

[Report 1939] / Medical Officer of Health, Maesteg U.D.C.

Contributors

Maesteg (Wales). Urban District Council.

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Maesteg Urban District Council

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1939.

Ralph W. H. Thomas, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MATERNITY
HOME AND OF THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE M.O., AND PUBLIC
VACCINATOR.

Gibbs, Printer, Maesteg.



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Maesteg Urban District Council.

Members of the Council.

- Councillor HOWELL DAVIES, J.P., Chairman.
Councillor BRINLEY RICHARDS, Vice-Chairman.
County Councillor THOMAS JENKINS.
" WILLIAM HITCHINGS.
" A. E. LOCKYER, J.P.
" GEORGE HITCHINGS.
" DAVID J. JONES.
" ARTHUR D. EDWARDS.
" THOMAS J. JONES.
" ROBERT WILLIAMS.
" LLEWELLYN EVANS.
" DAVID J. THOMAS.
" D. C. WATKINS.
" DAVID JOSEPH THOMAS.
" MORGAN JONES.
" W. R. REES.

Solicitor—Clerk to the Council:
Mr. A. KING-DAVIES.

COMMITTEES—1939-40.

The HEALTH COMMITTEE is composed of the whole Council.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Chairman—Councillor MORGAN JONES.

The Councillors for the several Wards with the following co-opted Members:—

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mrs. John Evans. | County Midwife R. A. Stephens. |
| Mrs. M. White. | Mrs. A. George. |
| Mrs. W. J. Watkins. | Mrs. E. Kennedy. |

Milk Committee.

Chairman—Councillor MORGAN JONES.
The Councillors for the several Wards.

Isolation Hospital Committee.

Chairman—Councillor T. J. JONES.
The Councillors for the several Wards.

Maesteg Representatives on the Ogmore Small-Pox Hospital Committee.

Councillor D. J. Jones.
„ Robert Williams.
„ George Hitchings.
„ D. J. Thomas.

Housing Committee.

Chairman—Councillor W. HITCHINGS.
The Councillors for the several Wards with the
following co-opted Members:—
Mr. D. J. Williams. Mrs. F. Clack.
Mrs. R. A. Evans. Mr. Islwyn Howell.
Mrs. A. Rickards.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of the
Maternity Home and of the Isolation Hospital, Public
Assistance M.O., and Public Vaccinator:—

RALPH W. H. THOMAS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspectors:—

D. MORGAN THOMAS, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

IVOR DAVIES, Sanitary Inspector.

Health Visitors:—

Miss E. E. JONES and Miss E. A. DANIEL.

Matron of the Maternity Home:—

Miss M. A. WELCH.

Matron of the Isolation Hospital:—

Miss D. A. F. HEATH.

Clerks:—

Mr. WINSTON JONES. Mrs. DORIS JONES.

Telephone Numbers.

Public Health Department, Town Hall	Maesteg 230.
Medical Officer of Health (Private Residence)	Maesteg 362.
Isolation Hospital	Maesteg 227.
Maternity Home	Maesteg 210.
Maternity & Child Welfare Centre, Church St.	Maesteg 345.

MAESTEG URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Maesteg.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Maesteg
Urban District Council.*

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration, my Report upon the vital statistics and Sanitary conditions of your Urban District for the year 1939. The Report is drawn up in accordance with Circular 1961 (Wales) dated February 16th, 1940.

Separately computed populations are given by the Registrar General for the calculation of Birth and Death Rates. For Birth Rates, the estimated resident population, including non-civilians, as at the middle of the year, is 22,170, and for General Death Rates and incidence of Notifiable Diseases, a population estimate is given as 22,420, constructed so as to allow for the exclusion of non-civilians during the last quarter and for the different areas assignment of deaths adopted for the first three and last quarters, respectively.

Two sets of Birth figures have also been given, one for calculating Birth Rates is given as 361, the other, 367, for calculating Infant and Maternal Mortalities.

I must apologise for this brief and belated Report. The Ministry, however, realising the difficulty in which Medical Officers of Health are placed, owing to the exigencies of the War, do not expect an extended Report, but one simply confined to essential matters which have affected Public Health during the year.

I trust that the statistics with which I am furnishing you, will be sufficient to keep the Annual Reports, continuous and complete.

In conclusion, I have to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their helpful co-operation in the work of the Department. To the voluntary helpers at the various clinics, I also tender my sincere thanks.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RALPH W. H. THOMAS,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres	6,709
Population 1939 (Estimated)	22,170
,, 1891 Census	9,471
,, 1901 Census	15,015
,, 1911 Census	24,977
,, 1921 Census	28,960
,, 1931 Census	25,552
Number of inhabited houses end of 1939	5,305
Number of families or separate occupiers Census (1931)	5,915
Assessable Value in 1939	£77,668
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£287
	Per 1,000
Birth-rate for 1939	16.28
Average Birth-rate for 10 previous years	18.24
Death-rate (from all causes) for 1939	14.58
Average Death-rate for 10 previous years	12.44
Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for 1939	1.20
Average Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for 10 previous years .....	.72
Death-rate from other forms of Tuberculosis for 1939 .....	.13
Infantile Mortality for 1939	84
Average Infantile Mortality for 10 previous years..	81

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS :—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	350	178	172
Illegitimate	11	7	4
Still-Births	28	21	7
Birth Rate	16.28		
England & Wales	15.00		

DEATHS :—

Total—327.	Males—179.	Females—148.
Death Rate	14.58	
England & Wales	12.1	

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES :—

From Puerperal Sepsis	0
Other Puerperal Causes	2
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	5.54

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :—

Legitimate	29
Illegitimate	2
Total	31
Rate per 1,000	84
Deaths from Diarrhoea, under 2 years	3
Deaths from Measles, all ages	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough, all ages	1

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS.

Year.	Popula- tion.	Births.	Rate per 1,000.	Deaths under 1 year.	Rate per 1,000.	Deaths all ages.	Rate per 1,000.
1920	.. 29,906	914	30.56	95	104	367	12.27
1921	.. 29,520	918	31.1	78	85	336	11.38
1922	.. 29,840	732	24.5	92	125	421	14.1
1923	.. 29,920	793	26.46	57	72	303	10.13
1924	.. 29,930	752	25.13	49	65	289	9.66
1925	.. 29,850	666	22.31	66	92	329	11.04
1926	.. 28,930	642	22.19	64	100	365	12.61
1927	.. 28,530	541	18.96	49	91	313	10.97
1928	.. 27,020	562	20.80	37	66	316	11.70
1929	.. 27,070	578	19.13	53	102	341	12.59
1930	.. 27,070	492	18.17	32	65	290	10.71
1931	.. 25,552	500	19.50	33	81	313	12.2
1932	.. 24,710	408	16.51	38	93	288	11.65
1933	.. 24,340	424	17.54	30	71	312	12.81
1934	.. 24,020	451	18.77	49	109	313	13.03
1935	.. 23,770	450	18.93	34	76	306	12.87
1936	.. 23,450	430	18.33	34	79	320	13.64
1937	.. 22,660	391	17.25	25	64	284	12.52
1938	.. 22,440	411	18.32	36	88	279	12.43
1939	.. 22,170	361	16.28	31	84	327	14.58

Glamorgan (Administrative County). VITAL STATISTICS, 1939.

