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Contributors

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A.

Annual Report

OF THE

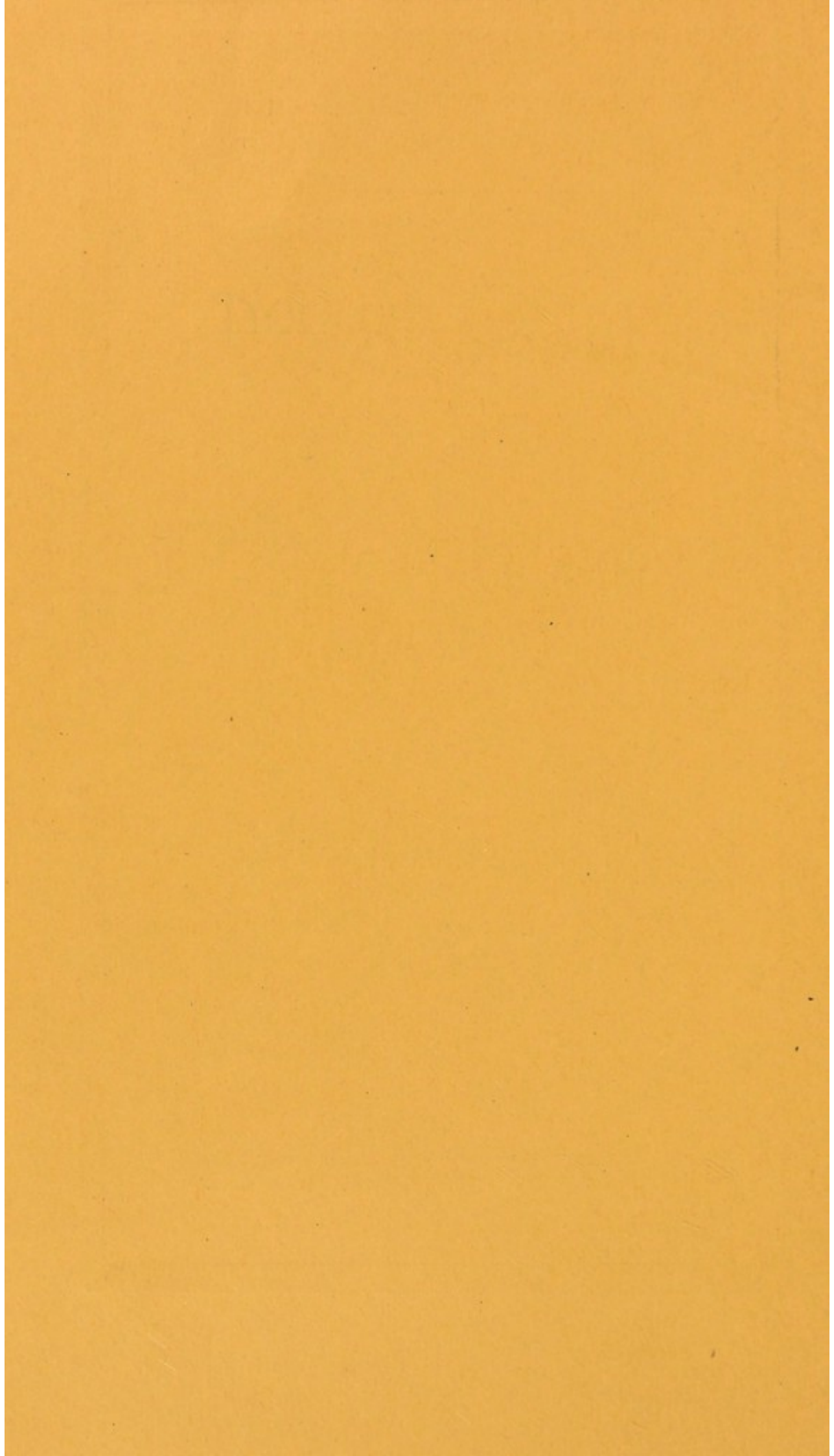
County Medical Officer
of Health

FOR THE

For the Year 1946.

CARMARTHEN:

Printed by W. Spurrell & Son, King Street.



Carmarthenshire County Council.

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CARNARVON

Printed by W. Spence & Son, Ltd., Carnarvon.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

FULL TIME :

County Medical Officer of Health, R. Evans, M.D., B.Sc.,
School Medical Officer and D.P.H.
Physician-Superintendent of the
County Isolation Hospitals.

Assistant Medical Officers ... Gladys M. Herbert, M.R.C.S.,
 L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
 E. T. Davies-Humphreys, M.R.C.S.,
 L.R.C.P.
 E. H. Beynon Hopkins, M.R.C.S.,
 L.R.C.P.

Senior Dental Officer ... G. Ungood Griffiths, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Assistant Dental Officers ... T. E. Mathias, L.R.C.P.S., L.D.S.,
 R.C.S.
 O. Capper Jenkins, L.D.S., R.C.S.
 (Left August, 1946).
 W. U. Auerbach, M.D. (Berlin)
 (Temporary).
 F. G. Day (Temporary).
 J. R. Jones (Temporary) (Ceased
 duties 31/3/46).

*Supervisor of Midwives and Super-
 intendent Health Visitor* ... Miss Eunice Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors ... Mrs. R. A. Roberts, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss A. Howells, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. H. E. James, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. F. M. Williams, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss M. Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss M. E. E. Davies, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. E. G. Davies, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
 and 37 District Nurse-Midwives
 (Part-time).

Orthopaedic Sister—Senior ... Miss E. R. Buckley, C.S.M.M.G.

Orthopaedic Sister—Assistant ... Vacant.

Dental Attendants ... Miss M. R. Williams.
Miss Mair Aubrey.
Mrs. E. Valentine (Appointed 1/7/46)
Mrs. A. B. Lewis

*Home Teachers and Visitors under
the Blind Persons Acts.* Mrs. M. A. Lewis.
Miss S. M. Tidmarsh.
Mrs. W. Davies.

County Isolation Hospitals—

Matron ... Miss B. E. Coward, S.R.N., R.F.N.
Assistant Matron ... Miss S. E. Thomas, S.R.N., R.F.N.

PART TIME.

