

[Report 1940] / Medical Officer of Health, Maesteg U.D.C.

Contributors

Maesteg (Wales). Urban District Council.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1940.

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.



Maesteg Urban District Council

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

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Gibbs, Printer, Maesteg.

Maesteg Urban District Council.

Members of the Council.

Councillor BRINLEY RICHARDS, Chairman.

Councillor A. E. LOCKYER, J.P., Vice-Chairman.

County Councillor THOMAS JENKINS.

" WILLIAM HITCHINGS.

" GEORGE HITCHINGS.

" DAVID J. JONES.

" ARTHUR D. EDWARDS.

" THOMAS J. JONES.

" ROBERT WILLIAMS.

" LLEWELLYN EVANS.

" HOWELL DAVIES.

" DAVID J. THOMAS.

" D. C. WATKINS.

" DAVID JOSEPH THOMAS.

" MORGAN JONES.

" W. R. REES.

Solicitor—Clerk to the Council:

Mr. A. KING-DAVIES.

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. C. CARTWRIGHT (Part year).

Miss E. E. JONES (Part year), 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 (Part year), and Mrs. DORIS
JONES, Mr. D. E. DAVIES (Part year).

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 1940.

In view of the urgent need of economy at the present time, in even trifling matters, this Report has been curtailed to some extent, and unimportant details have been omitted. In future years, however, I hope to be in a position to give you a more extended report of the work done in the district, on similar lines to what the reports have been in pre-war years.

There have been some changes in the Staff during the year. It is with regret that I record in March, the retirement of Miss E. E. Jones, who had given many years devoted service

to the District. Miss Jones's position being filled by the appointment in April of Miss Ella Cecil Cartwright. There has also been a change in the clerical staff. Mr. Winston Jones, clerk, having joined His Majesty's Forces in May, and his position being filled by the temporary appointment of Mr. David Evan Davies.

Thanks are due to all those who have carried out their duties with enthusiasm and loyalty, as well as the voluntary helpers who have given considerable assistance. Personally, I am grateful for the continued encouragement of helpful and progressive committees which has done much to facilitate the smooth working of the Department.

Looking back on 1940, this Report shows that the District has come through the year very well. There are no disasters in Public Health to record, and in spite of the War, the Urban Area may be said to be "keeping its end up."

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 1940 (Estimated)	23,460
,, 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 1940	5,305
Number of families or separate occupiers Census (1931)	5,915
Assessable Value in 1940	£78,147
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£284
	Per 1,000
Birth-rate for 1940	18.9
Average Birth-rate for 10 previous years	17.96
Death-rate (from all causes) for 1940	13.6
Average Death-rate for 10 previous years	12.65
Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for 1940 .....	.65
Average Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for 10 previous years .....	.77
Death-rate from other forms of Tuberculosis for 1940 .....	.08
Infantile Mortality for 1940	81
Average Infantile Mortality for 10 previous years	81

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS :—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	432	208	224
Illegitimate	11	4	7
Still-Births	36	21	15
Birth Rate	18.9		
England & Wales	14.6		

DEATHS :—

Total—318.	Males—181	Females—137.
Death Rate	13.6	
England & Wales	14.3	

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES :—

From Puerperal Sepsis	0
Other Puerperal Causes	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	2.25

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :—

Legitimate	35
Illegitimate	2
Total	37
Rate per 1,000	81
Deaths from Diarrhoea, under 2 years	4
Deaths from Measles, all ages	4
Deaths from Whooping Cough, all ages	0

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.
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
1940	.. 23,460	443	18.9	37	81	318	13.6

Glamorgan (Administrative County). VITAL STATISTICS, 1940.