District	Births.			Deaths.			Infant Mortality.		
	Estimated Population (including Non-civilians) Mid-year 1939 (a)	Estimated Population for calculation of death rates (b)	Number of Births	Rate per 1000	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1000	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1000 Births	Adjusted Birth figure for calculation I.M. rate
Administrative County ...	709,500	711,900	11,068	15.6	9,322	13.1	665	60	11,145
Urban Districts	525,800	527,700	8,345	15.9	7,184	13.6	513	61	8,412
Rural Districts	183,700	184,200	2,723	14.8	2,138	11.6	152	56	2,733
England and Wales	—	—	—	15.0	—	12.1	—	50	—
<i>Urban Districts—</i>									
Aberdare	42,620	42,560	615	14.4	647	15.2	31	50	615
Barry Boro'	36,240	36,840	660	18.2	485	13.2	25	38	664
Bridgend	11,250	11,660	230	20.4	158	13.5	5	22	231
Caerphilly	31,990	31,860	637	19.9	417	13.1	42	66	639
Cowbridge	1,020	1,040	14	13.7	12	11.5	—	—	14
Gelligaer	36,350	36,210	692	19.0	474	13.1	50	72	698
Glyncorrwg	9,473	9,396	174	18.4	111	11.8	10	57	174
Llwchwr	25,440	25,630	369	14.5	277	10.8	16	43	369
MAESTEG	22,170	22,420	361	16.3	327	14.6	31	84	367
Mountain Ash	33,080	32,900	543	16.4	476	14.5	45	82	546
Neath Boro'	31,330	31,530	414	13.2	399	12.6	17	41	415
Ogmore & Garw	23,530	23,520	373	15.8	309	13.1	19	50	376
Penarth	16,030	16,280	193	12.0	225	13.8	8	41	194
Pontypridd	38,240	38,330	546	14.3	559	14.6	37	67	553
Porthcawl	7,027	7,554	106	15.1	92	12.2	3	28	106
Port Talbot Boro'	40,410	40,670	659	16.3	500	12.3	53	80	661
Rhondda	119,600	119,300	1,759	14.7	1,716	14.4	121	68	1,790
<i>Rural Districts—</i>									
Cardiff	32,360	32,850	459	14.2	349	10.6	21	46	460
Cowbridge	14,350	13,840	208	14.5	133	9.6	10	48	208
Gower	10,500	10,490	124	11.8	113	10.8	5	40	124
Llantrisant & Llantwit									
Fardre	24,040	23,950	444	18.5	306	12.8	26	58	445
Neath	40,490	40,550	623	15.4	489	12.1	41	65	626
Penybont	28,180	28,760	466	16.5	330	11.5	26	56	466
Pontardawe	33,780	33,760	399	11.8	418	12.4	23	57	404

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Diseases.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases ad- mitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	57	57	0
Diphtheria	100	100	3
Enteric Fever (including Para- typhoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	4	2
Pneumonia	28	0	13
Erysipelas	5	1	0
Pulmonary (and all forms of Tuberculosis)	63	0	31
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	0	2

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES			Vision Unim- paired.	Vision Im- paired.	Total Blind- ness.	Deaths
Notified.	Treated.					
	At Home	In Hospit'l				
1	0	1	1	0	0	0

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1939.

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	9	6	0	0	2	0
15	7	8	0	4	2	5	1	0
25	1	7	0	1	6	2	0	0
35	3	3	1	0	3	5	0	0
45	1	2	0	1	4	0	0	1
55	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
65 & upwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	14	20	13	16	15	12	3	1

In the course of the year, the number of notifications of Tuberculosis (pulmonary and other forms) received was 63, this figure shows an increase of 12 on the previous year.

The number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year was 14 males and 20 females. Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 13 males and 16 females.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 27, giving a death rate per thousand of 1.20, in 1938 it was .53. The number of deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis, 4, giving a death rate of .13, in 1938 it was .13.

The distribution of the notifications is as follows :—

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>
Caerau	5	10
Nantyllyllon	10	3
East	9	5
West	10	11
	<hr/>	
	34	29
	63	
	<hr/>	

CASES NOTIFIED FOR THE TEN YEARS 1930-1939.

1939	1938	1937	1936	1935
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
63	51	33	34	44
1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
66	50	67	44	59

At the end of the year, after death removals, cures, altered diagnosis, and transfers had been adjusted, there were 273 cases on the register, made up as follows :—

	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>
Males	85	52
Females	77	59
	<hr/>	
	162	111
	<hr/>	
	273	
	<hr/>	

No special provision is made by the Council for the treatment of Tuberculosis. Treatment of the patient is left to the Medical Practitioner in attendance, who either directly or through the Medical Officer of Health, obtains the assistance of the Welsh National Memorial Association.

**THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF
TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.**

No action was taken under these regulations during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—SECTION 172.

No action was taken by the Council under this Section during 1939.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—SECTION 176.

**Power of Local Authority in respect of the Prevention and
Treatment of Blindness.**

No action was taken by the Council under this Section during 1939.

ANNUAL RAINFALL.

The total rainfall for the year, as registered at the Council's Isolation Hospital was 76.33 inches.

The rainfall for the past ten years is as follows :—

	<i>Inches.</i>
1929	75.53
1930	78.67
1931	74.67
1932	62.81
1933	48.81
1934	69.26
1935	73.26
1936	58.07
1937	49.18
1938	67.54

<i>Distribution.</i>	1939. <i>Inches.</i>	1938. <i>Inches.</i>	1937. <i>Inches.</i>
January	9.06	6.52	7.37
February	5.50	2.75	3.83
March	2.94	1.97	5.12
April	6.29	.22	5.53
May	1.17	7.60	1.59
June	4.79	4.68	4.63
July	13.74	6.70	9.16
August	4.36	6.83	1.92
September	2.08	3.96	4.71
October	4.83	8.30	2.84
November	16.86	10.68	7.15
December	4.71	7.33	4.22
Totals	76.33	67.54	58.07

The heaviest rainfall was during the month of November—16.86 inches.

The lightest rainfall was during the month of May—1.17 inches.

The rainfall records of other districts in the area of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board, which is responsible for the water supply of the district, for the year 1939, are as follows—

Month.	<i>Merthyr Bridg-</i>			<i>St. Black- Ogmore Ponty-</i>				
	<i>Mawr.</i>	<i>end. Schwyll.</i>	<i>Brynna.</i>	<i>Athar.</i>	<i>mill.</i>	<i>Vale.</i>	<i>cymmer</i>	
January	6.31	6.77	5.70	7.50	5.48	9.44	11.85	11.09
February	2.43	2.69	2.02	3.68	2.19	5.82	5.37	7.13
March	1.83	1.74	1.17	2.08	.82	2.93	2.98	3.22
April	4.41	4.248	.91	5.67	2.20	5.72	4.63	6.97
May	1.12	.73	.54	1.25	.70	1.56	1.33	1.30
June	2.91	2.68	1.88	2.84	1.49	3.64	4.69	4.29
July	8.03	8.73	6.95	9.86	5.62	12.86	18.62	15.89
August	3.71	2.76	3.25	3.86	2.43	3.17	6.58	4.81
September	2.29	2.03	1.60	1.26	.90	1.46	1.77	1.57
October	4.07	4.06	3.96	4.16	3.35	3.81	5.20	3.55
November	10.13	10.838	9.26	12.57	8.34	15.25	22.07	20.84
December	3.07	3.41	2.88	3.43	2.92	3.42	6.75	5.56
TOTALS	50.31	50.686	40.12	58.16	36.44	69.08	91.84	86.14

DEATHS.

During the year a total of 327 deaths were registered as belonging to this district. Included in the total are 28 inward transferable deaths; that is, deaths of persons actually belonging to this district, but occurring in other districts. The outward transferable deaths numbered 11.

Deaths registered in the district	310
Inward transferable deaths	28
	<hr/>
	338
Outward transferable deaths	11
	<hr/>
Total deaths	327
	<hr/>

The estimated death rate represented by these 327 deaths is 14.58.

The rate for England and Wales for the year 1939 was 12.1. In 1938 our death-rate was 12.43 and the rate for England and Wales 11.6.