Orthopaedic Surgeon ... A. O. Parker, M.D., C.M.
Obstetrician ... J. R. E. James, M.B., F.R.C.S. (E.).

Ophthalmic Surgeons ... J. J. Healy, M.B., Ch.B.
E. K. Roy Thomas, M.B., F.R.C.S.
(E.).

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons T. I. Williams, F.R.C.S. (E).
C. P. Robinson, M.Ch., F.R.C.S. (E).
J. Crowther, F.R.C.S. (E).

Pathologist ... N. A. F. Young, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.
L.R.C.P.

County Analyst ... H. J. Evans, B.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.

Inspectors under Food and Drugs Act :

Chief Inspector ... D. R. Watkins.

Assistant Inspector ... E. D. Roberts.

Medical Officers under the Poor District Medical Officers ... 25

Law Acts. Medical Officers of Institutions... 4

Public Vaccinators ... 23

Vaccination Officers ... 14

OTHERS.

Bacteriologists under the Medical M. T. Parker, M.B., B.Ch.

Research Council ... I. Kennedy, M.B., B.Ch.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officers under J. T. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.

the Welsh National Memorial J. Kenyon Davies, M.R.C.S.,
Association. L.R.C.P.

The year 1946 was a period of adjustment and consolidation following the difficulties of the War Years and the end of 1946 saw the return of the permanent members of the clerical staff who had served with H.M. Forces.

An important administrative step was taken at the end of 1946 in the fusion of the staffs of the Public Health and School Medical Sections into one properly co-ordinated Health Department, and this step made easier for the Department the subsequent hard ground work necessary in the preparation of Schemes under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

In the year under review, the birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population was 16.7, an increase of 0.8 on the previous year but 2.4 lower than that for England and Wales for 1946. Illegitimate births, which in 1945 were 1 in 13 births dropped in 1946 to 1 in every 22 births, an indication of a return to pre-war levels and the restoration of a more normal home life.

The death-rate for the year 1946 per 1,000 estimated population was 13.5 as compared with 11.5 for England and Wales. The mortality rate in infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births was 50.7 as compared with 46.9 for the previous year and 43.0 for England and Wales.

The maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live births was 3.5 as compared with 3.7 for the previous year and as against 1.43 for England and Wales, but of the ten maternal deaths in the County only one was due to infection and of the nine due to other causes, two were due to associated causes and no death was registered as due to abortion. Although the figure for the County continues to show slow improvement, there is still room for better ante-natal care in spite of the hard core of unavoidable maternal deaths in this series.

The death rate of cancer remains at 1.8 per thousand population as it was during the Years 1943, 1944, and 1945; a figure nearly three times that due to all forms of tuberculosis. The diagnostic centres envisaged in the County by the South Wales and Monmouthshire Joint Cancer Committee, and the availability through that Joint Committee, of the most modern forms of treatment, will it is hoped bring about a reduction in the number of deaths due to this disease.

New cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the Year again shew a slight decrease per thousand of the population, the case rate being 1.3 as against 1.5 for 1945, the case-rate for non-pulmonary tuberculosis also dropping from 0.42 in 1945 to 0.33 in 1946.

New cases of venereal disease treated at Swansea General Hospital Centre numbered 76 Syphilis, 2 Soft Sore, and 72 Gonorrhoea as compared with 37 Syphilis and 56 Gonorrhoea in 1945. This apparent increase in the incidence of venereal disease is undoubtedly accounted for by the return to the County of service cases already under treatment. Late in the year arrangements were completed for the opening of a venereal diseases clinic at Llanelly General Hospital.

Again in 1946 we were fortunate in not experiencing any shortage of staff at the Hospitals and Institutions in the County, so that the County Isolation Hospital was able to come to the immediate assistance of Cardiganshire during the typhoid epidemic of 1946. It is also worthy of note that 1946 is the first year during which no death was recorded as a result of diphtheria in the County.

I would also record my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of all members of the professional and clerical staff during my first year as County Medical Officer of Health.

R. EVANS,

County Medical Officer of Health.

1st March, 1948.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.

Area: 588,472 acres.

Population—Census 1931: 179,100.

Estimated by Registrar General for 1946: 165,070.

Product of a penny rate for general purposes: £2,196.

Rateable value for general purposes: £575,632.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Live Births :

	Male.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	1395	1243	2638
Illegitimate	53	69	122
Total	1448	1312	2760

Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated population : 16.7.

Stillbirths :

Male.	Female.	Total.
40	54	94

Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births: 32.9.

Deaths :

Male.	Female.	Total.
1182	1049	2231

Death rate per 1,000 of estimated population: 13.5.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

	Deaths	Rate per 1000 (Live & Still)	England and Wales.
Puerperal Sepsis	1	0.35	0.31
Other Causes	9	3.1	1.06
Total	10	3.45	1.37

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births	50.7
Legitimate per 1,000 live births	48.5
Illegitimate per 1,000 live births	2.1

Deaths from Other Causes :

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	307
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	9
Deaths from Whooping Cough	5
Deaths from Diphtheria	Nil.

The following table gives a comparison of the number of deaths and death rates during the past five years:—

Year.	Urban.		Rural.		Admin. County.		Rate for	
	Deaths.	Crude D.R.	Deaths.	Crude D.R.	Deaths.	Crude D.R.	Eng. & Wales	
1942 ...	875	12.1	1231	12.2	2106	12.2	...	11.6
1943 ...	883	12.8	1242	12.8	2125	12.8	...	12.1
1944 ...	864	12.7	1259	13.0	2123	12.9	...	11.6
1945 ...	905	13.4	1177	12.3	2082	12.7	...	11.4
1946 ...	923	13.4	1308	13.6	2231	13.5	...	11.5

The maternal mortality rate per 1,000 births was 3.5 compared with 1.43 for England and Wales.

The following table shews the number of live births registered and the birth rates during the past five years:—

Year.	Urban.		Rural.		Admin. County.		England & Wales	
	No. Reg.	Rate.	No. Reg.	Rate.	No. Reg.	Rate.	Rate.	
1942 ...	1081	15.05	1645	16.3	2726	15.8	...	15.8
1943 ...	1097	15.9	1545	15.9	2642	15.9	...	16.5
1944 ...	1194	17.6	1730	17.8	2924	17.7	...	17.6
1945 ...	992	14.7	1605	16.8	2597	15.9	...	16.1
1946 ...	1145	16.7	1615	16.8	2760	16.7	...	19.1

The following table gives the causes of death in 1946 at specified ages:—

WHOLE COUNTY.