District	Births.			Deaths.			Infant Mortality.		
	Estimated Population 1940	Number of Births	Rate per 1000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1000 Population	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1000 Births	Adjusted Birth figure for calculating I.M. rate	
Administrative County	716,400	11,652	16.3	9,575	13.4	777	65	11,882	
Urban Districts	531,200	8,668	16.3	7,392	13.9	595	67	8,860	
Rural Districts	185,200	2,984	16.1	2,183	11.8	182	60	3,022	
England and Wales	—	—	14.6	—	14.3	—	55	—	
<i>Urban Districts—</i>									
Aberdare	41,780	569	13.6	691	16.5	46	80	576	
Barry Boro'	39,730	634	16.0	519	13.1	41	64	640	
Bridgend	13,010	183	14.1	134	10.3	13	70	187	
Caerphilly	31,630	610	19.3	484	15.3	54	87	618	
Cowbridge	1,150	18	15.7	15	13.0	—	—	18	
Gelligaer	35,630	710	19.9	435	12.2	49	68	718	
Glyncorrwg	9,056	216	23.9	127	14.0	14	63	221	
Llwechwr	25,620	396	15.5	324	12.6	35	88	399	
MAESTEG	23,460	443	18.9	318	13.6	37	81	457	
Mountain Ash	32,250	566	17.6	444	13.8	30	51	584	
Neath Boro'	31,240	415	13.3	428	13.7	27	64	420	
Ogmore & Garw	23,160	430	18.6	298	12.9	29	65	447	
Penarth	16,590	202	12.2	244	14.7	16	79	203	
Pontypridd	38,340	661	17.2	524	13.7	34	50	676	
Porthcawl	9,314	108	11.6	114	12.2	6	53	114	
Port Talbot Boro'	41,340	666	16.1	539	13.0	44	65	672	
Rhondda	117,900	1,841	15.6	1,754	14.9	120	63	1,910	
<i>Rural Districts—</i>									
Cardiff	34,300	470	13.7	375	10.9	22	47	473	
Cowbridge	12,540	223	17.8	130	10.4	16	72	223	
Gower	10,180	166	16.3	134	13.2	7	42	166	
Llantrisant & Llantwit Fardre	23,930	466	19.5	324	13.5	34	72	470	
Neath	39,930	676	17.0	455	11.4	33	48	686	
Penybont	31,100	539	17.3	346	11.1	38	69	550	
Pontardawe	33,220	444	13.4	419	12.6	32	70	454	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Diseases.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases ad- mitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	62	47	0
Diphtheria	137	136	5
Enteric Fever (including Para- typhoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	6	0
Pneumonia	35	1	26
Erysipelas	9	0	0
Pulmonary (and all forms of Tuberculosis)	51	0	17
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	1	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	24	16	6
Measles	790	0	4
Whooping Cough	7	0	0

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES			Vision Unim- paired.	Vision Im- paired.	Total Blind- ness.	Deaths
Notified.	Treated.					
	At Home	In Hospit'l				
2	1	1	2	0	0	0

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1940.

	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	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
15	3	8	4	2	0	3	0	1
25	5	7	2	1	3	2	0	0
35	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
45	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0
55	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
65 & upwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	13	19	11	8	7	8	1	1

In the course of the year, the number of notifications of Tuberculosis (pulmonary and other forms) received, was 51, this figure shows a decrease of 12 on the previous year.

The number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year was 13 males and 19 females. Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 11 males and 8 females.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 15, giving

a death rate per thousand of .64, in 1939 it was 1.20. The number of deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis, 2, giving a death rate of .08, in 1939 it was .13.

The distribution of the notifications is as follows:—

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>
Caerau	3	5
Nantylfyllon	3	3
East	8	9
West	18	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	32	19
		51
	<hr/>	<hr/>

CASES NOTIFIED FOR THE TEN YEARS 1931-1940.

1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
51	63	51	33	34
1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
44	66	50	67	44

At the end of the year, after death removals, cures, altered diagnosis, and transfers had been adjusted, there were 283 cases on the register, made up as follows:—

	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>
Males	82	55
Females	81	65
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	163	120
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	283	

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 1940.

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 1940.

ANNUAL RAINFALL.

The total rainfall for the year, as registered at the Council's Isolation Hospital was 63.42 inches.

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

	<i>Inches.</i>
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
1939	76.33

<i>Distribution.</i>	1940. <i>inches.</i>	1939. <i>inches.</i>	1938. <i>inches.</i>	1937. <i>inches.</i>
January	5.26	9.06	6.52	7.37
February	6.95	5.50	2.75	3.83
March	4.90	2.94	1.97	5.12
April	4.54	6.29	.22	5.53
May	1.99	1.17	7.60	1.59
June	0.91	4.79	4.68	4.63
July	6.88	13.74	6.70	9.16
August	1.07	4.36	6.83	1.92
September	4.09	2.08	3.96	4.71
October	7.93	4.83	8.30	2.84
November	12.43	16.86	10.68	7.15
December	6.47	4.71	7.33	4.22
Totals	63.42	76.33	67.54	58.07

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

The lightest rainfall was during the month of June—.91
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 1940, are as follows—

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Merthyr</i>	<i>Bridg-</i>			<i>St. Black-</i>	<i>Ogmore</i>	<i>Ponty-</i>	
	<i>Mawr.</i>	<i>end.</i>	<i>Schwyll.</i>	<i>Brynna.</i>	<i>Athan.</i>	<i>mill.</i>	<i>Vale.</i>	<i>cymmer</i>
January	4.91	5.05	4.38	4.81	3.35	4.12	4.28	3.60
February	4.68	4.82	4.36	5.00	3.07	6.73	10.14	8.79
March	3.26	3.15	2.61	3.19	2.86	4.20	7.42	6.40
April	3.31	3.47	3.02	3.97	2.59	4.65	5.70	5.38
May	1.74	1.68	1.35	1.68	1.90	1.51	1.99	1.91
June	0.73	0.70	0.54	0.57	—	0.65	0.53	0.57
July	4.29	4.27	3.58	5.11	5.07	7.65	7.38	7.45
August	0.39	0.42	0.22	0.57	0.09	1.05	1.32	1.11
September	2.12	1.81	1.50	2.07	2.36	3.07	4.46	4.25
October	6.27	6.42	4.27	7.02	4.66	8.11	11.40	9.00
November	9.46	8.97	8.79	9.83	7.96	12.36	19.51	15.55
December	4.40	4.51	3.21	4.12	3.23	6.37	8.58	7.93
TOTALS	45.56	45.27	37.83	47.94	37.14	60.47	82.71	71.94

DEATHS.

