

[Report 1943] / Medical Officer of Health, Neath Borough.

Contributors

Neath (Wales). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1943

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bqnvvgju5>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

1488.

1HD 267

WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED
14 DEC 1944
A.I.

BOROUGH OF NEATH.



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR, 1943.

by

H.R. STUBBINS. M.D., D.P.H.

TABLE 2

LEADS DATA

1960-1961

NUMBER OF LEADS

OF 1960

COMPARISON

1960-1961

I N D E X.

Ante-natal clinics	19.20	Maternity & Child Welfare.	16
Area.	4	Maternal Mortality.	20
Births, Birthrate,		Medical Officer's Report.	3
Illegitimate births &		Milk examination.	26
Stillbirths.	5. 6	Minor Ailments.	19
Child Life Protection.	22	Neath Borough Council.	1
Deaths, Rates, Causes, etc.	7.8	Nursing in the Homes.	12.13.
Diary of clinics.	17.18	Nutrition.	27
Diphtheria & Immunisation.	22	Orthopaedics.	21
Disinfection and		Plastic Surgery.	21
Disinfestation.	16	Public Assistance	5
General Information.	4	Scabies.	23
Infant Consultations.	18	Staff.	2
Infant Mortality	9.10	Tonsil & Adenoid operations.	21
Insulin.	27	Treatment clinics.	15
Health Education.	29	Tuberculosis.	25.26
Health Services.	12	Ultra-violet Ray Therapy..	21
Health Visiting	17	Visual defects.	21
Hospitals and Sanatoria.	13.14.	Vital Statistics.	11
		War-time Nursery.	28.

BOROUGH OF NEATH.

Members of Neath Borough Council for the year 1943:

Mayor:- Councillor J.E.Emanuel.J.P. (to Nov.9th)
Councillor J.Richings. J.P. (from Nov.9th.)
Ald. J.W.Morgan.
Ald. W.K.Owen. J.P.
Ald. D.C.Griffiths.
Ald. R.Jenkins. J.P.
Ald. G.Davies. J.P. (retired Nov,1943.)
Ald.G.Gethin.
Councillor M.W.Arnold.
" D.G.Davies, J.P.
" H.E.Glover.
" C.R.Hedge. J.P.
" P.Howells.
" S.L.Burton.
" Miss M.C.Davies.
" F.A.Loader.
" M.A.Morgan.
" B.Sutcliffe (from 9th Nov.)
" J.B.Williams. Deceased.
" J.Branch.
" T.Hughes.
" E.C.Hutchinson.
" B.Morris.
" J.Shea.
" T.H.Snook. (from 9th Nov.)
" E.Thomas.

Clerk to Neath Borough Council:- Mr A.E.I.Curtis.

Members of Health Committee:-

Chairman:- Councillor E.C.Hutchinson.

Vice-Chairman:- Councillor J.Shea.
and all members of the Council.

Maternity & Child Welfare Committee:-

Chairman:- Councillor S.L.Burton.

Vice-Chairman:- Councillor E.Thomas.

Ald.R.Jenkins, Ald. J.W.Morgan,Ald.W.K.Owen,
Councillors Miss M.C.Davies,P.Howells, E.C.Hutchinson,F.A.Loader.

Co-opted members:- Mrs M.Arnold, Mrs Jenkins, Mrs Heale,
Mrs Howells, Mrs Mort, Mrs Walters.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subject: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

7. [Illegible]

8. [Illegible]

9. [Illegible]

10. [Illegible]

11. [Illegible]

12. [Illegible]

13. [Illegible]

14. [Illegible]

15. [Illegible]

16. [Illegible]

17. [Illegible]

18. [Illegible]

19. [Illegible]

20. [Illegible]

21. [Illegible]

22. [Illegible]

23. [Illegible]

24. [Illegible]

25. [Illegible]

Staff of the Public Health Department.

Whole-time Officers.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and
Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare:-

Haydn R. Stubbins. M.D. (Edin) D.P.H. (Wales)

Sanitary Inspectors:-

Chief Sanitary Inspector :- Evan Thomas. M.S.I.A.
E.V. John M.S.I.A.
R.T. Probert M.S.I.A.

All three hold the certificate of Meat and Other Foods of the
Royal Sanitary Institute.

Health Visitors:-

Superintendent Nurse :- S. Twigg. SRN. CMB. H.V. Dip: M.S.I.A.
Special Orthopaedic training.
C.G. Rigby, CMB. H.V. Dip. MSIA
E. Lawrence SRN. (School Nurse)
E. Jones SRN. CMB. HV Dip.
G. Williams SRN. CMB. HV.Dip.

Clerical Staff:-

Chief Clerk:- G.M. Hopkins.
Junior Clerks: M. Abraham.
D. Lloyd.

Part-time Officers.

Ophthalmic Surgeon:-

H.E. Quick. F.R.C.S.

Aural Surgeon:-

C.P. Robinson M.Ch. F.R.C.S.E.

Dental Surgeon :-

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

Orthopaedic Surgeon:-

A.O. Parker. M.D. Surgeon to the Prince
of Wales Hospital, Cardiff.

Anaesthetists:-

E.P. Coyne M.B. Ch.B.

J.A. Noot, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Consulting Medical Officers:-

Obstetrician:-

J. Lloyd Davies. O.B.E., M.D., MRCP., FRCSE.,
D.P.H.

Dermatologist:-

D.R. Lewis. M.D., FRCPE.

Paediatrician:-

A.G. Watkins. M.D. MRCP.

Public Analyst:-

Rhys P. Charles. M.D., F.I.C.

3.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the

Borough of Neath.

Mr. Mayor, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1943. It has been drawn up in accordance with the recent Circular issued by the Welsh Board of Health, and as instructed, no information is given which would enable local population to be constructed.

During the year the work of the department has been maintained as heretofore, and I am again able to report that new measures have been introduced which should have a beneficial bearing on the welfare and well-being of the community. I am referring specifically to the treatment of Cleft - palate and Hare-lip at the plastic unit of the Gloucester City General Hospital, the appointment of a Consultant in Disease of Children, the provision of Insulin in necessitous cases, the introduction of the campaign against Venereal Diseases, and the commencement of the long-term policy of Health and Sex Education among the school children and adolescents in the Borough.

These matters, together with Diphtheria Immunisation, the care of Illegitimate children, Home Helps, the improved Vitamin scheme, are dealt with fully in the report. These are included together with the usual information which is given annually.

My thanks are due to the Mayor and Corporation for their encouragement, to the Town Clerk for his guidance and courtesy, and to my staff for their loyal co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,
H.R. STUBBINS.
Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1944.

1172

1922-23

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	4,502
Rateable value	...	...	...	..£163,921
Sum produced by penny rate	...	...	...	£531

VITAL STATISTICSRates per 1,000 population.