Cause of Death.				All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and over.
All Causes—Males				1182	94	15	15	113	341	604
Females				1049	46	13	8	104	249	629
Total				2231	140	28	23	217	590	1233
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers				1	...	...	...	...	1	...
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever				3	...	2	1	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping Cough				5	4	1	...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System				101	...	1	2	49	38	11
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis				18	1	1	4	10	1	1
8. Syphilitic Diseases				4	...	...	...	1	1	2
9. Influenza				17	1	...	...	...	7	9
10. Measles ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ac. Polio-myelitis and Polio- encaph. ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Ac. encaph.				2	...	...	...	...	2	...
13. Cancer of buc. cav. and oesoph. (m.), uterus (f.)				31	...	...	...	2	18	11
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum				85	...	...	...	9	36	40
15. Cancer of Breast				26	...	...	...	3	8	15
16. Cancer of all other sites				165	...	...	2	9	68	86
17. Diabetes				26	...	...	...	3	7	16
18. Intracranial vascular lesions				270	...	...	...	3	66	201
19. Heart Disease				553	...	...	1	23	113	416
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System				53	...	...	...	2	7	44
21. Bronchitis				127	4	1	...	7	38	77
22. Pneumonia				80	23	6	2	6	14	29
23. Other Respiratory Diseases				75	1	...	...	9	32	33
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duo- denum				19	...	...	...	2	12	5
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)				9	8	1	...	...	...	...
26. Appendicitis				6	...	...	1	2	2	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases				46	1	1	...	4	15	25
28. Nephritis				79	...	...	3	10	24	42
29. Puerperal and Post-Abortion Sepsis				1	...	...	...	1	...	...
30. Other Maternal Causes				9	...	...	...	9	...	...
31. Premature Birth				41	41	...	...	...	...	...
32. Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infant Dis.				47	43	1	...	2	1	...
33. Suicide				25	...	...	...	5	13	7
34. Road traffic Accidents				18	...	3	2	5	5	3
35. Other Violent Causes				44	3	2	3	12	11	13
36. All Other Causes				245	10	8	2	29	50	146
Total				2231	140	28	23	217	590	1233

The chief causes of death during 1946 and the rates per 1,000 population compared with previous years were:—

Cause of Death	1942		1943		1944		1945		1946	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
Heart Disease	453	2.6	476	2.8	461	2.8	486	2.9	553	3.3
Cancer ...	277	1.6	299	1.8	302	1.8	305	1.8	307	1.8
Tuberculosis ... (all forms).	140	0.81	126	0.75	133	0.80	113	0.69	119	0.72
Vascular Lesions of Brain ...	225	1.3	242	1.4	254	1.5	258	1.5	270	1.6
Pneumonia ...	75	0.4	96	0.5	74	0.45	69	0.42	80	0.48
Bronchitis ...	119	0.6	139	0.8	119	0.7	115	0.7	127	0.76

Deaths from the above causes constitute about 65% of the total deaths.

The senile mortality, *i.e.* the number of deaths of persons over 65 years was 1,233 or more than 50% of the total deaths in 1946.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory.

The Emergency Public Health Laboratory and E.M.S. Pathological Laboratory continue to provide the bacteriological and pathological facilities in the County.

No. of bacteriological specimens examined in 1946 ... 17,500

No. of pathological specimens examined in 1946 ... 6,057

Ambulance facilities, Domiciliary Nursing, Hospitals.

There has been no alteration in these services.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwifery Services.

As Local Supervising Authority for the whole of the Administrative County, notifications were received by the County Council from 133 midwives of their intention to practise in the area.

Midwives Act, 1936.

Full particulars of the Council's Scheme and agreement with the Carmarthenshire Nursing Association appeared in the report for 1937. Section 6 of the Act has been applied to the area.

Maternity Cases attended by Midwives during 1946.

Role.	As Midwife.	As Maternity Nurse.	Total.
County Council Midwives ...	294	153	447
District Nurse Midwives ...	770	204	974
Institution Midwives ...	366	45	411
Private Midwives	59	19	78
Grand Total	1489	421	1910

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.:—

Visits of inspection to—

(a) Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations—	142
(b) County Council and Independent Midwives ...	—
(c) Health Visitors and School Nurses	8
(d) Nursing Homes	2

Visits of investigation of—

Puerperal Pyrexia	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	10
Maternal Deaths	2
Total Visits	166

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The cases notified are shewn in the following table:—

Year	Cases.			Vision unimp- aired.	Vision impaired.	Vision lost.	Deaths.	Under Treat- ment at end of year.
	Noti- fied.	Treated.						
		At Home	In Hospital.					
1942	10	4	6	10	...	...	...	...
1943	8	3	5	8	...	...	...	...
1944	5	3	2	5	...	...	...	...
1945	4	2	2	4	...	...	...	...
1946	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...

PUERPERAL PYREXIA—1946.

Notifications.	Treated in Hospital.	Treated at Home.
10	3	7

In no case was a second opinion requested.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS.

	No. of Beds.	Patients Admitted.	Live Births.
Beds available at Carmarthen Infirmary	24	905	809
Beds available at Penlan Institution	10	327	—
Beds available at Amman Valley Hospital	11	216	213
Beds available at Bryntirion	2	3	3
Beds available at Abercennen	1	1	1
Beds available at Llanelly Borough Maternity Home	12	213	177
Beds available at Nursing Homes	6	53	50
Totals	66	1718	1253

Except at the Nursing Homes, the Llanelly Borough Maternity Home, and eight beds at the Carmarthen County Infirmary, the County Council accept responsibility for maintenance charges of the above beds, the patients being required to contribute according to their means.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The causes of death due to pregnancy or childbirth are given by the Registrar-General as follows:—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	1
Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	9
				10

	Puerperal Infections	Abortion	Abortion with Sepsis.	Other Causes.	Total.
Maternity and Child Welfare area ...	1	...	...	8	9
Llanelly Borough ...	...	...	...	...	...
Carmarthen Borough ...	...	...	...	1	1
Whole County ...	1	...	...	9	10
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births ...	0.35	0.00	0.00	3.1	3.5
Rate for England and Wales ...	0.18	0.06	0.13	1.06	1.43

The causes of death under others in the above table were:—Post-partum haemorrhage, 1; Obstetric shock due to Precipitate labour, 1; Acute hepatitis, 1; Ruptured Uterus, 1; Ruptured ectopic gestation, 1; Pulmonary Embolism, 2.

