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**Contributors**

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Carmarthenshire County Council.

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# Annual Report

OF THE

County Medical Officer  
of Health

For the Year 1954

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CARMARTHEN:  
PRINTED BY SPURRELL & SON, 37 KING STREET

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## INTRODUCTION.

The year 1954, although from the climatic view, dismal and wet, gave no anxiety as far as serious infectious disease was concerned. Only one case of paralytic and two of non-paralytic poliomyelitis were confirmed, and again there was no case of diphtheria or smallpox. Sonn  dysentery, however, proved its nuisance value at a large school at Carmarthen and was at the time ubiquitous in the area. Its rapidity of spread suggested factors other than food contamination although this plays an important role in its epidemiology and calls for constant vigilance on the part of food handlers.

The incidence of respiratory tuberculosis continues to fall slowly but the death-rate from respiratory tuberculosis increased on that of the previous year. It has not been found possible to bring pneumoconiosis into the category of diseases notified to the local Authority and the special cover needed for such families can only be brought about by the general use of BCG or similar antigen.

It is gratifying to report that the rates for both infant mortality and neonatal deaths have dropped as compared with those commented upon last year; however, they are still higher than the figure for England and Wales and the indications for a paediatrician in the area remain.

The Mental Health Service continues to progress slowly and at the time of writing, an occupation centre is shortly to be opened at Llanelly and a Psychiatric Social Worker appointed. Co-operation with the other interested bodies is shewn by the combined appointment of personnel e.g., Duly Authorised Officers and Welfare Officers; the Psychiatric Social Worker will devote some of his time to hospital services; and Dr. Hopkins, Medical Officer of the Llanelly Divisional Area, acts as Medical Officer for Mental Health. During the year, Dr. Crosse, Child Psychiatrist, started a Child Guidance Clinic which is held at the Local Authority Clinic. It is to be hoped that more time will be made available within the County for Dr. Crosse in the near future in order that he may be available for help and advice in the Infant Welfare Services generally.

Even within its present strict financial and technical limitations, the Home Help Service is of great importance and benefit to the community. There is no doubt that its intelligent expansion would relieve the pressure on expensive institutional beds and perhaps of greater importance, allow those beds to be used for the more tragic cases for whom beds are found only with the greatest difficulty at present.

Another matter where the Home Help Service could be of great help is the rehabilitation of problem families. Fortunately in this County, the hard core of this is a comparatively small one but in order to tackle the whole problem in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 27/54 approaches are soon to be made to the Authority for increases in health visiting staff and also for the appointment of special Home Helps whose example and practical help may prevent what is mainly a social disease.

Welfare foods were transferred to the Local Authority this year and presented no great difficulty from the administrative angle and I take this opportunity of thanking those voluntary workers who carried on as before.



Water supplies and sewerage continue to receive active attention from the county districts and encouraging progress has been made in rural areas. However, much remains to be done especially for sewage disposal not only in the villages but also in one or two heavily populated areas where the need for a good water supply and sewage disposal is even greater.

The maternal mortality rate (excluding abortion) dropped to 0.8 this year as against 1.2 in 1953. The maternal mortality rate is subject to some oscillation owing to the small figures concerned and a run of unavoidable deaths causes a violent swing in the annual curve. However, on the whole the number of women dying as a result of pregnancy in the last five years has dropped considerably from that of previous quinquennia.

The infant mortality rate also dropped from 34.48 in 1953 to 30.05 in 1954, and the neonatal mortality rate from 22.85 in 1953 to 20.91 in 1954; the still-birth rate, however, shewed a sharp rise from 21.54 in 1953 to 29.18 in 1954.

The birth rate for 1954 dropped sharply to 13.42 from 14.08 per 1,000 population in 1953, and the death rate increased from 12.96 in 1953 to 13.82 in 1954.

I am grateful for the support and help of the Chairmen and Members of the Health and Public Health Committees, and I must record my appreciation of the help and assistance I received from the professional, administrative and clerical staff of the County Health Department.

R. EVANS,

*County Medical Officer of Health.*

*August, 1955.*



**HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1954.***(Established under the National Health Service Act, 1946).*

Chairman : Alderman Joseph Howell.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor Rev. R. G. James.

Aldermen :

Emrys Aubrey (*ex officio*).  
Evan Bevan.Frank Davies.  
Griffith Evans (*ex officio*).

Councillors :

David Davies, M.B.E.  
John Davies.  
Thomas Davies.  
Mrs. C. Hopkin.  
Gwyn Howells.  
W. G. John.  
Rev. D. Penry Jones.Josiah Jones.  
D. Ivor Lewis.  
Haydn Lewis.  
Dr. H. D. Llewellyn.  
W. H. Mathias.  
Mrs. C. R. Rees.  
John Williams.**PUBLIC HEALTH AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE,  
1954.**

Chairman : Alderman Edgar Lewis.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor T. J. Williams.

Aldermen :

Emrys Aubrey (*ex officio*).  
Evan Bevan.  
T. S. Bowen.  
Frank Davies.Griffith Evans (*ex officio*).  
J. Amos Jones.  
D. J. Stone.  
David Thomas.

Councillors :—

W. I. Daniel.  
D. M. Davies.  
David Davies, M.B.E.  
G. V. Davies.  
J. H. Davies.  
J. M. Davies.  
John Davies.  
Thomas Davies.  
L. Dennis.  
H. H. Harries.  
Gwyn Howells.  
Rev. R. G. James.  
D. G. J. Jones.  
Rev. D. Penry Jones.  
Josiah Jones.D. Ivor Lewis.  
Edward Lewis.  
Haydn Lewis.  
Sidney Lewis.  
Dr. H. D. Llewellyn.  
W. H. Mathias.  
William Morris.  
J. D. Phelps.  
W. J. Phillips, Abergwili.  
Mrs. C. R. Rees.  
S. J. E. Samuel.  
S. O. Thomas.  
T. R. Thomas.  
Daniel Williams.  
John Williams.



## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

---

County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer :  
R. Evans, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer :  
D. G. G. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

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

Chief Nursing Officer :  
Miss M. Evans, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Organiser of Home Helps :  
Miss Joan M. Crossman.

County Ambulance Officer :  
G. B. Evans.

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### Assistant Medical Officers :

Elizabeth T. Davies-Humphreys, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D. O. Davies, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

M. G. Danaher, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

Marjorie J. A. Lewis, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

Edna E. Williams, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

J. G. E. Collins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

\*E. H. Beynon-Hopkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).

\*Gladys M. Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).

†Elfyn T. Jones, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).

Iris A. Jenkin Lloyd, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).

\* Divisional Medical Officer of Health.

† District Medical Officer of Health.

### Assistant Dental Officers :

J. L. T. Davies, L.D.S., R.C.S.

W. E. T. Llewelyn, L.D.S., R.C.S.

D. L. Walters, L.D.S., R.C.S. (commenced 10th May).

F. G. Day (temporary).

Gwilym Evans, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time).

### Medical Officer of Gynaecological Clinic :

J. Gwendoline Madel, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.



## Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor :

Miss F. Hughes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

## Senior Nursing Officer :

Miss M. L. James, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

## Senior Orthopaedic Sister :

Miss E. R. Buckley, M.C.S.P.

## Assistant Orthopaedic Sister :

Mrs. O. Turner Evans, M.C.S.P.

## Speech Therapist :

Mrs. A. St. John Bailey, L.C.S.T. (part-time) (ceased 22nd April).

Miss M. Philippa Francis, L.C.S.T. (commenced 14th September).

## Assistant Organisers of Home Helps :

Mrs. N. Davies.

Mrs. E. J. Griffiths.

## Dental Attendants :

Mrs. V. M. Arundel.

Miss E. B. Evans.

Miss A. M. Maliphant.

Miss M. A. Thomas.

Miss Joyce Jenkins.

Miss Daphne M. Thomas (part-time) (commenced 14th September).

## Health Welfare Officers :

*One Vacancy.*

B. Evans, Ammanford.

D. T. Longhurst, Llanelly.

W. I. Jones, Relief.

## Home Teacher for Mental Defectives :

Mrs. M. A. Lewis.

## Home Teachers and Visitors for the Blind :

Mrs. M. A. Lewis (ceased 8th September).

Miss S. M. Tidmarsh.

Miss M. Jenkins.

Miss A. Young (commenced 27th September).

## Plasnewydd Mothercraft Hostel :

Medical Officer—E. Noel Rees, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.R.C.O.G.

Matron—Mrs. E. A. Biddle, S.R.N., S. C. M. (commenced 1st July).

## County Analyst:

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

## Inspectors under Food and Drugs Acts :

Chief Inspector—D. R. Watkins.

Deputy Chief Inspector—E. D. Roberts.



### Consultants available for County Health Services.

Pathologist :

Gwenfron M. Griffiths, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Bacteriologist under the Medical Research Council :

W. Kwantes, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., Dip.Bact.

Chest Physicians :

J. T. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.

D. B. Ll. Morgan, M.D.

Assistant Chest Physicians :

J. Williams, M.B., B.Ch.

J. Morgan, M.B., B.S.

Medical Officer of V.D. Clinic :

D. E. Thomas, M.B., B.S.

Obstetricians :

J. R. E. James, M.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.

Rhys M. Williams, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.O.G.

Orthopaedic Surgeon :

G. D. Rowley, M.Ch.

Ophthalmic Surgeons :

J. J. Healy, M.B., Ch.B., Llanelly.

G. S. Forrester, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., Llanelly.

A. Philipp, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.O.M.S., Llanelly.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons :

T. I. Williams, F.R.C.S., Llanelly.

S. Morgan, F.R.C.S., Carmarthen.

Hon. Plastic Surgeon :

Professor T. Pomfret Kilner, F.R.C.S., Oxford.

Paediatrician :

R. T. Jenkins, M.R.C.P., D.C.H., Swansea.

Dermatologist :

D. Rhys Lewis, M.D., F.R.C.P., Swansea.

Dental Radiologist :

Iwan Davies, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.M.R.E., Swansea.

Consultant Orthodontist :

R. E. Rix, M.R.C.S., L.D.S., R.C.S., London.

Psychiatrists :

Sidney Davies, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

J. Farr, M.B., B.S., B.Ch., D.P.M.

Beryl Senneck, M.B., B.S., D.P.M., D.T.M.