		<u>England & Wales.</u>	<u>Neath.</u>
<u>Live births:</u>	...	16.5	14.5
<u>Still-births:</u>	...	0.51	0.68
<u>Deaths:</u>			
<u>All causes.:</u>	...	12.1	12.2
Typhoid & Para-typhoid fever	...	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping-cough	...	0.03	0.24
Diphtheria	...	0.03	0.00
Influenza	...	0.37	0.36
Small-pox	...	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	0.02	0.00
Cancer	...	...Not available	1.53
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	0.98	} Not available	1.22
" (Non-pulmonary)	0.23		
Violence	...	"	0.57

Rates per 1,000 live births

Deaths under one year of age	...	49	70
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	5.3	7.4

Rates per 1,000 total (live and still) births.Maternal Mortality:

Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	0.00
Abortion	...	...	2.22

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

The following information has been supplied by Mr Albert Griffiths, Director of Public Assistance for Glamorgan, with reference to the Borough.

Public Assistance afforded in the Borough of Neath during the year ended 31st December, 1943:-

Weekly average number of persons chargeable	...	483
Total amount of relief paid	... ..	£15,683.4.0

BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered in the Borough was 426, made up of 221 males, and 205 females, giving a birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population of 14.5

For the administrative County of Glamorgan this was 18.4
 " England and Wales 16.5

The following table gives comparative figures for previous years:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Birthrate.</u>	<u>Year.</u>	<u>Birthrate.</u>
1943	14.5	1933	13.5
1942	16.1	1932	16.0
1941	13.9	1931	14.9
1940	13.3	1930	16.8
1939	13.9	1929	16.9
1938	14.9	1928	16.7
1937	14.7	1927	17.0
1936	15.5	1926	18.2
1935	15.5	1925	22.0
1934	15.1		

Illegitimate Births.

The total number of illegitimate births registered as belonging to residents in the Borough during the year was 17, showing an increase of 3 as compared with 1942, and giving a rate of 39.9 per 1,000 of the total live births in 1943.

The Minister of Health, in a recent Circular, expressed grave concern at the rising illegitimacy rate, and suggested that every welfare authority should draw up a scheme to safeguard the child and help the mother in every way possible.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The following information has been supplied by Mr. A. J. ...
Director of Public Assistance for ...

Public Assistance ... in the Borough of ...
the year ended 31st December, 1954:

Total amount of relief paid ...

DETAILS

The number of persons registered in the Borough ...
... and ...

The following table gives comparative figures for ...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

6.

BIRTHS (Cont.)

In view of the special problems involved, the Minister thought that a worker, trained and experienced in moral welfare and probation, should be appointed for this work .

The Glamorgan County Council thought this matter of so much importance that a Conference of all local Welfare Authorities was held on 26th June, 1944 to give an indication as to how this Circular was being implemented.

Our own case was that the numbers of illegitimate children born in the Borough during the last five years were:-

1939.	12
1940.	8
1941.	9
1942.	14
1943.	17

A total of 60,
and that in all cases the children were very well looked after by relatives and that all the suggestions enumerated in the Minister's Circular were being carried out by our Health Visitors, and as this was working satisfactorily we intended to continue with this arrangement.

Still-births.

The number of stillbirths registered was 20, giving a rate of 46.9 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, and 0.57 per 1,000 civilian population.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.Figures given by Registrar- General.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Typhoid & Para-typhoid Fevers ...	0	0	0
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ...	0	0	0
Whooping Cough ...	1	5	6
Diphtheria ...	0	0	0
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory system	17	12	29
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	4	3	7
Syphilitic Diseases ...	1	0	1
Influenza ...	4	5	9
Measles ...	0	0	0
Ac: Poliomyelitis & Polio-encephalitis	0	0	0
Ac: Infant Encephalitis ...	0	0	0
Cancer of Buc: Cav: and Oesophagus(M) Uterus(F)	3	5	8
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	13	1	14
Cancer of breast ...	0	7	7
Cancer of all other sites ...	8	8	16
Diabetes ...	1	3	4
Intercranial vascular lesions ...	16	16	32
Heart Disease ...	34	33	67
Other diseases of circulatory system	6	0	6
Bronchitis ...	10	10	20
Pneumonia ...	12	2	14
Other respiratory diseases ...	4	5	9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	0	1	1
Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	2	1	3
Appendicitis ...	0	1	1
Other digestive disorders ...	3	5	8
Nephritis ...	6	4	10
Puerperal & Post Abort: sepsis ...	0	1	1
Other maternal causes ...	0	0	0
Premature birth ...	3	5	8
Congenital malformation, birth inj: Infant Dis:	8	4	12
Suicide ...	3	0	3
Road Traffic accidents ...	3	1	4
Other violent causes ...	8	2	10
All other causes ...	22	25	47
	<u>192</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>357</u>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Published by the American Medical Association

Chicago, Ill., 1921

1	Introduction
2	General Principles
3	Classification of Diseases
4	Diagnosis
5	Prognosis
6	Therapeutics
7	Prevention
8	Hygiene
9	Public Health
10	Legal Medicine
11	Forensic Medicine
12	Medical Jurisprudence
13	Medical Ethics
14	Medical History
15	Medical Literature
16	Medical Education
17	Medical Research
18	Medical Practice
19	Medical Administration
20	Medical Economics
21	Medical Sociology
22	Medical Psychology
23	Medical Philosophy
24	Medical Aesthetics
25	Medical Art
26	Medical Science
27	Medical Technology
28	Medical Engineering
29	Medical Architecture
30	Medical Landscape Architecture
31	Medical Horticulture
32	Medical Zoology
33	Medical Botany
34	Medical Geology
35	Medical Meteorology
36	Medical Climatology
37	Medical Oceanography
38	Medical Astronomy
39	Medical Cosmology
40	Medical Cosmography
41	Medical Cosmology
42	Medical Cosmology
43	Medical Cosmology
44	Medical Cosmology
45	Medical Cosmology
46	Medical Cosmology
47	Medical Cosmology
48	Medical Cosmology
49	Medical Cosmology
50	Medical Cosmology

DEATHS (Cont).

The number of deaths registered during the year, of all ages, was 357, males 192, females 165. This gives a death-rate of 12.4 and may be compared with previous years in the following table:-

1943.	1942.	1941.	1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.
12.4	11.9	14.0	13.7	12.6	12.0	12.7	13.3	11.7	11.5	13.8	12.1

The Ward distribution of deaths was as follows:-

North Ward. 133 South Ward. 124 Briton Ferry Ward 100.

The table on page 7 gives a classification of the causes of deaths as recorded by the Registrar-General.

Deaths in age groups.

Under 1 year	30	35 - 45 years	26
1 - 5 years	12	45 - 55 "	41
5 - 10 "	1	55 - 60 "	29
10 - 15 "	5	60 - 70 "	75
15 - 20 "	5	70 - 80 "	68
20 - 25 "	5	80 - 90 "	40
25 - 30 "	9	over 90 "	1
30 - 35 "	8		

Cancer Deaths.

There were 45 deaths from cancer, and the age distribution was as follows:-

<u>Age.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
35 - 45 years.	2	3
45 - 55 "	3	3
55 - 65 "	6	7
65 & upwards	12	9

Inquests on Deaths from Violence.