Two patients died as a result of an associated cause, viz.:—Lobar Pneumonia, 1; and Hypernephroma, 1.

Year.	Maternal Deaths.	No. of Births.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	Rate for England and Wales.
1942 ...	9	2726	3.1	2.01
1943 ...	5	2642	1.8	2.29
1944 ...	12	2924	3.9	1.93
1945 ...	10	2597	3.7	1.79
1946 ...	10	2760	3.5	1.43

The cases of women who died in or immediately following childbirth were investigated and confidential reports sent to the Chief Medical Officer of the Welsh Board of Health.

I wish to record my appreciation of the co-operation of the medical practitioners in reporting voluntarily all such cases and enabling the desired confidential reports to be completed.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

The County Council is the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority for the whole of the Administrative County with the exception of Llanelli Borough and Carmarthen Borough.

During the year, 1,998 (live and still) births were notified in the County Maternity and Child Welfare area.

Infant Mortality Rate.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year in 1946 is shown in the following Table:—

Classification.	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	88	46	134
Illegitimate	6	...	6
Total	94	46	140

This gives an infant mortality rate of 50.7 in 1946, compared with a rate of 43.0 for England and Wales.

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

	Urban.	Rural.	Total.
Premature Birth	10	31	41
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infant Diseases	13	34	47
Pneumonia	11	12	23

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 94 still-births (40 males and 54 females) registered in the County in 1946, giving a rate of 32.9 per 1,000 total births.

HEALTH VISITING.

The County is mainly covered by the 37 District Nurse-Midwives, there being 7 whole-time health visitors.

The following is a brief summary of the Health Visitors' work during the past five years.

Year.	Infants under 1 year.		Children 1—5 years.	Grand Total.
	1st visits.	Total visits.		
1942	1805	15203	21431	38439
1943	1963	16603	18361	36927
1944	2112	17312	18466	37890
1945	1848	16308	19009	45267
1946	1873	14870	17979	34722

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Twenty-six Infant Welfare Centres are provided and maintained by the County Council and I should like to place on record my appreciation of the great help given by local volunteers.

Grants were also made to two Centres outside the County in respect of attendances made by mothers and children from this County.

Total number of children who attended Centres for the
FIRST TIME during the year:—

Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	1396
Between 1 and 5 years of age	...	...	...	...	240

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	...	...	...	...	1350
Over 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	1230

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

Ante-natal and Post-natal work is carried out at Carmarthen Infirmary, Amman Valley Hospital and at the Ammanford Clinic.

The only Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinic maintained by the County Council is at Ammanford.

During 1946, 119 expectant mothers were examined and 33 post-natal examinations were made at the Clinic, total attendances amounting to 1,257.

ANCILLARY SERVICES.

Medical Aid.—Midwives must call in a doctor in all cases of illness of the patient or child, or owing to any abnormality occurring during pregnancy, labour or lying-in. The County Council pay the doctor's fee, but the cost is recovered according to the circumstances of the patient.

Home Helps.—This Scheme has not yet been implemented.

Tonsils and Adenoids.—Arrangements are made for Ear, Nose and Throat Specialists to carry out this type of operation on cases referred by Medical Officers of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Parents are required to contribute according to their means.

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

Ear, Nose and Throat Scheme.

Number of children examined by Surgeons	3
Number of children received in-patient Hospital treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids	4

Ophthalmic Scheme.

Number of children examined	27
Number of children for whom glasses were provided:—	
By the Committee	9
By private arrangements made by parents	3

Birth Control.—Arrangements are now available for cases to be seen at Llanelly with the consent of the County Medical Officer of Health.

Dental Scheme for necessitous Expectant and Nursing Mothers.—This Scheme has not yet been adopted.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The administration of Sections 206-220 of the Public Health Act, 1936, remains as outlined in previous reports. All the routine visiting is done by the Health Visitors with supervisory visits made by members of the medical staff and the Superintendent Health Visitor.

No child was removed to a "place of safety" and it was not found necessary to resort to legal proceedings under any parts of the Act.

The following figures indicate the position at the beginning and end of the year 1946.

1.—Foster Parents.

No. on Register on the 1st January, 1946	5
No. on Register on the 31st December, 1946	5

2.—Foster Children.

No. on Register on the 1st January, 1946	...	...	5
No. removed from Register during the year	...	...	Nil.
No. of new registrations	...	...	Nil.
No. on Register on the 31st December, 1946	...	...	5

In no cases were foster mothers guaranteed payment by the Welfare Authority.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATION) ACT, 1939.

Enquiries were made in sixteen cases during the year as to the suitability of persons to adopt children.

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

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The services of Mr. J. Murray and Mr. A. E. H. Jones, local Inspectors of the Society, have been frequently called upon, and they have become an almost essential part of the public health services. Their services are invaluable and are greatly appreciated.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

	Pantglas Hall.	Other Institutions.
Number of cases in Institutions on the 31st December, 1946	48	6
Number admitted during the year	4	2
Classification: Idiots	3	—
Imbeciles	7	2
Feeble-minded	38	4

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION (PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.)

No. of applications for registration during 1946	...	...	Nil.
No. of applications refused	...	...	Nil.
No. of registrations cancelled	...	...	Nil.
Total number of Homes registered on the 31st December, 1946	...	...	Two.

Number of beds provided:—

Maternity	...	...	1
Others	...	...	9

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT SCHEME.

This scheme has continued along the lines set out in previous reports. Co-operation with the authorities of the Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff, has been well maintained but conditions have not allowed for early admission of patients.

1.—*Ascertainment*.—573 new cases were added to the register during the year, consisting of 383 Education, 178 Maternity and Child Welfare, 2 Public Health and 10 others.