During the year a total of 318 deaths were registered as belonging to this district. Included in the total are 34 inward transferable deaths; that is, deaths of persons actually belonging to this district, but occurring in other districts. The outward transferable deaths numbered 12.

Deaths registered in the district	296
Inward transferable deaths	34
	<hr/>
	330
Outward transferable deaths	12
	<hr/>
Total deaths	318
	<hr/>

The estimated death rate represented by these 318 deaths is 13.6.

The rate for England and Wales for the year 1940 was 14.3. In 1939 our death-rate was 14.58 and the rate for England and Wales 12.1.

The deaths consisted of 181 males and 137 females.

INWARD TRANSFERS.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Female, 38 years, died Cymla Hospital, Neath U.D.
Cerebral Haemorrhage	.....	Nantyyfyllon	.....	1	Female, 32 years, died West Glam. County Hospital, Neath U.D.
Broncho Pneumonia (1 week)	.....	Nantyyfyllon	.....	1	Female, 18 years, died Parc Gwyllt, Coity, Penybont R.D.
Cerebral Haemorrhage	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Male, 66 years, died 1, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Cerebral Haemorrhage	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 42 years, died Parc Gwyllt, Coity, Penybont R.D.
Cardiac Dilatation	.....	Nantyyfyllon	.....	1	Female, 42 years, died 1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend U.D.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Male, 42 years, died Angelton, Newcastle, Penybont, R.D.
Cerebro Spinal Fever	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 68 years, died The Sanatorium, Cardiff U.D.
Senile Myocarditis	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 71 years, died Hill House, Penmaen, Gower R.D.
Myocardial Degeneration at least 8 days	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Female, 53 years, died Angelton, Newcastle, Penybont R.D.
.....	.....	Nantyyfyllon	.....	1	Male, 12 years, died Adelina Patti Hospital, Penycae, Ystrad-gynlais R.D.
Asphyxia due to drowning	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Male, 9 years, died Coney Beach, Porthcawl U.D.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 33 years, died Cymla Hospital, Neath U.D.
Subarachnoid Haemorrhage	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Male, 60 years, died Isolation Hospital, Cefn Hirgoed, Penybont R.D.
Fractured Skull accidentally fall of roof	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 28 years, died Duffryn Rhondda Colliery, Duffryn Rhondda, Glyncoerrwg U.D.
Asphyxia due to fractured cervical vertebrae and weight on chest caused by fall of roof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Male, 39 years, died Duffryn Rhondda Colliery, Duffryn Rhondda, Glyncoerrwg U.D.
Cerebral Haemorrhage	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 73 years, died County Infirmary, Bridgend U.D.
Accidentally drowned through capsizing of pleasure boat	.....	Maesteg	.....	1	Male, 23 years, died in the River Wye at Whitchurch, Ross & Whitchurch R.D.
Cardiac Dilatation	.....	Caerau	.....	1	Male, 80 years, died Mid-Glam. County Hospital, Bridgend U.D.

INWARD TRANSFERS—Continued.

Cardiac Dilatation due to fatty degeneration of the heart	Nantuffyllon	1 Male, 53 yrs., died Royal Ordnance Factory, Bridgend, Penybont R.D.
Cardiac Dilatation	Caerau	1 Male, 84 years, died Mid-Glam. County Hospital, Bridgend, U.D.
Valvular disease of heart at least 4¼ years (Dementia)	Caerau	1 Male, 67 years, died Parc Gwylt, Coity, Penybont R.D.
Broncho Pneumonia, 6 days	Caerau	1 Female, 23 years, died Parc Gwylt, Coity, Penybont R.D.
Myocardial Degeneration	Maesteg	1 Female, 64 years, died Angelton, Newcastle, Penybont, R.D.
Cardiac Failure	Nantuffyllon	1 Female, 72 years, died 8! Nolton Street, Bridgend U.D.
Shock following facial and other injuries due to the detonation of detonators which deceased was handling at the Royal Ordnance Factory, Bridgend. Accident	Maesteg	1 Male, 34 years, died The Infirmary, Bridgend U.D.
Shock following multiple injuries accidentally sustained by being run over by a journey of trams..	Maesteg	1 Male, 47 years, died Bryn Navigation Colliery, Bryn Port Talbot U.D.
Acute Broncho Pneumonia	Caerau	1 Female, 3 months, died Groeswen Isolation Hospital, Port Talbot U.D.
Massive consolidation of right lung	Caerau	1 Female, 16 years, died Glan Ely Hospital, Cardiff U.D.
Cerebral Haemorrhage	Caerau	1 Male, 7½ years, died Mid-Glam. County Hospital, Bridgend U.D.
Lobar Pneumonia, 10 days	Caerau	1 Male, 30 years, died Parc Gwylt, Coity, Penybont, R.D.
Thyrototoxic crisis	Maesteg	1 Male, 50 years, died Royal Infirmary, Cardiff U.D.
Valvular disease of the heart at least 2½ years. Mania	Maesteg	1 Female 49 years, died Angelton, Newcastle, Penybont R.D.
Senility	Maesteg	1 Male, 82 years, died Parc Gwylt, Coity, Penybont R.D.