The number of deaths in the Borough which were certified by the District Coroner after an enquiry was 17.

The following table gives the cause of deaths:-

DEATHS (Cont.)

The number of deaths registered during the year of all ages, was 557, males 188, females 165. This gives a death rate of 12.4 and may be compared with previous years in the following table:-

1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692	691	690	689	688	687	686	685	684	683	682	681	680	679	678	677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	669	668	667	666	665	664	663	662	661	660	659	658	657	656	655	654	653	652	651	650	649	648	647	646	645	644	643	642	641	640	639	638	637	636	635	634	633	632	631	630	629	628	627	626	625	624	623	622	621	620	619	618	617	616	615	614	613	612	611	610	609	608	607	606	605	604	603	602	601	600	599	598	597	596	595	594	593	592	591	590	589	588	587	586	585	584	583	582	581	580	579	578	577	576	575	574	573	572	571	570	569	568	567	566	565	564	563	562	561	560	559	558	557	556	555	554	553	552	551	550	549	548	547	546	545	544	543	542	541	540	5
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

DEATHS BY VIOLENCE.

Cause of death.	Ages.	
	Male	Female.
Motor accidents.	3, 11, 31, 62.	
Fall.	66	56, 79
Accidents in employment	36, 52, 60, 69	
Suicide.	26, 42	
Scalds.	1 2/12ths.	
Drowning	2	

INFANT MORTALITY.

This is regarded as a very sensitive index of social welfare and sanitary improvements. It is generally measured by the deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births in the same year. In 1943 the number of infant deaths was 30, and the number of births was 426, thus giving an infant mortality rate of 70. You will note, in the accompanying analysis of infant deaths, that premature birth, congenital causes, and birth injuries account for more than half the number of deaths. They all occurred before the child was a month old, and most of them before leaving hospital.

The Ministry of Health Advisory Committee on welfare of mothers and young children has now recommended that

- (1) space should be allocated on the birth notification card for the weight of the child to be recorded, in order that should the child weigh $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs or less, the health visitors attention could be immediately drawn to the fact that this child would require special attention.
- (2) The appointment of a consulting paediatrician, and
- (3) The appointment of Home Helps.

Of the remaining 13 deaths, eleven were due to diseases of the lungs, and here I must state that overcrowding and poor housing conditions have played a deadly part.

ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS.

Cause.	Under one month.		Ages Over 1 month & under 1 year.		Totals.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
Premature birth.	3	5	-	-	3	5	8
Congenital causes and malformation.	3	2	-	-	3	2	5
Birth Injury.	1	2	1	-	2	2	4
Bronchitis	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Pneumonia.	1	-	3	-	4	-	4
Convulsions	-	1	2	-	2	1	3
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	3	-	3	3
Marasmus.	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Pyloric Stenosis	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Totals.	8	10	9	3	17	13	30

Comparative numbers of Infant deaths for previous years:-

1942.	1941.	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
29	35	27	17	28	27	34	23	27	43	39	45

ANALYSIS OF DEATH RECORDS

Cause	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	TOTAL
Birth Injury	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Bronchitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Convulsions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Measles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Pyloric Stenosis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
TOTAL	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	102

Comparative number of infant deaths for previous years

1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
23	27	17	22	26	24	23	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10

11.

Comparative table of Birthrates and Infant
Mortality rates for Urban and Rural Districts
within the County of Glamorgan.

<u>District.</u>	<u>Birthrate per 1,000 population.</u>	<u>Deathrate per 1,000 population</u>	<u>Infant Death- rate per 1,000 births.</u>
Administrative			
County.	18.4	12.4	56
Urban Districts.	18.4	12.9	57
Rural Districts.	18.3	11.2	52
England & Wales	16.5	12.1	49
<u>Urban Districts.</u>			
Aberdare	15.6	14.4	44
Barry	20.3	11.8	40
Bridgend	16.8	11.2	35
Caerphilly	20.6	13.5	75
Cowbridge	17.0	13.8	43
Gelligaer	22.0	12.1	77
Glyncorwg	23.2	11.3	45
Llwchwr	18.1	11.5	41
Maesteg	19.9	12.9	81
Mountain Ash	18.1	13.7	46
Neath	14.5	12.2	70
Ogmore & Garw	20.7	11.6	54
Penarth	17.4	13.0	49
Pontypridd	18.5	13.0	69
Porthcawl	17.6	12.2	57
Port Talbot	18.3	13.2	58
Rhondda	17.3	13.6	55
<u>Rural Districts.</u>			
Gardiff.	17.0	10.9	31
Cowbridge	22.5	11.9	62
Gower	16.2	12.0	53
Llantrisant &			
Llantwit Fardre	19.3	10.6	42
Neath	17.8	11.2	60
Penybont	19.5	9.8	60
Pontardawe	17.8	12.9	60.

12.

General Provision of Health Services in the Borough.

Laboratory Facilities.

The chemical and bacteriological examination of material submitted by the Health Department of the Corporation is carried out by the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory Cardiff.

The numbers of specimens submitted during the year were:

Swabs for the presence of Diphtheria bacilli	189
Milk samples 	113
Water samples 	82

Under the Food and Drugs Act the Analyst is Mr Rhys P. Charles, M.D., F.L.C. of Bournemouth, to whom all material for analysis under the Act is sent.

Seven samples were submitted to the Beck Laboratory, Swansea, for Zondek Aschism test.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Borough ambulance is available when required for non-infectious cases. For the removal to Hospital of patient suffering from Infectious diseases the Joint Hospital Board maintain their own ambulance.

Nursing in the Home.

The Queen's Nursing Association, and the Briton Ferry Nursing Association, in Neath and Briton Ferry respectively maintain a high standard of general and maternity nursing in the Borough. For cases of infectious diseases the Health Visitors are available for help and advice. Although there is no definite co-ordination between the Nursing Associations and the Council, nevertheless the latter recognise the value of the work that is being done by their administration of the John Taylor Charity.

Nursing in the Home (Cont.)

Many years ago the late John Taylor left a sum of money to the Council for the provision of a hospital in the Borough. The Council, later, decided to invest the sum in the Charity Commissioners, the interest being transferred to an account known as the John Taylor Charity Trustees Account. The amount so credited is divided between the Neath and Briton Ferry Nursing Associations in the ratio of two thirds to Neath, and one third to Briton Ferry. During the year 1943 the Neath Nursing Association received £124, and the Briton Ferry Nursing Association £62.

Besides the above the Glamorgan County Council maintain six fully qualified midwives for maternity work only.

Hospitals.

Tonna Isolation Hospital:- This is a hospital under a Joint Board of the Neath Borough and Neath Rural District Authorities. It has 54 beds, and under normal conditions provides ample accommodation for the area. The number of cases admitted from the Borough for the year are enumerated below:-

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>No. of cases admitted.</u>
Diphtheria ...	30
Scarlet Fever ...	66
Cerebro-spinal fever ...	4
Observation cases ...	10

Smallpox Hospital:

Smallpox cases can be admitted to the Fedwhir Smallpox Hospital, Aberdare, Neath being one of the Joint Authorities which belong to the Fedwhir Hospital Scheme. No occasion arose for the admission of cases of smallpox during the year. The proportion of the cost of maintaining this hospital paid by the Borough of Neath for the year 1943 was £142.11. 2d.