2.—*Clinics held by the Orthopaedic Surgeon*.—Six Clinics were held during the year, two at Llanelly, two at Carmarthen and two at Ammanford. 189 patients were examined, of which 134 were Education, 44 Maternity and Child Welfare, 10 Public Health and 1 other.

3.—*Hospital Treatment*.—22 individual cases received hospital treatment.

4.—*Orthopaedic Sisters*.—Only one Orthopaedic Sister was available to follow up cases and give active treatment at Clinics, etc., during the year.

5.—*Cases on the Register*.—At the end of 1946 there were 1,456 cases on the current Register:—

Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	1101
Maternity and Child Welfare	...	...	...	...	...	...	310
Public Health	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Others...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28

6.—*Cases discontinued*.—455 cases have been discharged from the scheme during the year:—

Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	315
Maternity and Child Welfare	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
Public Health	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Others...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

An analysis of the Maternity and Child Welfare and Public Health cases at the end of the year, according to diagnosis, is as follows:—

	M. & C.W.						Public Health
Paralysis:							
Infantile	2						5
Spastic	6						1
Obstetrical ... ..	...						...
Other	1						...
Congenital Deformities	135						2
Infective Conditions of Bones and Joints ... ..	...						4
Non-infective conditions of Bones and Joints:							
Rickets	11						...
Other ... ..	...						3
Static or Postural Defects	148						1
Traumatic Deformities	2						1
Multiple Defects ... ..	...						...
Miscellaneous	5						...
Totals	310						17

The following Table gives a summary of the work carried out by the Orthopaedic Sister during the year 1946:—

	M. & C. W.	Public Health.
Number of individual cases under Scheme on 1st January...	379	14
Number of new cases during the year	178	2
Number of cases transferred to ... ..	...	4
Number of individual cases dealt with during year ...	557	20
Number of cases transferred from	121	...
Number of cases withdrawn from Scheme before the end of year	126	3
Number of children under the Scheme on the 31st December ...	310	17
Total number of attendances made at Clinics	1367	37
Number of manipulations by Sisters	1245	23
Number of plasters applied by Sisters	71	1
Number of plasters reinforced by Sisters... ..	16	...
Number of plaster casts taken by Sisters... ..	...	...
Number of individual children received remedial exercises by Sisters	2	...
Number of individual cases massaged by Sisters ... ..	...	...
Number of home visits by Sisters	126	34
Number of cases examined by Visiting Orthopaedic Surgeon	44	10
Number of cases recommended in-patient Hospital treatment by Surgeon	2	...
Number of cases admitted to Hospital for in-patient treatment:—		
For the first time	5	2
Re-admitted for further treatment	1	...

Plastic Surgery.

Arrangements have been made for cases requiring plastic surgery to be treated by Professor T. Pomfret Kilner, F.R.C.S., at the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton, Hampshire.

Number of children admitted for plastic surgery in 1946:—

Maternity and Child Welfare	3
Education	Nil.

COUNTY ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

The Tumble and Penygroes County Isolation Hospitals serve the whole County of Carmarthenshire, and their normal accommodation is 68 patients.

Admissions are restricted as far as possible to a list of diseases already circulated to all General Practitioners, Institutions, and Health Offices in the County, but the first consideration is that of service to the community.

Number of patient-days in respect of both Hospitals for the year 1946	16,943
Number of patients admitted to both Hospitals during the year 1946	521
Number of patients who died in both Hospitals during the year 1946	24*
Number of patients who died in both Hospitals during the year 1946 from confirmed acute infectious diseases	4*
Average daily bed occupancy in respect of both Hospitals for the year 1946	46

* 7 of the above 24 patients who died were cases of Tuberculous Meningitis. 2 of the 4 deaths due to Acute Communicable diseases were Typhoid Fever cases resulting from the Aberystwyth epidemic.

The 521 patients admitted were found to be suffering from the following diseases:—

Nature of Case.	No. of Patients admitted.
Scarlet Fever	167
Diphtheria	35
Diphtheria Carriers	36
Measles	7
Sonne Dysentery	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5
Infectious Mononucleosis	1
Erysipelas	13
Typhoid Fever	26
Paratyphoid "B" Fever	7
Brucellosis	2
Mumps	7
Lobar Pneumonia	5
Whooping Cough	26
Anterior Poliomyelitis	2
Vincent's Angina	10
Puerperal Fever	12
Cerebro-spinal Fever	2
Chicken pox	7
Acute Pemphigus	2
Salmonella Enteritis	5
Acute Chorio-lymphocytic Meningitis	4
Pneumococcal Meningitis	5
Acute Vulvo-vaginitis	2
Chorea Rheumatica	5
Acute Rheumatic Fever	10
Others	110
Total	521

The cases classified as "Others" in the above table were of diverse clinical conditions which were fully designated in the monthly Hospital reports.

The following table summarises the Hospital Admissions and Deaths during the year:—

Disease Groups.	Admissions.	Deaths.	% Deaths of Disease Groups.	% Deaths of Total Admissions.
Confirmed Acute Infectious Diseases	411	4	0.9	0.77
Tuberculous Meningitis	9	7	All died, 2 at home after discharge.	1.34
Other Diseases	101	13	12.9	2.49
Total Other Diseases	110	20	18.2	3.83
Grand Total	521	24	...	4.6

Deaths due to Acute Infectious Diseases were:—

- 2 cases of Typhoid Fever.
- 1 case of Cerebro-spinal Fever.
- 1 case of Whooping Cough.

Deaths due to Other Diseases were:—

- 7 cases of Tuberculous Meningitis.
- 13 cases of various non-infectious diseases.

The four deaths from Acute Infectious Diseases give a death rate of 0.9% for all communicable diseases, which include cases admitted to the Hospital from Aberystwyth; the comparable figure for 1945 was 1.2%.

Diphtheria.—Of 81 cases notified as diphtheria and admitted to Hospital during the year, 35 cases were confirmed as diphtheria. It is my privilege to report that 1946 is the first year in which no death took place from diphtheria at the Hospitals.

The deaths from diphtheria at the Hospital for the last four years were as follows:—

Year.	No. of deaths.
1943	3
1944	3
1945	1
1946	Nil.