The deaths consisted of 179 males and 148 females.

INWARD TRANSFERS.

Pulmonary Congestion	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Female, 28 yrs.	died Angelton, Newcastle, Penybont R.D.
Valvular Disease of the Heart	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Female, 27 yrs.	died Angelton, Newcastle, Penybont R.D.
Bronchitis	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 85 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Broncho Pneumonia	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 40 yrs.,	died Angelton, Newcastle, Penybont R.D.
Chronic Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Female, 24 yrs.,	died Cymla Hospital, Neath U.D.
Senility	.....	Nantyffyllon	.....	1	Male, 76 yrs.,	died Angelton, Newcastle, Penybont R.D.
Cardial Dilatation	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 78 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 38 yrs.,	died Parc Gwylt, Coity, Penybont R.D.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 30 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Cardiac Failure	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 70 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Nantyffyllon	.....	1	Female, 35 yrs.,	died Cymla Hospital, Neath U.D.
Cerebral Haemorrhage	.....	Nantyffyllon	.....	1	Male, 66 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Toxaemia	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Female, 50 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Valvular Disease of the Heart	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Female, 59 yrs.,	died Parc Gwylt, Coity, Penybont R.D.
Cardiac Failure	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Female, 57 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Cerebral Thrombosis	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Male, 59 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 45 yrs.,	died Tuberculosis Hospital, Cymla, Neath U.D.
Cancer of Colon	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 69 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Carcinoma (Spura Renal)	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Female, 31 yrs.,	died Cymla Hospital, Neath U.D.
Cardiac Dilatation	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Female, 39 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Myocardial Degeneration	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Female, 62 yrs.,	died Angelton, Newcastle, Penybont R.D.
Cardiac Dilatation	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 76 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Cardiac Dilatation	.....	Nantyffyllon	.....	1	Male, 70 yrs.,	died No. 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Cachexia and Exhaustion	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 45 yrs.,	died Royal Portsmouth Hospital, Portsmouth U.D.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Male, 20 yrs.,	died Cymla Hospital, Neath U.D.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Male, 25 yrs.	died South Wales Sanatorium, Bronllys, Hay R.D.
Cardiac Failure	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Male, 53 yrs.,	died 96 Tallis Street, Cwmparc, Rhondda U.D.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 30 yrs.,	died Sully Hospital, Barry U.D.

OUTWARD TRANSFERS.

Cardiac Failure	1 Female, 67 years, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.
Actelactasis Pulmonary	1 Male, 4 hours, Velindre, Port Talbot U.D.
Cardiac Failure	1 Male, 50 years, Croes-Fain, Pontyclun.
Convulsions	1 Female, 1 week, South Wigston, Leicester.
Myocarditis	1 Male, 75 years, Cwmfelin, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.
Coronary Thrombosis	1 Female, 77 years, Chiswick W.4.
Meningitis	1 Female, 3 months, Cwmfelin, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.
Shock and Haemorrhage due to fractured pelvis accidentally caused by run away journey of trams	1 Male, 38 years, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.
Congenital Heart Disease	1 Female, 4 days, Wembley, Middlesex.
Cholaemia	1 Male, 20 years, Cwmfelin, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.
Carcinoma of Spine	1 Male, 49 years, Wandsworth Common, London.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Enteric Fever.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.
0.00	0.00	.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

per 1,000.

Measles.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.12

per 1,000.

Scarlet Fever.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00

per 1,000.

Whooping Cough.

There was 1 death—a female.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
0.04	0.04	0.00	.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
per 1,000.								

Diphtheria.

There were 3 deaths—males 2, females 1.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.13	.13	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
per 1,000.								

Influenza.

There were 9 deaths—males 6, females 3.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.40	.09	0.39	0.17	0.33	0.29	1.06	0.20	0.12
per 1,000.								

Encephalitis Lethargica.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.04
per 1,000.								

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

There were 2 deaths, both males.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
0.08	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.04
								per 1,000.

Tuberculosis.

There were 31 deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis during 1939, as follows:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	15	12
Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary	3	1
Total number of Deaths	31	

Comparisons—

	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Pulmonary	27	12	15	14	20	22	24	15	18
Non-Pulmonary	4	3	1	3	3	8	2	2	5

The distribution was as follows—

	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>
Caerau	7	2 deaths.
Nantyffyllon	7	0 „
East	4	1 „
West	9	1 „

The ages at death were—

	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>
0	0	0
1	0	0
5	0	2
15	7	1
25	8	0
35	8	0
45	4	1
55	0	0
65 & upwards	0	0

Death-rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis—

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.	1930	1929
1.20	.53	.66	.62	.84	.91	1.02	.61	.70	.62	.70

per 1,000.

Death-rates from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.	1930	1929
.13	.13	.04	.13	.12	.33	.08	.08	.20	.14	.26

per 1,000.

Syphilis.

There was 1 death, a male.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.
.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.04

per 1,000.

General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes, Etc.

There was 1 death, a male.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.
.04	0.00	.04	.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
per 1,000.						

Diabetes.

There were 7 deaths, 3 males and 4 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.31	.27	.26	1.23	.88	1.49	1.03	.93	1.13
per 1,000.								

Cerebral Haemorrhage.

There were 25 deaths, 11 males and 14 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
1.11	.71	.97	.92	1.00	.87	.62	.84	.78
per 1,000.								

Heart Disease.

There were 102 deaths, 53 males and 49 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
4.54	3.25	3.08	3.45	2.77	3.08	2.92	1.50	2.42
per 1,000.								

Aneurysm.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.04
per 1,000.								

Other Circulatory Diseases.

There were 14 deaths, 7 males and 7 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.62	.89	.61	.64	.63	.37	.36	.24	.27
per 1,000.								

Cancer.

There were 29 deaths, 16 males and 13 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
1.21	.94	.75	1.23	.88	1.49	1.03	.93	1.13
per 1,000.								

Bronchitis.

There were 27 deaths, 18 males and 9 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
1.20	.89	.97	1.41	1.38	.87	1.24	.81	1.25
per 1,000.								

Pneumonia (All Forms).

There were 13 deaths, 9 males and 4 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.57	.53	.39	.47	.54	.66	.82	1.08	.98
per 1,000.								

Other Respiratory Diseases.

There were 6 deaths, 5 males and 1 female.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.26	.36	.30	.13	.21	.08	.16	.08	.12
per 1,000.								

Peptic Ulcer.

There were 3 deaths—the three being males.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.13	.18	.08	.04	0.00	.16	.16	.80	.16
per 1,000.								

Diarrhoea under Two Years.

There were 3 deaths, 1 male and 2 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.13	.04	.04	.17	.16	.16	.12	.12	.04
per 1,000.								

Diarrhoea Two Years and Over.

There was 1 death, a male.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.
.04	0.00	0.00

per 1,000.

Appendicitis.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
0.00	0.00	.04	.04	0.00	.04	.20	.04	.16

per 1,000.

Cirrhosis of Liver.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00

per 1,000.

Other Diseases of Liver.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
0.00	.04	.08	.04	0.00	.08	.04	0.00	.04

per 1,000.

Other Digestive Diseases.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
0.00	.18	.30	.13	.08	.24	.16	.28	.20

per 1,000.

Acute and Chronic Nephritis.

There were 3 deaths, 1 male and 2 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.13	.22	.13	.43	.33	.29	.24	.12	.35

per 1,000.

Puerperal Sepsis.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
0.00	.04	.04	.08	0.00	.04	0.00	.04	0.00

per 1,000.

Other Puerperal Causes.

There were 2 deaths.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.08	.22	.08	.08	.08	.04	0.00	.08	.20

per 1,000.

Congenital Debility, Malformation and Premature Births, etc.