Sanatoria:

Cimla Hospital which is a Tuberculosis Hospital under the jurisdiction of the Welsh National Memorial Association is within the Borough, but numbers of residents who are affected with tuberculosis are also sent to Graig-y-nos, Talgarth, and Sully hospitals, according to where accommodation is available. The new Emergency Hospital at Morriston has recently allocated a certain number of beds for tubercular patients, and patients from Neath have been admitted to this hospital.

Mortality in the Home (Contd.)

Many years ago the late John Taylor left a sum of money to the Council for the provision of a hospital in the Borough. The Council, later, decided to invest the sum in the County Commissioners, the interest being transferred to an account known as the John Taylor Charity Trustees Account. The amount so credited is divided between the Health and Public Health Nursing Association in the ratio of two thirds to Health, and one third to Public Health Nursing. During the year 1945 the Health Nursing Association received £154, and the Public Health Nursing Association £82.

Besides the above the Gloucestershire County Council maintain six fully qualified midwives for maternity work only.

Deaths

There is a hospital in a Joint Board of the Health Authorities of the North Bristol District. It has 24 beds, and under various conditions admits patients for the year are summarized below:-

Illness	No. of cases admitted
Diphtheria	30
Scarlet fever	20
Cerebro-spinal fever	4
Obstructive cases	10

Health Hospital

Health Hospital, which is one of the Joint Health Authorities, is situated in the North Bristol District. It has 24 beds, and under various conditions admits patients for the year are summarized below:-

Sanatorium

Under the jurisdiction of the Gloucestershire County Council is a Tuberculosis Sanatorium, which is situated in the North Bristol District. It has 24 beds, and under various conditions admits patients for the year are summarized below:-

Sanatoria (cont.)

30 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were admitted to Cimla Hospital from the Borough during the year.

General Hospitals.

West Glamorgan County Hospital at Penrhiewtyn, Neath, is a fully equipped municipal hospital of 344 beds, of which 30 are reserved for maternity cases. The hospital admits all cases (excepting infectious conditions) requiring hospital treatment.

Of late years it has become an important centre for obstetrics. Owing to the increasing numbers of maternity cases admitted, the Health Committee of the County Council have found it necessary to build a new maternity block to the hospital.

During the year 917 births were notified from this hospital, of which 173 were from Neath Borough, and 744 from outside areas.

Swansea General and Eye Hospital:- This is a voluntary hospital of 350 beds, and admits general medical and surgical cases but does not cater for obstetric cases.

Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff: This hospital is the recognised Orthopaedic Hospital for this area. Both the School Medical Services and the M & C.W. Committees have their own arrangements with the hospital for the provision of operative treatment and appliances for their patients.

Private Nursing Home:- Highbury is the only private Nursing Home in the Borough. It has 12 beds, and during the year cases from the Borough included 35 maternity, 30 surgical, and 2 medical.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

In the following summary particulars are given of treatment centres and clinics administered by the Council in the interests of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, and the Education Committee:-

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|---|
| <u>1. Ante-natal Clinics:</u> | Dyfed Road | - | Thursday afternoons. |
| | Hunter Street | - | Tuesday afternoons. |
| <u>2. Maternity & Child Welfare Clinics:</u> | Dyfed Road | - | Friday afternoons, |
| | St. Catherine's | - | Wednesday " |
| | Hall | | |
| | Hunter Street | - | Tuesday " |
| <u>3. School Clinics:</u> | Dyfed Road | - | Every morning |
| | Hunter Street | - | " " |
| <u>4. Dental Clinics:</u> | Hunter Street | - | Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday mornings. |
| <u>5. Ophthalmic Clinics:</u> | Hunter Street | - | Thursday afternoons (fortnightly). |
| <u>6. Orthopaedic Clinics:</u> | Dyfed Road | - | Mr. A.O. Parker, Orthopaedic Surgeon, attends twice yearly. Cases dealt with intercurrently by M.O.H. |
| <u>7. Tonsil & Adenoid Operations.</u> | Dyfed Road | - | Monday mornings as required. |
| <u>8. Diphtheria Immunisation:</u> | Dyfed Road | - | Thursday mornings |
| | Hunter Street | - | Tuesday afternoons. |
| <u>9. Ultra-Violet Light Therapy.</u> | Dyfed Road | - | M & C.W. Tues. mornings. Schools. Wednesday " Ante-natal Saturday " |

Tuberculosis Clinic:

The Welsh National Memorial Association hold clinics at 107, London Road, Neath, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays of each week.

Venereal Diseases Clinic: - This is maintained by the Glamorgan County Council, and is held at Port Talbot. It is situated near Port Talbot Railway Station, and is open for males on Mondays and Thursdays, and for females on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

THE NATIONAL MEDICAL SOCIETY

The National Medical Society is a non-profit organization dedicated to the advancement of medical education and research. It was founded in 1890 and has since become one of the leading organizations in the medical profession. The Society's primary focus is on the promotion of medical education and the advancement of medical research. It achieves this through a variety of programs and activities, including the publication of medical journals, the sponsorship of medical conferences, and the provision of financial support for medical research. The Society also plays a significant role in the development of medical standards and the regulation of the medical profession. It is a member of the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. The Society's headquarters are located in Washington, D.C., and it has a large staff of professional and administrative personnel. The Society's annual budget is approximately \$10 million, and it has a large endowment. The Society's activities are funded primarily through the sale of its publications and the sponsorship of its conferences. It also receives financial support from the federal government and private foundations. The Society's programs and activities are designed to benefit the medical profession and the public. It is a leading organization in the medical profession and a valuable resource for medical professionals and the public alike.

Disinfection.

During the year the disinfection of articles of clothing and infected houses in the Borough was carried out at the homes of infected persons by means of formaldehyde vapour.

Every case of infectious disease was visited, and where suitable, disinfection was carried out. All blankets and clothing in close contact with the case were conveyed to the Isolation Hospital and disinfected before the patient returned home.

Disinfestation.

This was carried out by the Thermatox method. 17 houses were treated in this manner.

(For further information see report of Sanitary Inspector)

Maternity and Child Welfare.

The work carried out in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare includes:-

1. Health Visiting.
2. Infant consultations at the Welfare Centres.
3. Ante-natal clinics and visiting.
4. Ultra-violet Light Therapy for infants and expectant mothers.
5. Provision of milk for expectant mothers and children.
6. Dental treatment.
7. Orthopaedic clinic.
8. Treatment of visual defects.
9. Operation for removal of tonsils and adenoids.
10. Diphtheria Immunisation clinics.

10. Department of Education

Department of Education

During the year the Department of Education has been engaged in a study of the various methods of instruction in the schools of the State. The results of this study will be published in a report which will be submitted to the Board of Education in the near future.

