41	36	0.2	32	0.17	22	0.12	47	0.2

Deaths from the above causes constitute about 60% of the total deaths.

The senile mortality *i.e.* the number of deaths of persons over 65 years was 1,060 or 50% of the total deaths in 1942, and 1,146 or 53% of the total deaths in 1943.

Infant Mortality Rate.

The number of deaths of infants under one year was 148 in 1942 and 128 in 1943, giving infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births of 54.2 in 1942 and 48.4 in 1943. This compares with rates of 49 and 49 for England and Wales in 1942 and 1943 respectively.

Maternal Mortality Rate.

In 1942 there were 9 maternal deaths, of which not one was due to Sepsis; in 1943, the number of maternal deaths was 5, of which 2 were due to Sepsis. The maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births was 3.1 in 1942 and 1.8 in 1943. (The births taken in this calculation include those assigned to County, because of temporary residence of mother as result of war).

CANCER.

The number of deaths from Cancer in the County in 1942 was 277, compared with 299 in 1943; the corresponding Cancer death rates were 1.6 and 1.8 per 1,000 population respectively. Cancer is the second highest cause of death, and deaths from this condition are considerably in excess of those from Tuberculosis or any other condition, with the exception of heart disease, which is the most frequent cause of death.

The following Table gives the number of deaths in the County for the last 10 years due to the three predominant causes of death, viz., Heart Disease, Cancer, and Tuberculosis:—

Year.	Heart Disease.	Cancer.	Tuberculosis, All Forms.
1934	448	253	135
1935	504	244	169
1936	584	277	193
1937	548	254	148
1938	522	239	122
1939	607	258	111
1940	465	285	150
1941	477	271	134
1942	453	277	140
1943	476	299	126

Deaths from Cancer are thus about $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{4}$ times as many as those due to Tuberculosis.

The following are the causes of death from Cancer at various ages during 1942 and 1943 :—

Year.	Site of Cancer.	All Ages.			Age Periods.					
		M.	F.	T.	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-
1942	Mouth and Gullet	23		23				1	14	20
	Uterus		12	12						
	Stomach and Duodenum	43	27	70				6	30	34
	Breast		24	24				3	9	12
	All other sites	67	81	148		1		11	75	61
	Totals	133	144	277		1		21	128	127
1943	Mouth and Gullet	16		16				2	12	21
	Uterus		19	19						
	Stomach and Duodenum	44	32	76				4	30	42
	Breast		24	24				1	10	13
	All other sites	87	77	164				10	72	82
	Totals	147	152	299				17	124	158

ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Isolation Hospitals.

These consist of—

(a) The County Isolation Hospital, Upper Tumble. This provides normally accommodation for 44 patients, the beds being distributed as follows :—

Diphtheria Pavilion—2 large wards and 2 single bed wards.....	beds	24
Scarlet Fever Pavilion—2 large wards and 2 single bed wards	beds	12
Cubicle Block—8 cubicles separated by glazed partitions	beds	8
		44
Total Beds		44

(b) Emergency Isolation Hospital, Penygroes.—This was opened on November 23rd, 1940, for Evacuee cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever. It provides accommodation for 30 patients. In addition, temporary use of the Caretaker's Lodge at the County Isolation Hospital and increase of beds in the latter made available an additional 14 beds for peak periods.

Incidence of Main Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	1942			1943		
	Total Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.	Total Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever	212	127	1	216	119	.....
Diphtheria	125	179	6	70	83	3
Enteric Fever	2	3	.....	4	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	58	12	.....	39	9	2
Pneumonia	172	.....	75	199	4	96
Measles	49	4	.....	1953	22	1
Whooping Cough	223	1	6	69	2	.....
Erysipelas	20	4	.....	26	3	.....
C.S. Meningitis	48	19	8	13	5	5

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The diagnosis and treatment of County cases suffering from Venereal Diseases is undertaken at the Swansea General Hospital Clinic.

The following Table gives comparative numbers of new cases dealt with for the first time during each of the last seven years :—

Year.	Acquired and Congenital Syphilis.			Soft Sore.	Gonorrhoea.			Undiagnosed and Non-V.D.
	M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.	
1937	25	11	36	.....	102	21	123	16
1938	18	11	29	.....	110	23	133	23
1939	18	10	28	1	103	28	131	30
1940	26	10	36	1	76	9	85	21
1941	28	23	51	1	62	14	76	15
1942	31	34	65	.....	32	13	45	31
1943	31	26	57	.....	24	11	35	66

The following Table gives comparative numbers of new cases of Congenital Syphilis (included in the Syphilis figures in the previous Table) during each of the last seven years :—

New cases of Congenital Syphilis.	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
	4	4	5	.....	4	3	5

The following Table summarises the work of the Clinic during 1942 and 1943 :—

New and Old Cases.	1942			1943		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
(1) Cases under treatment or observation on January 1st	97	61	158	78	67	145
(2) Returned defaulters	1	.....	1	4	2	6
(3) New cases dealt with for the first time and suffering from—						
(a) Syphilis : primary	18	13	31	15	6	21
secondary	4	13	17	3	11	14
latent	7	6	13	7	8	15
later stages	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
congenital	1	2	3	4	1	5
(b) Soft sore .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Gonorrhoea.....	32	13	45	24	11	35
(d) Non-Venereal or undiagnosed	24	7	31	38	28	66
(4) New cases previously treated at other Centres, etc.	1	2	3	5	2	7
Totals	186	117	303	180	136	316
Attendances as Out-patients—						
(a) Seen by Medical Officer	655	675	1330	825	578	1403
(b) For intermediate treatment	1114	614	1728	827	677	1504
Total attendances	1769	1289	3058	1652	1255	2907
“ INPATIENTS.”						
Inpatients admitted for treatment during year .....	.....	4	4	2	6	8
No. of Inpatient days of treatment .....	.....	326	326	101	178	279

The following Table shows the results of treatment of County cases at the Swansea Hospital Clinic in 1942 and 1943 :—

	1942				1943			
	Syph- ilis.	Soft Sore.	Gonorr- hoea.	Not V.D. etc.	Syph- ilis.	Soft Sore.	Gonorr- hoea.	Not V.D. etc.
Cases under treat- ment, etc., on January 1st	80	1	68	9	93	.....	38	14
Cases dealt with for first time, includ- ing new cases, returned default- ers and transfers in	68	.....	46	31	67	.....	38	66
Total	148	1	114	40	160	.....	76	80
Discharged cured after completion of treatment	1	1	26	26	1	.....	16	40
Ceased to attend before completion of treatment	44	.....	41	.....	37	.....	19	.....
Ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure.....	6	.....	7	.....	3	.....	12	.....
Transferred out to other Centres, In- stitutions, etc.	4	.....	2	.....	4	.....	2	.....
Cases remaining under treatment, etc., on 31st December	93	.....	38	14	115	.....	27	40
TOTAL	148	1	114	40	160	.....	76	80

The cost charged to the County Council for treatment at the Centre in 1943 was £934 2s. 2d., as compared with £830 0s. 3d. in 1942.

The amount paid as travelling expenses to and from the Swansea Treatment Centre for necessitous cases was £57 1s. 2d. in 1943, as compared with £69 12s. 5d. in 1942.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Council have contracted with the Welsh National Memorial Association for the institutional treatment of Tuberculosis. The work of the Association is carried out at Dispensaries, Sanatoria and Hospitals.

Notifications.

In 1942, the number of primary notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis was 199, of whom 144 were pulmonary cases (76 males and 68 females), and 55 non-pulmonary (33 males and 22 females). In addition, 36 cases (27 pulmonary and 9 non-pulmonary) came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health by supplemental returns, viz., 31 from Death Returns from local Registrars and 5 from Transferable Deaths from the Registrar-General.

In 1943, the number of notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis was 252, of whom 204 were pulmonary cases (105 males and 99 females) and 48 non-pulmonary (20 males and 28 females). In addition, in 1943, 29 cases (21 pulmonary and 8 non-pulmonary) came to light from Death Returns (20 from local Registrars and 9 from Transferable Deaths).

There is complete interchange of information with regard to notifications received between the Tuberculosis Officers, the District Medical Officers of Health and the County Medical Officer of Health. The general practitioner notifies the District Medical Officer of Health, who sends weekly returns of the notifications received to the County Medical Officer of Health; a copy of the weekly returns is forwarded to the Tuberculosis Officer, who in turn notifies the County Medical Officer of Health of any cases coming to his notice, and this information is forwarded to the District Medical Officer of Health concerned.