OUTWARD TRANSFERS.

Cardiac Failure	1 Male, 56 years, Glynneath, Neath R.D.
Congenital Heart Disease	1 Male, 2 weeks, Sippingham, Slough.
Toxaemia	1 Male, 62 years, Cwmfelin, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.
Cardiac Failure	1 Female, 39 years, Cwmfelin, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.
Myocarditis	1 Male, 72 years, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.
Cardiac Failure	1 Male, 7 hours, Ynysfforch, Crynant, Neath.
Intestinal Obstruction	1 Female, 66 years, Cwmfelin, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1 Female, 20 years, Lampeter, Cardigan.
Shock following multiple injuries accidentally sustained by fall of roof	1 Male, 38 years, Cwmfelin, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.
Cardiac Failure following Child-birth	1 Female, 36 yrs., Ogmere Vale, Llangeinor, Ogmere & Garw U.D.
Chronic Nephritis	1 Male, 57 years, Cwmfelin, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.
Uraemia	1 Male, 7 years, Cwmfelin, Llangynwyd Middle, Penybont R.D.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Enteric Fever.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933

0.00 0.00 0.00 .17 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
per 1,000.

Measles.

There were 4 deaths—1 male, 3 females.

Death Rates.

1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931

.17 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.

1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931

0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00
per 1,000.

Whooping Cough.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931

0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
------	------	------	------	-----	------	------	------	------	------

per 1,000.

Diphtheria.

There were 5 deaths—males 3, females 2.

Death Rates.

1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931

.21	.13	.13	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
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per 1,000.

Influenza.

There were 6 deaths—males 4, females 2.

Death Rates.

1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931

.25	.40	.09	0.39	0.17	0.33	.029	1.06	0.20	0.12
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per 1,000.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

There were 6 deaths—males 5, females 1.

Death Rates.

1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931

.25	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.04
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per 1,000.

Tuberculosis.

There were 17 deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis during 1940, as follows:—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	7	8
Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary	1	1
Total number of Deaths.....	17	

Comparisons—

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Pulmonary	15	27	12	15	14	20	22	24	15	18
Non-Pulmonary	2	4	3	1	3	3	8	2	2	5

The distribution was as follows—

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>
Caerau	3	1 deaths.
Nantyllyllon	5	0 ,,
East	2	1 ,,
West	5	0 ,,

The ages at death were—

	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>
0	0	0
1	0	0
5	1	0
15	3	1
25	5	0
35	2	0
45	2	1
55	2	0
65 & upwards	0	0

Death-rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis—

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.	1930
.64	1.20	.53	.66	.62	.84	.91	1.02	.61	.70	.62

per 1,000.

Death-rates from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.	1930
.08	.13	.13	.04	.13	.12	.33	.08	.08	.20	.14

per 1,000.

Syphilis.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933
0.00	.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.04

per 1,000.

Diabetes.

There was 1 death, a male.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
.04	.31	.27	.26	1.23	.88	1.49	1.03	.93	1.13
per 1,000.									

Heart Disease.

There were 79 deaths, 40 males and 39 females.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
3.36	4.54	3.25	3.08	3.45	2.77	3.08	2.92	1.50	2.42
per 1,000.									

Other Circulatory Diseases.

There were 2 deaths—1 male, and 1 female.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
.08	.62	.89	.61	.64	.63	.37	.36	.24	.27
per 1,000.									

Cancer.

There were 16 deaths—10 males, and 6 females.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
.68	1.21	.94	.75	1.23	.88	1.49	1.03	.93	1.13
per 1,000.									

Bronchitis.

There were 42 deaths—26 males, and 16 females.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
1.79	1.20	.89	.97	1.41	1.38	.87	1.24	.81	1.25
per 1,000.									

Pneumonia (All Forms).

There were 26 deaths—14 males, and 12 females.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
1.10	.57	.53	.39	.47	.54	.66	.82	1.08	.98
per 1,000.									

Other Respiratory Diseases.

There were 10 deaths—8 males, and 2 females.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
.42	.26	.36	.30	.13	.21	.08	.16	.08	.12
per 1,000.									

Diarrhoea under Two Years.

There were 4 deaths—2 males, and 2 females.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
.17	.13	.04	.04	.17	.16	.16	.12	.12	.04
per 1,000.									

Appendicitis.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
0.00	0.00	0.00	.04	.04	0.00	.04	.20	.04	16
per 1,000.									

Other Digestive Diseases.

There were 4 deaths—males 2, females 2.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
.17	0.00	.18	.30	.13	.08	.24	.16	.28	.20
per 1,000.									