Tuberculous Meningitis.—Tuberculous Meningitis continued during 1946 to be the largest single cause of deaths at the Hospitals. Nine cases were admitted, all of whom died; two of them at home after discharge. It is sincerely hoped that the expectations we hold in Streptomycin for curing this disease will materialise, but the prevention of Tuberculosis is still the ideal to be aimed at and, in spite of adverse factors, no effort is spared by the County in attempting control of this disease.

Typhoid Fever.—26 cases of this disease were admitted during 1946, all with 2 exceptions being the result of the Aberystwyth epidemic.

The urgent need for hospital beds during this epidemic meant that 20 cases were admitted in a few days from Aberystwyth, and a severe strain was placed on the nursing and other staff.

I would like also to record my appreciation of the co-operation of the Nursing Staff in the laborious work called for as a result of the research work carried out at the Hospital on the treatment of Typhoid Fever by Penicillin and Sulphonamide drugs. This work was carried out in conjunction with Dr. Parker of the Bacteriological Laboratory, Carmarthen, at the request of the Medical Research Council.

Salmonella Enteritis.—An outbreak of Salmonella Enteritis occurred during the quarter ended 31st December, 1946, at Ammanford. It was explosive in character resulting in approximately 300 cases in a few days, and was caused by the contamination of cold meats by a butcher's assistant who became a carrier probably after eating contaminated fruit. I have to thank the Emergency Bacteriological Laboratory, Carmarthen, for rapidly isolating the source of infection, which helped to bring the epidemic quickly to an end. No deaths were reported from this disease during the epidemic.

Staff.—We have been particularly fortunate again in having had no nursing or domestic staff difficulties to contend with during the year and I would like to place on record my appreciation of the good work performed by all members of the Hospitals staffs.

The following table gives particulars of notifications of infectious diseases received for the whole of the Administrative County and the number of deaths for certain diseases.

Disease.	No. of cases notified.	No. of Deaths as given by Reg. General.
Diphtheria	65	—
Scarlet Fever	270	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	25	1
Measles	165	—
Whooping Cough	233	5
*Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	—
Dysentery	17	—
Enteric Fever	11	1
Pneumonia	116	80
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	229	101
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	56	18
Cerebro-spinal Fever	11	3
Polio-encephalitis	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	2	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	2
Small Pox	—	—

* Includes cases notified outside the Maternity and Child Welfare area.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The number of children under 5 years immunised in 1946 by the County Council as Maternity and Child Welfare Authority was 1,595, and the total number of immunised infants under five is 4,397, i.e., 48% of this population, a figure which although a safeguard must be improved.

SMALL POX.

No cases of the above disease were reported during the year and there are no facilities within the County for treating this disease. Arrangements are made with the County Borough of Swansea in the event of cases occurring in Carmarthenshire for their admission to Swansea Small Pox Hospital.

CANCER.

The death rates per 1,000 population during the last five years have been:—

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 population.
1942	277	1.6
1943	299	1.8
1944	302	1.8
1945	305	1.8
1946	307	1.8

A classification of the causes of death from Cancer during 1946 is as follows:—

Site of Cancer.	All Ages.			Age Periods.					
	M.	F.	T.	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—
Mouth and Gullet	11	...	11	...	...	...	2	18	11
Uterus	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stomach and Duodenum	48	37	85	...	...	...	9	36	40
Breast	...	26	26	...	...	...	3	8	15
All other sites	93	72	165	...	...	2	9	68	86
Totals	152	155	307	...	...	2	23	130	152

The age distribution of the deaths registered in 1946 is as follows:—

	0—	1—	5—	15—	45	65	Grand Total.
Males ...	—	...	2	12	66	72	152
Females ...	—	...	—	11	64	80	155
Total ...	—	...	2	23	130	152	307

The treatment of Cancer is now the responsibility of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Joint Cancer Committee, who are increasing the facilities available in South Wales and Monmouthshire.

The following Table gives the number of deaths in the County for the last five years due to Heart Disease, Cancer, and Tuberculosis:—

Year.	Heart Disease.	Cancer.	Tuberculosis, All Forms.
1942	453	277	140
1943	476	299	126
1944	461	302	133
1945	486	305	113
1946	553	307	119

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Carmarthenshire cases are treated at the Venereal Disease Clinic, Swansea General Hospital.

272 new patients from the County attended during the year as follows:

Syphilis.	Soft Sore.	Gonorrhoea.	Non-V.D. and other Conditions.	Total.
76	2	72	122	272

Total attendances of patients during the year: 2,665.

In-Patient Treatment :

Total number of patients admitted	...	...	56
Aggregate number of in-patient days	...	...	339

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

Year.	Acquired and Congenital Syphilis.			Soft Sore.	Gonorrhoea.			Undiagnosed and Non-V.D.
	M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.	
1942 ...	31	34	65	...	32	13	45	31
1943 ...	31	26	57	...	24	11	35	66
1944 ...	38	25	63	...	27	8	35	90
1945 ...	14	23	37	...	38	18	56	69
1946 ...	39	37	76	2	62	10	72	122

The following Table summarises the work of the Clinic during 1946:—

New and Old Cases.	1946		
	M.	F.	T.
(1) Cases under treatment or observation on January 1st	97	74	171
(2) Returned defaulters	—	2	2
(3) New cases dealt with for the first time and suffering from—			
(a) Syphilis: primary	33	27	60
secondary	1	4	5
latent	3	3	6
later stages ... ..	...	...	...
congenital	2	3	5
(b) Soft sore	2	...	2
(c) Gonorrhoea	62	10	72
(d) Non-Venereal or undiagnosed ...	86	36	122
(4) New cases previously treated at other Centres, etc.	108	8	116
Totals	394	167	561
Attendances as Out-patients			
(a) Seen by Medical Officer	1578	808	2386
(b) For intermediate treatment ...	240	39	279
Total attendances	1818	847	2665
“ IN-PATIENTS.”			
In-patients admitted for treatment during year	33	23	56
No. of In-patient days of treatment ...	180	159	339

The following Table shows the results of treatment of County cases at the Swansea Hospital Clinic in 1946:—

	1946			
	Syphilis.	Soft Sore.	Gonorrhoea.	Not V.D. etc.
Cases under treatment, etc., on January 1st ...	95	...	47	29
Cases dealt with for first time, including new cases, returned defaulters and transfers in ...	110	4	147	129
Total ...	205	4	194	158
Discharged cured after completion of treatment ...	8	...	55	95
Ceased to attend before completion of treatment ...	43	...	27	...
Ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure ...	3	...	17	...
Transferred out to other Centres, Institutions, etc. ...	2	...	1	3
Cases remaining under treatment, etc., on 31st December ...	149	4	94	60
TOTAL ...	205	4	194	158

The cost charged to the County Council for treatment at the Centre in 1946 was £1,512 3s. 0d., as compared with £1,048 14s. 1d. in 1945.