The following Table shows the total known number of new cases of Tuberculosis for each of the last 10 years :—

Year.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.				Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.				Tuberculosis all forms
	Primary Notifications.	Supplemental Returns.	Total known Cases.	Case Rate per 1000 Population.	Primary Notifications.	Supplemental Returns.	Total known Cases.	Case Rate per 1000 Population.	Total known Cases.
1934	247	20	267	1.5	60	1	61	.34	328
1935	227	4	231	1.3	77	3	80	.45	311
1936	212	27	239	1.3	43	4	47	.26	286
1937	200	9	209	1.2	61	3	64	.36	273
1938	177	16	193	1.1	51	3	54	.31	247
1939	176	17	193	1.1	54	10	64	.37	257
1940	185	8	193	1.1	45	5	50	.28	243
1941	167	9	176	0.9	69	12	81	.40	257
1942	144	27	171	0.9	55	9	64	.37	235
1943	204	21	225	1.3	48	8	56	.33	281

The following Table shows the age distribution of all new cases notified or which came to light from supplemental returns (e.g., Death Returns, etc.) during 1942 and 1943 :—

Age Periods.	1942					1943				
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0—1			1	2	3			1		1
1—5			2	2	4			5	4	9
5—15	5	1	10	4	20	4	12	6	5	27
15—25	13	29	12	8	62	35	40	8	10	93
25—35	30	24	8	3	65	23	27	3	5	58
35—45	18	11	3	3	35	23	12			35
45—55	8	9	2	1	20	17	7	1	4	29
55—65	14	4	1		19	11	5	1	1	18
65+	5			2	7	6	3		2	11
TOTAL	93	78	39	25		119	106	25	31	
GRAND TOTAL	171		64		235	225		56		281

The number of cases included in the above Table which were brought to light by supplemental returns (other than formal notification) and the sources of information were as follows :—

	Number of Cases.			
	1942		1943	
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
Death Returns from Local Registrars	26	5	17	3
Transferable Deaths from Registrar-General	1	4	4	5
Posthumous Notifications				
Transfers from other areas (other than Transferable Deaths)				
Other sources				

Mortality from Tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis in 1942 was 140, giving a death rate of .81 per 1,000 population. Of the deaths, 114 were due to pulmonary Tuberculosis (58 males and 56 females) and 26 to non-pulmonary Tuberculosis (14 males and 12 females).

In 1943, the number of deaths from Tuberculosis was 126, giving a death rate of .75 per 1,000 population. Of these deaths, 103 were due to pulmonary Tuberculosis (56 males and 47 females) and 23 to non-pulmonary Tuberculosis (10 males and 13 females).

The following Table shows the deaths from Tuberculosis in Carmarthen-shire in recent years :—

Year.	Popu- lation.	No. of Deaths.			Death rate per 1000 Population.		
		Pul- monary TB.	Non-Pul- monary TB.	TB. All Forms.	Pul- monary TB.	Non-Pul- monary TB.	TB. All Forms.
1932	179290	144	26	170	.80	.14	.95
1933	177950	129	28	157	.72	.16	.88
1934	177350	110	25	135	.62	.14	.76
1935	176900	139	30	169	.79	.17	.96
1936	176390	162	31	193	.92	.18	1.09
1937	174090	122	26	148	.70	.15	.85
1938	172700	101	21	122	.58	.12	.706
1939	172410	90	21	111	.52	.12	.64
1940	172920	125	25	150	.72	.14	.86
1941	180950	102	32	134	.56	.17	.74
1942	172180	114	26	140	.66	.15	.81
1943	165810	103	23	126	.62	.13	.75

The following Table shows the deaths from Tuberculosis classified into the various age groups for the years 1942 and 1943 :—

Age Periods.	Deaths from Tuberculosis.							
	1942				1943			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
1—5 .....	.....	.....	1	3	1	.....	1	.....
5—15 .....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1	1	2
15—45	28	44	7	6	29	35	5	5
45—65	23	10	2	2	23	10	2	4
65 +	6	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	2
Total	58	56	14	12	56	47	10	13
Grand Total	114		26		103		23	

Midwifery and Maternity Services

The County Council is responsible for the general supervision and regulation of the practice of midwives throughout the County.

Notice of Intention to Practice.

Every woman certified under the Midwives Acts is required to give notice in writing to the County Council of her intention to practice as a Midwife, and to give a like notice in January of each year. The number of Midwives who notified their intention to practice in Carmarthenshire in 1942 was 115, and all were qualified by examination and held the Central Midwives Board Certificate, 118 Midwives notified their intention to practice in 1943 and all were qualified by examination.

The following Table shows the classification of Midwives who notified their intention to practice in 1942 and 1943 :—

Midwives Practising in County.	1942			1943		
	Domi- ciliary Midwives.	Midwives in Insti- tutions.	Total.	Domi- ciliary Midwives.	Midwives in Insti- tutions.	Total.
(a) Employed by the County Council	14	—	14	13	—	13
(b) Employed by other Local Authorities but temporarily working in the area	1	—	1	1	—	1
(c) Employed by Dis- trict Nursing Asso- ciations :						
(i) Under arrange- ments made with the County Council in pur- sue of Sec- tion 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936.....	51	—	51	59	—	59
(ii) Others	2	19	21	2	11	13
(d) In private practice	28	—	28	32	—	32
Totals	96	19	115	107	11	118

Attendance at Birth.

Midwives may attend at birth either in the role of midwife or as a maternity nurse. A woman is acting as a maternity nurse when a doctor has been engaged to deliver the patient, and she has sent for him on the outset of labour, and he arrives before she leaves the house and continues to be in charge of and responsible for the case throughout the lying-in period.

The following Table shows the number of cases attended by Midwives during 1942 and 1943.

Cases Attended by Midwives.	1942			1943		
	Domi- ciliary Cases.	Cases in Insti- tutions.	Total.	Domi- ciliary Cases.	Cases in Insti- tutions.	Total.
(a) Employed by the County Council :						
{ As Midwives	514	7	521	461	.....	461
{ As Maternity Nurses.....	36	.....	36	53	.....	53
(b) Employed by other Local Authorities but temporarily working in the area :						
{ As Midwives	20	.....	20	11	.....	11
{ As Maternity Nurses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Employed by Voluntary Associations :						
(i) Under arrangements made with the County Council in pursuance of Section 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936 :						
{ As Midwives	839	.....	839	852	.....	852
{ As Maternity Nurses.....	356	.....	356	282	.....	282
(ii) Others :						
{ As Midwives	31	498	529	23	270	293
{ As Maternity Nurses.....	19	122	141	3	355	358
(e) In private practice :						
{ As Midwives	191	.....	191	177	.....	177
{ As Maternity Nurses.....	45	.....	45	20	.....	20
Totals { As Midwives	1595	505	2100	1524	270	1794
{ As Maternity Nurses.....	456	122	578	358	355	713

The number of stillbirths which occurred in the practice of Midwives was 67 in 1942 and 72 in 1943.

The number of abortions or miscarriages was 94 in 1942 and 90 in 1943.

Notifications received from Midwives.

	1942	1943
(1) Sending for Medical Help	808	670
(2) Stillbirths	17	40
(3) Liability to be a source of infection	38	40
(4) Artificial Feeding	94	101
(5) Notification of Deaths	22	18
(6) Laying out of Dead Bodies.....	16	18

The chief causes for which Medical Aid was summoned for the mother are as follows :—

	1942.	1943.
Albuminuria and Toxaemia of Pregnancy	52	27
Eclampsia	6	4
Oedema	—	6
Ante-partum Haemorrhage	27	23
Post-partum Haemorrhage	14	21
Placenta Praevia	—	4
Abortion or Miscarriage	59	44
Difficult, Obstructed, Prolonged or Delayed Labour	275	157
Malpresentation	32	65
Retained or Adherent Placenta or Membranes	19	10
Torn Perineum	157	123
Pyrexia	12	13
Uterine Inertia	43	42
Unsatisfactory condition of Mother	59	62
Precipitate Labour	4	14
Specific Disease	—	1
Varicose Veins of Vulva	—	1
	<u>759</u>	<u>617</u>

The causes for which Medical Aid was summoned for the child were as follows :—

	1942.	1943.
Feebleness	7	17
Discharging eyes	17	13
Spina Bifida	1	2
Premature child	8	4
General condition	1	1
Phimosis	3	4
Blockage of nasal duct	1	—

	1942.	1943.
Tongue tied	2	—
Abdominal swelling	1	—
Inflamed Umbilicus	1	—
Skin rash	2	1
Stillbirth	1	6
Jaundice	1	—
Deformity of hands and feet	3	2
Haemorrhage from navel	—	1
Vomiting	—	1
Tumour on face	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	49	53

Grants in Aid of Training of Midwives.