There were 13 deaths, 6 males and 7 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.57	.98	.92	1.02	.58	1.04	.49	.44	.78
per 1,000.								

Senility.

There were 4 deaths, 2 males and 2 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.
.13	.09	.39	.17	.16	.24
per 1,000					

Suicide.

There were 2 deaths, both males.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.08	.09	.04	.04	.04	.04	.08	.08	.07
per 1,000.								

Other Deaths from Violence.

There were 5 deaths, 3 males and 2 females.

Death Rates.

1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
.22	.40	.48	.47	.54	.29	.45	.69	.40
per 1,000.								

Total death-rate from violence of all forms :—

1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

.30 .49 .52 .51 .58 .33 .54 .73 .47
per 1,000.

Other Defined Diseases.

There were 19 deaths, 7 males and 12 females.

Death Rates.

1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

.84 1.02 .92 1.23 1.26 1.04 1.03 1.38 1.13
per 1,000.

All deaths which do not fall into the preceding categories are grouped under this heading.

Causes Ill-defined or not known.

There was 1 death, a male.

Death Rates.

1939. 1938. 1937. 1936.

.04 0.00 .08 .04
per 1,000

The principal causes of death in the district during the year were—

	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934	1933.	1932.
Tuberculosis (all forms)	31	15	15	17	23	30	26	17
Cancer	29	21	17	28	21	36	25	23
Cerebral Haemorrhage	25	16	22	21	24	21	15	21
Heart Disease	102	73	69	81	66	74	71	37
Circulatory Diseases	14	20	14	15	15	9	9	6
Bronchitis	27	20	22	33	33	21	29	20
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc.	13	22	21	24	14	25	12	11

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Table showing the number of Deaths in the Urban District of Maesteg from the Principal Zymotic Diseases since 1920.

Year.	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Diarrhoea	Total Zymotic Deaths	Zymotic Death Rate	Average Zymotic Death Rate of Ten Years.
1920	0	6	11	5	11	0	14	47	1.57	.88
1921	0	0	6	5	5	0	18	34	1.15	
1922	0	14	2	9	3	0	13	41	1.37	
1923	0	3	1	0	1	0	6	11	.37	
1924	0	0	0	5	2	0	6	13	.43	
1925	0	12	0	13	3	0	9	37	1.24	
1926	0	0	0	1	11	0	5	17	.58	
1927	0	0	2	12	3	0	6	23	.80	
1928	0	11	2	0	7	0	2	22	.81	
1929	0	3	2	2	4	0	2	13	.48	
1930	0	0	0	0	6	0	5	11	.40	.30
1931	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	6	.24	
1932	0	0	1	3	3	0	3	10	.40	
1933	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	.16	
1934	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	6	.24	
1935	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	.21	
1936	0	2	0	3	1	0	4	10	.43	
1937	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	7	.31	
1938	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	6	.27	
1939	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	8	.36	

SUMMARY OF THE CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATHS AND THEIR RATES FOR THE YEAR 1939.

	<i>Number of deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Measles	0	—
Scarlet Fever	0	—
Whooping Cough	1	.04
Diphtheria	3	.13
Influenza	9	.40
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	.08
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	27	1.20
Other Tuberculosis	4	.13
Gen. Paralysis of Insane, Tabes, etc.	1	.04
Cancer	29	1.21
Diabetes	7	.31
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	25	1.11
Heart Disease	102	4.54
Aneurysm	0	—
Other Circulatory Diseases	14	.62
Bronchitis	27	1.20
Pneumonia (all forms)	13	.57
Other Respiratory Diseases	6	.26
Peptic Ulcer	3	.13
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3	.13
Diarrhoea (2 years and over)	1	.04
Appendicitis	0	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	0	—
Other Liver Diseases	0	—
Other Digestive Diseases	0	—
Syphilis	1	.04
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	3	.13
Puerperal Sepsis	0	—
Other Puerperal Diseases	2	.08
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc.	13	.57
Senility	4	.13
Suicide	2	.08
Other Violence	5	.22
Other Defined Causes	19	.84
Ill-defined or not known	1	.04

DEATHS AMONGST INFANTS.

During the year, 31 children died before attaining the age of one year. The death rate, which for infants is always recorded as so many per thousand births registered, as distinct from so many of the population is a true rate, as it is based on actual figures. The 31 deaths gave an infantile mortality rate of 84 per thousand births registered.

INFANT MORTALITY 1939.

Causes of Deaths at various ages under 1 year.

Sex.	Cause of Death.	Age.
Female	1a. Meningitis (Non-Tuberculous)	5 months
Female	1a. Asphyxia Neonatorum	1 day
Male	1a. Meningitis	10 months
Male	1a. Hypertrophy of Liver	9 months
	2a. Congenital Stenosis of common Bile-duct	
Male	1a. Jaundice	2 weeks
	2a. Congenital deficiency of Bile-duct	
Female	1a. Convulsions	2 months
	b. Pneumonia	
Male	1a. Broncho-Pneumonia	5 months
Male	1a. Marasmus	3 weeks
	2a. Prematurity and Pleural Birth	
Male	1a. Broncho-Pneumonia	7 months
Female	1a. Broncho-Pneumonia	3 months
Female	1a. Broncho-Pneumonia	6 months
Female	1a. Congenital obliteration of common Bile-duct	8 months
Male	1a. Cardiac Failure	5 months
	2a. Acute Bronchitis	
Female	1a. Convulsions	3 months
	b. Hyperpyrexia	
	c. Meningitis	
Female	1a. Convulsions	10 months
	b. Acute Bronchitis	
Male	1a. Congestion of the Brain due to Convulsions	6 months
Female	1a. Congenital abnormality of Heart	1 hour
Male	1a. Bronchitis	5 months
Male	1a. Premature Birth	25 mins.
Female	1a. Pulmonary Congestion	12 hours
	b. Congenital Cardiac Disease	
Male	1a. Cardiac Failure	6 months
	b. Broncho-Pneumonia	
Female	1a. Convulsions	4 months
	b. Gastro-Enteritis	
Male	1a. Cardiac Failure	1 month
	2a. Congenital Heart Disease	

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—Continued.

Sex.	Cause of Death.	Age.
Female	1a. Prematurity	..... 10 mins.
	2a. Congenital Malformation of Head	.....
Male	1a. Convulsions	..... 7 months
	b. Marasmus	.....
Male	1a. Pneumococcal Meningitis	..... 5 months
	b. Pneumonia	.....
Female	1a. Premature Birth	..... 3 days
Male	1a. Congenital Cardiac Disease	..... 1 day
Male	1a. Cardiac Failure	..... 3 months
	b. Acute Bronchitis	.....
	2a. Marasmus	.....
Male	1a. Broncho-Pneumonia	..... 2 months
	b. Bronchitis	.....
Male	1a. Acute Bronchitis	..... 1 month
	b. Circumcision-Septre	.....

The following table gives the Infant Mortality Rate for the Maesteg Urban District for the years 1924-1939—

Year.	Birth.	Deaths under 1 yr.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
1924	752	49	65
1925	666	66	92
1926	642	64	100
1927	541	49	91
1928	562	37	66
1929	518	53	102
1930	492	32	65
1931	519	34	68
1932	408	38	93
1933	424	30	71
1934	451	49	109
1935	450	34	76
1936	430	34	79
1937	391	25	64
1938	411	36	88
1939	361	31	84

Infant Mortality in Maesteg is still above the average, although figures for the year show a decrease on those of 1938.