Acute and Chronic Nephritis.

There were 2 deaths—1 male, and 1 female.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
.08	.13	.22	.13	.43	.33	.29	.24	.12	.35
per 1,000.									

Puerperal Sepsis.

There were no deaths.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
0.00	0.00	.04	.04	.08	0.00	.04	0.00	.04	0.00
per 1,000.									

Congenital Debility, Malformation and Premature Births, etc.

There were 11 deaths—5 males, and 6 females.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
.46	.57	.98	.92	1.02	.58	1.04	.49	.44	.78
per 1,000.									

Suicide.

There were 2 deaths, both males.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
.08	.08	.09	.04	.04	.04	.04	.08	.08	.07
per 1,000.									

Other Deaths from Violence.

There were 22 deaths—19 males, and 3 females.

Death Rates.

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
.93	.22	.40	.48	.47	.54	.29	.45	.69	.40
per 1,000.									

Total death-rate from violence of all forms :—

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931
1.01	.30	.49	.52	.51	.58	.33	.54	.73	.47
per 1,000.									

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

	1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.
Tuberculosis (all forms)	17	31	15	15	17	23	30	26	17
Cancer	16	29	21	17	28	21	36	25	23
Heart Disease ..	79	102	73	69	81	66	74	71	37
Circulatory Diseases	2	14	20	14	15	15	9	9	6
Bronchitis	42	27	20	22	33	33	21	29	20
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc	11	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 1921.

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.
1921	0	0	6	5	5	0	18	34	1.15	.76
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	
1931	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	6	.24	.32
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	
1940	0	4	0	0	5	0	4	13	.54	

**SUMMARY OF THE CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATHS AND
THEIR RATES FOR THE YEAR 1940.**

	<i>Number of deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	6	.25
Scarlet Fever	0	—
Whooping Cough	0	—
Diphtheria	5	.21
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	15	.64
Other Tuberculosis	2	.08
Syphilitic Diseases	0	—
Influenza	6	.25
Measles	4	.17
Ac : polio-myel. & polio-enceph.	1	.04
Ac : inf. enceph.	0	—
Cancer of b. cav. & oesoph. (M), uterus (F)	1	.04
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	5	.21
Cancer of Breast	2	.08
Cancer of all other sites	8	.34
Diabetes	1	.04
Intracran : vasc. lesions	31	1.32
Heart Disease	79	3.36
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	.08
Bronchitis	42	1.79
Pneumonia	26	1.10
Other Respiratory Diseases	10	.42
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	.08
Diarrhoea under 2 years	4	.17
Appendicitis	0	—
Other Digestive Diseases	4	.17

Nephritis	2	.08
Puer. & post-abort. sepsis	0	—
Other maternal causes	1	.04
Premature birth	5	.21
Con. mal. birth injuries, infant dis.	6	.25
Suicide	2	.08
Road traffic accidents	4	.17
Other violent causes	18	.76
All other causes	24	1.02

DEATHS AMONGST INFANTS.

During the year, 37 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 37 deaths gave an infantile mortality rate of 81 per thousand births registered.

INFANT MORTALITY 1940.

Causes of Deaths at various ages under 1 year.

Sex.	Cause of Death.	Age.
Female	Inattention at Birth. Accidental (P.M.)	2 mins.
Male	1a. Acute Pneumococcal Meningitis	4 months
.....	a. Acute Broncho Pneumonia .....	.....
Male	1a. Broncho Pneumonia	3 months
Male	1a. Cardia Failure	3 months
.....	b. Broncho Pneumonia .....	.....
Male	1a. Broncho Pneumonia	5 months
Female	1a. Prematurity	8 hours
Male	1a. Acute Febrile Bronchitis	2 months
Female	1a. Broncho Pneumonia	6 months
Female	1a. Visceral Haemorrhage	2 days
Female	Broncho Pneumonia due to toxaemia .....	.....
.....	arising from burns accidentally sus- .....	.....
.....	tained on 23/1/41. (Inquest Case).	6 months
Female	1a. Broncho Pneumonia	2 months
Female	1a. Broncho Pneumonia	9 months
Male	1a. Cerebral Pressure. .....	.....
.....	b. Difficult Labour, with forceps delivery	1 hour
Male	1a. Convulsions	10 months
.....	b. Enteritis .....	.....
Female	1a. Inanition	1 day
.....	b. Premature Birth .....	.....

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—Continued.