The County Council make a grant of £30 a year to the County Nursing Association in respect of each midwife placed in the County. The amount provided for this service is £150 per annum.

Inspection of Midwives, etc.

The work of the Inspector of Midwives is summarised in the following Table, which records the number of visits of inspection made to midwives and health visitors, and the number of special visits of investigation of Puerperal Pyrexia, Maternal Deaths, etc. :—

	1942.	1943.
Visits of inspection to—		
(a) Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations	156	156
(b) County Council and Independent Midwives	120	113
(c) Health Visitors and School Nurses	15	15
(d) Nursing Homes	1	1
Visits of investigation of—		
Puerperal Pyrexia	18	17
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	11	9
Pemphigus Neonatorum	5	—
Maternal Deaths	2	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Visits	328	312

Maternal Mortality.

The number of deaths that occurred in the Administrative County as the result of childbirth in 1942 was 9, which were due to other Puerperal causes. In 1943, the number of maternal deaths was 5, of which 2 were due to Puerperal Sepsis and 3 to other Puerperal causes.

The number of Maternal deaths and the Puerperal death rate per 1,000 total births (live and stillbirths) for each of the last 10 years is shown in the following Table :—

Year.	Puerperal Sepsis.		Other Puerperal Causes.		Total Deaths from Childbirth and rate per 1000 Total Births.	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
1934	7	2.5	16	5.7	23	8.2
1935	4	1.5	14	5.2	18	6.7
1936	4	1.5	13	5.01	17	6.5
1937	5	1.9	16	6.04	21	7.9
1938	1	0.4	9	3.6	10	4.0
1939	3	1.2	12	4.8	15	6.08
1940	1	0.4	11	4.4	12	4.8
1941	4	1.4	5	1.8	9	3.29
1942	—	—	9	3.1	9	3.1
1943	2	0.7	3	1.08	5	1.8

Antenatal Services.

Under the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, every Midwife carries out antenatal examinations and records the results of her examinations on an approved form. The Midwife is required to send for Medical aid during pregnancy when there is any abnormality or complication. Antenatal Clinics are held weekly at the Carmarthen Infirmary by Mr. J. R. E. James, F.R.C.S., and at the Amman Valley Hospital by Dr. John Davies.

Institutional Provision for Maternity Cases.

The Council have had arrangements with the County Infirmary, Carmarthen, since 1938, for the use of 16 beds for maternity cases admitted under the Council's Scheme. Additional beds are available in the Medical Block of the Infirmary for suspect or infected cases who require isolation. Cases of Puerperal Pyrexia are sent to the County Isolation Hospital to be treated in the Cubicle Block.

In November, 1940, arrangements were made for the use of 11 beds at the Amman Valley Hospital for Evacuee maternity cases. This arrangement has since been extended to include the admission of normal maternity cases resident in the County, where home conditions are not satisfactory or domestic help is not available.

Five maternity beds are also available in the Public Assistance Institutions. The number of maternity cases admitted to these Institutions during 1942 and 1943 was as follows :—

Institution.	1942.	1943.
Carmarthen Infirmary	308 (546)*	272 (561)*
Amman Valley Hospital	119	164
Llanelly Public Assistance Institution	10	11
Carmarthen Public Assistance Institution	—	—
Llandilo Public Assistance Institution	4	3

* The figures in brackets are the total maternity cases dealt with at the Carmarthen Infirmary and include Private Cases.

Nursing Homes Registration (Public Health Act, 1936, S. 187—195).

One Nursing Home only, the Goring Road Nursing Home, Llanelly, is registered in the County. This is periodically inspected and the bye-laws found to be duly observed.

CHILD WELFARE.

Notification of Births.

These Acts require the notification of every birth to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of its occurrence by the father, doctor, midwife, or any person in attendance on the mother at the time of, or six hours after birth. This notification does not relieve the parents of the necessity of registering the birth with the Registrar. Failure to notify the birth to the Medical Officer of Health involves liability to penalty. On receipt of these notifications the County Medical Officer of Health arranges for a Health Visitor to visit the births notified in her area.

During 1942 and 1943 notifications of birth were received as follows :—

Notified by.	1942			1943		
	Live Births.	Still Births.	Total.	Live Births.	Still Births.	Total.
Midwives	2616	94	2710	2481	116	2597
Doctors, Parents, or Others.	16	.....	16	30	.....	30

The number of births and still-births which were registered during 1942 was 2,829 (2,726 live births and 103 still-births); during 1943, births registered were 2,765 (2,642 live births and 123 still-births). Thus 94 live births and 9 still-births were not notified during 1942 in accordance with the provisions of the Acts, and 131 live births and 7 still-births in 1943.

Infant Mortality Rate.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year in 1942 and 1943 is shown in the following Table :—

Classification.	1942		1943	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate	85	56	73	50
Illegitimate	2	5	3	2
TOTAL	87	61	76	52
GRAND TOTAL	148		128	

This gives an infant mortality rate of 54.2 in 1942 and of 48.4 in 1943, compared with rates of 49 and 49 respectively for England and Wales.

The chief causes of deaths of infants under 1 year old were :—

	1942	1943
Premature Birth	61	35
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infectious Diseases	36	27
Pneumonia	14	30
Bronchitis	7	8

Still-Births.

A still-birth is defined as the birth of a child after the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy, which, after complete expulsion, did not breathe or show any signs of life. There were 103 still-births (53 males and 50 females) registered in the County in 1942, giving a rate of 36.4 per 1,000 total births.

In 1943 the number of still-births was 123 (72 males and 51 females), which gives a rate of 44.4 per 1,000 total births for that year.

Health Visitors—Home Visiting.

The duties of Health Visitors in connection with Infant Welfare include the visiting of births notified in the area, advising the mothers as to the care and rearing of their infants and as to attendance at the Infant Welfare Centres. They also follow up visits to the Centre in order to see that the doctor's advice is being carried out and also act as Infant Protection Visitors. The Health Visitor is required to visit the homes once a month for the first year of the infant's life, four times a year in the second year, and at least twice yearly during the third, fourth and fifth years, when the child automatically comes under the supervision of the School Medical Service.

The Health Visiting Staff consists of 7 whole-time Nurses and 37 part-time Nurses who carry out health visiting and school medical service duties in addition to their primary duty of District Nursing. The part-time Nurses are employed by the County Nursing Association, and the County Council pay a grant of £80 per annum for the services of each part-time Nurse engaged in health visiting and school nursing. The nature and amount of work carried out by the Health Visitors in 1942 and 1943 is summarised in the following Tables:—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK FOR THE YEARS
1942 and 1943.

The table hereunder shews the work done by the respective Health Visitors:—

Name of District.	1942			1943		
	Visits to infants under 1 year.		Total Visits, children 1—5	Visits to infants under 1 year.		Total Visits, children, 1—5
	First Visits.	Total Visits.		First Visits.	Total Visits.	
Whole-time Nurses Located at:—						
Amman Valley	122	555	695	159	715	409
Ammanford	149	686	722	148	650	867
Trimsaran	69	601	608	98	795	828
Burry Port	138	484	645	147	419	712
Llanelly Rural	144	444	314	116	373	153
St. Clears	61	262	743	87	448	882
Carmarthen Rural	55	430	701	56	342	679
Total	738	3462	4428	811	3742	4530

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK FOR THE YEARS
1942 and 1943.—(Continued).