The Infant Mortality Rate in Maesteg for 1939 may be compared—

MAESTEG	84	per 1,000	live births
England and Wales	50	„	„
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	53	„	„
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	40	„	„
London Administrative County	48	„	„

The distribution of the 31 Infant Deaths was as follows—

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Number of Deaths.</i>
Caerau	11
Nantyffyllon	11
East	6
West	3
	—
	31
	—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES. There are three Infant Welfare Centres holding regular sessions in the district. One centre serves the Caerau Ward and another is situated in Nantyllyllon and meets on alternative weeks. The main clinic is held weekly in the Council's new Central Clinic premises, where ample accommodation and every facility is available. This Clinic meets the needs of those persons living in the East and West Wards.

The total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year, and who, on the date of their first attendance, were—

(i) Under 1 year of age	338
(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	58

The total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year, and who, at the end of the year, were—

(i) Under 1 year of age	235
(ii) Over 1 year of age	483

HEALTH VISITING. The following is a record of the work carried out by our Health Visitors, and the general results for 1939—

VISITS—

(i) To expectant mothers	First Visits	228
	Total Visits	725
(ii) To children under 1 year of age	First Visits	416
	Total Visits	2,733
(iii) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	Total Visits	6,154

SALE OF DRIED MILK, ETC., AT CLINICS. Dried milk and anti-rachitic preparations are sold at all infant welfare centres at cost price, but no one is allowed to purchase food unless it is prescribed by the medical officer in charge. The total value of food sold during the financial year ending 31st March, 1940, amounted to £254, as compared with £215 in 1938.

WELFARE CLINIC.

Buildings for the housing of the Caerau and Nantyyfyllon Clinics are greatly needed in the Upper District. This was emphasised in my last report, but under present conditions, this is now out of the question.

ANTE-NATAL SERVICES. There are two clinics provided by the Council at which attendances are confined to expectant mothers.

The total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year was 127.

The co-operation of the local midwives and medical practitioners has enhanced the value of this service.

SUPPLY OF MILK TO EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

The scheme in connection with the distribution of free milk to necessitous mothers and children, was continued on the same lines as the previous year.

The total cost of liquid milk, dried milk and anti-rachitic preparations supplied free for the 12 months ended 31st March, 1940, amounted to £2,338, as compared with £2,426 in 1938, and £2,216 in 1937.

PROVISION FOR DENTAL, EYE AND ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT. The Council have provided for the Dental, Eye and Orthopaedic treatment of children and mothers attending the maternity and child welfare centres, under a scheme existing between the County Council and this Council.

MATERNITY HOME.

ACCOMMODATION. The accommodation for patients remain the same as in the previous year. The allocation of beds is as follows—

Number of maternity beds in the Institution (exclusive of isolation and labour beds)	8
Number of beds included under above which have been allocated to, and reserved for, expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment	1

ADMISSIONS. The number of maternity cases admitted during the year was 99 (three ante-natal), 59 of these patients came from within the district, and 40 persons from outside our Urban Area. Of these admissions, 18 were attended by Doctors and 78 by the Staff of the Home, the patients living within the district being attended by their own Doctors, and those living outside by the Medical Superintendent.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC. Fifty-eight Clinics were held during the year, and the total number of attendances—207.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACTS, 1907 AND 1915.

All births notified to the Medical Officer of Health under the above Acts, are visited by the Health Visitors as soon as the Doctor or Midwife has ceased to attend. Infants are visited monthly during the first year; more frequent visits being made in the case of delicate babies. Children over 12 months are visited, as far as possible, every six months until they commence attending school.

CHILDREN ACT, 1908.

The Medical Officer of Health is the officer to whom notices required by the Children Act, 1908, shall be sent, and the Council's Health Visitors have been appointed Infant Protection Visitors under the Act. No contravention of any of the provisions of this part of the Act was reported during the year.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

The district which comprises the Maesteg Urban District Council is one of 6, 709 acres. The valley is a comparatively wide one, comparing more than favourably with most mining valleys. It runs approximately north and south, and is protected, except on the south side, by rugged mountains. The northern boundary is 984 feet above sea-level, and the southern boundary 334 feet, the great difference being one of the characteristics of the area. The town of Maesteg, recognised as the centre of the district, lies almost mid-way between the north and south boundaries, and this, the widest part of the valley, is 426 feet above sea-level. The river Llynfi bisects the district for a distance of some four miles.

There are outlets from the town running in three directions: to Cymmer and the Afan Valley; to Bridgend; and to Port Talbot. These help to make Maesteg a convenient shopping centre.

There are four Wards in the area: Caerau and Nant-yffyllon Wards, with areas of 1,801 and 701 acres respectively; and, in the lower portion, the East and West Wards, with acres of 2,202 and 2,005 acres respectively, the River Llynfi being the line of demarcation.

The chief, almost the main, industry is coal-mining. The prosperity of the district depends, therefore, upon the local collieries to a very large extent. The figures for unemployment are not as high as in previous years, due partly to the removals from the district and partly to absorption in industries beyond the boundaries of the Maesteg Council area. The decline in the population is one of the consequences of the former protracted depression in the coal industry.

A pleasing feature of the district is that the collieries are situated at fair distances from the houses, thus preserving the district from the dirt and grimness associated with most mining districts. This is a great asset when cleanliness of the area is considered. The Maesteg area in this again compares more than favourably with the majority of mining valleys in South Wales.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The larger portion of the population consists of the working classes, and much has been done toward providing for them, and for all inhabitants, social amenities. At the lower end of the district are the Miners' Welfare Grounds. Here the provisions include a children's playground, a fine swimming bath, well-laid tennis courts and bowling green, cricket and football fields, with the additional advantage of a commodious pavilion.

In the central district the New Park was opened in 1924. Provision has been made for a children's playground, and there are tennis courts and a bowling green of excellent quality. The flower beds are well planned and excellently laid. There is a spacious pavilion, and the large and convenient amphitheatre is most suitable for the holding of open-air concerts and similar functions. A great need has also been met by the opening of an open-air swimming bath in this central district.

In the Caerau district there is a Miners' Welfare Park, and here also are well-laid tennis courts, bowling green and a children's playground and flower beds.

In addition to the town's football and cricket clubs, there are teams at both ends of the district, all with their playing fields. Much progress has been made with physical culture also, and there are classes held in various parts of the district.

Each of the districts has a well-equipped workmen's Library and Institute. These are maintained by funds collected and subscribed to by the miners. These seven places consist of reading rooms, lending libraries, billiard rooms, gymnasiums, lecture rooms, etc., with rooms also for other games, including those for older workmen. These institutes are busy centres, full advantage being taken of the opportunities afforded.

HEALTH SERVICES.

Hospital provided or subsidised by Local Authority or Council :—

(1) POOR LAW.—For Poor Law purposes Maesteg is divided into two districts, a Relieving Officer serving each district.

(2) TUBERCULOSIS.—Institutions maintained by the Glamorgan County Council and the Welsh Memorial Association are available for the treatment of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

(3) MATERNITY.—A private residence within the district has been acquired by the Local Authority and converted into a Maternity Home. Patients are admitted on payment of fees, but in exceptional cases a reduced fee or free admission is granted.

(4) CHILDREN.—The Glamorgan County Council provides for the care and treatment of deformed and mentally defective children. Orthopaedic cases are also dealt with at the School Clinic in connection with our Child Welfare scheme, the arrangement being brought about by the kind services of the County Medical Officer, Dr. Colston Williams.

(5) FEVER.—The Isolation Hospital is maintained by the Local Authority and is situated in a favourable position within the district at an altitude of 650 feet above sea-level, and will accommodate 20 Diphtheria and 20 Scarlet Fever patients. There is also a block for the reception of Puerperal cases.

(6) SMALL POX.—The Local Authority is now a constituent member of the Ogmore Small Pox Hospital Committee, and any case that may occur will be removed to that Committee's Hospital at Cefn Hirgoed.