The Department of Education has also been engaged in a study of the various methods of instruction in the schools of the State. The results of this study will be published in a report which will be submitted to the Board of Education in the near future.

10. Department of Education

The Department of Education has been engaged in a study of the various methods of instruction in the schools of the State. The results of this study will be published in a report which will be submitted to the Board of Education in the near future.

The Department of Education has been engaged in a study of the various methods of instruction in the schools of the State. The results of this study will be published in a report which will be submitted to the Board of Education in the near future.

Maternity and Child Welfare (cont)

The Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and Antenatal clinics were visited on many occasions during the year by dietetic experts from the Ministry of Food. They gave short talks and demonstrations to the mothers on the preparation of various dishes and obtaining the vitamin value of certain foodstuffs.

Health Visiting.

There are four Health Visitors employed by the Council, but they devote half-time to school work. This, in practice, has been found to work smoothly.

The birth of every child occurring in the Borough must be notified to me within 36 hours by a responsible person present at birth, namely, the doctor or midwife. Then, as soon as possible after the first fortnight, the child is visited by one of the Health Visitors. A note is made of the home conditions, and advice given to the mother re feeding, clothing, etc., of the child. According to progress further visits are made.

The following summary provides some information regarding the activities of the Health Visitors during the year:-

No. of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors to:-

1. Children under 1 year of age	...	3126
2. Investigations of still-births	...	20
3. Children 1-5 years of age	... ..	4,066
4. Ophthalmia Neonatorum	... ..	Nil.

Each Health Visitor is also engaged at the Welfare Centres every morning, and at least two afternoons each week. Thus they come into contact with the mothers and children at the Centres and become aware of the advice the Medical Officer gives there. They are also able to follow up this in the subsequent visits to the homes.

Health Visitor (cont.)

The Health Visitor is a woman who is trained to visit homes and give advice on matters of health and hygiene. She is usually a woman of middle age, with a good knowledge of the subjects of health and hygiene, and is able to give advice on these subjects to the public. She is usually a woman of middle age, with a good knowledge of the subjects of health and hygiene, and is able to give advice on these subjects to the public.

Health Visitor

There are four Health Visitors employed by the Council but they devote full-time to school work. This is practice best found in most schools.

The birth of every child occurring in the Borough must be notified to the Health Visitor by the mother or father, or some other person who is responsible for the child. The Health Visitor will visit the child at home, and give advice on matters of health and hygiene, and also give advice on matters of health and hygiene, and also give advice on matters of health and hygiene.

The following summary provides some information regarding the activities of the Health Visitors during the year:-

No. of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:-

1. Children under 1 year of age	115
2. Investigations of sick-chil-	30
3. Children 1-5 years of age	1,045
4. Obstetric Home-visiting	111

Each Health Visitor is also engaged at the Welfare Office every morning, and at least two afternoons each week. This time is spent with the mothers and children at the Council and becomes aware of the needs of the children and gives advice on matters of health and hygiene, and also give advice on matters of health and hygiene.

18.

Infant Consultations at the Welfare Clinics.

Diary of Clinics:

	<u>Dyfed Road.</u>	<u>Hunter Street.</u>
<u>Monday.</u> a.m.	General treatment.	a.m. General treatment.
<u>Tuesday.</u> a.m.	1. General treatment. 2. Ultra-violet-ray therapy.	a.m. 1. General treatment. p.m. 2. Centre consultations. 3. Antenatal clinic. 4. Diphtheria Immunisation.
<u>Wednesday.</u> a.m.	1. General treatment. 2. Ultra-violet-ray therapy.	a.m. General treatment.
p.m.	Centre consultations at St. Catherine's Hall, Melin.	
<u>Thursday.</u> a.m.	1. General treatment. 2. Diphtheria Immunisation.	a.m. General treatment.
<u>Friday</u> a.m.	General treatment. Centre consultations.	a.m. General treatment. Centre Consultations. Diphtheria Immunisation.
<u>Saturday.</u> a.m.	General treatment. Ultra-violet-ray therapy.	a.m. General treatment.

Dental Clinics:- Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday mornings.

Ophthalmic clinic:- Thursday afternoons (fortnightly) at Hunter Street

Orthopaedic clinics:- March and October by arrangement at Dyfed Road.

Tonsil and Adenoid operations:- Monday mornings as required at
Dyfed Road.

Index of Contributions of the Editors of the

Editorial Board

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

A. J. General Treatment

MINOR AILMENTS.

The following cases were seen at the Minor Ailment Clinics at Dyfed Road, St. Catherine's Parish Hall, and Hunter Street:-

Injuries	36	Glands	12
Whooping Cough	123	Cellulitis	23
Coughs	203	Umbilical Hernia	67
Urticaria	78	Cervical Adenitis	4
Mental cases	9	Pneumonia	5
Macvus	8	Alimentary	190
Cleft Palate	5	Nose & Throat	112
Rachitis	19	Skin affections	94
Influenza	27	Oxyurides	12
Astma	11	Scabies	17
Eyes	50	Periphagus	13
Ears	62	Scarlet Fever	2
Burns & Scalds	10	Diphtheria	2
Emeuresis	1	Chickenpox	7
Marasmus	10	Mumps	3
Nervous diseases	3	Measles	71
Orthopaedic	25	Anaemia	73
Bronchitis	10	Miscellaneous	32

Cases attended to by Inspector Stephens, N.S.P.C.C. 14.

At this juncture I would like again to express my thanks to Inspector Stephens of the N.S.P.C.C. for his co-operation and help. The cases referred to him were promptly attended to with satisfactory results.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Two sessions per week are devoted to the supervision of expectant mothers. The Medical Officer of Health, the superintendent nurse, and one health visitor are present at each session. The number of expectant mothers who attended at the clinics is shown in the following figures

		<u>North. Bristol Ferry.</u>
Cases brought forward from 1942	104	25
New cases in 1943	101	67
Carried forward to 1944	93	42

Dental treatment:-

Extractions	...	6
Dentures	...	7

Ultra-Violet Ray Therapy:-

Cases 65 Attendances 463

Infra-red Ray:-

" 40

MINUTE

The following cases were seen at the Minor Alliment Clinics at Tientsin, China, during the month of August, 1944.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...

On August 24, 1944, the following cases were seen at the Minor Alliment Clinics at Tientsin, China, during the month of August, 1944.

MINUTE

The following cases were seen at the Minor Alliment Clinics at Tientsin, China, during the month of August, 1944.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...

On August 24, 1944, the following cases were seen at the Minor Alliment Clinics at Tientsin, China, during the month of August, 1944.

On the first visit of every expectant mother to the ante-natal clinic a complete record of the mother's previous illness and of any previous confinements is taken, and entered on a case sheet. The findings of the medical examination during the first visit, and subsequent visits, are also entered. Any abnormal symptoms are fully investigated, the blood pressure and weight are taken, and urine examined at each attendance. If the patient shows symptoms or signs of anaemia, or vitamin deficiency, or malnutrition, appropriate advice is given, and in necessitous cases extra milk, cod liver oil, iron in tablet form, and supplies of medicine are available free of charge. A special ultra-violet ray clinic is held on Saturday mornings for expectant mothers. Leaflets are also given with advice as to hygiene, diet and clothing, exercise, etc., during the expectant period.