The table hereunder shews the work done by the respective Health Visitors :—

Name of District. District Nursing Association Nurses Located at :—	1942			1943		
	Visits to infants under 1 year.		Total Visits children 1—5	Visits to infants under 1 year.		Total Visits children 1—5
	First Visits.	Total Visits.		First Visits.	Total Visits.	
Drefach	26	283	226	38	353	338
Llangendeirne	23	273	828	26	246	631
Abergwili	24	321	321	19	322	342
Llanegwad	15	97	159	15	99	128
Llangathen	1	150	169	7	147	167
Llanfihangel- Aberbythich	2	183	199	4	77	112
Llandilo	29	280	225	28	274	302
Llandilo (South)	3	160	183	43	291	115
Llansawel	3	182	288	3	195	267
Talley	4	234	271	7	319	561
Llanfynydd	10	279	695	8	249	533
Llandovery	30	428	343	24	368	308
Cilycwm	4	137	225	2	223	315
Caio	9	104	200	11	99	192
Llangadock	24	109	227	33	173	217
Llansadwrn & Llanwrda	14	167	255	15	224	217
Newcastle Emlyn	21	458	360	33	286	221
Henllan	18	270	288	19	228	287
Ferryside	37	462	482	43	390	399
Llanstephan	44	720	605	37	425	531
Whitland	32	624	794	28	584	673
Llandilo (North)	15	293	240	23	297	237
Llangunnor	29	383	546	14	422	589
Dyffryn Taf	46	458	400	32	333	424
Felinfoel	44	552	866	64	548	513
Pontyates	46	1964	1760	29	1243	1106
Cefneithin	50	229	414	38	186	232
Saron	34	343	304	20	385	357
Tumble	112	777	523	62	435	488
Tycroes	32	266	315	48	377	415
Dafen	66	410	462	62	231	210
Pencader	13	187	384	31	205	290
Llanybyther	19	201	156	33	133	139
Kidwelly	49	797	690	34	524	580
Pontyberem	16	1310	1209	19	1300	1613
Penygroes	44	258	427	50	160	362
Llandebie	5	241	160	31	225	210
TOTAL	893	14590	16199	1033	12576	14621

Child Welfare Centres.

The main functions of the Centres are educational and preventive, and to this end the mother is instructed in matters relating to the child's rearing, management, feeding and clothing. Any infant or child who requires treatment for any defect is referred to the family doctor.

There are twenty-two Child Welfare Centres in the County, viz., at Ammanford, Brynamman, Burry Port, Cwmamman, Llandovery, Llwynhendy, Pwll, Furnace, Gorslas, Tumble, Pontyberem, Ystradowen, Penygroes, Llandilo, Ffairfach, Trimsaran, Kidwelly, Whitland, Llanstephan, Llangennech, Newcastle Emlyn, and Llandebie. There are also two contributory Centres supported by Joint Authorities, viz., one at Pontardulais and the other at Henllan. A general practitioner in the area acts as Medical Officer at each centre.

Late in 1941, the Ministry of Food made available to children under two years of age supplies of fruit juices and cod liver oil to provide for the Vitamin C and Vitamins A and D which they require. These preparations are distributed at all Child Welfare Centres by officials of the Ministry of Food and is a means of increasing the attendance of mothers and young children at the Centres. The distribution takes place on Clinic days and in no way interferes with the work of the Centre.

ATTENDANCES AT THE CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

	1942	1943
Total number of children who attended Centres for the FIRST TIME during the year :—		
Under 1 year of age	1234	1371
Between 1 and 5 years of age	402	345
Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended Centres during the year and who at the end of the year were :—		
Under 1 year of age	1134	1072
Over 1 year of age	981	1051

Orthopaedic After-Care Scheme.

On the 31st December, 1942, there were 279 children receiving treatment under the Orthopaedic After-Care Scheme which is administered by the County Education Committee. The corresponding figure for 1943 was 305.

An analysis of cases, according to diagnosis, is as follows :—

	1942	1943
Paralysis:		
Infantile	5	3
Spastic	5	6
Obstetrical		
Congenital Deformities	136	154
Infective Conditions of Bones and Joints T.B.	1	1
Non-infective conditions of Bones and Joints :		
Rickets	27	20
Other	1	1
Static or Postural Defects	97	111
Traumatic Deformities	5	3
Multiple Defects		
Miscellaneous	2	6
Totals	279	305

The following Table gives a summary of the work carried out by the Orthopaedic Sisters during the years 1942 and 1943 :—

	1942	1943
Number of individual children under Scheme on 1st January	315	279
Number of new cases during the year	121	148
Number of cases transferred to		2
Number of individual cases dealt with during year	436	429
Number of cases transferred from	64	45
Number of cases withdrawn from Scheme before the end of year	93	79
Number of children under the Scheme on the 31st December	279	305
Total number of attendances made at Clinics	1755	1805
Number of manipulations by Sisters	1219	1459
Number of plasters applied by Sisters	199	150
Number of plasters reinforced by Sisters	36	33
Number of plaster casts taken by Sisters	3	2
Number of individual children received remedial exercises by Sisters	7	17
Number of individual cases massaged by Sisters		
Number of home visits by Sisters	172	238
Number of cases examined by Visiting Orthopaedic Surgeon	97	80
Number of cases recommended in-patient Hospital treatment by Surgeon	3	7
Number of cases admitted to Hospital for in-patient treatment :—		
For the first time	4	2
Re-admitted for further treatment	2	2

Medical Treatment Schemes.

The following Table shows the work carried out under the various medical treatment schemes adopted by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :—

	1942	1943
Ear, Nose and Throat Scheme:		
Number of children examined by Surgeons	1	2
Number of children re-examined by Surgeons .....	.....	.....
Number of children received in-patient Hospital treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids	4	4
Ophthalmic Scheme:		
Number of children examined	20	42
Number of children to whom glasses were provided :—		
By the Committee	5	10
By private arrangements made by parents	2	7
Cleft Lip and Palate Scheme:		
Number of children admitted to Hospital for treatment of :—		
Hare Lip	2	.....
Cleft Palate .....	.....	3
Cleft Lip and Palate	1	.....

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

This is defined as a purulent discharge from the eyes of an infant occurring within twenty-one days from the date of its birth. The disease is one of the chief causes of blindness. Midwives are provided with Argyrol 10% for use as a prophylactic against the disease. A report is received on each case of "discharging eyes."

The following table shews the number of cases notified under the Ophthalmia Neonatorum Regulations during the years 1942 and 1943 :—

	1942	1943
Llanely and Carmarthen Boroughs	3	3
Rest of County	10	3
Number of these cases admitted to Hospital	6	3

Infant Life Protection.

The following table gives particulars of children who were being received for reward during the years 1942 and 1943 :—

	1942	1943
1. Number of persons receiving children for reward on the Register at end of year	8	8
2. Number of children on Register :		
(i) At the end of the year	8	8
(ii) Who died during year .....	.....	.....
(iii) On whom inquests were held .....	.....	.....
3. Number of cases in which proceedings were taken during the year .....	.....	.....
4. Number of cases in which the Local Authority has given sanction during the year under (a), (b), and (c) of Section 210 of the Public Health Act, 1936 .....	.....	.....

The number of Infant Protection Visitors in the County number eight. Of these seven are Health Visitors and come into contact with cases in the course of their routine duties. In addition, there is one male Visitor.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The services of Mr. H. James, the local Inspector of the Society, have been frequently called upon, and he has become an almost essential part of the public health services.

Inspector James's services are invaluable and are greatly appreciated. Particulars of the work carried out by Mr. James will be found in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

	1942		1943	
	Pantglas Hall.	Other Institutions.	Pantglas Hall.	Other Institutions.
Number of cases in Institutions on the 31st December	43	3	42	3
Number admitted during the year .....	.....	1	2	.....
Classification :				
Idiots	2	1	1	2
Imbeciles	4	.....	4	.....
Feeble-minded	37	2	37	1

BLIND PERSONS ACTS, 1920 and 1938.

Examinations under this Act are carried out as occasion arises, by two part-time Ophthalmic Surgeons (Dr. Roy Thomas and Dr. J. J. Healy), at Centres in Llanelly, Lampeter, Carmarthen and Ammanford. The examinations are carried out as far as possible on the days the School Eye Clinics are held. Where a presumably blind person is unable to attend the Centres provision is made for the Ophthalmic Surgeon to visit the home. The payment of travelling expenses to the Centres is defrayed by the Carmarthenshire Blind Society in necessitous cases.

Registration.—No name is entered on the Blind Register until the person is certified by the Ophthalmic Surgeons to be blind within the meaning of the Act.

The number of blind persons on the Register in 1942 was 337.

Details of the age periods of the above are shown in Table I. :

TABLE I.—Age periods of Persons on Blind Register.