Child Psychiatrists:

G. Crosse, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.



## NURSING.

District.	Nurse.	Qualifications.
<b>Whole-time Health Visitors.</b>		
Amman Valley ...	... M. G. Evans	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Ammanford ...	... A. Howells ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Burry Port ...	... R. M. Walters	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Trimsaran ...	... G. M. Williams	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llangennech ...	... E. Edwards ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
St. Clears ...	... M. E. E. Davies	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Carmarthen Borough ...	... G. I. Evans ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llanelly Borough ...	... M. C. Jones	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
	... G. Greene ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
	... D. C. Insley ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
	... G. M. Roberts	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Felinfoel ...	... E. M. Jones ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Tumble ...	... E. J. M. Jones	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Llandebie ...	... A. E. Jones ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Pencader ...	... O. M. Hobson	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Bankyfelin ...	... E. N. E. Thomas	... S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
Llandilo ...	... C. M. Bailey	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llangendeirne ...	... M. E. Thomas	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llandovery ...	... M. M. Davies	... S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
Nantgaredig ...	... H. Sefton Jones	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Conwil ...	... N. G. E. Baker	... S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Whitland ...	... Vacancy ...	...
<b>District Nurse/Midwives/Health Visitors.</b>		
Llansawel ...	... M. L. Angel ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Cilycwm ...	... E. G. Cox ...	... S.C.M.
Caio ...	... S. Jenkins ...	... S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
<b>District Nurse/Midwives.</b>		
Betws ...	... L. M. Davies	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Ammanford ...	... E. M. Morgan	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Brynamman ...	... A. James ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Garnant ...	... S. Jones ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Cwmamman ...	... M. E. Edwards	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llangennech ...	... L. C. Evans ...	... S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
	... M. E. John	... S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Llwynhendy ...	... M. Drew	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Laugharne ...	... E. E. Keall ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
St. Clears ...	... D. Buckler ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Abernant ...	... M. O. Davies	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Conwil ...	... E. Thomas ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Meidrim and Trelech ...	... S. F. Riley ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Pwll, Sandy and Furnace ...	... A. E. James ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Gorslas ...	... M. L. Davies ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Tumble ...	... H. E. A. Ratford	... S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N.
Felinfoel ...	... A. R. Harries	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Dafen ...	... E. M. Thomas	... S.R.N., S.C.M., Tb. Cert.
Kidwelly ...	... R. H. Davies	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llandebie ...	... L. Thomas ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Penygroes ...	... S. E. G. Jones	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Trimsaran ...	... E. M. Thomas	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Saron ...	... G. Edwards ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Tycroes ...	... E. J. Davies ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llandilo (Town) ...	... G. M. Alcock	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llanstephan ...	... Vacancy ...	...
Llanybyther ...	... D. Thomas ...	... S.R.N., S.C.M.
Pencader ...	... E. Jenkins ...	... S.C.M., S.E.A.N.



District.	Name.	Qualifications.
Drefach ...	E. A. Davies ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llangunnor ...	K. E. Critchley ...	S.C.M.
Abergwili ...	D. Morgan ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Nantgaredig ...	D. E. Davies ...	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Llandovery ...	B. Harries ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llangadock ...	E. J. Powell ...	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Llansadwrn and Llanwrda ...	M. E. Preece ...	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Ferryside ...	M. M. T. Richards Jones ...	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Pontyates ...	M. E. Daniels Morris ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Pontyberem ...	M. B. Harries ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llandilo (North Ward) ...	E. J. Hughes ...	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Llandilo (South Ward) ...	E. A. Davies ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Talley ...	J. Evans ...	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Velindre ...	G. R. Luke ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llanfihangel-Aberbythich ...	A. M. Pugh ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Newcastle Emlyn ...	V. J. Jones ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Whitland ...	A. R. M. Evans ...	S.R.N., S.C.M., Tb. Cert.
Llanfynydd and Llangathen ...	E. A. Jones ...	S.C.M.
	*E. Evans ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llanboidy ...	L. N. Evans ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.

#### District Nurses.

Carmarthen ...	D. M. Jones ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	E. G. Walters ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Burry Port ...	G. M. Burford ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llanelly ...	M. Marpole ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	W. V. Griffiths ...	S.R.N.
	J. B. Tasker ...	S.R.N.
	H. Bushell ...	S.R.N.
	M. Griffiths ...	S.E.A.N.

#### Whole-time Midwives.

Llanelly ...	E. A. Beynon ...	S.C.M.
	M. Griffiths ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	K. Y. Perrott ...	S.C.M.
	M. David Griffiths ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	M. W. Evans ...	S.C.M.
Carmarthen ...	E. M. Evans James ...	S.C.M.
	E. M. James ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Burry Port ...	O. G. Thomas ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Pembrey ...	M. E. Lewis ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief ...	E. Davies ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief ...	E. John ...	S.C.M.
Relief ...	M. D. Pither ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief ...	V. Sharp ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief ...	M. C. James ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief ...	M. E. Mills ...	S.R.N., S.C.M.

\*Leave of absence for attendance at Student Health Visitor's Course.



## STATISTICS.

Area : 588,472 acres.

Population—Census 1951 : 171,742.

Estimated by Registrar General for 1954 : 171,100.

Product of a penny rate for general purposes : £2,432.

Rateable value for general purposes : £614,942.

In superficial area (588,472 acres) the County of Carmarthen is the largest of the Welsh Counties. Its length from the upper waters of the River Towy to the Pembrokeshire border is 50 miles. Its breadth from the River Teify on the Cardiganshire border to the River Loughor is 35 miles. Something like three-quarters of the area is agricultural, and the remainder (the eastern part of the County) is industrial, the chief industries being Coal Mining, Tinsplate and Steel. Rather more than one-half of the population is concentrated in the industrial area.

### BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

#### Live Births :

			<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	...	1138	...	1072	...	2210
Illegitimate		...	42	...	44	...	86
			<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	...	...	1180	...	1116	...	2296
			<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated population : 13.42.

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	
1950	...	1006	14.07	...	1443	14.40	...	2449	14.26	...	15.8
1951	...	958	13.57	...	1431	14.31	...	2389	14.00	...	15.5
1952	...	926	13.27	...	1461	14.48	...	2387	13.98	...	15.3
1953	...	925	13.29	...	1482	14.63	...	2407	14.08	...	15.5
1954	...	902	12.99	...	1394	13.71	...	2296	13.42	...	15.2

#### Stillbirths.

<i>Male.</i>		<i>Female.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
39	...	30	...	69

Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births : 29.18.



**Deaths.**

<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1301	1063	2364

Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population: 13.82.

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

Year	Urban			Rural			Admin. County			Rate for Eng. & Wales
	Deaths.	Crude D.R.		Deaths.	Crude D.R.		Deaths.	Crude D.R.		
1950	950	13.29	...	1246	12.43	...	2196	12.78	...	11.6
1951	1043	14.77	...	1384	13.84	...	2427	14.23	...	12.5
1952	903	12.94	...	1257	12.46	...	2160	12.65	...	11.3
1953	1050	15.09	...	1165	11.50	...	2215	12.96	...	11.4
1954	1101	15.85	...	1263	12.42	...	2364	13.82	...	11.3

**Maternal Mortality.**

Maternal mortality covers the number of deaths in which pregnancy or childbirth was the primary cause of death. Two such cases occurred in this County during the year 1954, a maternal mortality rate of 0.85 per 1,000 total births. The figures for the last six years are as follows:—

Year	Maternal Deaths.		Total births	Rate per 1,000 total births		Rate for England and Wales	
1949	9	...	2670	3.3	...	0.98	
1950	4	...	2526	1.5	...	0.86	
1951	1	...	2440	0.4	...	0.79	
1952	3	...	2456	1.2	...	0.72	
1953	3	...	2460	1.2	...	0.76	
1954	2	...	2365	0.8	...	0.69	

Although all abortions are included in the classification of maternal mortality, a truer picture of maternal mortality in the area is obtained by the exclusion of such cases. Maternal deaths in the County for the last six years not due to abortion are summarised in the following table:—

Year	Total Maternal Deaths excluding Abortions		Rate per 1,000 total births	
1949	8	...	3.0	
1950	3	...	1.2	
1951	1	...	0.4	
1952	2	...	0.8	
1953	3	...	1.2	
1954	2	...	0.8	

All deaths due to pregnancy are specially investigated by the Consultant Obstetrician concerned. The County Medical Officer of Health adds his comments to the report which is then passed to the Regional Assessor who submits his findings to the Principal Medical Officer of the Welsh Board of Health.



**Infant Mortality.**

There were 69 deaths of infants under one year old during the year ; an infant mortality rate of 30.05 per 1,000 live births. This compares with a rate of 34.48 for 1953. For England and Wales for 1954, the rate was 25.5 but the rate for Wales only was 31.6.

A classification of the 1954 deaths in the County is as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total</i>		<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate ...	35	...	31	...	66	...	29.87
Illegitimate ...	2	...	1	...	3	...	34.88
Totals ...	37	...	32	...	69	...	30.05

The causes of death were :—

				<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Total</i>
Pneumonia	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	10
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea			...	2	...	—	...	2
Congenital malformations		...	...	8	...	8	...	16
Tuberculosis—Respiratory		...	...	—	...	1	...	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases			...	—	...	1	...	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases			...	20	...	17	...	37
Accidents (other than motor vehicle accidents)	...	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
				—		—		—
Totals	...	...	...	37	...	32	...	69
				—		—		—

Infant mortality in the County for the last six years is summarised in the following table :—

Year	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total		England and Wales	Wales only
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Rate	Rate
1949 ...	106	42.31	5	51.02	111	42.64	32.0	—
1950 ...	70	29.61	3	35.29	73	29.81	29.8	—
1951 ..	55	23.92	5	55.55	60	25.12	29.6	—
1952 ...	75	32.48	3	38.46	78	32.68	27.6	33.3
1953 ...	81	34.94	2	22.47	83	34.48	26.8	31.3
1954 ...	66	29.87	3	34.88	69	30.05	25.5	31.6



### Neo-Natal Deaths.

48 infants under four weeks old died (neo-natal deaths) during the year, a mortality rate of 20.91 per 1,000 live births. This figure was 55 for the previous year, a mortality rate of 22.85.

An analysis of the neo-natal deaths in the County during 1954 is as follows :—

			M.		F.		Total		Rate
Legitimate	...	...	23	...	22	...	45	...	20.36
Illegitimate	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	34.88
Totals	...	...	25	...	23	...	48	...	20.91

Neo-natal deaths in the County for the last four years are summarized in the following table :—

Year	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total		England and Wales
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Rate
1951 ...	40	17.39	5	55.56	45	18.84	18.8
1952 ...	51	22.09	2	25.64	53	22.20	18.3
1953 ...	53	22.86	2	22.47	55	22.85	17.7
1954 ...	45	20.36	3	34.88	48	20.91	17.7

### Deaths from Infectious Diseases (up to 5 years of age) :

Measles	...	...	...	Nil
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	Nil
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...	...	2
Influenza	...	...	...	Nil
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	1

**Cancer.**

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

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>			<i>Rate</i>
1950	...	325	...	1.9
1951	...	348	...	2.0
1952	...	331	...	1.9
1953	...	351	...	2.0
1954	...	364	...	2.1

A classification of the causes of death from Cancer during 1954 is as follows :—

Site of Cancer.			Age Periods						Total	Grand Total
			0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—		
Stomach	...	M.	—	—	—	—	16	34	50	94
		F.	—	—	—	2	7	35	44	
Lung, Bronchus	...	M.	—	—	—	—	27	15	42	48
		F.	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	
Breast	...	M.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	37
		F.	—	—	—	2	18	16	36	
Uterus	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
		F.	—	—	—	1	7	7	15	
Others	...	M.	—	—	—	4	31	51	86	170
		F.	—	—	1	8	27	48	84	
TOTALS	...	M.	—	—	—	4	75	100	179	364
		F.	—	—	1	13	62	109	185	