If any complication arises which may tend to make the confinement complicated, a radiological examination is carried out by Dr Iwan Davies, Swansea, and the fare and radiologist's fee is paid by the Council in necessitous cases. Further, if the Medical Officer requires specialist advice, Dr J. Lloyd Davies is consulted.

During the year 3 cases were X-rayed at Swansea by Dr Iwan Davies, and 2 cases were examined by Dr Lloyd Davies.

Cases treated at ante-natal clinics are shown below:-

Skin affections	6
Abnormal presentations	5
Hyperpiesia	5
Abnormal bleeding	15
Albumenuria	9
Oedema	11
Severe anaemia	62
Vomiting, etc.	8
Digestive ailments	50
Insomnia & nervous conditions	46
Influenza	34
Pulmonary conditions	45
Fibroid	1
Heart	2
Varix	15
Dental	18
Zondek Aschlem tests	7

Maternal Mortality.

The term Maternal Mortality relates to the deaths of mothers from conditions peculiar to pregnancy and childbirth, and is expressed as a ratio which the number bears to 1,000 total (live and still) births. One death occurred in hospital.

Maternal Mortality rate ... 2.22

VISUAL DEFECTS.

During the year Mr H.E.Quick attended at 18 sessions, and 169 children were tested for visual defects.

TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

Mr C.P.Robinson attended 13 times. 130 children were examined, of whom 71 received operative treatment for removal of tonsils and adenoids.

ORTHOPAEDICS.

The Orthopaedic clinics are held twice yearly, and in this year Mr A.O.Parker attended in April and October. 12 children were examined for the first time, and the total number of attendances for the two sessions was 90. 5 children received operative treatment at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff.

Under the Council's scheme, maintenance fees at the hospital are paid by them, and the parent is charged only half the cost of any surgical appliances required. These appliances are provided free of charge in necessitous cases.

PLASTIC SURGERY.

Since my appointment to Neath I have been at a loss to know where to send babies suffering from hare lips and cleft palates. This congenital deformity is a disability which causes great distress to both parent and child, and must be attended to early in life in order to obtain the best results from the necessary operation.

In the past the only hospital that would take these cases was the Hospital for Sick Children at Great Ormond Street, London, and they had a very long waiting list. Now, however, since the formation of the Emergency Medical Services War Hospitals, the Plastic Unit of the Gloucester City Hospital has become available, and we are able to send some cases to Gloucester for treatment. During the year 7 cases of Cleft Palate commenced or completed this treatment at the Great Ormond St. Hospital, London, or at Gloucester City Hospital Plastic Unit. I am glad to be able to report that all the cases in the Borough have commenced or completed the treatment.

ULTRA-VIOLET RAY CLINICS.

These clinics are held 3 times weekly, and have proved of great value in the treatment of rickets, asthma, skin conditions, etc. 758 children attended during the year with a total number of 4,707 attendances.

During the year Mr. H.E. Smith attended at 18 cases and 18 children were treated for various defects.

Mr. J.P. Robinson attended at 17 cases and 17 children were treated for various defects.

The following children were treated during the year in the Hospital for the Deaf and Blind, and the total number of children treated was 100. The children were treated for various defects.

During the year a number of children were treated for various defects in the Hospital for the Deaf and Blind.

During the year a number of children were treated for various defects in the Hospital for the Deaf and Blind.

In the past year a number of children were treated for various defects in the Hospital for the Deaf and Blind.

During the year a number of children were treated for various defects in the Hospital for the Deaf and Blind.

INFESTATION BY HEAD LICE.

The nursing staff have paid especial attention to children between the ages of 2 and 5 years, and have concentrated largely on those homes which they found to be the least satisfactory with regard to cleanliness. As mentioned in my last report the numbers of young children found to be infested with vermin are comparatively small. During the year 12 children under 5, and 228 school children were reported as being infested.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The administration of the Child Life Protection Clauses under Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936, was continued by the Council during the year, being under the direction of the Superintendent Health Visitor, acting as Child Protection Visitor.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.Measles.

53 cases were notified during the year. The type of disease was of a mild character, and was accompanied by few complications. There were no deaths.

Diphtheria.

30 cases were notified, and all were treated at the Isolation Hospital. 18 of these were under 15 years of age. Only 5 had been immunised. There were no deaths.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The Immunisation campaign has been conducted as vigorously as in previous years. When each child reaches the age of one year a reminder is sent to the parents in the form of a birthday card to the child, stressing the importance and the duty of the parent to see to it that the child is immunised as soon as possible after reaching the age of 12 months.

The total estimated number of children immunised in the Borough at 31st December, 1945, was 5,098, 86% of these being under 5 years, and 73.3% being between the ages of 5 and 15 years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Cont.)Whooping Cough.

During the year we had a sharp epidemic of Whooping Cough. Although only 18 cases were notified to me by local practitioners I myself saw 128 cases at the clinics. There were 6 deaths. It cannot be expressed strongly enough that this infectious disease is very dangerous, especially in young children, and every child should be under the observation of a doctor during the whole period of illness.

I have, during the last two years, tried out the latest Whooping Cough Vaccine, both as a preventative and as a method of treatment, but I cannot honestly say that it has been of much benefit.

Cerebro-spinal Fever.

Four cases were notified, and all recovered. Given the cases early enough, and the introduction of M.&B.760 and proper hospital treatment, the prognosis of this disease is now good.

Scarlet Fever.

More cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year than for several previous years. The disease was so mild in character that in some cases permission was requested by practitioners to nurse the child in its own home. Where I was satisfied that proper isolation and nursing facilities were available this was granted.

Scabies - Cleansing Unit.

The reluctance, which was experienced during the first year, of adults to attend our Scabies Clinics has now been largely overcome. The reports of benefit obtained by patients who have attended, combined with the unsuccessful attempts at home treatment by others, have largely increased the attendances.

During the year, 927 children, and 532 adults received treatment. A few of these were return cases who had been re-infected at their homes.

The following table gives the number of cases of Infectious diseases notified during the year, and the number admitted to hospital:-

WHOLE PERIOD OF ILLNESS

During the year we had a sharp epidemic of Whooping Cough. Although only 15 cases were notified to me by local physicians I myself saw and treated many more. There were 10 deaths. It cannot be expressed strongly enough that this infectious disease is very dangerous, especially in young children and every child should be under the observation of a doctor during the whole period of illness.

I have, during the last two years, tried out the latest Whooping Cough Vaccine, but as a preventive and as a method of treatment, but I cannot honestly say that it has been of much benefit.

Scarlet-Fever. Four cases were notified, and all recovered. Given the cases early enough, and the introduction of M.E.S. 750 and proper hospital treatment, the prognosis of this disease is now good.