0-1	1-5	5-16	16-21	21-40	40-50	50-65	65-70	70+	Unknown	Total.
		3	1	18	37	66	45	161	6	337

TABLE II.—Ages at which blindness occurred.

0-1	1-5	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70+	Unknown.	Total.
		2	11	19	23	37	51	78	55	37	337

TABLE III.—Children of School Age—5-16.

In School for Blind.	Normal.			Mentally Defective.			Physically Defective.			Total.
	Other Schools.	Not at School.	In School for Blind.	Other Schools.	Not at School.	In School for Blind.	Other Schools.	Not at School.		
1					2					3

TABLE IV.—Training and Employment.—Age 16 and upwards.

By Blind Organisations.		Employed.			Undergoing Training.			Trained but Unemployed (h)	No Training but Trainable. (i)	Unemployable (l)	Total. (k)	Unemployable over 70 included in (j) & (k)	Number of Women performing normal household duties included in (j) and (k). (m)
		Workshops (a)	Home Workers (b)	All others not in (a) or (b) or (c)	Total employed. (d)	Industrial (e)	Secondary. (f)							Professional or University. (g)
2	9	9	20	314	334	17	

TABLE V.—Physically and Mentally Defective—(All Ages).

(a) Mentally Defective	(b) Physically Defective.	(c) Deaf.	(d) Deaf mute.	(e) Combina- tion of (a) & (b)	(f) Combina- tion of (a) & (c) or (d).	(g) Combina- tion of (b) & (c) or (d).	(h) Combina- tion of (a) (b) & (c) or (d).	Total.
7	32	6	1	1	2	2	.....	51

TABLE VI.—Unemployable Blind Persons resident in :—

(a)	(b)		(c)		Home Teachers of the Blind.
	Homes for the Blind.	Mental Hospital.	Public Assistance Institutions.		
.....		9		3

TABLE VII.—New Cases registered during year ended 31/3/43.

0-1	1-5	5-16	16-21	21-40	40-50	50-65	65-70	70+	Unknown	Total
.....	1	1	2	12	1	17

TABLE VIII.—New Cases.—Age at which blindness occurred.

0-1	1-5	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70+	Unknown	Total
.....	1	2	4	9	1	17

Number of persons examined by Ophthalmic Surgeons during the year :—

Males : 16. Females : 11. Total : 27.

Number of persons found on examination NOT to be blind within the meaning of the Act :—

Males : 5. Females : 3. Total : 8.

Diagnosis by Ophthalmic Surgeons :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Optic Atrophy	2	2	4
Cataract	3	4	7
Keratitis		1	1
Glaucoma	3	1	4
Macular Choroido Retinitis	1		1
High Myopia	1		1
Chronic Uveitis & Cyclitis	1		1
	11	8	19

The number of Blind Persons on the Register in 1943 was 314.

Details of the age periods of the above are shown in Table I.

TABLE IV.—Training and Employment.—Age 16 and upwards.

Employed.		Undergoing Training.				Trained but Unemployed (h)	No Training but Trainable (i)	Unemployable (j)	Total. (k)	Unemployable over 70 included in (j) & (k) (l)	Number of Women performing normal household duties included in (j) and (k) (m)
		All others not in (a) or (b) or (c)	Total employed (d)	Industrial (e)	Secondary (f)							Professional or University (g)
By Blind Organisations.	Home Workers. (b)	8	10	18	2	.....	293	313	.....	53
Workshops (a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE V.—Physically and Mentally Defective—(All Ages).

(a) Mentally Defective.	(b) Physically Defective.	(c) Deaf.	(d) Deaf mute.	(e) Combination of (a) & (b)	(f) Combination of (a) & (c) or (d)	(g) Combination of (b) & (c) or (d)	(h) Combination of (a) (b) & (c) or (d)	Total.
7	23	4	1	1	.....	1	1	38

TABLE VI.—Unemployable Blind Persons resident in :—

(a)	(b)	(c)	Home Teachers of the Blind.
Homes for the Blind.	Mental Hospital.	Public Assistance Institutions.	
.....	.....	13	3

TABLE VII.—New Cases registered during year ended 31/3/44.

0—1	1—5	5—16	16—21	21—40	40—50	50—65	65—70	70+	Unknown	Total.
.....	2	1	6	12	.....	21

TABLE VIII.—New Cases.—Age at which blindness occurred.

0—1	1—5	5—10	10—20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50—60	60—70	70+	Unknown	Total.
.....	2	2	1	3	8	5	21

Number of persons examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeons during the year :—

Males : 17. Females : 13. Total : 30.

Number of persons found on examination NOT to be blind within the meaning of the Act :—

Males : 7. Females : 4. Total : 11.

Diagnosis by Ophthalmic Surgeons :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cataract	4	6	10
Optic Atrophy	2	2	4
Glaucoma.....	3	.....	3
Opaque Cornea	1	.....	1
Keratitis .....	.....	1	1
	10	9	19

MILK CONTROL.

Tuberculosis Orders, 1925 and 1938.

The number of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, during the past five years is as follows :—

1939	35
1940	14
1941	23
1942	28
1943	36

The following table gives the number of licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, during the years 1942, 1943 :—

1942 :

Number of " Accredited Milk " Licence holders in the County on the 31st December, 1942	1102
Number of New " Accredited Milk " Licences issued during 1942	54

Number of "Tuberculin Tested Milk" Licence holders
in the County on the 31st December, 1942..... 199

Number of New "Tuberculin Tested Milk" Licences
issued during 1942 3

1943 :

Number of "Accredited Milk" Licence holders in the
County on the 31st December, 1943 1152

Number of New "Accredited Milk" Licences issued
during 1943 64

Number of "Tuberculin Tested Milk" Licence holders in
the County on the 31st December, 1943 202

Number of New "Tuberculin Tested Milk" Licences
issued during 1943 17

For purposes of comparison the following summary is given showing
the number of licences issued up to the end of the last seven years :—

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Accredited Licences	607	758	920	1015	1047	1102	1152
Tuberculin Tested do.	63	178	190	191	194	1991	202

Sampling of Designated Milk.—The aim is to take four samples yearly
of each designated milk. If three consecutive samples prove satisfactory
during the year the fourth sample is not taken. If the results of
consecutive samples are unsatisfactory a "run of samples" is then taken.

The undermentioned table shows the number of samples taken during
1941, 1942 and 1943, and also gives the percentage of unsatisfactory
samples :—

	No. taken.	No. Unsatisfactory.	% Unsatisfactory.
1941	1126	651	58%
1942	918	339	37%
1943	767	495	65%

Revocation of Licences.—During 1942 no Licences of Tuberculin Tested
producers, but four of Accredited producers were revoked, owing to
consistently unsatisfactory samples. Fourteen licences of Accredited
producers and ten of Tuberculin Tested producers were revoked in 1943.
Once a licence is revoked no re-application for a licence is considered until
a period of six months has elapsed, and the licence is only then re-issued
if the samples of milk taken at monthly intervals indicate a consistent
standard of cleanliness.

Milk in Schools Scheme.—During 1942, 169 samples were taken by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures. Of these 79 were found to be satisfactory and 59 unsatisfactory. Thirty-one samples were submitted to the Agglutination Test only, and 26 were Negative and 5 Positive. Fifty samples were also submitted for Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. All these were Negative for Tuberculosis, but 12 were Positive for Brucella Abortus.

During 1943, 177 samples were taken by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures. Of these 59 were found to be satisfactory and 118 unsatisfactory. 141 samples were submitted for biological examination. Of these 121 were Negative and 10 were Positive for Brucella Abortus. There were no results for 10 of these samples, as the guinea pigs died of intercurrent disease. Forty-three samples were submitted to the Agglutination Test for Brucella Abortus, and 8 of these were Positive to a titre of 1/80 or over.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.—The number of inspections of cowsheds and dairies carried out by the Local Sanitary Authorities in the County in 1942 was 1,631, viz. :—Carmarthen Rural, 400 ; Carmarthen Borough, 41 ; Llanelly Rural, 519 ; Llanelly Borough, 383 ; Llandilo Urban, 26 ; Kidwelly Borough, 80 ; Burry Port Urban, 26 ; Llandovery Borough, 4 ; Ammanford Urban, 84 ; Llandilo Rural, 68.

The number of samples of milk taken by the Local Sanitary Authorities during 1942 was 1,387.