The following table gives the causes of death in 1954 at specified ages :—

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	...	...	...	1301	37	4	10	76	368	806
Females	...	...	...	1063	32	5	5	59	2 8	754
Totals	...	...	...	2364	69	9	15	135	576	1560
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	39	1	—	—	10	15	13
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	6	—	1	1	1	2	1
3. Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	3	—	—	—	—	3	—
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
6. Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	7	1	—	1	2	3	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	94	—	—	—	2	23	69
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	48	—	—	—	—	30	18
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	37	—	—	—	2	19	16
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	15	—	—	—	1	7	7
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	170	—	—	1	12	58	99
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	3	—	—	—	—	2	1
16. Diabetes	...	...	...	7	—	—	—	1	4	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	317	—	—	—	3	49	265
18. Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	294	—	—	—	9	86	199
19. Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	30	—	—	—	—	7	23
20. Other heart disease	...	...	...	373	—	—	1	21	52	299
21. Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	142	—	—	—	1	22	119
22. Influenza	...	...	...	18	—	—	1	—	3	14
23. Pneumonia	...	...	...	48	10	2	1	2	6	27
24. Bronchitis	...	...	...	113	—	1	—	2	32	78
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	129	—	1	—	6	53	69
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	11	—	1	—	3	2	5
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	8	2	—	—	2	1	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	33	—	—	—	9	11	13
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	25	—	—	—	—	2	23
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	...	...	...	23	16	—	2	2	3	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	269	37	2	4	16	48	162
33. Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	13	—	1	2	3	6	1
34. All other accidents	...	...	...	58	1	—	1	14	14	28
35. Suicide	...	...	...	23	—	—	—	8	10	5
36. Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	4	—	—	—	1	3	—
Totals	...	...	...	2364	69	9	15	135	576	1560

The chief causes of death during 1954 and the rates per 1,000 population compared with previous years were :—

Cause of Death	1950		1951		1952		1953		1954	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Heart and other Circulatory Disease ...	727	4.23	846	4.96	717	4.20	762	4.46	839	4.90
Cancer ...	325	1.89	348	2.04	331	1.94	351	2.05	364	2.13
Vascular Lesions of Brain ...	299	1.74	305	1.79	339	1.98	337	1.97	317	1.85
Tuberculosis (all forms) ...	86	0.50	75	0.44	45	0.26	39	0.23	45	0.26
Pneumonia ...	51	0.30	75	0.44	57	0.33	66	0.39	48	0.28
Bronchitis ...	97	0.56	147	0.86	94	0.55	102	0.60	113	0.66
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	92	0.54	87	0.51	115	0.67	90	0.53	129	0.75
Nephritis ...	50	0.29	45	0.26	39	0.23	25	0.15	33	0.19

Deaths from the above causes for 1954 constitute 79.86% of the total deaths.

The number of deaths of persons 65 years of age and over was 1560 or 65.99% of the total deaths in 1954.



## ADMINISTRATION.

The County Health Services (apart from the School Health Service which is outside the scope of this report) are administered by two Committees:—

- (a) The Public Health and General Purposes Committee which deal with the environmental health services, food and drugs, milk supplies.
- (b) The Health Committee, established under the National Health Service Act, 1946, and administer the Local Health Authority Services under the Act.

The importance of the Public Health and General Purposes Committee in public health matters has declined in recent years. Some of their duties are closely linked with the duties of the Health Committee and there is much to be said for combining the two Committees for the purposes of the County Health Service. Co-ordination of the activities of the Committees is at present, achieved by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the County Council being ex officio members of both Committees, and by some members of the County Council being common to both Committees. Moreover, the Clerk of the County Council is Clerk of both Committees, and there is close and cordial co-operation between members of the staff of the County Health Department and the Chief Inspector under the Food and Drugs Acts who is not on the staff of the County Medical Officer of Health.

The Health Committee have appointed eight Sub-Committees to assist in the administration of certain services, viz.:—

- (i) **Ambulance Transport Sub-Committee**, to supervise the organisation of the County Ambulance Service, and to make recommendations for the improvement of the Service. The Committee includes representatives of the Authority, St. John Priory for Wales, Welsh Home Service Ambulance Committee, West Wales Hospital Management Committee, and the ambulance employees.
- (ii) **Care and After Care Sub-Committee**, to exercise the functions relating to the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care. The Health Committee have power to co-opt on the Sub-Committee persons who are interested in after-care work, provided that not more than one-third of the members of the Sub-Committee are co-opted members. The Sub-Committee have full powers, subject to any directions or restrictions imposed by the Health Committee, and in an emergency the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Sub-Committee has full power to make temporary arrangements under the Scheme.
- (iii) **Mental Health Sub-Committee**, to undertake the functions for the development of the Mental Health Service. The



Health Committee have power to co-opt on the Sub-Committee two members of the County Education Committee and other persons who are experienced or interested in Mental Health work, provided that at least two-thirds of the members of the Sub-Committee are members of the Authority.

- (iv) **Plasnewydd Hostel Sub-Committee**, to administer Plasnewydd Hostel for Unmarried Mothers and their Children. Representatives of the County Branch of the Women's Voluntary Services and the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee, are co-opted on this Sub-Committee.
- (v) **Three District Nursing Appointments Sub-Committees**, for the Carmarthen, Llanelly and Llandilo areas, respectively, to make appointments to vacancies for District Nurses under District Nursing Associations. The Sub-Committees have full power, and comprise representatives of the Authority, the County Nursing Association, the District Nursing Association concerned, and the senior member of the County Council representing the area of the District Nursing Association.
- (vi) **Home Help Service Sub-Committee**, to consider and make recommendations in unusual and difficult cases requiring Home Help assistance.

There is no divisional health organisation in the County. The County does not lend itself to divisional administration, although the School Health Service is partly decentralised for the area of the Llanelly Education Divisional Executive.

There are no formal joint "administrative" arrangements with other Local Health Authorities, but arrangements have been made with the Glamorganshire, Pembrokeshire and Cardiganshire Authorities for Ambulance Services along the border areas. Arrangements have also been made with the Glamorganshire Authority for Home Nursing and Midwifery Services in the Cwmllynfell area and with the Pembrokeshire Authority in the Clynderwen area. Beds are reserved at Plasnewydd Mothercraft Hostel for Pembrokeshire, Glamorganshire and Swansea.

### JOINT USE OF STAFF.

Twelve general medical practitioners were at the end of 1954 employed as part-time Medical Officers of Infant Welfare Centres. It is, however, the policy of the Authority, as laid down in the arrangements under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, that general medical practitioners be replaced by whole-time Medical Officers of the Authority. Disadvantages in the employment of general medical practitioners at Infant Welfare Centres include the following:—

- (a) The work of medical practitioners must of necessity make it difficult for them to keep regular clinic sessions.
- (b) There is the possibility of misunderstanding with other medical practitioners whose patients attend the Infant Welfare Centres.
- (c) Detailed preventive work at clinics is generally unattractive to general practitioners.



The West Wales Isolation Hospital is under the medical care of the County Medical Officer of Health and his staff as it was prior to 1948.

When required, the Orthopaedic Sisters of the Authority treat Hospital orthopaedic in-patients.

The arrangements of the Authority for a Mental Health Service provide for the joint use of staff with the Regional Hospital Board.

The Consultant Chest Physicians of the Regional Hospital Board undertake for the Authority all possible duties in connection with the prevention and after-care of tuberculosis.

A Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon (Mr. G. Rowley) under the Regional Hospital Board also attends the County Orthopaedic Clinics.

### **VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS.**

The oldest voluntary organisations in the County with which the Health Authority are working are the County Nursing Association, the District Nursing Associations, and the Ladies Committees of Infant Welfare Centres. The Authority owe much to these early pioneers in voluntary social work.

Unfortunately, there has been a regrettable tendency since the inauguration of the National Health Service, for voluntary effort to decline in connection with the work of the District Nursing Associations. Two Nursing Associations disbanded during the year, making a total of eleven Associations disbanded since 1948. It had been hoped that when the Authority relieved District Nursing Associations of almost all their financial worries, the Associations would have taken a greater part in the voluntary social work of the community. Although many District Nursing Associations still continue actively as they have done in the past, none has developed social work on the lines anticipated. During the year, the Llanfynydd and Llangathen District Nursing Associations agreed to amalgamate for home nursing and midwifery services.

Voluntary Ladies Committees are active in the majority of Infant Welfare Centres in the County, but voluntary effort in this field also shows signs of waning. Six Centres now do not have a Ladies Committee.

The voluntary activities of the Women's Voluntary Services, the British Red Cross Society and the Women's Institutes, continue to flourish. The first two organisations are ever ready to assist by arranging escorts for patients without regard to distance or short notice of requirements, and the Women's Institutes are always ready to help by arranging for members to give tuition in hand-work to tuberculous patients. Particular reference must be made to the work of the County Branch of



the Women's Voluntary Services in connection with the distribution of welfare foods, and to the tremendous amount of work undertaken by them in maintaining the Hospital Car Service.

All these voluntary organisations co-operate from time to time in connection with the Home Help Service, and the Women's Voluntary Services also kindly allow the use of their Llanelly Office as a Home Help Information Bureau two afternoons each week; lady members attend voluntarily to deal with enquiries.

It is once again also necessary to acknowledge the continued co-operation of the St. John Priory for Wales and the Welsh Home Service Ambulance Committee in connection with the work of the County Ambulance Service.

Valuable assistance and co-operation is obtained from the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee in the care and rehabilitation of unmarried mothers and their children.

A good deal of assistance is also rendered by the Inspectors of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, but their work relating to problem families and neglected children is now undertaken through the Children's Officer.

## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

### Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Nine Ante-Natal Clinics were maintained by the Authority at the end of the year. As attendances at the Carmarthen Clinic were very unsatisfactory, the Clinic was closed during the year. Arrangements are now in hand for a Midwives Clinic to be established at Carmarthen. At Ammanford, it was necessary to allocate an additional session every fortnight, making a total of three sessions fortnightly for the Ante-Natal Clinic and one special session fortnightly for post-natal work. Twelve sessions weekly were held at the nine clinics. A list of the Clinics with information as to attendances made during the year is as follows:—

Clinic	Sessions weekly	Medical Officer	Attendances		Average total attendance per session
			Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	
Ammanford ... ..	{ Two * Two	M. J. A. Lewis ... ..	967	—	14.22
Llanelly ... ..	Two	M. G. Danaher ... ..	760	119	4.58
†Carmarthen ... ..	One	Elfyn T. Jones ... ..	56	2	7.81
Llangennech ... ..	One	M. G. Danaher ... ..	349	9	2.00
Kidwelly ... ..	One	Davies-Humphreys ... ..	432	64	6.88
Burry Port ... ..	Two	Davies-Humphreys ... ..	672	107	9.54
Cross Hands ... ..	One	M. G. Danaher ... ..	455	25	8.11
Llandilo ... ..	One	M. J. A. Lewis ... ..	269	37	9.23
Pontyates ... ..	One	E. E. Williams ... ..	315	46	5.88
Amman Valley Hospital ... ..	One	John Davies ... ..	1539	—	6.94
					32.06

\*A Special post-natal session is held fortnightly at the Ammanford Clinic.

†Clinic closed on the 27th July.



1,678 cases made 6,228 attendances at the Clinics during the year, viz.:—

Ante-Natal	...	1,390 cases, 5,814 attendances.
Post-Natal	...	288 cases, 414 attendances.

Cases for specialist opinion are referred to Clinics at the West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen, the Llanelly Hospital, and the Amman Valley Hospital, Glanamman.

Blood specimens are taken at all the Authority's Clinics, and the blood groups and Rhesus Factors are made known to midwives and general medical practitioners.

Many general medical practitioners hold their own Ante-Natal Clinics, but members of the staff of the Authority do not assist at such Clinics.

Maternity outfits are supplied by the Authority free of charge through the domiciliary midwife to all patients confined at home.

### **Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children.**

Plasnewydd Mothercraft Hostel is maintained by the County Council for the reception of unmarried mothers. Accommodation is available for ten ante-natal patients, ten post-natal patients, and ten infants. Patients are normally admitted from about three months before confinement and retained up to about three months after confinement, but in special cases these periods may be extended. Applications for admission are dealt with by a Ladies' Sub-Committee in collaboration with the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee. Patients are admitted to Maternity Hospitals for confinement.