(7) GENERAL.—The Maesteg General Hospital is maintained by public subscriptions, and is an excellent institution of its kind. The equipment is well up to modern requirements, and the operating theatre compares very favourably with those of much larger institutions. There is accommodation for 44 patients.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

The Public Assistance Infirmary at Pontypridd provides for the admission of unmarried mothers to the Maternity Ward. Provision is made at the Cottage Homes, Bridgend, by the Assistance Committee, for illegitimate and homeless children.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—A Motor Ambulance is provided by the Local Authority for the removal of Infectious Diseases Cases to the Isolation Hospital.

(b) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES.—A Motor Ambulance is provided in connection with the General Hospital, Maesteg, and is garaged at the Hospital.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are provided (as reported elsewhere) by the Local Authority. The County Council provides a School Clinic, and the Welsh National Memorial Association a Clinic for Tuberculosis. There are three Venereal Diseases Clinics available for the district. They are provided by the Glamorgan County Council, and are situated at Barry, Port Talbot and Pontypridd.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

The Nursing Association has continued its work throughout the year 1939, in the Urban Area with the contiguous areas of Cwmfelin and Llangynwyd.

The three Queen's Nurses have nursed 279 patients, entailing 8,552 visits, this being on the average 8 patients per diem.

Since the establishment of District Nursing in the area, 1,403 patients, entailing nigh on 42,000 visits have been attended.

The Service also has rendered timely assistance to ante and post-hospital cases.

The whole of the Medical Staff practising within the area, acknowledge the service given to their patients in need of nursing.

The doctors are highly appreciative of the nursing given, and the Nurses are under their surveillance and direction.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

The following is a list of the names and addresses of the whole-time salaried midwives appointed by the County Council to reside within the area of your Council :—

<i>Names and Addresses.</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>
CAERAU— Mary Bevington Rees, 19a, Hermon Road, Caerau.	Caerau 2.
CAERAU— Christian Isabella Jenkins, S.R.N., 43, Hermon Road, Caerau	Caerau 23.
NANTYFFYLLON— Margaret Ann Thomas, 18, Bangor Street, Nantyffyllon.	Maesteg 2.
MAESTEG— Rachel Ann Stephens, 76, Castle Street, Maesteg.	Maesteg 372.
GARTH— Tydfil Morgan, 29, Ewenny Road, Maesteg.	Maesteg 273.

Every opportunity is afforded to the midwives of attending the Ante-Natal Clinics of your Maternity and Child Welfare Centres with a view to mutual co-operation of the services and the furtherance of the best interests of the patient.

LABORATORY WORK.

All Bacteriological and Chemical Work is carried out by an arrangement with the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff.

The following figures show the number of specimens examined at the Laboratory during 1939 :—

Water (Bacteriologically)	4
Water (Chemically)	4
Milk (Bacteriologically)	34
Designated Milk T.T. (Bacteriologically)	8
Designated Milk Pasteurised (Bacteriologically).....	13
Milk (for Tubercle Bacilli)	13
Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli (Throat, Nasal & Ear)	788
Blood Specimens	2
Faecal Specimens	1
Cerebro Spinal Fluid	1
Sputum	1
	<hr/>
Total	869
	<hr/>

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The following are the "Adoptive" Acts in force within the district :—

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (except Part IV thereof .

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10.

Notification of Births Act, 1907.

Public Health Act, 1925, Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5.

BYE-LAWS.

Bye-laws in respect of the undermentioned are in force within the district :—

1. New Streets and Buildings.
2. Common Lodging Houses.
3. Houses let in Lodgings.
4. Slaughter Houses.
5. Keeping of Animals.
6. Cleansing of Footways, Privies, etc.
7. Tallow Melters.
8. Omnibuses.
9. Markets.
10. Cowsheds, Milkshops and Dairies.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES AND ADMINISTRATION

Maesteg is a constituent of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board, and the water supply to this district is entirely in its hands. Trunk mains link up the water supply throughout the Mid-Glamorgan Area.

Very little work of a capital nature was carried out in the Measteg Urban District during the year. The following main extensions were carried out :—

Alfred Street	33 yards—3in. Mains.
Golden Terrace	41 yards—3in. Mains.
Glenavon Terrace	32 yards—3in. Mains.

TREATMENT OF WATER AT THE SOURCES.

Dr. Suckling, who has advised the Board at the request of the Ministry of Health, on the question of Treatment of Water at the Sources of supply, has submitted his final report. The report was under consideration at the outbreak of war, but unfortunately, any progress in this direction must now be postponed.

RENEWAL OF DEFECTIVE MAINS.

The Board has also been forced to set this scheme aside on account of the war.

PARK HOUSING SITE AND HIGH LEVEL SUPPLY, MAESTEG.

This is a further scheme that has also been postponed, but in the meantime, the Board have installed a portable pump at the Red Cow Reservoir, which will ensure an adequate supply to this area, should the Blaencwmceryn supply fail during an extreme drought.

SWIMMING BATHS.

The Public Swimming Pool owned by the Local Authority, together with the one jointly owned by the Council and Miners' Welfare Committee, are greatly used by the community, and are undoubtedly a boon to the District. It is interesting to note that the Local Authority is doing everything to foster the useful acquirements of swimming, diving and life saving.

SCAVENGING.

No change has taken place in the method of collection and disposal of refuse since my last report, but I understand refuse disposal is now to be controlled.

HIGHWAYS.

Work in connection with the improvements of highways in the District has had to be curtailed owing to war conditions, but it is hoped that certain minor improvements will be carried out in the near future.

PRIVATE STREETS.

One or two private streets were made up in the earlier part of the year under review, but war conditions necessitated a curtailment of this improvement work.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The work in connection with the New Disposal Plant has had to be postponed until after the war; this is a pity as the New Works are badly needed.

Pollution of the River Llynfi is still taking place because of the inefficiency of the existing works.

HOUSING.

The Local Authority built no houses during the year. The outbreak of war necessitated the postponement of the proposal to erect 50 houses on the Park Site for the relief of overcrowding.

HOUSING.

Number of houses erected during the year :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| 1. By Local Authority | Nil. |
| 2. By other persons or bodies | 5 |

Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Under the Housing Acts | 178 |
| 2. Other Powers | 15 |

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AS TO HOUSING CONDITIONS.

The condition of general repair in a number of the working-class type of houses is bad; this is almost entirely due to the poverty and distress which has been prevalent in South Wales for several years past, following extensive unemployment and the low wages paid in the Mining Industry. In many instances the tenants owe considerable arrears of rent, and the landlords financially not in a position to keep the houses up to a good level of repair. Subsidence also accounts for some disrepair and structural unsoundness.

The shortage of houses is very marked in this, as in many other industrial areas. The Council have built during the past ten years 86 houses for the working-classes, and there has been a great demand for them. It is probable that a further hundred or more similar houses would readily find tenants.

Overcrowding due to the shortage of houses, and to the inability of the majority of the unemployed to pay high rents, result in the sub-letting of houses, and subsequent heavy wear and tear on the premises.

From the Public Health standpoint, it is unfortunate that owing to the outbreak of hostilities, progress as regards housing, is definitely held up for the duration of the war, although there is so much work of that nature still to be accomplished.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1939.

Inspections made during the year	501
Revisits	160
Cases of Infectious Diseases investigated	158
Inspections of Cowsheds and Dairies	115
Inspections of Bakehouses	55
Inspections of Cinemas	40
Inspections of Ice Cream Shops	55
Inspections of Fish and Chip Shops	50
Inspections of Factories	80
Inspections of Slaughterhouses and Slaughtering	1,400

In all, 120 Informal Notices were served, and to enforce compliance it was necessary to serve 41 Abatement Notices.

Forty-seven Notices under Section 138 of the Public Health Act, 1936, to provide dwellings with a sufficient supply of water, were served on the owners. When the owners fail to comply, the Water Board is called upon to do the work, the owners being charged with the cost.