The number of inspections of cowsheds and dairies carried out by the local Sanitary Authorities during 1943 was 1,837, viz. :—Carmarthen Rural, 439 ; Carmarthen Borough, 75 ; Llanelly Rural, 608 ; Llandilo Urban, 26 ; Kidwelly Borough, 75 ; Burry Port Urban, 55 ; Llanelly Borough, 409 ; Llandovery Borough, 5 ; Ammanford Urban, 146 ; Llandilo Rural, 51.

The number of samples of milk taken by the Local Sanitary Authorities during 1943 was 2,202.

"VITAL STATISTICS"

Causes of Death	1
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VITAL STATISTICS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STATE OF NEW YORK
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
ALBANY, N. Y.

TABLE I.

Causes of and ages at death during the years 1942 and 1943:—

WHOLE COUNTY.

Cause of Death.	1942						1943						
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1942			65 and over.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1943			65 and over.	
			1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 45 years.				1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 45 years.		
All Causes—Males	1136	87	19	26	103	537	1118	76	11	21	129	306	575
Females	970	61	16	14	117	523	1007	52	11	15	114	244	571
Total	2106	148	35	40	220	1060	2125	128	22	36	243	550	1146
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	8	.....	2	1	5	.....	1	.....	2	1	2	.....	.....
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Scarlet Fever	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Whooping Cough	8	1	3	4	.....	.....	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
5. Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	114	1	.....	1	72	33	103	.....	1	1	64	33	4
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	26	1	4	4	13	4	23	1	1	3	10	6	2
8. Syphilitic Diseases	5	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1
9. Influenza	22	.....	.....	.....	1	13	47	1	1	2	1	5	37
10. Measles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Ac. Polio-myelitis and Polio-enceph.	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Ac. Inf. encaph.	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Cancer of buc. cav. and oesoph. (m.).	35	.....	.....	.....	1	14	35	.....	.....	.....	2	12	21
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	70	.....	.....	.....	6	30	76	.....	.....	.....	4	30	42
15. Cancer of Breast	24	.....	.....	.....	3	9	24	.....	.....	.....	1	10	13
16. Cancer of all other sites	148	.....	1	.....	11	75	164	.....	.....	1	10	72	82
17. Diabetes	30	.....	.....	.....	6	9	25	.....	.....	.....	4	8	12
18. Intracranial vascular lesions	225	1	.....	.....	1	58	242	.....	.....	.....	6	73	163
19. Heart Disease	453	.....	.....	2	21	122	476	.....	.....	1	26	112	337
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	54	.....	.....	.....	1	8	45
21. Bronchitis	119	7	1	.....	1	28	139	8	.....	.....	5	28	98
22. Pneumonia	75	14	4	.....	6	26	96	30	6	1	8	21	30
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	77	.....	.....	.....	4	51	67	.....	2	1	10	31	23
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	12	.....	.....	.....	2	8	9	.....	.....	.....	4	3	2
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	8	6	2	.....	3	5	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
26. Appendicitis	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27. Other Digestive Diseases	42	1	2	.....	3	16	38	2	1	2	5	11	19
28. Nephritis	99	.....	.....	.....	1	38	82	.....	.....	.....	6	26	48
29. Puerperal and Post-Abortion Sepsis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
30. Other Maternal Causes	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
31. Premature Birth	61	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32. Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infant Dis.	37	36	.....	.....	.....	1	33	27	.....	2	1	2	1
33. Suicide	10	.....	.....	.....	4	3	12	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....
34. Road Traffic Accidents	19	.....	2	5	5	2	17	.....	.....	.....	9	3	2
35. Other Violent Causes	51	3	5	9	8	14	57	3	1	10	22	6	15
36. All Other Causes	247	13	5	10	23	34	232	14	3	5	23	40	147
Total	2106	148	35	40	220	603	2125	128	22	36	243	550	1146

TABLE 2.
TUBERCULOSIS.
TABLE SHOWING THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARIES.

DIAGNOSIS.	1942												Grand Total.	1943												Grand Total.
	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Total.					Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Total.				
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.			Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A. Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the beginning of the year	511	333	59	57	88	89	59	62	599	422	118	119	1258	502	323	59	57	84	93	61	67	586	416	120	124	1246
Transfers from other Authorities	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	3	—	1	9	7	6	2	3	—	1	—	—	7	7	2	3	19
B. Number of New Cases diagnosed as Tuberculous during the year :—																										
1. Class TB. Minus	39	37	2	2	—	—	—	—	39	37	2	2	80	52	44	5	6	—	—	—	—	52	44	5	6	107
2. Class TB. Plus	19	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	21	—	—	40	16	28	—	2	—	—	—	—	16	28	—	2	46
3. Non-Pulmonary	—	—	—	—	3	7	4	4	3	7	4	4	18	—	—	—	—	10	13	7	4	10	13	7	4	34
C. Number of cases included in A and B written off the Dispensary Register during the year as :—																										
1. Recovered	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	—	—	6	44	46	5	3	9	17	4	13	53	63	9	16	141
2. Dead (all causes)	61	57	2	2	5	3	1	—	66	60	3	2	131	60	44	—	1	1	1	1	1	61	45	1	2	109
3. Removed to other Areas	8	10	—	—	2	—	1	—	10	10	1	—	21	23	35	5	5	—	4	—	—	23	39	5	5	72
4. For other reasons	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	3	3	—	—	4	3	1	1	9
D. Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the end of the year	502	323	59	57	84	93	61	67	586	416	120	124	1246	449	276	55	58	81	82	63	57	530	358	118	115	1121



TABLE

			Number of deaths from Tuberculosis in the Department during the year
			1. From other causes
			2. From Tuberculosis
			3. From other causes
			4. From Tuberculosis
			5. From other causes
			6. From Tuberculosis
			7. From other causes
			8. From Tuberculosis
			9. From other causes
			10. From Tuberculosis
			11. From other causes
			12. From Tuberculosis
			13. From other causes
			14. From Tuberculosis
			15. From other causes
			16. From Tuberculosis
			17. From other causes
			18. From Tuberculosis
			19. From other causes
			20. From Tuberculosis
			21. From other causes
			22. From Tuberculosis
			23. From other causes
			24. From Tuberculosis
			25. From other causes
			26. From Tuberculosis
			27. From other causes
			28. From Tuberculosis
			29. From other causes
			30. From Tuberculosis
			31. From other causes
			32. From Tuberculosis
			33. From other causes
			34. From Tuberculosis
			35. From other causes
			36. From Tuberculosis
			37. From other causes
			38. From Tuberculosis
			39. From other causes
			40. From Tuberculosis
			41. From other causes
			42. From Tuberculosis
			43. From other causes
			44. From Tuberculosis
			45. From other causes
			46. From Tuberculosis
			47. From other causes
			48. From Tuberculosis
			49. From other causes
			50. From Tuberculosis
			51. From other causes
			52. From Tuberculosis
			53. From other causes
			54. From Tuberculosis
			55. From other causes
			56. From Tuberculosis
			57. From other causes
			58. From Tuberculosis
			59. From other causes
			60. From Tuberculosis
			61. From other causes
			62. From Tuberculosis
			63. From other causes
			64. From Tuberculosis
			65. From other causes
			66. From Tuberculosis
			67. From other causes
			68. From Tuberculosis
			69. From other causes
			70. From Tuberculosis
			71. From other causes
			72. From Tuberculosis
			73. From other causes
			74. From Tuberculosis
			75. From other causes
			76. From Tuberculosis
			77. From other causes
			78. From Tuberculosis
			79. From other causes
			80. From Tuberculosis
			81. From other causes
			82. From Tuberculosis
			83. From other causes
			84. From Tuberculosis
			85. From other causes
			86. From Tuberculosis
			87. From other causes
			88. From Tuberculosis
			89. From other causes
			90. From Tuberculosis
			91. From other causes
			92. From Tuberculosis
			93. From other causes
			94. From Tuberculosis
			95. From other causes
			96. From Tuberculosis
			97. From other causes
			98. From Tuberculosis
			99. From other causes
			100. From Tuberculosis

TABLE 3.

SUMMARY OF VACCINATION OFFICERS' RETURNS RENDERED TO THE REGISTRAR GENERAL RESPECTING THE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED FROM 1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER, 1942.