Under agreements, beds are reserved at the Hostel for patients of adjoining Health Authorities but, during the year, the Swansea Borough Council gave notice of their intention to terminate the agreement for the reservation of two beds on the 31st March, 1956. Beds as follows are reserved at present by neighbouring Authorities:—

Pembrokeshire	...	3 beds.
Swansea	...	2 beds.
Glamorganshire	...	2 beds.

The arrangements with these Authorities provide for the acceptance of additional patients if vacancies are available at the Hostel. Patients are also accepted from other Authorities if there are vacant beds.



Thirty-three patients were admitted during 1954, and four were in residence on the 31st December. Further details are given in the following table :—

Authority	Number of Patients			
	On 31st Dec. 1953	Admitted 1954	Total	On 31st Dec. 1954
Carmarthenshire ...	4	15	19	2
Pembrokeshire ...	1	14	15	1
Glamorganshire ...	1	1	2	—
Swansea ...	1	3	4	1
Totals	7	33	40	4

In exceptional cases, where admission to Plasnewydd for some reason is not considered advisable, the Authority give special consideration to the question of accepting responsibility for the maintenance of the patients at Homes in other parts of the country. Responsibility was accepted for two such cases during the year but one of the patients took her own discharge on the day of admission.

Close co-operation is also maintained with the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee in the case of unmarried mothers generally. The Committee assist unmarried mothers in every way possible, and, if necessary, arrange for the adoption of the infants.



### Child Welfare.

During the year, Ffairfach and Llandilo centres were amalgamated, and arrangements made for fortnightly sessions at Llandilo. A new Infant Welfare Centre was opened at Trelech on the 4th November. The attendances at the Gorslas Centre made it necessary to arrange an additional session and it is now an all-day Clinic, fortnightly. 35 Infant Welfare Centres were being maintained by the Authority at the end of the year.

A list of the Centres and other information for 1954, is as follows :

Centre	Where held	Day held	Attendances	Avg. attendance
Ammanford ...	Child Welfare Clinic, High Street, Ammanford.	Tuesday	1833	70.50
Brynamman ...	Yr Aelwyd, Upper Brynamman ...	Tuesday ...	560	24.26
Burry Port ...	Memorial Hall, Burry Port ...	Tuesday ...	576	24.00
Carmarthen Borough	The Clinic, Pond Street, Carmarthen ...	Monday ...	1180	24.58
Carmarthen Rural	The Clinic, Pond Street, Carmarthen ...	Wednesday	461	17.63
Cwmamman ...	Bethesda Chapel Vestry, Glanamman ...	Wednesday	879	33.81
Felinfoel ...	Yr Aelwyd, Penygaer, Felinfoel ...	Thursday	966	37.15
Ferryside ...	Ex-R.A.F. Camp, Ferryside ...	Tuesday ...	351	14.04
*Ffairfach ...	Abercennen, Ffairfach ...	Wednesday	89	8.90
Furnace ...	Saron Vestry, Furnace ...	Wednesday	284	10.92
Gorslas ...	Public Hall, Cross Hands ...	Tuesday ...	1230	51.25
Kidwelly ...	Trinity Methodist Church, Kidwelly ...	Tuesday ...	602	25.08
Laugharne ...	Youth Club Premises, Laugharne ...	Tuesday ...	681	27.24
Llandebie ...	Assembly Rooms, Memorial Hall, Llandebie ...	Thursday	528	20.31
Llandilo ...	Church Hall, Llandilo ...	Wednesday	340	21.25
Llandovery ...	Reading Room & Institute, Llandovery	Tuesday ...	279	11.16
Llanelly Borough	Brynmair, Llanelly ...	Mon., Wed. and Fri.	3659	24.39
Llangadock ...	Y.M.C.A. Hall, Llangadock ...	Friday ...	52	5.78
Llangennech ...	Salem Chapel Vestry, Llangennech ...	Tuesday ...	540	22.50
Llanstephan ...	Memorial Hall, Llanstephan ...	Wednesday	441	19.17
Llwynhendy ...	Nazareth Chapel Vestry, Llwynhendy	Tuesday ...	1180	47.20
Newcastle Emlyn	Cawdor Temperance Hotel, Newcastle Emlyn	Tuesday ...	209	8.36

\*Amalgamated with Llandilo Centre on the 22nd September.



Centre	Where held	Day held	Attendances	Avg. attendance
Pencader	... Tabernacle Vestry, Pencader ...	Thursday	401	15.42
Pendine	... The Institute, Llanmiloe, Pendine ...	Wednesday	469	18.76
Penygroes	... Congregational Chapel Vestry, Penygroes	Tuesday ...	909	37.27
Pontyates	... Welfare Hall, Pontyates ...	Wednesday	689	26.50
Pontyberem	... Public Hall, Pontyberem ...	Wednesday	752	23.92
Pumpsaint	... Coronation Hall, Pumpsaint ...	Thursday	68	7.55
Pwll	... Salem Chapel Vestry, Pwll ...	Wednesday	450	17.31
St. Clears	... Old Peniel Vestry, St. Clears ...	Tuesday ...	400	16.67
†Trelech	... Capel-y-Graig Vestry, Trelech ...	Thursday	38	7.60
Trimsaran	... Workmen's Institute, Trimsaran ...	Tuesday ...	528	20.31
Tumble	... Welfare Pavilion, Tumble ...	Tuesday ...	318	12.72
Velindre	... Red Dragon Hall, Velindre, Llandyssul	Thursday	281	11.24
Whitland	... Memorial Hall, Whitland ...	Friday ...	402	15.46
Ystradowen	... The County Primary School, Ystradowen	Wednesday	304	13.22

†Opened on the 4th November.

All Centres are held fortnightly except as follows:—

Llanelly—Three sessions weekly.

Carmarthen Borough—one session weekly.

Llangadock—One session every six weeks.

Pumpsaint—One session every six weeks.

Number of children who attended Centres for the FIRST TIME:—

Under 1 year of age ... 1555

Between 1 and 5 years of age ... 87

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1642

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Number of children under 5 years of age who were attending Centres at the end of the year were:—

Under 1 year of age ... 1372

Over 1 year of age ... 2220

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3592

---

Number of individual children who attended Centres during the year—3604.



### Medical Treatment of Infants.

All arrangements for the medical treatment of school children are available for those under school age, but infants are now generally referred by the Medical Officers of Infant Welfare Centres directly to the family doctors for treatment. The following is a summary of the treatment facilities available for infants under the Authority during 1954:

*Ear, Nose and Throat Defects.*—Under arrangements made with the West Wales, Llandovery and Llanelly Hospitals, the County Medical Officer of Health, directed parents to take their children to attend for specialist examination, attendances being made at the Outpatient Departments. Specialist examination at the Amman Valley Hospital was arranged by that Hospital. The names of children found to require inpatient treatment were placed by the specialists on the Hospital waiting lists, and the arrangements for admission were made by the Hospitals.

*Eye Defects.*—Specialist examinations were carried out at three Centres, viz.:—

- (i) Carmarthen.—At the West Wales General Hospital. Arrangements for the attendance of cases were made by the County Medical Officer of Health.
- (ii) Llanelly.—At Brynmair Clinic. Arrangements for the attendance of cases were made by the Hospital Authorities.
- (iii) Glanamman.—At the Amman Valley Hospital. Arrangements for the attendance of cases were made by the Hospital Authorities.

*Plastic Surgery.*—The arrangements for the plastic treatment of children at the Churchill Hospital, Oxford, continued and one case, a cartilage graft of ear, was admitted for further operative treatment there during the year.

*Artificial Light Therapy.*—79 children under school age received treatment during the year at the Authority's Clinic at Carmarthen.

*Orthopaedic Treatment.*—The work of the County Orthopaedic Clinics continued as in past years. The Regional Hospital Board had been expected to take over the service in 1948, but there is now no indication of their intention to do so. The Board, however, bear the cost of the services of Mr. Gordon Rowley, the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon. Mr. Rowley undertakes the inpatient treatment of cases at Gorseinon, Morriston and Swansea Hospitals, and monthly visits are made by him to the County Clinics. X-ray and special cases are also seen by him at the Outpatient Departments of the Hospitals.



Seventeen Orthopaedic Clinics were functioning in the County on the 31st December, 1954. 2,118 cases were being attended to for all Authorities, viz.:—

County Education Committee ... ..	1365
County Health Committee ... ..	727
West Wales Hospital Management Committee ...	10
Glantawe Hospital Management Committee ...	16

An analysis of the cases of the Health Committee and the Hospital Management Committees according to diagnosis is as follows:—

	Health Committee	Hospital Management Committees	Total
Paralysis :			
Infantile ... ..	6	12	18
Spastic ... ..	12	1	13
Obstetrical ... ..	—	—	—
Other ... ..	1	—	1
Congenital Deformities ... ..	125	2	127
Infective Conditions of Bones and Joints ... ..	1	2	3
Non-infective conditions of Bones and Joints :			
Rickets ... ..	1	2	3
Other ... ..	3	1	4
Static or Postural Defects ... ..	566	2	568
Traumatic Deformities ... ..	3	3	6
Multiple Defects ... ..	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ... ..	9	1	10
Totals ... ..	727	26	753



A summary of the work undertaken for these cases under the orthopaedic arrangements is given in the following table :—

	Health Committee	Hospital Management Committees	Total
Number of individual cases under Scheme on 1st January, 1954 ...	708	27	735
Number of new cases during the year	296	—	296
Number of individual cases dealt with during the year ...	1004	31	1035
Number of cases withdrawn from Scheme ...	179	5	184
Number of cases under the Scheme on the 31st December, 1954 ...	727	26	753
Total number of attendances made at the clinics ...	3218	92	3310
Number of individual cases received remedial exercises by Sisters ...	1	1	2
Number of individual cases massaged by Sisters ...	3	—	3
Number of home visits by Sisters ...	424	83	507
Number of cases examined by visiting Orthopaedic Surgeon ...	133	16	149
Number of cases recommended in-patient hospital treatment by Surgeon ...	3	2	5

Two children under school age were admitted to Hospitals for orthopaedic treatment during the year.

### **Premature Infants.**

Premature infants are those notified as having a birth weight of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less, irrespective of the period of gestation. The arrangements of the Authority for the care of premature infants include the loan of cots and cot clothing, hot water bottles, and special nursing and feeding equipment. Midwives and Health Visitors devote special attention to these infants.



160 premature infants were notified during 1954 and further information is as follows:—

(a)	Number born at home	...	...	...	58
	(i) Nursed entirely at home	...	...	...	45
	* (ii) Transferred to Hospital	...	...	...	13
	(iii) Died within first twenty-four hours	...	...	...	2
	(iv) Others who died within first twenty-eight days	...	...	...	1
	(v) Survived at end of twenty-eight days	...	...	...	42
(b)	Born in Hospital	...	...	...	102
	(i) Died during first twenty-four hours	...	...	...	4
	(ii) Others who died within first twenty-eight days	...	...	...	13
	(iii) Survived at end of twenty-eight days	...	...	...	85

\*Of the 13 transferred to Hospital:—

Died within first twenty-four hours	...	...	1
Others who died within first twenty-eight days	...	...	3
Survived at end of twenty-eight days	...	...	9

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Five cases were notified during the year. The notifications for the last five years were as follows:—

Year	Cases		
	Notified	Treated	
		At Home	In Hospital
1950	2	1	1
1951	1	—	1
1952	9	5	4
1953	12	10	2
1954	5	5	—

There were no deaths from Ophthalmia Neonatorum during this period, and vision was unimpaired in all cases.

Four of the infants were born in Hospital and it was reported that they had “discharging eyes” while in Hospital.