RENT AND MORTGAGE RESTRICTIONS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1933. (SECTION 12).

No action was taken during the year under the above Act.

ERADICATION OF BEDBUGS.

The number of dwellings found to be infested with bugs was five. Those dwellings were in private ownership.

The dwellings were dealt with by spraying with liquid insecticide, and the use of sulphur dioxide gas.

All possible assistance and advice as to the most effective methods of freeing their homes and belongings, is readily given to occupiers of premises troubled with these pests.

RODENT PESTS—RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

During the year 49 premises, excluding tips, culverts, sewers and slaughterhouses were dealt with.

When complaints are received investigations are made at the complainant's and adjoining premises. Suitable poison baits are supplied, and assistance and advice given in any case presenting features of special difficulty.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Immediately on receipt of a notification of infectious disease the premises are visited by a Sanitary Inspector. At these visits arrangements are made for the removal of the case to the Isolation Hospital, or alternatively for the efficient isolation of the patient. The circumstances in connection with the case, such as occupation or school of patient and contacts, sources of water supply and milk supply, probable source of infection, etc., are entered on individual record cards. Instructions are given to prevent the spread of infection, and in the case of scholars, the patient and contacts are at once excluded from school. The dwelling house is also inspected for the existence of any nuisance that may be dealt with under the Public Health Acts.

After removal, the infected rooms are immediately disinfected, but when the patient is isolated at home, not until the termination of the illness. Sufficient disinfectants are also left with the householder. Where necessary, infected clothing, bedding, etc., is removed and dealt with at the Council's steam disinfector at the Isolation Hospital.

In all, 260 notifications of infectious diseases were received, the number of cases notified showed a decrease on the previous year.

During the year, the following cases were notified:—

SCARLET FEVER.—Cases notified:—

1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

57 93 31 24 31 48 81 38 31

DIPHTHERIA.—Cases notified :—

1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

100 216 83 31 34 23 37 67 70

PNEUMONIA.—Cases notified :—

1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

28 21 25 19 33 35 36 65 22

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—Cases notified :—

1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

5 7 1 4 7 6 5 3 4

ERYSIPELAS.—Cases notified :—

1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

5 8 7 9 5 18 4 7 5

TUBERCULOSIS (all forms) .—Cases notified :—

1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

63 51 33 34 44 66 48 68 43

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—Cases notified :—

1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

1 2 0 1 2 2 6 4 7

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.—Cases notified :—

1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

1 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0

The following tables show the number of infectious diseases notified each month in their respective Wards during 1939—

CAERAU WARD.

Month.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
January	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
February	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
March	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
April	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
May	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
June	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
September ...	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
October	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
November ...	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
December ...	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	8	11	12	3	1	5	10	0	0	0

NANTYFFYLLON WARD.

Month.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
January	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
March	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
April	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
September ...	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
October	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December ...	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	10	6	9	1	0	10	3	1	0	0

EAST WARD.

Month.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
January	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
February	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
March	2	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0
April	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
July	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
August	1	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September ...	2	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
October	1	8	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
November ...	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December ...	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	18	47	3	1	3	9	5	0	1	0

WEST WARD.

Month.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
January	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
February	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
March	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
April	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
May	1	5	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
June	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
July	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
August	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
September ...	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
October	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
November ...	4	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
December ...	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	21	36	4	0	1	10	11	0	0	1

SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1939.

Wards.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
Caerau	8	11	12	3	1	5	10	0	0	0
Nantylffyllon	10	6	9	1	0	10	3	1	0	0
East	18	47	3	1	3	9	5	0	1	0
West	21	36	4	0	1	10	11	0	0	1
Totals	57	100	28	5	5	34	29	1	1	1

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following table shows the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified, and the number removed to Hospital for isolation during the year 1939, and for the ten previous years.

Year	No. of Cases Notified.						Total Cases Notified	No. of Cases Removed.						Total Cases Removed	Percentage of Cases removed
	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Cerebro-Spinal Fever		Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Cerebro-Spinal Fever		
1939	57	100	0	5	5	1	168	57	100	0	4	1	0	162	96.43
1938	93	216	0	7	8	0	324	66	195	0	1	0	0	262	80.86
1937	31	83	13	1	7	0	136	21	82	13	1	2	0	120	88.24
1936	24	31	0	4	9	0	69	23	29	0	4	0	0	57	82.61
1935	31	34	0	7	5	0	77	29	32	0	3	1	0	65	84.42
1934	48	23	0	6	18	0	95	42	22	0	1	3	0	68	71.58
1933	81	37	0	5	4	1	129	81	37	0	3	0	0	121	93.80
1932	38	67	0	3	7	3	118	32	67	0	2	0	1	102	86.44
1931	31	70	0	4	5	0	111	21	67	0	3	0	0	92	82.90
1930	72	208	0	5	8	0	295	42	198	0	4	0	0	246	83.40
1929	54	90	0	2	2	0	150	46	80	0	1	0	0	127	84.67

GIFT OF BOTH'S RESPIRATOR.

During August, a Both's Respirator—more generally known as an "Iron Lung"—was generously presented to the Isolation Hospital by Lord Nuffield. It was a timely gift, and used very successfully in the treatment of Infantile Paralysis.

Table showing the number of Cases and incidence of the Notifiable Diseases in the Urban District of Maesteg since 1920.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Cases Notified.</i>	<i>Estimated Population.</i>	<i>Incidence per 1,000 of Population.</i>
1920	631	29,906	21.10
1921	344	29,520	11.65
1922	273	29,840	9.15
1923	153	29,920	5.11
1924	301	29,930	10.06
1925	403	29,850	13.50
1926	277	28,930	9.58
1927	548	28,530	19.21
1928	581	27,020	21.50
1929	554	27,070	20.47
1930	624	27,070	23.05
1931	232	25,552	9.07
1932	267	24,710	10.81
1933	219	24,340	9.00
1934	201	24,020	8.37
1935	156	23,770	6.56
1936	123	23,450	5.25
1937	194	22,660	8.56
1938	398	22,440	17.74
1939	260	22,170	11.73

SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION OF FOOD.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following licences were issued during the year to retail graded milks within the area of the Council under the provisions of the above Order :—

Two Dealers' Licences to sell milk as "Tuberculin Tested."

Two Supplementary Licences to sell milk as "Tuberculin Tested."

Six Dealers' Licences to sell milk as "Pasteurised."

One Pasteuriser's Licence to sell milk as 'Pasteurised.'

All this milk is produced outside the Council area.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

Fifty-five samples of milk were taken during the year and submitted to the County Bacteriologist for examination.

The results, on the whole, were reasonably satisfactory.

The local milk producers and milk vendors continue to co-operate with the Council's sanitary staff in their efforts to improve the standard of milk in this town.

Examination of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli.

Thirteen samples of milk were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli; of these 1 sample was found by the County Bacteriologist to contain Tubercle Bacilli.

The result was conveyed to the County Veterinary Inspector, who examined the herd and took appropriate action.

Retail Purveyors.

The number of Retail Purveyors in Maesteg is 67.

Producers.

The number of registered Milk Producers in this area is 27.

MEAT.

Meat inspection was carried out systematically at the various Slaughterhouses, Butchers' Shops and Meat Stalls, in the District.

The following table sets out the amount of meat seized, condemned, and destroyed as unfit for human consumption, during the year :—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle in- cluding Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	854	1,579	9,639	1,650
Number inspected	768	1,213	7,880	1,530
ALL DISEASE EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.				
Whole carcasses con- demned	2	1	9	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	50	1	91	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tubercu- losis	6.77	8	1.15	0
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.				
Whole carcasses con- demned	4	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	20	0	0	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tubercu- losis	3.12	0	0	0

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

Thirty slaughter-men were given licences during the year, and the provisions of the above Act regarding the humane and scientific slaughter of animals (including sheep and lambs) were carried out.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There were eight Licensed and one Registered slaughterhouses in use during the year.