The amount paid as travelling expenses to and from the Swansea Treatment Centre for necessitous cases was £27 6s. 11d. in 1946, as compared with £45 6s. 10d. in 1945.

Defence Regulations—Regulation 33B.

The number of contacts notified under Defence Regulation 33B was 10, including one for whom two or more Forms I were received. Six were traced and four untraced.

Tracing contacts is sometimes impossible or difficult owing to incorrect addresses, which are sometimes completely fictitious.

The medical staff have also contacted and advised many ex-servicemen reported on Service forms as having been under treatment or observation for V.D.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No change has been made in the scheme of treatment. Two Tuberculosis Officers cover the County and each has the help of a Clinic Nurse.

The Tuberculosis Physicians of Pembrokeshire and Swansea also attend Carmarthenshire cases along the borders of the County.

Incidence—Comparative Statement.

The number of new cases reported by formal notification or otherwise and the case rates per 1,000 population during the past five years are as follows:—

Year.	No. of Pulmonary cases.			No. of Non-pulmonary cases.		
		Case rate.			Case rate.	
1942	...	171	...	0.9	...	.37
1943	...	225	...	1.3	...	.33
1944	...	290	...	1.7	...	.40
1945	...	257	...	1.5	...	.42
1946	...	229	...	1.3	...	.33

The mortality figures for the same five years are as follows:—

Year.	Deaths from Pulmonary T.B.		Death Rate per 1,000 population.		Deaths from Non- Pulmonary T.B.		Death Rate per 1,000 population.	
1942	...	114	...	.66	...	26	...	.15
1943	...	103	...	.62	...	23	...	.13
1944	...	112	...	.68	...	21	...	.12
1945	...	89	...	.54	...	24	...	.14
1946	...	101	...	.61	...	18	...	.10

The following Table shows the age distribution of all new cases notified during 1946:—

Age Periods.	1946.				
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0—1 ...	...	1	...	...	1
1—5 ...	1	1	2	3	7
5—15 ...	5	8	10	9	32
15—25 ...	22	41	6	13	82
25—35 ...	33	27	1	8	69
35—45 ...	18	10	...	1	29
45—55 ...	19	8	...	2	29
55—65 ...	15	10	...	...	25
65 + ...	7	3	...	1	11
TOTAL ...	120	109	19	37	
GRAND TOTAL ...	229		56		285

The following Table shows the deaths from Tuberculosis classified into the various age groups for the year 1946:—

Age Periods.	Deaths from Tuberculosis.			
	1946.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ... ..	...	...	...	1
1—5	1	...	...	1
5—15 ... ..	...	2	3	1
15—45	21	28	2	8
45—65	24	14	1	...
65 +	10	1	...	1
Total	56	45	6	12
Grand Total	101		18	

Examinations and Dispensary Records.

During the year 2,046 new cases, including 76 contacts, were examined. Of these 178 were diagnosed as definitely tuberculous. 962 patients (725 pulmonary and 237 non-pulmonary) were on the Dispensary registers on the 31st December, 1946.

In the year under review, 1,955 cases were written off, 46 as recovered, 1,784 as non-tuberculous, 94 dead and 31 removed from the County or otherwise lost sight of.

Mass Radiography.

Mass Radiography of school children has been carried out with the help of the Education Committee and the following findings from sections of the school population are submitted:—

Mass Radiography Findings.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Persons X-Rayed	1037	1005	2042
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	2	2
Observation cases	6	4	10
Non-tuberculous Clinical entities of the chest	9	4	13
Total abnormalities	15	10	25

Residential Treatment.

169 patients were admitted to Sanatoria during the year, 147 were discharged and 12 died, leaving 119 in hospital on the 31st December, 1946.

TUBERCULOSIS AFTER-CARE SCHEME.

During the year 171 certificates were received from the Tuberculosis Officers recommending patients for allowances under the Ministry of Health Memorandum 266/T. Of these, 65 applications were referred to the Director of Social Welfare for assessment of which 61 were granted and were in payment during the year. Four applicants were found to be ineligible for allowances after assessment. The total cost was £6,778 1s. 9d. for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1947.

Similarly, 78 applications for assistance were received under the County Council's Tuberculosis After-Care Scheme. Of this number 61 were granted and were in payment during the year. Fourteen applicants were found to be ineligible for financial assistance and three withdrew their application. The cost was £2,829 5s. 7d. for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1947.

The following is a brief summary of the work of the Health Visitors during the year:—

1st Visits.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Re-visits.	Total.
151	118	33	969	1120

During the year 8 cases with bad housing conditions were referred to the local sanitary authorities.

BLIND PERSONS ACTS, 1920 AND 1938.

These Acts are administered by the County Council through the Blind Persons Act Committee and the Carmarthenshire Blind Society who act as their agents.

Registration.—During the year ended 31st December, 1946, 40 new cases were examined, of whom 7 were found to be blind within the meaning of the Act.

The total number of blind persons on the Register was 310, as compared with 299 the previous year.

All persons able to travel are examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeons at Eye Clinics held at Ammanford, Carmarthen and Llanelly. Persons unable to travel to Eye Clinics are examined at their homes by the Medical Staff of the County Council or by the Ophthalmic Surgeons. The form of report and certificate issued by the Ministry of Health is completed in each case.

Training.—One blind child and one partially blind child are being educated at a School for the Blind under the County Education Committee Scheme.

Home Workers.—The number of Home Workers in the County is seven.

Employment.—The number of blind persons supporting themselves is 19, and the number of unemployable blind is 288.

Home Teachers and Visitors.—There are three Home Teachers in the County.

Welfare.—Free medical attention is available to the unemployable blind when needed.