Of the five cases notified during the year, four of them were notified by one general practitioner.

Every case reported to have “discharging eyes” however slight and whether or not notified as ophthalmia neonatorum is kept under special observation until the condition is cleared up. Swabs and smears are taken in each case, and the Laboratory results are made known to the General Practitioner, Midwife and Health Visitor.



### **Welfare Foods.**

The distribution of National Welfare Foods was taken over by the Authority from the Ministry of Food in June. With the exception of the Centres which were held at the Ministry Offices, the Authority's arrangements included distribution from the existing Centres. At Llanelly and Carmarthen, new Centres were established with full time staff and at Ammanford, Burry Port, Kidwelly, Llandilo and Llandovery, Centres were established at the Offices of the Local Sanitary Authority, the work of distribution being undertaken by a member of the staff of that Authority. A Central Stores has been established at Carmarthen and, with the exception of Llanelly, all Centres receive their supplies by van from the Central Stores. The Llanelly Centre receives deliveries direct from the Ministry Depots.

National Welfare Foods are available at all Infant Welfare Centres in the County except where they are more easily obtainable from the local distribution Centre. Tribute must be paid to the good work undertaken by voluntary Workers in connection with the distribution of National Welfare Foods at the Infant Welfare Centres and at other voluntary Centres. The voluntary workers include members of the Voluntary Ladies Committees at the Infant Welfare Centres, Women's Voluntary Services, private individuals, and Health Visitors employed by the Authority.

During the period 28th June, 1954—1st January, 1955, Welfare Foods as follows were issued to parents at the Centres:—

National Dried Milk	...	51,245 Tins.
Cod Liver Oil	...	10,364 Bottles.
Orange Juice	...	41,546 Bottles.
" A " and " D " Tablets	...	2,028 Packets.

The figures do not include issues to Hospitals and Institutions.

At the majority of Centres in the County, special brand baby foods are also available for sale to parents who have been advised to obtain a particular food for an infant by the Medical Officer in charge of the Centre. This work is also carried out by Voluntary Workers or Health Visitors, except at the Llanelly Infant Welfare Centre where a clerk from the Health Department attends for the purpose. At the Centres where the special brand foods are not available, the Health Visitors hold vouchers issued by some firms to enable parents to purchase " clinic packs " of the food at reduced prices.

### **Dental Care.**

One vacancy on the County Dental staff was filled during the year when an additional Dental Officer commenced duties on the 10th May, 1954. The staffing position is still unsatisfactory, however, as one of the Officers is over retiring age, but his services have been retained in a



temporary capacity, a second reaches retiring age in 1955 and another in 1956. Repeated advertisements for additional officers have been unsuccessful.

In the circumstances, it was not possible to make arrangements for the dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children.

### **Gynaecological Clinic.**

This Clinic is held at Llanelly twice monthly for married women requiring advice on birth control on medical grounds. Dr. J. Gwendoline Madel, Swansea, is the Medical Officer of the Clinic.

181 cases were seen at the Clinic during 1954 (66 new cases and 115 old cases) and they made 344 attendances.

### **Family Planning Clinic.**

A Clinic is held at Carmarthen under the auspices of the Family Planning Association. Advice is given to married women in regard to spacing of children, and also to those unable to have children. The Association have been allowed by the Committee to use the premises and equipment at the Pond Street Clinic, Carmarthen.

### **Child Life Protection.**

The duties in connection with Child Life Protection are now undertaken by the Children's Committee. Although Health Visitors do not now act as Visitors for Child Life Protection such children under 5 years of age continue to be supervised by them as part of normal health visiting duties. On attending school, the children come under the supervision of the School Health Service.

### **Nurseries and Child Minders.**

No premises or persons are registered in the County under the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948, and no application for registration was received during the year.



### MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

During the year, the Whole-time Midwife appointed surplus to establishment in 1953, took over the post of Whole-time Midwife for the Pembrey area and the Nursing establishment of the County returned to normal. The establishment of Whole-time County Council Midwives at the end of the year was nine, viz.:—

Llanelly Borough	...	...	5
Carmarthen Borough	...	...	2
Burry Port and Pembrey	...	...	2

Two District Nursing Associations disbanded during 1954 bringing the total number of District Nurse/Midwives in the direct employ of the Authority to thirteen. 38 District Nurse/Midwives were still under the control of District Nursing Associations.

In spite of difficulties experienced during the year, the Whole-time Relief Midwives were up to the full establishment of six at the end of the year.

126 Midwives notified their intention to practise in the County during 1954, viz.:—

		<i>As Midwives</i>	<i>As Maternity Nurses</i>
Domiciliary Midwives	...	86	1
Institution Midwives	...	39	—

14 of the Domiciliary Midwives were in private practice but midwifery cases attended by them were those attended while undertaking relief duties for the Authority.

The Maternity Nurse who notified her intention to practise came to the County to attend to one case only.

Cases attended by the Midwives in the County during the year were as follows:—

	Domiciliary Cases				Totals	Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked			
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child		
County Council Midwives (including District Nurse/Midwives employed directly by the Authority) ...	15	253	47	166	481	1*
District Nurse/Midwives (under Nursing Associations) ...	24	183	63	177	447	—
Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees ...	—	—	—	—	—	1437
Private Midwives ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	39	436	110	343	928	1438

\*Delivered at Plasnewydd Mothercraft Hostel.



The importance of early booking of Midwives by patients has been stressed for many years but Midwives are still called in emergency to cases of which they have no previous knowledge. It is disquieting that after so many years of effort and with so many facilities available free of charge to midwifery patients, we still have the minority who appear indifferent to their own welfare and that of the unborn child.

### **Hospital Provision for Maternity Cases.**

All maternity Hospital accommodation is controlled and administered by the Regional Hospital Board through the Hospital Management Committees. The admission of cases on medical grounds is entirely in the hands of these Committees. The Glantawe Hospital Management Committee also control the admission of cases on social grounds but the County Medical Officer of Health supplies them with information as to home conditions. The County Medical Officer of Health recommends to the West Wales Hospital Management Committee, cases considered to require Hospital admission on social grounds, but decisions as to admission are in the hands of the Management Committee.

### **Gas/Air Analgesia.**

Apart from one District Nurse/Midwife who is over retiring age and one District Nurse/Midwife appointed towards the end of the year, all the Midwives employed under the arrangements of the Authority are qualified to administer gas/air analgesia. All the qualified Midwives have been provided with Minnitt's Gas/Air Apparatus except the Whole-time Relief Midwives who use the apparatus of the Midwife relieved by them. Seven private Midwives, who are occasionally employed on relief work, are also qualified to administer gas/air analgesia.

Gas/air analgesia was administered by Domiciliary Midwives during the year as follows:—

	When Doctor was not present	When Doctor was present	Total
County Council Midwives (including District Nurse/Midwives employed directly by the Authority) ... ..	282	36	318
District Nurse/Midwives under Nursing Associations	226	52	278
Totals ... ..	508	88	596



**Pethidine.**

Pethidine was also administered by Domiciliary Midwives to a number of cases as will be seen from the following table:—

					When Doctor was not present	When Doctor was present	Total
County Council Midwives (including District Nurse/Midwives employed directly by the Authority) ... ..					170	32	202
District Nurse/Midwives under Nursing Associations					123	41	164
Totals ... ..					293	73	366

**Refresher Courses.**

Limited provision is made by the Authority for Refresher Courses for Midwives. During the year eight Midwives attended a two weeks practical course.

**Pupil Midwives.**

No arrangements have been made by the Authority for the training of Pupil Midwives.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.**

There were 11 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia during the year; three were confined at home and of these, one case was admitted to Hospital for treatment.

**Supervision of Midwives.**

The non-medical supervision of Midwives is undertaken by the Chief Nursing Officer who is also responsible for the supervision of the work of home nursing and health visiting. A Senior Nursing Officer assists her in midwifery and home nursing duties.

266 visits of supervision were made during the year as follows:—

District Nurse/Midwives ...	164 visits.
County Council Midwives	75 „
Independent Midwives ...	9 „
Hospital Midwives ...	18 „

Special visits of investigation were as follows:—

Puerperal Pyrexia ...	26
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	122
Maternal Deaths ...	4
Others ...	5



## HEALTH VISITING.

In accordance with the arrangements of the Authority under section 24 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, Whole-time Health Visitors are employed except in three areas. In these three sparsely populated rural areas, the District Nurse/ Midwife also undertakes health visiting and school nursing duties. During the year, difficulty was experienced in replacing Whole-time Health Visiting staff.

Health Visitors, whose duties include the care of mothers and young children, tuberculosis visiting, and the care of the family in general, are, unfortunately, not so well known to the general public as the District Nurse and Midwife. Vagueness about the duties of Health Visitors, however, is not limited to the general public but appreciation of their importance in the social work of a community is now improving. This is undoubtedly linked with the realisation that social medicine has to play an increasingly important part in the National Health Service.

Efforts were made to improve the co-operation between General Practitioners and Health Visitors. As a result of a meeting with representatives of the General Practitioners, instructions were issued to all Health Visitors regarding co-operation with Medical Practitioners. All Medical Practitioners in the County were supplied with lists giving the names and addresses of all the Health Visitors and particulars of their district.

Home visiting entailing family level education is of prime importance in their work and it is hoped that in time, clinic work will be done by staff other than the Health Visitors.

The number of home visits paid by the Health Visitors in connection with young children for the last five years is as follows:—

Year	...	Infants under 1 year		Children 1—5 years	Grand Total
		First visits	Total visits		
1950	...	2390	19415	25575	44990
1951	...	2433	20019	26258	46277
1952	...	2209	18442	23677	42119
1953	...	2416	19937	24355	44292
1954	...	2191	21120	25551	46671

Home visits in respect of other cases during 1954 were:—

Ante-natal	...	...	...	...	258
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	2359
Collection of swabs and specimens	...	...	...	...	372
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	979



### Student Health Visitors.

Owing to the difficulty experienced in replacing Whole-time Health Visiting staff and in view of the further vacancies likely to occur within the next few years, the Authority appointed three Student Health Visitors.

While in training, Students receive a grant equivalent to three-quarters of the minimum of the salary scale for Health Visitors. All expenses incurred during training are paid by the Students who are required to give an undertaking to serve the Authority for at least two years after completion of the course.

### Refresher Courses.

A limited number of Health Visitors are authorised to attend Refresher Courses each year. Two attended during 1954.

## HOME NURSING.

The arrangements for home nursing continued satisfactorily during 1954. At the end of the year, eight whole-time District Nurses were employed. The number of District Nurse/Midwives under the direct control of the Authority was increased by two during the year to thirteen because Pontyates and Llanwrda District Nursing Associations had disbanded. 38 District Nurse/Midwives still remained under the control of District Nursing Associations. I must record appreciation of the co-operation received from the County Nursing Association and the District Nursing Associations.

5,231 home nursing cases were attended during 1954, and 109,344 home visits were made by District Nurses. A classification of the cases is as follows:—

			<i>No.</i>		<i>Percentage of Total</i>
Medical	...	...	3568	...	68.21
Surgical	...	...	1474	...	28.18
Infectious Diseases	...	...	2	...	0.04
Tuberculosis	...	...	160	...	3.06
Maternal Complications	...	...	27	...	0.52

1,091 of the cases received more than 24 visits each during the year.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The arrangements of the Authority for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria provide for the work to be undertaken by General Medical Practitioners, Medical Officers of Infant Welfare Centres, and Medical Officers of Health. The majority of General Medical Practitioners co-operate in the arrangements.