Sex.	Cause of Death.	Age.
Female	1. Convulsions due to	3 months
	2. Broncho Pneumonia	
Female	1a. Convulsions	2 days
	b. Gastritis	
Female	1a. Meningitis	2 months
	b. Enteritis	
Male	1a. Cardiac Failure	1 day
	b. Asphyxia Pallida	
Male	1a. Premature Birth	15 hours
Male	1a. Convulsions	3 months
	b. Bronchitis	
Female	1a. Prematurity	1 day
Male	1a. Cardiac Failure	5 months
	b. Acute Bronchitis	
	2. Boils on buttocks	
Female	1a. Infantile Pemphigus, Non-Luetic	1 week
Female	Convulsions (P.M.)	3 weeks
Male	1a. Broncho Pneumonia	7 months
	b. Measles	
Male	1a. Broncho Pneumonia	9 months
	2. Septic Bullous Erythema	
Male	1a. Convulsions	1 week
	b. Acute Enteritis	
Male	1a. Cardiac Failure	17 hours
	b. Difficult Labour	
Female	1a. Broncho Pneumonia	8 months
	2. Severe Rickets	
Male	1a. Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	10 months
Female	1a. Cardiac Failure	7 hours
	b. Asphyxia Pallida	
Male	1a. Prematurity	4 hours
Male	1a. Broncho Pneumonia	1 month
Female	1a. Cardiac Failure	3 months
	b. Enteritis	
Female	1a. Icterus Neonatorum	6 days
	b. Prematurity	

The following table gives the Infant Mortality Rate for the Maesteg Urban District for the years 1924-1940 :—

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
1940	443	37	81

The Infant Mortality Rate in Maesteg for 1940 may be compared—

MAESTEG	81	per 1,000 live births
England and Wales	55	„ „
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	61	„ „
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	54	„ „
London Administrative County	50	„ „

The distribution of the 37 Infant Deaths was as follows—

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Number of Deaths.</i>
Caerau	10
Nantyffyllon	11
East	6
West	10
	—
	37
	—

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 was held weekly in the Council's New Central Clinic premises, where ample accommodation and every facility was available. However, since the outbreak of war, the premises have been used as a Fixed First Aid Post, and so the Clinic is now being held at Bethel English Baptist Church. 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	309
(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	2

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	272
(ii) Over 1 year of age	314

HEALTH VISITING. The following is a record of the work carried out by our Health Visitors, and the general results for 1940 :—

VISITS—

(i) To expectant mothers	First Visits	182
	Total Visits	468
(ii) To children under 1 yr. of age	First Visits	444
	Total Visits	2,525
(iii) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	Total Visits	3,725

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, 1941, amounted to £332 9s. 7d., as compared with £254 in 1939.

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 217.

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

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 143. Of these admissions, 21 were attended by Doctors, and 122 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.

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-y-fyllon 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.

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.

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 1940 :—

Water (Bacteriologically)	7
Water (Chemically)	7
Milk (Bacteriologically)	21
Designated Milk T.T. (Bacteriologically)	5
Designated Milk Pasteurised (Bacteriologically)	8
Milk (for Tubercle Bacilli)	4
Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli (Throat, Nasal & Ear)	1,174
Cerebro Spinal Fluid	11
Urine	1
Smear	1
Total	<u>1,239</u>

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.

The following work was carried out by the Board in the Maesteg Urban District during the year :—

The only main extension was that at Vicarage Terrace, where 75 yards of 3in. main was laid and connected to the Priory Terrace main. This connection enabled an adequate supply of water to be maintained at Priory Terrace, the inhabitants of which for many years had considerable trouble with intermittent water supply owing to lack of pressure.

War restrictions have not allowed the Board to carry out (a) a scheme of renewal of mains throughout the Maesteg Area, and (b) the Park Housing Site, and high level supply scheme which included the laying of a main from Nantyllyllon to a reservoir to be built at Brynmawr. However, notwithstanding the severe drought of last year, the Board were able to maintain an adequate supply of water for domestic purposes right throughout the Area, the larger percentage of this water during drought being obtained from the upland sources of the Ogmere and Garw and Dimbath Valleys.

A comprehensive scheme for the treatment of water at the sources has also to be postponed for the same reason, but with the consent of the Ministry of Health, some time ago chlorinating plants were ordered for up-land sources, which include the Maesteg sources of Blaencwmcerwyn and Blaencaerau. The houses for these plants have already been erected, but delivery of the necessary plant has been considerably delayed. It is hoped that within a few months however, the work will be completed.

SWIMMING BATHS.

Both the Swimming Pools at Garth and Maesteg were well patronised by the community during the year, and undoubtedly this amenity is very much appreciated in the district.

The troops billeted in the area also made great use of the Swimming Pools.

SCAVENGING.

The method of refuse collection has not been changed during the year under review, but the disposal of refuse is now being 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.

No private streets were made up during the year, war conditions having necessitated the curtailment of this work.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Negotiations were entered into with the Welsh Board of Health to have some alterations carried out to the existing Sewage Disposal plant, in order to be able to cope with the sewage. These negotiations are still proceeding.

HOUSING.

Number of houses erected during the year :—

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

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 shortage of houses is very marked in this, as in many other industrial areas. Overcrowding due to the shortage of houses, results in sub-letting, and subsequent heavy wear and tear on the premises.

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.

It is unfortunate that owing to the outbreak of hostilities, progress as regards housing, is held up, although there is so much work to be accomplished.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1940.