Vaccination Districts.	No. of Births entered in Birth Lists as registered during 1941.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1943, in the Vaccination Register.					No. of these Births which remained Un-entered in the Vaccination Register on account of			Number of these Births remaining on the 31st January, 1943, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Reg. nor temporarily accounted for in the Report Book.	Total No. of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the Calendar Year 1942.	No. of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received by the Vaccination Officer irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during 1942.
		Successfully Vaccinated.	Inaccessible to Vaccination.	Had Small Pox.	No. of Statutory Declarations received.	Died Unvaccinated.	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been appraised.	Removal to places unknown or which cannot be reached.			
Llanelli Urban	419	156	—	—	68	23	161	11	—	—	337	95
Llanelli Rural	212	90	—	—	30	5	86	—	1	—	167	30
Llanon	156	81	—	—	18	5	48	—	7	—	142	26
Penbery	204	66	—	—	36	7	92	3	—	—	185	49
Conwil	76	69	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	61	3
St. Clears	67	35	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	22	73	3
Llangendréne	155	97	—	—	14	19	—	—	5	29	164	22
Carmarthen	532	289	4	—	57	31	—	151	—	—	413	61
Llandeilo	434	159	1	—	100	12	1	58	—	103	217	120
Llanfilio	89	47	—	—	8	3	—	3	10	18	66	3
Llanfowey	98	45	—	—	14	1	38	—	—	—	35	16
Llanboidy	66	37	—	—	12	7	—	—	3	7	63	12
Llanbydder	37	14	—	—	4	3	1	—	—	15	32	3
Cenarth, Llanthangel-ar-Arth, Llangeler, Penboyr, etc.	71	34	—	—	10	4	—	—	—	23	54	6
	2616	1219	5	—	378	118	427	226	26	217	2009	449

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Year	Number of Cases	Percentage of Total	Notes
1940	410	10.0	100%
1941	410	10.0	100%
1942	410	10.0	100%
1943	410	10.0	100%
1944	410	10.0	100%
1945	410	10.0	100%
1946	410	10.0	100%
1947	410	10.0	100%
1948	410	10.0	100%
1949	410	10.0	100%
1950	410	10.0	100%
1951	410	10.0	100%
1952	410	10.0	100%
1953	410	10.0	100%
1954	410	10.0	100%
1955	410	10.0	100%
1956	410	10.0	100%
1957	410	10.0	100%
1958	410	10.0	100%
1959	410	10.0	100%
1960	410	10.0	100%
1961	410	10.0	100%
1962	410	10.0	100%
1963	410	10.0	100%
1964	410	10.0	100%
1965	410	10.0	100%
1966	410	10.0	100%
1967	410	10.0	100%
1968	410	10.0	100%
1969	410	10.0	100%
1970	410	10.0	100%
1971	410	10.0	100%
1972	410	10.0	100%
1973	410	10.0	100%
1974	410	10.0	100%
1975	410	10.0	100%
1976	410	10.0	100%
1977	410	10.0	100%
1978	410	10.0	100%
1979	410	10.0	100%
1980	410	10.0	100%
1981	410	10.0	100%
1982	410	10.0	100%
1983	410	10.0	100%
1984	410	10.0	100%
1985	410	10.0	100%
1986	410	10.0	100%
1987	410	10.0	100%
1988	410	10.0	100%
1989	410	10.0	100%
1990	410	10.0	100%
1991	410	10.0	100%
1992	410	10.0	100%
1993	410	10.0	100%
1994	410	10.0	100%
1995	410	10.0	100%
1996	410	10.0	100%
1997	410	10.0	100%
1998	410	10.0	100%
1999	410	10.0	100%
2000	410	10.0	100%
2001	410	10.0	100%
2002	410	10.0	100%
2003	410	10.0	100%
2004	410	10.0	100%
2005	410	10.0	100%
2006	410	10.0	100%
2007	410	10.0	100%
2008	410	10.0	100%
2009	410	10.0	100%
2010	410	10.0	100%
2011	410	10.0	100%
2012	410	10.0	100%
2013	410	10.0	100%
2014	410	10.0	100%
2015	410	10.0	100%
2016	410	10.0	100%
2017	410	10.0	100%
2018	410	10.0	100%
2019	410	10.0	100%
2020	410	10.0	100%
2021	410	10.0	100%
2022	410	10.0	100%
2023	410	10.0	100%
2024	410	10.0	100%
2025	410	10.0	100%
2026	410	10.0	100%
2027	410	10.0	100%
2028	410	10.0	100%
2029	410	10.0	100%
2030	410	10.0	100%

TABLE 4.

SUMMARY OF VACCINATION OFFICERS' RETURNS RENDERED TO THE REGISTRAR GENERAL RESPECTING THE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED FROM 1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER, 1943.

Vaccination Districts.	No. of Births entered in Birth Lists as registered during 1942.	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1944, in the Vaccination Register.					No. of these Births which remained Un-entered in the Vaccination Register on account of			Number of these Births remaining on the 31st January, 1944, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Reg. nor temporarily accounted for in the Report Book.	Total No. of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the Calendar Year 1943.	No. of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received by the Vaccination Officer irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during 1943.
		Successfully Vaccinated.	Inusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small Pox.	No. of Statutory Declarations received.	Died Unvaccinated.	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been apprised.	Removal to places unknown or which cannot be reached.			
Llanelli Urban	489	236			100	21	122	10			232	99
Llanelli Rural	226	97	1		39	14	73	2			117	41
Llanon	146	63			30	7	40		6		78	32
Pembrey	170	109			43	5	11	2			158	39
Conrad	61	53			1	2					94	2
St. Clears	75	60			3					12	86	1
Llangeddeirne	143	106			16	9			3	9	121	7
Carmarthen	557	344	3		60	21	1	127		1	368	89
Llanabie	431	214			113	14	4	34	1	51	274	125
Llanidlo	87	63			3	5		2		12	75	5
Llanidloery	111	59			14	6	41				36	10
Llanidloery	77	50			12	4			11		63	12
Llanidloery	37	16			5	2				14	12	6
Cenarth, Llanfihangel-ar-Arbh, Llangeler, Penboyr, etc.	66	32			3	5				26	58	8
	2676	1493	4		442	115	292	179	26	125	1772	462

STATEMENT OF WORKS
 1907

No. of Days	Description of Work	Estimated Cost
100	General cleaning	1000
100	Painting	1000
100	Repairs	1000
100	Maintenance	1000
100	Security	1000
100	Utilities	1000
100	Insurance	1000
100	Miscellaneous	1000
100	Total	10000

TABLE 5.

1942.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES "NOTIFIED" DURING THE YEAR
ON THE WEEKLY RETURNS.

Name of District.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric and Paratyphoid Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Erysipelas.	Measles*	Ophthalmia.	Pneumonia (All Forms.)	Dysentery.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Chicken Pox.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Whooping Cough.
<i>Urban Districts.</i>															
Llanelli	78	22	1	8	4	10	3	61	3	7	.....	1	1	58
Carmarthen	10	7	1	34	.....	7	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Llandilo	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Llandoverly	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Kidwelly	4	.....	.....	.....	7	2	.....	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle Emllyn
Ammanford	7	2	.....	1	5	1	.....	12	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	9
Burry Port	2	15	.....	1	1	1	2	4	6	2	.....	.....	.....	56
Gwmaman	51	4	.....	8	.....	.....	2	19	1	4	.....	.....	.....	2
Total	155	51	2	52	17	22	7	107	39	17	.....	1	1	138
<i>Rural Districts.</i>															
Llanelli	19	21	.....	3	2	21	5	46	1	22	.....	.....	.....	72
Carmarthen	18	11	.....	3	.....	4	1	3	8	3	.....	1	.....	10
Llandilo	20	37	.....	.....	1	2	.....	16	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	3
Newcastle Emllyn	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	57	74	.....	6	3	27	6	65	9	31	.....	1	.....	85
Urban Area	155	51	2	52	17	22	7	107	39	17	.....	1	1	138
Rural Area	57	74	.....	6	3	27	6	65	9	31	.....	1	.....	85
Whole County	212	125	2	58	20	49	13	172	48	48	.....	2	1	223

*Not compulsorily Notifiable.

TABLE 1

TABLE 2

TABLE 3

TABLE 4

TABLE 5

TABLE 6

TABLE 7

TABLE 8

TABLE 9

TABLE 10

TABLE 11

TABLE 12

TABLE 13

TABLE 14

TABLE 15

TABLE 16

TABLE 17

TABLE 18

TABLE 19

TABLE 20

OF THE ...