Propaganda through personal contact with the parents is undertaken at the Infant Welfare Centres and by the Health Visitors at their home visits,



### Smallpox Vaccination.

Records in respect of 993 successful vaccinations undertaken during 1954 were received during the year, the ages of the cases being as follows:-

Under 1 year old	...	...	829
Age 1 year	...	...	33
Age 2 to 4 years	...	...	27
Age 5 to 14 years	...	...	23
Age 15 years and over	...	...	81
<hr/>			
Total	...		993

The vaccination of infants under the age of one year is estimated to be equivalent to 36.11% of the registered births for the year. The percentages for the last four years are as follows:—

1951	...	31.98%
1952	...	32.64%
1953	...	31.37%
1954	...	36.11%

The comparable figures for England and Wales 34.5% and for Wales only 22.6%.

Lists of children who have not been vaccinated at the age of about 5 months are received from Health Visitors, and the County Medical Officer of Health sends special letters to the parents.

### Diphtheria Immunisation.

1,549 children were immunised during the year, and their ages at the time of immunisation were as follows:—

Under 1 year old	...	...	648
Age 1 year	...	...	672
Age 2 years	...	...	84
Age 3 years	...	...	35
Age 4 years	...	...	27
Age 5 years to 9 years	...	...	81
Age 10 years to 14 years	...	...	2
<hr/>			
Total	...		1549

1,466 children under five years of age were immunised during 1954 (12.6%) as compared with 1,446 during 1953 (12.2%) and 1,516 during 1952 (12.0%).

The above figures cannot, however, be considered to reflect accurately the immunisation state of the population under five years of



age. A number of children at school immunisation sessions have stated that they have been immunised as infants although no records exist. It can be assumed that General Medical Practitioners do not forward records in respect of all the children immunised by them. Nevertheless, there is a tendency for parents to defer immunisation until school age.

The arrangements of the Authority provide for "boosting" doses of prophylactic to be given at five yearly intervals. These "boosters" may be given following sessions for medical inspection at Schools or, where the numbers are sufficiently large, special sessions are arranged. During the year, 648 children received "booster" injections as compared with 1,718 during 1953.

The following table gives the immunisation state of the children in the County at the end of the year. :—

No. of children under 5 years of age	No. Immun- ised	%	No. of children 5—14 years of age	No. Immun- ised	%
11,600 ...	5418	46.71	23900	23241	97.24

Of the 23,241 immunised children between 5 and 14 years of age, 8,880 (37.15%) were immunised or received "booster" injections in the last five years.

### **Immunisation against Whooping Cough.**

Arrangements were in hand at the end of the year to provide facilities in the County in 1955 for immunisation against Whooping Cough.



## COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Under the County arrangements for an Ambulance Service:—

- (a) The Authority maintained their own Ambulance at the West Wales Isolation Hospital under an arrangement with the West Wales Hospital Management Committee up to the 11th October, 1954. The arrangement was then terminated and the Ambulance subsequently operated from the new Tumble Ambulance Station.
- (b) The Priory for Wales of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem are sole agents of the Authority for the operation of the other Ambulances in the County.
- (c) The Women's Voluntary Services operate a Hospital Car Service for the conveyance of "sitting cases."
- (d) The Authority operate and maintain five "sitting case" Ambulances (stationed at Llanelly, Carmarthen, Ammanford, Llandilo and Tumble, respectively).
- (e) The County Ambulance Control Centre under the Ambulance Officer undertakes the operational control of the Service, and co-ordinates all requests for ambulance transport.

The Ambulance Stations provide a twenty-four hour service, the establishment being as follows:—

Station			Number of Ambulances	Whole-time Drivers	Attendants.
Llanelly	...	...	2	4	Two Whole-time and volunteers.
Carmarthen	...	...	2	4	Two Whole-time and volunteers.
Glanamman	...	...	1	2	Volunteers.
Ammanford	...	...	1	2	Volunteers.
Trimsaran	...	...	1	2	Volunteers.
Tumble	...	...	2*	3	Volunteers
Llandilo	...	...	1	2	Volunteers.
Llandovery	...	...	1	1†	Volunteers.
Whitland	...	...	1	2	Volunteers.
Isolation Hospital	...	...	1	1	Nurse from Hospital Staff.

\* 1 Ambulance only on 24 hour service.

† Garage arrangements.



It is the policy of the Authority gradually to acquire their own fleet of Ambulances and three new Ambulances were ordered during the year, delivery being effected early in 1955.

The maintenance and repair of County Council vehicles continued to be undertaken at local garages. Preventive maintenance of the vehicles is carried out in accordance with a comprehensive schedule at intervals of 4,000 miles. Sub-overhauls are undertaken at intervals of 12,000 miles. Complete overhauls, the need for which is based on the performance of the vehicles, are undertaken as required.

There was a further increase in the demand for ambulance transport during the year. Increased co-ordination, facilitated by the introduction of the radio control of ambulances, however, contributed to a reduction in the mileage travelled as compared with 1953.

The average number of patients conveyed per month during 1954 was 4975 as compared with 4513 during 1953 (an increase of 10.24%).

During the year, the total mileage for all vehicles was 545,645 miles as compared with 549,664 miles in 1953 (a decrease of 0.73%), and 523,446 miles in 1952 (an increase of 4.24%), respectively. Comparison of the mileages for each quarter of the last four years is given in the following table:—

	1951	1952	1953	1954
March Quarter ...	151,877	132,154	143,334	141,310
June Quarter ...	158,762	130,305	137,159	132,706
September Quarter	157,802	132,180	136,879	135,031
December Quarter ...	139,132	128,807	132,292	136,598
Totals ...	607,573	523,446	549,664	545,645

The average number of trips per month for 1954 was 1,164, as compared with 1,241 for 1953, a reduction of 6.20%.



The following table summarises monthly the work of the Ambulance Service for the year 1954, with comparable average monthly figures for the previous year.

Month	TRIPS					PATIENTS					MILEAGE				
	Ambulances	Hospital Car Service	C.C. "Sitting Case" Vehicles	Hired Cars	Total	Ambulances	Hospital Car Service	C.C. "Sitting Case" Vehicles	Hired Cars	Total	Ambulances	Hospital Car Service	C.C. "Sitting Case" Vehicles	Hired Cars	Total
January ...	744	365	371	—	1480	2918	1244	1652	—	5814	25598	20058	8014	—	53670
February ...	606	296	291	—	1193	2467	1087	1344	—	4898	21651	15698	6418	—	43767
March ...	584	279	254	—	1117	2493	989	1242	—	4724	21700	15377	6796	—	43873
April ...	741	369	278	—	1388	2949	1252	1262	—	5463	26018	18317	6018	—	50443
May ...	618	259	151	—	1028	3083	832	782	—	4697	24339	14240	3533	—	42112
June ...	549	232	234	1	1016	2609	898	1079	1	4587	22118	12358	5613	62	40151
July ...	709	340	151	1	1201	3750	1274	908	1	5933	28623	18515	5117	32	52287
August ...	582	220	235	—	1037	2428	809	980	—	4217	21686	11673	5758	—	39117
September ...	626	249	212	3	1110	2964	800	831	3	4598	24382	13844	5352	49	43627
October ...	760	309	203	4	1276	3328	967	1274	10	5579	23313	15491	7142	344	52290
November ...	600	231	190	6	1027	2752	766	1143	10	4671	21279	12295	6911	404	40889
December ...	702	231	180	1	1114	2731	770	1018	1	4520	24043	12952	6420	4	43419
Total ...	7821	3380	2750	16	13967	34472	11688	13515	26	59701	290750	180818	73182	895	545645
Average per month for 1954 ...	652	282	229	1	1164	2873	974	1126	2	4975	24229	15068	6098	75	45470
Average per month for 1953 ...	599	353	289	—	1241	2039	1147	1327	—	4513	19434	18725	7646	—	45805



The following table shows the origin of requests received for ambulance transport during the year :—

Origin.	Stretcher cases.		Sitting cases.		Total	
	No. of calls.	% of total calls received.	No. of calls.	% of total calls received	No. of calls.	%
Medical Practitioners ...	3011	8.02	6651	17.72	9662	25.74
Hospitals ...	2611	6.95	22448	59.82	25059	66.77
Nurse/Midwives ...	266	.71	250	.67	516	1.38
Clinics ...	149	.40	267	.71	416	1.11
Police ...	54	.14	13	.03	67	.17
Welfare Officers ...	13	.03	14	.04	27	.07
Authorised Officers ...	8	.02	28	.07	36	.10
Ministry of Pensions, etc.	399	1.08	1345	3.58	1744	4.66
Totals ...	6511	17.35	31016	82.65	37527	100

Of the 31,016 requests for the conveyance of "sitting" patients 16,291 were conveyed by ambulances.

As compared with 1953, there was an increase of 8.55% in the number of calls received from Hospitals. It is evident that it is mainly to the Hospitals that the Authority should look for a reduction in the demand for ambulance transport. There is still need for stricter medical differentiation of out-patients attending for treatment but without the fullest co-operation of Hospital Officers, there will be no appreciable diminution in the demand.

### **Radio Control of Ambulances.**

Following trials which commenced on the 1st May, 1954, radio control has been installed permanently in the Ambulance Service, and there can be no doubt that it has resulted in an improvement in the service by reducing the delay in dealing with emergency cases and by ensuring that the ambulances are employed as fully and efficiently as possible.

Prior to the installation of radio control, it was not an unusual experience to find that the ambulances were out of touch with the ambulance control centre while an emergency case awaited urgent removal. With radio control providing an effective service over 90% of the County and covering Swansea and Morriston Hospitals, this difficulty has been overcome.



The following is a comparison of miles per patient conveyed by ambulance for the last three years:—

<i>Year</i>		<i>Miles per Patient</i>
1952	...	10.01
1953	...	9.53
1954	...	8.43

This represents a saving of 1.1 miles per patient for 1954, as compared with 1953 when wireless control was not in operation, i.e., a saving of about 37,000 miles.

### **PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.**

The arrangements for this Service in the County cover:—

- (a) Tuberculous patients and their families.
- (b) Patients suffering from malignant disease, and their families.
- (c) The provision of sick room and nursing requisites required by patients being nursed at home.

The Health Committee have appointed a Care and After-Care Sub-Committee to exercise the functions of the Authority under the arrangements.

Home Nursing and Home Helps are provided when necessary under the County arrangements for those services. Care and after-care of patients suffering from mental illness or mental defect forms part of the Authority's arrangements for a Mental Health Service.

#### **Tuberculosis.**

The work of the Authority is directed to the physical and social well-being of the tuberculous patient and the welfare of his family. In practice, it has been found that the needs of patients and their families are confined to the following:—

- (a) The loan of beds and bedding where necessary to enable a patient to be segregated. Issues were made to 4 patients during the year, and 27 sets were on loan at the end of the year.
- (b) The loan of sleeping-out shelters in those cases where adequate segregation cannot otherwise be arranged. Four shelters were being used by patients at the end of 1954.
- (c) Assistance to obtain suitable housing accommodation in co-operation with Local Housing Authorities.
- (d) Home Help Assistance. 38 households with tuberculous patients were assisted during the year.
- (e) Nursing requisites.
- (f) Assistance towards the cost of travelling expenses of relatives to visit patients in Hospitals and Sanatoria. 17 applications from relatives of tuberculous patients were granted during the year.



- (g) BCG vaccination of child contacts. 363 children were successfully vaccinated during the year. One case was boarded-out for vaccination.
- (h) Occupational Therapy. This aspect of the service has been started only in a very small way in the County. It is an important factor in the care and treatment of patients, and requires expansion.