Measles. There cases of Measles Fever were notified during the year than for several previous years. The disease was mild in character but as a severe pneumonia was suggested by prominent signs to nurse the child in the case Mrs. Mayo I was called in that proper isolation and nursing facilities were available the case finished.

Diphtheria. The reference, which was discontinued during the first year of adults to attend our Diphtheria Clinic has now been largely overcome. The records of benefit obtained by patients who have attended, combined with the successful attempts at home treatment by others, have largely increased the attendance.

During the year 927 children, and 22 adults received treatment. A few of these were return cases who had been infected at their homes.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year, and the number admitted to hospital.

24.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Cont.)

Infectious disease.	Total No. of cases notified.	Cases admitted to hospital.	Total No. of Deaths.
Enteric Fever.	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever.	4	4	-
Whooping Cough.	18	2	6
Diphtheria	30	30	-
Measles.	53	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	66	45	-
Erysipelas	3	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1
Pneumonia	13	-	14

Comparative rates of Incidence of Infectious Diseases.

Notifications of infectious disease. England & Wales. 126 Cty Boroughs & Gt. towns (Incl: London). 148 smaller towns. Res. population 25,000-50,000 London. admin. NEATH County.

	<u>Rates per 1,000 civilian population.</u>				
Typhoid Fever	0.01.	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00
Para-typhoid fever.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-spinal fever.	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.13
Scarlet fever.	3.01	3.29	3.54	3.80	2.24
Whooping Cough	2.54	2.82	2.25	2.68	0.61
Diphtheria	0.88	1.12	0.77	0.74	1.02
Erysipelas	0.31	0.35	0.27	0.42	0.1
Smallpox.	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	9.88	9.23	9.77	9.17	1.8
Pneumonia	1.34	1.62	1.16	1.27	0.44
	<u>Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths.</u>				
Puerperal Fever)	11.68	15.11	9.26	3.05)	2.22
" Pyrexia)				15.23)	

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age periods.	New cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary. M.	Non-pulmonary. F.	Pulmonary. M.	Non-pulmonary. F.	Pulmonary. M.	Non-pulmonary. F.	Pulmonary. M.	Non-pulmonary. F.
0 - 1 year.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
5 - 10 "	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-
10 - 15 "	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
15 - 20 "	8	5	3	2	-	-	2	1
20 - 25 "	2	7	-	1	1	5	-	-
25 - 35 "	5	7	1	-	5	1	-	-
35 - 45 "	7	6	1	1	4	3	1	1
45 - 55 "	6	4	-	-	3	2	-	-
55 - 65 "	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
65 & upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	31	33	9	7	17	12	4	3

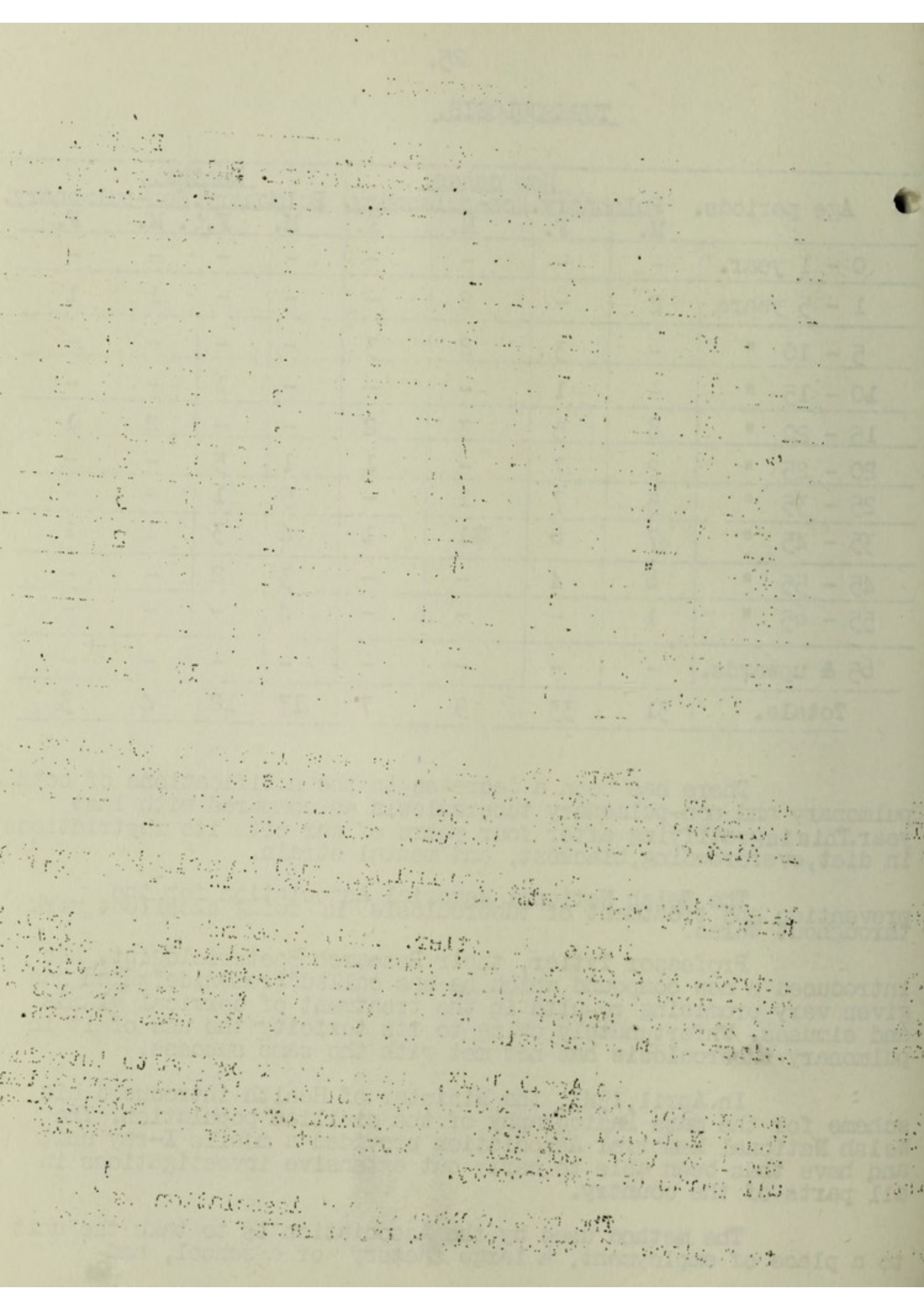
There has been a decrease in the notifications of both pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis as compared with last year. This is gratifying after four years of war with its restrictions in diet, overcrowding, blackout, and mental strain.

The Welsh National Memorial Association for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis is doing excellent work throughout Wales.

Professor Tytler, their Research Bacteriologist, has introduced a new compound which he has called "Promonide", which has given very promising results in the treatment of cervical glands and sinuses. Unfortunately, owing to its toxicity the use of it in pulmonary tuberculosis has not met with the same success.

In April, 1943, the Minister of Health introduced his scheme for the mass Radiography of the civilian population. The Welsh National Memorial Association provided a mobile X-ray unit and have thus been able to carry out extensive investigations in all parts of the country.