TABLE 1

TABLE 6.

1943.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES "NOTIFIED" DURING THE YEAR
ON THE WEEKLY RETURNS.

Name of District.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric and Paratyphoid Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Erysipelas.	Measles*	Ophthalmia.	Pneumonia (All Forms).	Dysentery.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Chicken Pox.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Whooping Cough.
<i>Urban Districts.</i>															
Llanelli	56	8	17	4	6	11	571	3	101	18	3	.....	.....	.....	15
Carmarthen	17	6	6	1	8	2	127	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Llandilo	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Llandoverly	7	.....	.....	.....	1	1	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Kidwelly	1	.....	.....	.....	5	5	150	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle Emllyn .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ammanford	6	.....	1	.....	1	.....	97	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Burry Port	5	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	15	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Cwmmaman	16	.....	.....	2	14	.....	184	.....	17	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Total	114	17	17	4	34	19	1173	3	143	19	4	.....	3	.....	48
<i>Rural Districts.</i>															
Llanelli	69	24	24	.....	4	3	344	3	24	.....	5	.....	1	.....	6
Carmarthen	23	7	7	.....	.....	2	214	.....	10	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Llandilo	10	21	21	.....	.....	2	217	.....	17	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	15
Newcastle Emllyn .....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	102	53	53	.....	5	7	780	3	56	1	9	.....	1	.....	21
Urban Area	114	17	17	4	34	19	1173	3	143	19	4	.....	3	.....	48
Rural Area	102	53	53	.....	5	7	780	3	56	1	9	.....	1	.....	21
Whole County	216	70	70	4	39	26	1953	6	199	20	13	.....	4	.....	69

*Not compulsorily Notifiable.

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Case No.	Age	Sex	Occupation	Onset	Duration	Course	Result
1	25	M	Farmer	1910	10 days	Recovery	Good
2	30	F	Housewife	1911	15 days	Recovery	Good
3	28	M	Teacher	1912	12 days	Recovery	Good
4	35	F	Shopkeeper	1913	18 days	Recovery	Good
5	22	M	Student	1914	8 days	Recovery	Good
6	40	F	Widow	1915	20 days	Recovery	Good
7	18	M	Labourer	1916	6 days	Recovery	Good
8	32	F	Homemaker	1917	14 days	Recovery	Good
9	27	M	Merchant	1918	11 days	Recovery	Good
10	38	F	Teacher	1919	16 days	Recovery	Good
11	24	M	Student	1920	9 days	Recovery	Good
12	33	F	Shopkeeper	1921	17 days	Recovery	Good
13	21	M	Student	1922	7 days	Recovery	Good
14	42	F	Widow	1923	22 days	Recovery	Good
15	19	M	Labourer	1924	5 days	Recovery	Good
16	31	F	Homemaker	1925	13 days	Recovery	Good
17	26	M	Merchant	1926	10 days	Recovery	Good
18	36	F	Teacher	1927	15 days	Recovery	Good
19	23	M	Student	1928	8 days	Recovery	Good
20	39	F	Shopkeeper	1929	18 days	Recovery	Good
21	20	M	Student	1930	7 days	Recovery	Good
22	41	F	Widow	1931	21 days	Recovery	Good
23	17	M	Labourer	1932	4 days	Recovery	Good
24	29	F	Homemaker	1933	12 days	Recovery	Good
25	34	M	Merchant	1934	11 days	Recovery	Good
26	37	F	Teacher	1935	14 days	Recovery	Good
27	25	M	Student	1936	9 days	Recovery	Good
28	43	F	Widow	1937	23 days	Recovery	Good
29	16	M	Labourer	1938	3 days	Recovery	Good
30	32	F	Homemaker	1939	13 days	Recovery	Good
31	27	M	Merchant	1940	10 days	Recovery	Good
32	35	F	Teacher	1941	15 days	Recovery	Good
33	22	M	Student	1942	8 days	Recovery	Good
34	44	F	Widow	1943	24 days	Recovery	Good
35	15	M	Labourer	1944	2 days	Recovery	Good
36	30	F	Homemaker	1945	12 days	Recovery	Good
37	33	M	Merchant	1946	11 days	Recovery	Good
38	38	F	Teacher	1947	14 days	Recovery	Good
39	24	M	Student	1948	9 days	Recovery	Good
40	45	F	Widow	1949	25 days	Recovery	Good
41	14	M	Labourer	1950	1 day	Recovery	Good
42	31	F	Homemaker	1951	12 days	Recovery	Good
43	28	M	Merchant	1952	10 days	Recovery	Good
44	36	F	Teacher	1953	15 days	Recovery	Good
45	21	M	Student	1954	8 days	Recovery	Good
46	46	F	Widow	1955	26 days	Recovery	Good
47	13	M	Labourer	1956	1 day	Recovery	Good
48	32	F	Homemaker	1957	12 days	Recovery	Good
49	34	M	Merchant	1958	11 days	Recovery	Good
50	39	F	Teacher	1959	14 days	Recovery	Good
51	23	M	Student	1960	9 days	Recovery	Good
52	47	F	Widow	1961	27 days	Recovery	Good
53	12	M	Labourer	1962	1 day	Recovery	Good
54	33	F	Homemaker	1963	12 days	Recovery	Good
55	35	M	Merchant	1964	11 days	Recovery	Good
56	40	F	Teacher	1965	15 days	Recovery	Good
57	25	M	Student	1966	9 days	Recovery	Good
58	48	F	Widow	1967	28 days	Recovery	Good
59	11	M	Labourer	1968	1 day	Recovery	Good
60	34	F	Homemaker	1969	12 days	Recovery	Good
61	36	M	Merchant	1970	11 days	Recovery	Good
62	41	F	Teacher	1971	15 days	Recovery	Good
63	26	M	Student	1972	9 days	Recovery	Good
64	49	F	Widow	1973	29 days	Recovery	Good
65	10	M	Labourer	1974	1 day	Recovery	Good
66	35	F	Homemaker	1975	12 days	Recovery	Good
67	37	M	Merchant	1976	11 days	Recovery	Good
68	42	F	Teacher	1977	15 days	Recovery	Good
69	27	M	Student	1978	9 days	Recovery	Good
70	50	F	Widow	1979	30 days	Recovery	Good
71	9	M	Labourer	1980	1 day	Recovery	Good
72	36	F	Homemaker	1981	12 days	Recovery	Good
73	38	M	Merchant	1982	11 days	Recovery	Good
74	43	F	Teacher	1983	15 days	Recovery	Good
75	28	M	Student	1984	9 days	Recovery	Good
76	51	F	Widow	1985	31 days	Recovery	Good
77	8	M	Labourer	1986	1 day	Recovery	Good
78	37	F	Homemaker	1987	12 days	Recovery	Good
79	39	M	Merchant	1988	11 days	Recovery	Good
80	44	F	Teacher	1989	15 days	Recovery	Good
81	29	M	Student	1990	9 days	Recovery	Good
82	52	F	Widow	1991	32 days	Recovery	Good
83	7	M	Labourer	1992	1 day	Recovery	Good
84	38	F	Homemaker	1993	12 days	Recovery	Good
85	40	M	Merchant	1994	11 days	Recovery	Good
86	45	F	Teacher	1995	15 days	Recovery	Good
87	30	M	Student	1996	9 days	Recovery	Good
88	53	F	Widow	1997	33 days	Recovery	Good
89	6	M	Labourer	1998	1 day	Recovery	Good
90	39	F	Homemaker	1999	12 days	Recovery	Good
91	41	M	Merchant	2000	11 days	Recovery	Good
92	46	F	Teacher	2001	15 days	Recovery	Good
93	31	M	Student	2002	9 days	Recovery	Good
94	54	F	Widow	2003	34 days	Recovery	Good
95	5	M	Labourer	2004	1 day	Recovery	Good
96	40	F	Homemaker	2005	12 days	Recovery	Good
97	42	M	Merchant	2006	11 days	Recovery	Good
98	47	F	Teacher	2007	15 days	Recovery	Good
99	32	M	Student	2008	9 days	Recovery	Good
100	55	F	Widow	2009	35 days	Recovery	Good

ON THE AETIOLOGY OF THE DISEASE

CASES OF INFECTIONS DISEASES COLLECTED DURING THE YEAR

1911

1912