Co-ordination of the care and after-care work, and the diagnostic and treatment services for the tuberculous patient, is achieved by personal contact between the officers of the Authority and the Chest Physicians and by interchange of reports and recommendations.

### **Malignant Disease.**

The Care and After-Care Service of the Authority for tuberculosis applies where appropriate to cases of malignant disease, but the demand for such assistance has been almost entirely for sick-room requisites and Home Help. The only other assistance granted has been the provision of bedding in necessitous cases, but no application for bedding was received during 1954.

### **Travelling Expenses of Relatives.**

Assistance is granted by the Authority in necessitous cases towards the cost of the travelling expenses of relatives visiting long-stay patients in Hospitals and Sanatoria. In practice, it has been found that the great majority of applications for assistance have been by relatives of tuberculous patients. Two applications by relatives of other cases were granted during the year.

Assistance is granted for visits to Hospitals and Sanatoria which are not less than 40 miles from the residence of the applicant, and is subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) That there is urgent reason for the visit because of the patient's serious condition, or that the visit would in medical opinion do the patient good and aid response to treatment.
- (b) That because of the length of the journey the relatives concerned are unable to afford it from their own resources without substantial hardship.
- (c) That subject to (a) above, the assistance is restricted to one relative every month or two relatives every two months, unless a senior member of the Medical Staff of the Hospital certifies that more frequent visits are essential on account of the patient's serious condition.

### **Venereal Disease.**

The Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor made 11 visits to homes in connection with the following-up of cases suffering from Venereal Diseases,



## HOME HELP SERVICE.

In the main, the Home Help Service continued to function as for the previous year. Assistance was limited to the amount needed for the essential duties of the household and the other needs of the patients, in particular aged and chronic sick, remained uncatered for. The social needs for the aged and chronic sick still remain a source of anxiety. The Home Help Service as envisaged was not intended to cover these additional needs, and it is indeed fortunate that voluntary work undertaken by Home Helps at some homes, relieves to some extent the plight of the old and chronic sick.

The National Assistance Board took over responsibility for a number of cases during the year and I must again record my appreciation of the co-operation of the Local Area Officers. The cases taken over by the Board are those for whom assistance not exceeding nine hours a week is considered enough. It is understood that Area Officers cannot go beyond this level for domestic help only.

517 cases received Home Help assistance during 1954, as compared with 511 cases during 1953. The cases for 1954 were:—

Maternity Cases	...	78
Tuberculous Cases	...	38
Chronic Sick	...	329
Others	...	72
Total		517

There was a slight increase in the number of cases assisted during the year, but the increase in the number of cases receiving assistance at the end of the year as compared with the figure for 31st December, 1953 was appreciable.

269 cases were being assisted on the 31st December, 1954, and at least 215 of them (79.93%) were "long term" cases, i.e., those who had been receiving assistance for more than three months. An analysis of the periods of assistance is given in the following table:—

<i>Period of Assistance</i>	<i>Cases</i>
Less than 1 month	20
1 month to 2 months	23
2 months to 3 months	11
3 months to 4 months	8
4 months to 5 months	5
5 months to 6 months	12
6 months to 12 months	54
Over 12 months	136
Total	269



The age distribution of the 269 cases was as follows:—

	<i>Cases</i>
30 years of age and under ...	11
Over 30 years of age and up to 40 ...	18
Over 40 years of age and up to 50 ...	29
Over 50 years of age and up to 60 ...	33
Over 60 years of age and up to 70 ...	62
Over 70 years of age and up to 75 ...	54
Over 75 years of age and up to 80 ...	35
Over 80 years of age and up to 85 ...	19
Over 85 years of age and up to 90 ...	6
Over 90 years of age ...	2
Total ...	269

116 of the cases (or 43.12%) were over 70 years of age, and 178 of the cases (or 66.17%) were over 60 years of age.

It will be seen from these figures that the care of the aged remains a solid problem, and needs to be dealt with sympathetically in order that as much help and consideration as possible may be granted to them to brighten their closing years.

On the 1st January, 1954, 232 Home Helps were available for duty. 151 new Helps were enrolled during the year and 128 resigned and one was killed in an accident. On the 31st December, 254 were available for duty. Service given in the last normal week of the year was equivalent in terms of whole-time employment, to 69 Home Helps.

No arrangements were made for training Home Helps during the year.

### HEALTH EDUCATION.

Health Education is undertaken through personal contact with parents and others, by Medical Officers, Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives. As an aid to the staff in this work, pamphlets on relevant topics, including the prevention of accidents in the home, are distributed from time to time.

Particulars are now being supplied by Hospital Management Committees to the County Medical Officer of Health of home accident cases treated at Hospitals. Health Visitors and District Nurses are informed of the cases residing in their areas and advised to use the circumstances of particular accidents to supplement their general health education work.



## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

The establishment of duly authorised Officers was reviewed during the course of the year on account of one impending retirement and the prolonged absence through illness of another, leaving only one Officer available for duty in the whole County.

It was eventually decided that as from 1st January, 1955

- (a) The one remaining Officer be appointed whole-time in the Mental Health Service.
- (b) A Psychiatric Social Worker be appointed as soon as possible.
- (c) The duty of taking initial proceedings under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts for the provision of care and treatment for persons suffering from mental illness be carried out by six Welfare Officers employed by the County Welfare Committee.

### Lunacy Acts.

During the year, the Health Welfare Officers arranged for the certification of 46 patients who were admitted to Mental Hospitals under the provisions of the Lunacy Acts. 35 patients were also admitted on "three day" Orders under Section 20 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, and 179 admitted as voluntary patients.

At the end of the year, the Health Welfare Officers had 6 psychotics under supervision following discharge from Mental Hospitals.

### Mental Deficiency Acts.

12 defectives (9 males and 3 females) were brought to the notice of the Health Authority during the year; 4 of them (1 boy and 3 girls) were reported by the Education Committee. These 12 cases were dealt with as follows :—

	M.	F.	Total
Admitted to Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
Placed on Waiting List for admission to Suitable Institutions* ... ..	3	1	4
Placed under guardianship ... ..	—	—	—
Placed under Statutory Supervision ... ..	3	2	5
Placed under Voluntary Supervision ... ..	1	—	1
Action Unnecessary ... ..	2	—	—
Action pending ... ..	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	9	3	12

\*These cases were under statutory supervision pending admission.



Of the cases reported during previous years, three males and two females were admitted to Institutions during the year.

An Order in respect of one of the males, a child age 6, was subsequently discharged by the Board of Control to enable him to be admitted under arrangements made by the parents to a private home.

Ten cases ceased to be under care during the year, viz. :—

	M.	F.	Total
Removed from the Register as "not subject to be dealt with"	—	—	—
Deceased ... ..	4	1	5
Left Area ... ..	—	—	—
Discharged by Order of the Board of Control ... ..	3	2	5
Totals ... ..	7	3	10

At the end of 1954, the Authority held records of 175 defectives as follows :—

	M.	F.	Total
At Institutions ... ..	25	55	80
Under Guardianship ... ..	3	—	3
Awaiting Admission to Institutions* ... ..	6	6	12
Under Statutory Supervision ... ..	13	16	29
In a "place of safety" ... ..	—	—	—
Under voluntary supervision ... ..	28	23	51
Action pending ... ..	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	75	100	175

\*These Cases were also under Statutory Supervision pending admission.

**Cases on Licence.**—Of the 80 cases at Institutions, two females and one male were out on licence at the end of the year.

### Home Teaching.

During the year, the Home Teacher gave tuition to 25 defectives whose ages ranged from 4 to 40. A total of 737 home visits were made. Most of the patients showed an appreciable improvement and produced very good work. At the end of the year, 23 patients were receiving home tuition,



The progress made, however, only underlines the need for an Occupation Centre, where the patients can receive continuous tuition and training. It is anticipated that the premises acquired will be ready for occupation in September, 1955.

### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

The following table summarises the notifications of infectious diseases received during 1954 :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of cases notified.</i>
Scarlet Fever ...	63
Whooping Cough ...	222
Diphtheria ...	—
Measles ...	11
Pneumonia ...	123
Meningococcal Infection ...	8
Acute Poliomyelitis :	
Paralytic ...	1
Non-Paralytic ...	2
Acute Encephalitis :	
Infective ...	—
Post-infectious ...	—
Dysentery ...	152
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	5
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	11
Enteric Fever ...	—
Para-typhoid ...	—
Food Poisoning ...	5
Erysipelas ...	12

It will be noted that for the seventh year in succession, no case of diphtheria was notified.

#### Acute Poliomyelitis.

Three cases of acute poliomyelitis were confirmed in the County during the year. Two cases were under 15 years of age,

	Under 5 years of age.	Over 5 and under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.
Paralytic ...	—	—	1	1
Non-Paralytic ...	2	—	—	2
Total ...	2	—	1	3

In 1953, there were 14 cases, 3 of whom were under five years of age, 6 between the ages of 5 and 15 years, and 5 over 15 years of age. Of these, four cases had residual paralysis.



## LABORATORY SERVICES.

The Public Health Laboratory at Carmarthen, which is controlled by the Medical Research Council, is available for the examination of bacteriological specimens in connection with the County Health Services. The services rendered by the Laboratory are particularly valuable in the control of epidemics, and full co-operation is maintained between the staff of the Laboratory and the Health Department. 21,683 specimens were examined at the Laboratory during 1954.

## VENEREAL DISEASES.

Carmarthenshire cases are treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinics at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Swansea and Llanelly General Hospital. 103 new patients from the County attended during the year as follows:—

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Non-V.D. and other conditions.	Total.
Swansea Clinic     ...     ...	2	12	39	53
Llanelly Clinic     ...     ...	6	10	34	50
Total     ...     ...	8	22	73	103

Total attendances of patients during the year :—

Swansea Clinic	...     ...	419
Llanelly Clinic	...     ...	801

Total	...     ...	1,220
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The following Table gives the number of cases dealt with for the first time during each of the last five years :—

Year	Acquired and Congenital Syphilis.			Gonorrhoea.			Other conditions.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	T.
1950     ...     ...	15	13	28	34	4	38	92
1951     ...     ...	6	10	16	13	1	14	76
1952     ...     ...	6	8	14	17	1	18	78
1953     ...     ...	1	4	5	11	2	13	67
1954     ...     ...	6	2	8	21	1	22	73



The following Table summarises the work of the Clinics during 1954 :—

New and Old Cases.	Swansea Clinic.		Llanelly Clinic.		Total Male	Total Female	Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.			
(1) Cases under treatment or observation on January 1st...	17	8	18	17	35	25	60
(2) Returned defaulters ...	1	—	3	3	4	3	7
(3) Dealt with for the first time and suffering from :—							
(a) Syphilis :							
Primary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Latent first year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Later stages ...	—	1	1	1	1	2	3
Congenital ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ...	1	—	3	—	4	—	4
(b) Gonorrhoea ...	11	1	10	—	21	1	22
(c) Other conditions or Undiagnosed ...	36	3	32	2	68	5	73
(4) Previously treated at other centres, etc. ...	4	2	—	—	4	2	6
Totals ...	70	15	68	23	138	38	176
Attendances as Out-Patients :—							
(a) Seen by Medical Officer ...	204	32	288	67	492	99	591
(b) For intermediate treatment...	128	55	400	46	528	101	629
Total attendances ...	332	87	688	113	1020	200	1220



The following Table shows the results of treatment in 1954 :—

	Swansea Clinic.			Llanelli Clinic.		
	Syphilis	Gonor-rhoea	Other conditions	Syphilis	Gonor-rhoea	Other conditions
Cases under treatment, etc., on January 1st ...	10	8	7	31	2	2
Cases dealt with for first time, including new cases, returned defaulters and transfers in	6	14	40	9	11	36
Total ...	16	22	47	40	13	38
Discharged cured after completion of treatment ...	6	11	32	—	12	35
Ceased to attend before completion of treatment ...	—	—	—	13	—	—
Ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure ...	4	6	—	4	—	—
Cases under treatment or observation that died from the disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transferred out to other Centres, Institutions, etc.	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cases remaining under treatment, etc., on 31st December	6	4	15	23	1	3
Total ...	16	22	47	40	13	38

### TUBERCULOSIS.

Two Chest Physicians each with an Assistant Chest Physician cover the County. The Physicians of Pembrokeshire and Swansea also attend Carmarthenshire cases along the borders of the County.