The method used by the Association is to take the unit to a place of employment, a large factory or a school, and



TUBERCULOSIS (Cont.)

miniature X-ray films are taken of the lungs of the employees or scholars. These films undergo further examination, and if any suspicious film is found, the person is asked to attend at a centre to be carefully examined and X-rayed. Dr T.W.Davies, who is the Medical Officer in charge, reports that about 5% of the total number examined may be recalled for abnormal chest conditions, and of these about 1% show definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

In the past, the cry has been that the disease was not discovered until it was too late for effective treatment to be undertaken. Now we have a scheme whereby Pulmonary Tuberculosis can be discovered in its earliest stage.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

	<u>No. of samples submitted.</u>	<u>No. found satisfactory.</u>	<u>No. found unsatisfactory.</u>
Ungraded.	53	34	19
Pasteurised	36	25	11
Heat-treated	19	14	5
Sterilised.	3	3	0
Tuberculin - tested	2	0	2
	<u>113</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>37</u>

The table shown above does not make good reading, and I am afraid that more drastic steps will have to be taken in order that milk, when delivered to the consumer, should be bacteriologically clean.

At the present time we have no redress except to refuse a license to the distributor, and we are very loth to do this, especially when the milk supply is so short.

In view of the bacteriological results received, my advice is that all milk when received into the household should be boiled, whether it be ungraded, pasteurised, or Tuberculin-tested.

1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States.

NUTRITION OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING
MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER FIVE
YEARS OF AGE.

Concern has been expressed in many quarters that expectant and nursing mothers are not taking advantage of the priorities extended to them in the form of vitamin products.

We are using every means possible to improve the take up of these essential food factors, and stress the importance of them at our welfare and ante-natal clinics, and also in the homes.

Our percentage take up compares favourably with that for the whole country, but still there is room for improvement.

Neath.

Cod-liver oil	38.6%
Orange juice	77.2%
Vitamin tablets	71.2%

	<u>Codliver oil.</u>	<u>Orange juice.</u>	<u>Vitamin tablets.</u>
Wales.	23.6	41.7	26.9
England.	26.1	50.3	41.6
England & Wales.	26.0	49.8	40.6

INSULIN.

In January, 1943, the Minister of Health, in Circular 2734, pointed out that there were certain classes of people - dependents of insured persons, widows, etc, for whom no public provision was made for the free supply of insulin for diabetes. The increased cost of insulin during the war was proving a substantial burden to these people, and he suggested that we should use our powers under Section 177 of the Public Health Act, 1936, whereby we could supply insulin free or at a reduced cost.

The local practitioners were notified of the new scheme. They certify that their patients are suffering from diabetes, and we then issue an order to the patient's chemist for the required amount of insulin to be supplied free to the patients. Five cases were reported to us by the practitioners during the year.

War-time Nursery

The work of the War-time Nursery has been carried on very successfully during the year. It has at present 39 on the register with an average attendance of 32.

It has proved a great blessing to the working mothers, and I have also admitted children whose mothers were ill at home or in hospital undergoing treatment.

Up to the present the only infectious disease which has arisen in the nursery has been an outbreak of Chickenpox during the latter part of the year. Each child was then examined daily and if any suspicious signs were noted it was immediately isolated and excluded from attendance at the nursery.

HEALTH EDUCATION - VENEREAL DISEASE.

The problem of Venereal Diseases which since the war, as in all wars, has again raised its ugly head. In the past venereal disease has been surrounded by a veil of secrecy, and it is admitted that this, with the ignorance which accompanied it, has been among the prime causes of this social evil. The first step necessary is the lifting of this veil, and secondly to make the ordinary man in the street conversant with the facts about venereal diseases, their cause, effects, and what treatment is available.

At a Conference of Local Authorities held in London, and later, at a Conference of the Glamorgan District Authorities held at Cardiff, all these matters were discussed freely, and it was felt, in the words of the Minister of Health, that "the problem must be tackled now in the interests of public health, and national war effort, and the future of the race".

At the Cardiff Conference it was felt that the problem could be dealt with as

1. A short term policy.
2. A long term policy.

1. Short Term Policy:

By this we meant that methods of propaganda should be organised locally in order to supplement the National Publicity Campaign. Addresses or lectures to small

Health Education - Venereal disease. (Cont.)

groups of audiences would be more effective than to address one large meeting.

A small propaganda committee was thus formed locally, comprising County Ald. the Rev. Degwell Thomas, Alderman Gethin, Ald W. Kingdom Owen, Alderman Hutchinson and myself.

The initial meeting was held at the Gwyn Hall on 19th July, 1943, and representatives of various organisations in the town attended. The County Medical Officer of Health addressed the meeting.

He gave a brief account of the effect of Venereal Disease on the various systems of the body, and explained the importance of spreading the knowledge of the dangers of promiscuity. He also explained that a panel of lecturers had been formed in the County, and each organisation could if they so desired apply to the Medical Officer of Health for a Lecturer.

During the following six months many lectures were given to various organisations in the Borough.

Long Term Policy.

It was mentioned that if any serious attempt was to be made to tackle the problem effectively, then recourse would have to be made to bring the knowledge of sex to children in schools. In other words - sex education in schools. Too often the explanation of these changes were not given to our boys and girls, and they were left to find out for themselves, sometimes with disastrous results.

By the end of the year, arrangements were being made, with the full co-operation of the Board of Education, to hold a 3-day course on Health Education for our Elementary School teachers, and in the meantime talks and films on human reproduction were to be given to the children who were due to leave school at the end of the term.

Rainfall and Water Supply.

<u>Month, 1943.</u>	<u>Gnoll.</u> <u>Inches.</u>	<u>Gimla.</u> <u>Inches.</u>	<u>CefnCwrt.</u> <u>Inches.</u>
January.	7.83	7.36	7.77
February	3.16	2.81	2.96
March	1.50	1.70	1.52
April	1.51	1.44	1.52
May	4.44	4.26	4.00
June	4.87	5.09	4.98
July	4.80	5.01	4.02
August	5.83	5.95	5.61
September	7.02	7.07	7.24
October	4.92	4.80	4.93
November	2.57	2.76	2.86
December	2.51	2.59	2.64
Total.	50.96	50.84	50.05

The supply of water was curtailed in North and South Wards as and from 20th April to 12th May (23 days) to 16 hours per day, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

Material and Labor

Month, 1942	Material	Labor	Total
January	7.85	1.35	9.20
February	3.15	4.81	7.96
March	1.50	1.10	2.60
April	1.51	1.04	2.55
May	4.44	4.53	8.97
June	4.37	5.31	9.68
July	4.00	5.01	9.01
August	5.43	5.95	11.38
September	7.02	7.07	14.09
October	4.95	4.60	9.55
November	5.57	5.75	11.32
December	5.51	5.59	11.10

Total 50.95 50.64 50.09

The supply of water was guaranteed in North and South Wards as and from both April to June (21 days) to 10 hours per day, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.