Inspections made during the year	334
Revisits	125
Cases of Infectious Diseases investigated	223
Inspections of Cowsheds and Dairies	60
,, Bakehouses	42
,, Cinemas	30
,, Ice Cream Shops	45
,, Fish and Chip Shops	40
,, Factories	69
,, Slaughterhouses & Slaughtering	312

In all, 96 Informal Notices were served, and to enforce compliance it was necessary to serve 22 Abatement Notices.

Thirty-four 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.

Dwellings found to be infested with bugs 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 homes and belongings, is readily given to occupiers of premises troubled with these pests.

RODENT PESTS—RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

During the year 28 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 the 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, 1,127 notifications of infectious diseases were received, the number of cases notified showed an increase on the previous year.

During the year, the following cases were notified :—

SCARLET FEVER.—Cases notified :—

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
62	57	93	31	24	31	48	81	38	31

DIPHTHERIA.—Cases notified :—

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
137	100	216	83	31	34	23	37	67	70

PNEUMONIA.—Cases notified :—

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
35	28	21	25	19	33	35	36	65	22

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—Cases notified :—

1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.
6	5	7	1	4	7	6	5	3	4

MEASLES.—Cases notified :—

1940.
790

WHOOPING COUGH.—Cases notified :—

1940.

7

ERYSIPELAS.—Cases notified :—

1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

9 5 8 7 9 5 18 4 7 5

TUBERCULOSIS (all forms) .—Cases notified :—

1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

51 63 51 33 34 44 66 48 68 43

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—Cases notified :—

1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

2 1 2 0 1 2 2 6 4 7

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.—Cases notified :—

1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1933. 1932. 1931.

24 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 1940 :—

CAERAU WARD.

Month.	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
January	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	2	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
April	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
May	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
June	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
July	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
August	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	0	56	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	1	177	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	70	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	2	10	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.....	12	322	2	7	10	3	1	3	5	0	7	0

NANTYFFYLLON WARD.

Month.	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
January	3	2	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
February	0	33	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
March	2	29	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
April	1	18	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	6	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
July	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
August	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
September	1	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	0	41	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	48	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
December	0	36	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.....	8	227	0	6	16	2	4	3	3	2	3	0

EAST WARD.

Month.	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
January	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
February	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
March	0	1	0	11	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
April	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
May	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
June	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
July	0	11	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
August	0	39	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
September	0	31	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
November	3	7	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	13	100	2	38	3	1	1	8	8	0	6	0

WEST WARD.

Month.	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
January	6	1	1	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
February	1	2	0	5	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
March	5	1	0	13	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
April	0	2	0	11	0	0	1	4	1	0	2	0
May	1	4	0	10	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
June	2	0	0	10	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
July	0	19	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
August	0	59	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
September	0	23	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
October	4	5	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
November	7	8	2	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
December	3	17	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	141	3	86	6	0	3	18	3	0	8	0

SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1940.

Wards.	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
Caerau	12	322	2	7	10	3	1	3	5	0	7	0
Nantyffyllon .	8	227	0	6	16	2	4	3	3	2	3	0
East	13	100	2	38	3	1	1	8	8	0	6	0
West	29	141	3	86	6	0	3	18	3	0	8	0
Totals	62	790	7	137	35	6	9	32	19	2	24	0

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 1940, 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		
1940	62	137	0	6	9	24	238	47	136	0	6	0	16	205	86.13
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

DIPHThERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year, the Council discussed the question of granting facilities for the immunisation of young children, and decided that facilities be provided, and that steps be taken to acquaint the public of such facilities. Leaflets were also circulated at the various clinics.

Comparatively few parents, however, have as yet, expressed a desire to avail themselves of the facilities offered for the protection of their children against Diphtheria.

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
1940	1127	23,460	48.03

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 :—

One Dealers' Licence to sell milk as "Tuberculin Tested."

Three 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.

Thirty-four 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.

Four samples of milk were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. All were found to be free from Tubercle Bacilli.

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 two Slaughterhouses taken over by the Ministry of Food, also at the Butchers' shops and Meat stalls in the District.

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

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle including Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	915	435	7,783	773
Number inspected	900	420	7,420	740
ALL DISEASE EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.				
Whole carcasses con- demned	0	0	5	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	111	0	275	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tubercu- losis	12.23	0	3.77	0
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.				
Whole carcasses con- demned	3	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	55	0	0	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tubercu- losis	6.66	0	0	.13

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

Twenty-seven slaughter-men were given licences during the year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There were two Slaughter-houses in use during the year, viz. : the one situated at the rear of No. 263, Bridgend Road, and the other at the rear of No. 48, Commercial Street, both slaughter-houses being used by the Ministry of Food, as all private slaughtering ceased at midnight on Sunday, January 14th, 1940.