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 Respiratory cases.		Case rate.	No. of Non-Respiratory cases.		Case rate.
1950 ...	225	...	1.31	45	...	.26
1951 ...	198	...	1.16	42	...	.25
1952 ...	200	...	1.17	42	...	.25
1953 ...	215	...	1.26	29	...	.17
1954 ...	197	...	1.15	43	...	.25



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

Year	Deaths from Respiratory T.B.			Death Rate Per 1,000 population	Deaths from Non-Respiratory T.B.			Death Rate per 1,000 population
1950	...	70	...	.41	...	16	...	.09
1951	...	59	...	.35	...	16	...	.09
1952	...	35	...	.20	...	10	...	.06
1953	...	32	...	.19	...	7	...	.04
1954	...	39	...	.23	...	6	...	.04

The following Table shows the age distribution of all new cases notified during 1954 :—

Age Periods.	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0—1 ...	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	—	2	1	3	6
5—15 ...	7	5	3	8	23
15—25 ...	19	31	2	6	58
25—35 ...	20	21	5	4	50
35—45 ...	24	11	2	2	39
45—55 ...	17	3	2	1	23
55—65 ...	14	4	2	1	21
65 + ...	14	5	—	1	20
Total	115	82	17	26	
Grand Total	197		43		240



The following Table shows the deaths from Tuberculosis classified into the various age groups for the year 1954 :—

Age Periods.	Deaths from Tuberculosis.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ...	—	1	—	—
1—5 ...	—	—	—	1
5—15 ...	—	—	1	—
15—45 ...	8	2	—	1
45—65 ...	11	4	1	1
65 + ...	10	3	—	1
Totals ...	29	10	2	4
Grand Totals	39		6	

### Examinations and Dispensary Records.

During the year, 3,677 new cases, including 600 contacts, were examined. Of these 172 were diagnosed as definitely tuberculous and 3,031 as non-tuberculous. 474 cases were not finally diagnosed.

## COUNTY WELFARE SERVICES.

Under the National Assistance Act, 1948, the County Council were given power to make arrangements for promoting the welfare (but excluding financial assistance or medical treatment) of persons who are blind, deaf or dumb, aged, and others who are substantially and permanently physically handicapped. The County Welfare Committee was appointed to undertake the Council's functions under the Act.

### Blind Persons.

There is no change to report in the arrangements for the care and welfare of blind persons, and the Carmarthenshire Blind Society continued to act as agents of the County Council. Medical examination and certification of cases is arranged by the County Medical Officer of Health, and specialist examination, when necessary, is undertaken at the Ophthalmic Clinics of the Regional Hospital Board at Carmarthen and Llanelly. If a patient is unable to travel, a domiciliary visit is made by the Ophthalmologist.

During 1954, 164 new cases (62 males and 102 females) were examined and 112 (46 male and 66 female) were certified as blind. The total number of blind persons on the Register at the end of the year was



597 (as compared with 573 on the 31st December, 1953). The age distribution of these cases was as follows:—

Age	M.	F.	Total	Age	M.	F.	Total
0—5 ...	1	1	2	50—60 ...	17	35	52
5—15 ...	2	1	3	60—70 ...	38	89	127
15—30 ...	14	5	19	Over 70 ...	150	201	351
30—50 ...	21	22	43	Totals ...	243	354	597

259 (104 male and 155 female) became blind when over 65 years of age. 24 (9 male and 15 female) became blind in infancy (under 12 months old).

At the end of the year 3 males were under training ; one at the School of Physiotherapy of the National Institute for the Blind, one at the Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury, and the other at the National Institute for the Blind Rehabilitation Centre, Torquay. One blind person was studying Social Science at Coleg Harlech. Seven males were employed at home. Four males and one female were employed in workshops (two males at Swansea and two males and one female at Llanelly).

*Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.*

	Cause of Disability.			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others.
(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7 (c) of Form B.D.8. recommends :—				
(a) No treatment ...	10	—	—	37
(b) Treatment (medical surgical or optical) ...	65	5	—	26
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment ...	65	5	—	26



*Ophthalmia Neonatorum.*

- (i) Total number of cases notified during the year—5.  
 (ii) Number of cases in which:—
- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| (a) Vision lost                         | } NIL |
| (b) Vision impaired                     |       |
| (c) Treatment continuing at end of year |       |

**Epileptics and Spastics.**

There are no arrangements catering for the special welfare needs of adults suffering from Epilepsy or Cerebral Palsy. The County Welfare Committee, however, bear the maintenance fees in respect of three epileptics at Homes for Epileptics, and one old poliomyelitis case at a Home for Cripples.

**MILK CONTROL.**

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

1950	...	...	22
1951	...	...	15
1952	...	...	7
1953	...	...	2
1954	...	...	1

The enforcement of regulations relating to Raw Milk is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries [Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949].

Under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, responsibility for the registration of dairy farms and of persons carrying on the trade of dairy farmer falls on the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Local Authorities retain responsibility for dairies which are not dairy farms and of dairymen who are not dairy farmers, and for the enforcement of the regulations relating to diseases communicable to man.

*Milk in Schools.*—During 1954, 791 samples were taken by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures of milk supplied to schools. Of these 713 were found to be satisfactory and 78 unsatisfactory.

**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.**

The following is a summary of the work undertaken by Sanitary Authorities during the year with the exception of the following areas in respect of which the reports of the District Medical Officers of Health have not been received:—

Llandilo Urban District.  
 Kidwelly Borough.  
 Burry Port Urban District.  
 Cwmamman Urban District.  
 Llanelly Rural District.  
 Newcastle Emlyn Rural District.



## Water Supply.

LLANELLY BOROUGH. Mains extensions to four new housing sites were completed during the year, and further similar extensions were under consideration.

CARMARTHEN BOROUGH. Construction of water mains to Ring Road Extension No. 3 for 102 houses was completed and mains were being laid for the Park Hall Extension No. 2 for 131 houses.

CARMARTHEN RURAL DISTRICT. Steady progress is being made with the construction of the Llawddog Water Scheme. Welsh Board of Health approval has been received to fourteen extensions of the mains of the Western Area Water Scheme and the work will probably be completed during 1955. Approval has also been received to the water scheme for Carway Village. The Eastern Area Water Scheme is still awaiting approval but sanction has been given to the sinking of a bore-hole in connection with the scheme and the work has commenced. Consideration is also being given to the question of providing a piped water supply to the Western extremities of the district.

LLANDILO RURAL DISTRICT. Constructional work on the Broad Oak, Cilycwm and Cyngordy Housing Site Schemes was completed and the Bettws Scheme was under construction. The following schemes were in various stages of preparation:—

Comprehensive Water Scheme.  
Crugybar.  
Halfway.  
Rhandirmwyn.  
Pantglas.

## Sewage Disposal.

LLANELLY BOROUGH. The laying of drains and sewers to the Trallwm Housing Site was completed, and a scheme for the Box Housing Site was under consideration.

CARMARTHEN BOROUGH. Sewers were constructed to Park Hall Extension No. 2 for 131 houses.

CARMARTHEN RURAL DISTRICT. The work of connecting individual properties to the Drefach and District, and the Cross Hands Joint Sewerage Schemes progressed steadily and it was anticipated that all possible properties would be connected by mid 1955.

Most of the properties in Whitland have also been connected to the newly constructed sewerage scheme.

Tenders had been invited for the Llansaint Sewerage Scheme and consideration was being given to schemes for Ferryside, Abergwili and Llanstephan.

AMMANFORD URBAN DISTRICT. A public inquiry was held on the proposals of the Amman Valley Joint Sewerage Board for the extension and modernisation of the Disposal Works. The result of the inquiry is awaited.



LLANDOVERY BOROUGH. Constructional work was started on the Main Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

LLANDILO RURAL DISTRICT. The Broad Oak Scheme was under construction, and the following schemes were in various stages of preparation:—

Bethlehem.  
Felingwm.  
Cyngordy.  
Ffairfach and Llandilo Urban (Joint Scheme).  
Penygroes and Blaenau, Gate Road, Capel Hendre.  
Fferws Hill.  
Carmel and Pantllyn.  
Llansawel.  
Llangadog.

### PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION.

Action was taken by the following Local Authorities during the year, under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, for the removal to suitable accommodation of persons in need of care and attention:—

Llanelly Borough—Seven cases (four males and three females).  
Ammanford Urban District—One case (male).  
Llandilo Rural District—Seven cases (two males and five females).  
Carmarthen Borough—One case (female).



## VITAL STATISTICS, 1954.

Name of District	Estimated Population for 1954	Live Births		Deaths Registered in District		Transferable Deaths		Deaths under 1 year		Area of District in Acres	Census 1951. Total population at all ages
		No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	Outward Non-Residents registered in District	Inward Residents not registered in District	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births		
URBAN :—											
Llanelli	32,770	422	12.88	545	16.63	58	30	11	26.07	2,069	34,329
Carmarthen	11,870	160	13.48	212	17.86	125	7	1	6.25	5,160	12,121
Llandilo	1,880	31	16.49	27	14.36	1	7	1	32.26	311	2,003
Llandovery	1,930	26	13.47	32	16.58	17	6	2	76.92	1,266	1,856
Kidwelly	3,040	32	10.53	42	13.82	1	7	—	—	2,854	3,007
Newcastle Emlyn	770	2	2.60	17	22.08	1	2	—	—	208	763
Ammanford	6,730	83	12.33	77	11.44	1	17	3	36.14	944	6,578
Burry Port	6,070	91	14.99	70	11.53	—	9	3	32.97	1,374	5,927
Cwmaman	4,390	55	12.53	79	17.99	9	17	—	—	756	4,593
TOTAL	69,450	902	12.99	1,101	15.85	213	102	21	23.28	14,942	71,177
RURAL :—											
Llanelli	38,700	504	13.02	452	11.68	18	90	23	45.63	51,367	37,000
Carmarthen	28,560	446	15.62	338	11.83	5	61	6	13.45	202,733	28,469
Llandilo-fawr	25,810	329	12.75	353	13.68	5	74	15	45.59	236,588	26,404
Newcastle Emlyn	8,580	115	13.40	120	13.99	5	22	4	86.96	82,842	8,692
TOTAL	101,650	1,394	13.71	1,263	12.42	33	247	48	34.43	573,530	100,565
Urban Districts	69,450	902	12.99	1,101	15.85	213	102	21	23.28	14,942	71,177
Rural Districts	101,650	1,394	13.71	1,263	12.42	33	247	48	34.43	573,530	100,565
Whole County	171,100	2,296	13.42	2,364	13.82	246	349	69	30.05	588,472	171,742
Eng. & Wales	—	—	15.2	—	11.3	—	—	—	25.5	—	—