Maintenance Grants.—The financial circumstances of all the unemployable blind are carefully enquired into and where necessary, their incomes augmented. 208 were receiving allowances at the end of December, 1946, the total amounts of grants being £6,109 4s. 9d.

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

0-1	1-5	5-16	16-21	21-40	40-50	50-65	65-70	70+	Unknown	Total.
...	...	1	2	14	22	69	47	153	2	310

TABLE II.—Ages at which blindness occurred.

[illegible]

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

[illegible]

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)
By Blind Organisations.	All others not in (a) or (b) or (c)	Total employed. (d)	Industrial (e)	Secondary. (f)	Professional or University. (g)				
Workshops (a)	Home Workers (b)								
2	7	19	1	...	...	...	1	288	309

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) & (c) or (d).	Total.
9	20	2	3	2	1	...	...	37

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:—

1942	...	...	...	...	28
1943	...	...	...	...	36
1944	...	...	...	...	24
1945	...	...	...	...	12
1946	...	...	...	...	21

The following Table gives the number of licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, during the year 1946:—

Number of "Accredited Milk" Licence holders in the County on the 31st December, 1946	...	...	...	...	867
Number of New "Accredited Milk" Licences issued during 1946	...	...	...	...	83
Number of "Tuberculin Tested Milk" Licence holders in the County on the 31st December, 1946	...	...	...	...	535
Number of New "Tuberculin Tested Milk" Licences issued during 1946	...	...	...	...	98

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

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Accredited Licences	1102	1152	1216	892	867
Tuberculin Tested do.	191	202	219	465	535

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 taken.

The following table shows the number of samples taken during 1944, 1945 and 1946 and also the percentage of unsatisfactory samples:—

Year.*	No. Taken.	No. Unsatisfactory.	% Unsatisfactory.
1944	729	416	57%
1945	739	437	59%
1946	3702	1907	51.5%

Revocation of Licences.—During 1946, five licences of Tuberculin Tested Producers and 21 licences of Accredited Producers were revoked owing to unsatisfactory samples. A designated licence may be renewed on application at the end of a period of six months following revocation provided that a series of samples of milk collected during that time have shown a consistent standard of cleanliness.

Milk in Schools Scheme.—During 1946, 707 samples were taken by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures of milk supplied to schools. Of these 555 were found to be satisfactory and 152 unsatisfactory.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.—The number of inspections of cowsheds and dairies carried out by the Local Sanitary Authorities during 1946 was 1,064, viz.:—Llanelly Borough 149, Carmarthen Borough 16, Llandilo Urban 18, Llandovery Borough 27, Kidwelly Borough 24, Newcastle Emlyn Urban Nil, Ammanford Urban Nil, Burry Port Urban 22, Cwmamman Urban Nil, Llanelly Rural 391, Carmarthen Rural 287, Llandilo Rural Nil, Newcastle Emlyn Rural 130.

The number of samples taken by the Local Sanitary Authorities during 1946 was 1,372.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Pollution of Rivers.—No complaints of river pollution were received during the year.

Shellfisheries.—These are situated at Ferryside, Llanstephan and Laugharne. No complaints have been received regarding shellfish from these areas.

Sewage Disposal.—Sewage disposal schemes are being brought into existence by some District Authorities, who, it is stressed, should combine for this purpose wherever possible.

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

1946	1945	1944	1943	1942
887	862	1218	1152	1102
335	466	219	202	191

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 taken.

The following table shows the number of samples taken during 1944, 1945 and 1946 and also the percentage of unsatisfactory samples—

Year	No. of samples taken	No. of unsatisfactory samples	Percentage of unsatisfactory samples
1944	729	316	43.3%
1945	739	437	59.1%
1946	3702	1807	48.8%

Revocation of Licences.—During 1946, five licences of Tuberculin Tested Products and 21 licences of Accredited Products were revoked owing to unsatisfactory samples. A designated licence may be renewed on application at the end of a period of six months following revocation provided that a series of samples of milk collected during that time have shown a consistent standard of cleanliness.

VITAL STATISTICS.

TABLE I.

Name of District.	Estima- ted Popula- tion for 1946	Nett Births		Deaths Registered in District.		Transferable Deaths.		Deaths under 1 year.		Area of District in Acres.	Census 1931.
		No.	Rate per 1000 Popula- tion.	No.	Rate per 1000 Popula- tion.	Outward.	Inward.	No.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.		
URBAN											
Llanelli ...	34,300	582	17.0	466	13.6	57	37	23	39.5	2069	38416
Carmarthen ...	10,240	188	18.4	131	12.7	193	6	7	37.2	5160	10310
Llandilo ...	1,881	35	18.6	38	20.2	4	6	—	—	304	1886
Llandovery ...	1,951	29	14.9	25	12.8	2	3	1	34.5	1266	1980
Kidwelly ...	2,875	52	18.1	34	11.8	—	4	3	57.7	2854	3159
Newcastle Emlyn ...	765	13	17.0	9	11.8	—	4	1	76.9	208	763
Ammanford ...	6,495	100	15.4	86	13.2	—	27	6	60.0	944	7164
Burry Port ...	5,640	81	14.4	70	12.4	2	9	3	37.0	1374	5755
Cwmaman ...	4,563	65	14.2	64	14.0	6	10	4	61.5	756	5217
Total ...	68,710	1145	16.7	923	13.4	264	106	48	42.0	4935	74650
RURAL											
Llanelli ...	34,710	585	16.9	436	12.7	24	83	37	63.2	51367	37266
Carmarthen ...	28,230	489	17.3	361	12.8	7	80	26	53.2	202622	29269
Llandilo-fawr ...	25,200	422	16.7	364	14.4	13	62	23	54.5	236706	28875
Newcastle Emlyn ...	8,220	119	14.5	147	17.9	4	18	6	50.4	82842	9040
Total ...	96,360	1615	16.8	1308	13.6	48	243	92	57.0	573537	104450
Urban Districts	68,710	1145	16.7	923	13.4	264	106	48	42.0	14935	74650
Rural Districts ...	96,360	1615	16.8	1308	13.6	48	243	92	57.0	573537	104450
Whole County ...	165,070	2760	16.7	2231	13.5	312	349	140	50.7	588472	179100
England & Wales	...	...	19.1	...	*11.5	...	...	...	43.0	...	...