**SUMMARY OF THE MEAT AND OTHER FOODS
CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31st, 1940.**

<i>Description.</i>	<i>Reason for Condemnation.</i>	<i>Approximate Weight.</i>
		<i>lbs.</i>
3 Bovine Carcasses	..... Tuberculosis	..... 1,880
18 Bovine Heads	..... Tuberculosis	..... 540
9 Bovine Livers	..... Tuberculosis	..... 108
57 Bovine Lungs	..... Tuberculosis	..... 342
5 Bovine Livers	..... Hydatid Cysts	..... 60
82 Bovine Livers	..... Cirrhosis, Distoma	
	..... Hepaticum	..... 984
5 Sheeps' Carcasses	..... Hydatid Infection	
	..... & Emaciation	..... 168
3 Bovine Mesenteries	..... Tuberculosis	..... 6
277 Sheeps' Lungs	..... Parasitic Diseases	..... 831
6 Sheeps' Lungs	..... Hydatid Cysts	..... 12
22 Bovine Lungs	..... Hydatid Cysts	..... 132
267 Sheeps' Livers	..... Parasitic Disease	..... 534
6 Sheeps' Livers	..... Hydatid Disease	..... 18
21 Pigs' Plucks	..... Cirrhosis and	
	..... Parasitic Disease	..... 84
97 lbs. of Beef	..... Bruised	..... 97
25 lbs. of Mutton	..... Bruised	..... 25
1 Pig's Head	..... Tuberculosis	..... 12
1 Bag of Pig's Feet	..... Decomposition	..... 171
61 lbs. of Danish Bacon	..... Decomposition	..... 61
¼ Cran of Herrings	..... Decomposition	..... 92
2 Bags of Pig Offal	..... Decomposition	..... 244
47 lbs. of Kippers	..... Decomposition	..... 47
1 Tin of Corned Mutton	..... Decomposition	..... 6

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

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
1940	2	17	2	14
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	34	12	1	13
	—	—	—	—

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>
New Milk	38	38
Butter	2	2
Margarine	4	4
Cheese	2	2
Cooking Fat	4	4
Totals	50	50

Upon analysis, all the samples proved to be genuine.

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 prose- cuted (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power	30	0	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power	39	0	—
OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not in- cluding out-workers' premises)			
Total	69	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)	2	2	—	—
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	2	2	—	—

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 I 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 1 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, 1940
(Civilians Only).**

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
ALL CAUSES	181	137
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	0	0
2. Measles	1	3
3. Scarlet Fever	0	0
4. Whooping Cough	0	0
5. Diphtheria	3	2
6. Influenza	4	2
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0
8. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	5	1
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	7	8
10. Other Tuberculosis	1	1
11. Syphilis	0	0
12. General Paralysis of Insane, Tabes, etc.	1	0
13. Cancer	10	6
14. Diabetes	1	0
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage	11	14
16. Heart Disease	40	39
17. Aneurysm	0	0
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	1	1
19. Bronchitis	26	16
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	14	12
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	8	2
22. Peptic Ulcer	3	0
23. Diarrhoea, under 2 years	2	2
24. Appendicitis	0	0
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	0	0
26. Other Liver Diseases	0	0
27. Other Digestive Diseases	2	2
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	1	1
29. Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
30. Other Puerperal Diseases	0	2
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc.	5	6
32. Senility	2	2
33. Suicide	2	0
34. Other Violence	19	3
35. Other defined Diseases	7	12
36. Ill-defined or not known	1	0

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
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
<i>Deaths of Infants under 1 Year :—</i>		
Total	19	18
Legitimate	18	17
Illegitimate	1	1
<i>Live Births :—</i>		
Total	212	231
Legitimate	208	224
Illegitimate	4	7
<i>Stillbirths :—</i>		
Total	21	17
Legitimate	20	17
Illegitimate	1	0

Resident Population—23,460

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1940.

(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 Adminis- trative County	MAESTEG.
*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
<i>Births</i> :—					
Live	14.6	16.0	15.7	13.7	18.9
Still	0.55	0.64	0.55	0.44	1.53
<i>Deaths</i> :—					
All Causes	14.3	15.8	12.8	17.8	13.6
Typhoid and Para- typhoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.21
Influenza	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.18	0.25
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	0.00
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.17
<i>Notifications</i> :—					
Enteric	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.06	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.32	0.33	0.29	0.28	1.02
Scarlet Fever	1.63	1.53	1.57	0.82	2.64
Whooping Cough	1.34	1.29	1.35	0.22	.29
Diphtheria	1.16	1.20	1.21	0.61	5.83
Erysipelas	0.33	0.36	0.30	0.35	.38
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—	0.00
Measles	10.24	9.23	9.99	1.78	33.67
Pneumonia	1.20	1.37	1.00	0.87	1.46
Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—					
Deaths under 1 year of age	55	61	54	50	81
Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.6	5.9	4.4	5.8	9.29
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live & Still).					
<i>Maternal Mortality</i> — (Excluding Abortion)					
Puerperal Infection (No. 147)	0.52	} <i>Not available.</i>			0.00
Others	1.64				2.08
Total	2.16				2.08
<i>Notifications</i> :—					
Puerperal Fever } Puerperal Pyrexia }	11.96	13.90	9.73	3.34 13.30†	— 12.52

†Including Puerperal Fever.

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.