With regard to cleanliness, the slaughterhouses have been fairly well kept, but as I have previously reported, many of them are old and badly constructed, and lack the necessary facilities for adequate and systematic inspection of the meat killed therein.

**SUMMARY OF THE MEAT AND OTHER FOODS
CONDEMNED IN THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER
31st, 1939.**

<i>Description.</i>	<i>Reason for Condemnation.</i>	<i>Approximate Weight.</i>
6 Bovine Carcasses and Organs (complete)	..... Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis & Emaciation	..... ..... ..... 2,800 lbs.
Portions of Beef	..... Decomposition	..... 100 lbs.
9 Sheep Carcasses and Organs (complete)	..... ..... Emaciation	..... ..... 300 lbs.
Portion of Mutton	..... Decomposition	..... 12 lbs.
25 Bovine Lungs	..... Parasitic & Bac- terial Diseases	..... ..... 150 lbs.
1 Bovine Tongue	..... Tuberculosis	..... 2 lbs.
7 Bovine Heads	..... Tuberculosis	..... 210 lbs.
46 Bovine Livers	..... Parasitic & Bac- terial Diseases.	..... ..... 552 lbs.
50 Sheep Lungs	..... Parasitic Diseases.....	..... 50 lbs.
91 Sheep Livers	..... Parasitic Diseases.....	..... 182 lbs.
1 Veal Carcase and Organs (complete)	..... ..... Bruising	..... ..... 45 lbs.
1 Calves Head	..... Decomposition	..... 5 lbs.
Pigs' Feet	..... Decomposition	..... 115 lbs.
Chitterings	..... Decomposition	..... 84 lbs.
Lard	..... Contaminated by Paint	..... ..... 126 lbs.

The total quantity of meat and other foods surrendered and destroyed annually during the past eleven years is given in the following table :—

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
1939	2	2	1	1
1938	2	8	1	7
1937	2	13	3	9
1936	2	10	0	13
1935	3	2	3	9
1934	4	12	1	24
1933	3	15	0	24
1932	3	0	3	6
1931	2	10	3	5
1930	1	17	3	4
1929	3	0	1	9
Total	31	14	2	27

THE FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT.

Sampling under the Foods and Drugs Act is undertaken by the Police, and I am indebted to Police Superintendent William C. May, of Bridgend, for the following summary of the articles sampled under the above Act, together with the results of the analysis :—

<i>Articles Analysed.</i>	<i>Total Samples.</i>	<i>Genuine.</i>	<i>Not Genuine.</i>
New Milk	33	30	3
Butter	2	2	0
Margarine	2	2	0
Cheese	1	1	0
Currants	1	1	0
Mixed Fruit	1	1	0
Flour	1	1	0
Totals	41	38	3

Of the above samples, three of the Milk samples, upon analysis, were found to contain added water. Proceedings were taken against the offenders, resulting in two being fined, and one ordered to pay costs.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power	35	0	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power	45	0	—
OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not in- cluding out-workers' premises)			
Total	80	0	—

2.—Defects Found.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	3	3	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)				
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)				
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)				
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)				
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)—				
Insufficient			—	
Unsuitable or defective			—	
Not separate for sexes			—	
Other offences				
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and reenacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
Total	3	3	—	—

There are no outworkers engaged throughout the Urban Area.

The following table sets out the number and classification of Factories in the District :—

Part A. Factories as respects which the provisions in Part 1 of the Act with regard to cleanliness, Overcrowding, Temperature, Ventilation, Drainage of Floors and Sanitary Conveniences are enforceable by the Council.	<i>Number</i>
	—————
Boot and Shoe Repairing	16
Bakehouses	18
Watch Repairing	6
Hand Laundry	1
Saddlery	1
Tinware	1
Tailoring	5
Millinery	1
Motor Repair Works	4
Cycle Repair Works	2
Joinery	6
Smithy	1
Sawmills	1

Part B.—Factories, as respects which, of the Provisions in Part I of the Act, only those relating to Sanitary Conveniences are enforceable by the Council.

	<i>Number</i>
Boot and Shoe Repairing	2
Breadmaking	8
Motor Repair Works	2
Chaff Cutting	1
Printing and Bookbinding	3
Manufacturing Road Metalling	1
Joinery	3
Manufacturing Gas	1
Manufacturing Electricity	3
Smithy	1
General Engineering	1
Manufacturing Sausages	11

SCHOOLS.

There are eight groups of schools, together with the Secondary School, within the district.

The County Council employ two artisans to attend to all repairs. In cases of Infectious Diseases, steps are taken in conjunction with the school authorities to exclude all scholars who have been in contact with the patient.

The medical inspection of school children is provided by the County Council, who have also established Ophthalmic, Dental and Orthopaedic Clinics.

Causes of Death in the Maesteg Urban District, 1939 (Civilians Only).

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
ALL CAUSES	179	148
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	0	0
2. Measles	0	0
3. Scarlet Fever	0	0
4. Whooping Cough	0	1
5. Diphtheria	2	1
6. Influenza	6	3
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0
8. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	0
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	15	12
10. Other Tuberculosis	3	1
11. Syphilis	1	0
12. General Paralysis of Insane, Tabes, etc.	1	0
13. Cancer	16	13
14. Diabetes	3	4
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage	11	14
16. Heart Disease	53	49
17. Aneurysm	0	0
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	7	7
19. Bronchitis	18	9
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	9	4
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	5	1
22. Peptic Ulcer	3	0
23. Diarrhoea, under 2 years	1	2
24. Appendicitis	0	0
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	0	0
26. Other Liver Diseases	0	0
27. Other Digestive Diseases	0	0
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	1	2
29. Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
30. Other Puerperal Diseases	0	2
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc.	6	7
32. Senility	2	2
33. Suicide	2	0
34. Other Violence	3	2
35. Other defined Diseases	7	12
36. Ill-defined or not known	1	0
37. Diarrhoea, 2 years and over	1	0
Special Causes (included under No. 35)—		
Smallpox	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0
Polio-en-cephalitis	0	0
Deaths of Infants under 1 Year :—		
Total	18	13
Legitimate	16	13
Illegitimate	2	0
Live Births :—		
Total	185	176
Legitimate	178	172
Illegitimate	7	4
Stillbirths :—		
Total	21	7
Legitimate	21	7
Illegitimate	—	—

Resident Population 22,170.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1939.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.
(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales.	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	MAESTEG.
Rates per 1,000 Population.					
<i>Births</i> :—					
Live	15.0	14.8	15.6	12.3	16.28
Still	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.44	1.26
<i>Deaths</i> :—					
All Causes	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.9	14.58
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	.04
Diphtheria	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	.13
Influenza	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.18	.40
<i>Notifications</i> :—					
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1.89	1.96	1.78	1.53	2.54
Diphtheria	1.14	1.21	1.16	0.98	4.42
Enteric	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.00
Erysipelas	0.34	0.40	0.31	0.37	.22
Pneumonia	1.02	1.21	0.89	0.99	1.20
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 year of age	50	53	40	48	84
Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.6	6.3	3.0	8.2	8.31
<i>Maternal Mortality</i> :—					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.77	} <i>Not available.</i>			0.00
Others	2.16				5.44
Total	2.93				5.44
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live & Still).					
<i>Maternal Mortality</i> :—					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.74	} <i>Not available.</i>			0.00
Others	2.08				5.06
Total	2.82				5.06
<i>Notifications</i> :—					
Puerperal Fever	14.35	17.26	12.99	3.31	—
Puerperal Pyrexia				14.22	12.65



