

[Report 1951] / Medical Officer of Health, Neath R.D.C.

Contributors

Neath (Wales). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1951

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bce5c7rj>

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>

14 FEB 1953
A.

Neath Rural District Council

ANNUAL
REPORT



For 1951 by

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

Medical Officer of Health

Neath Rural District Council

Chairman - - - - Councillor BARNARD, SAMUEL, J.P.

Vice-Chairman - - - - Councillor VOWLES, ALBERT

Councillor ALLEN, T. G.	Councillor GEARY, R., J.P.	Councillor LUNN, J. J.
„ ARTHUR, Richard	„ HULL, D.	„ REES, T.
„ ATYEO, E. J.	„ JAMES, John	„ SMITH, J.
„ BOYLE, P.	„ JOHN, B.	„ SMITH, R. M., J.P.
„ DAVID, Wm.	„ JONES, Amy, J.P.	„ THOMAS, A.
„ DAVIES, John	„ JONES, Blodwen, J.P.	„ THOMAS, Gwyn
„ EVANS, J. T., J.P.	„ JONES, D.	„ THOMAS, Gethin
„ FROST, T. G.	„ JONES, Edith	„ WILLIAMS, D. J.
„ GEORGE, J. S., J.P.	„ JONES, Wm., J.P.	„ WILLIAMS, I.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman - - - - Councillor RICHARD ARTHUR

Vice-Chairman - - - - Councillor DAVID HULL

HOUSING COMMITTEE

Chairman - - - - Councillor J. J. LUNN

Vice-Chairman - - - - Councillor J. J. SMITH

WATER COMMITTEE

Chairman - - - - Councillor E. J. ATYEO

Vice-Chairman - - - - Councillor Mrs. B. M. JONES, J.P.

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health :

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

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

C. G. STANFORD, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., R.S.I. Meat Cert.

District Sanitary Inspectors :

T. HOWELL BEVAN, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., R.S.I. Meat Cert., M. Inst. M.

F. W. MILES, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., R.S.I. Meat Cert.

GLYN J. PHILLIPS, C.R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.

Senior Clerk :

D. J. DAVIES

Rodent Officer :

C. H. FOSTER

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
15 ORCHARD CHAMBERS,
NEATH.

To the Chairman and Members of the
NEATH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Neath Rural Area for the year ended 31st December, 1951. It is prepared in accordance with the Welsh Board of Health Circular No. 42/51. Wales.

During the year the fifteenth census of the population of England and Wales was taken. The population for the Neath Rural Area was found to be 41,595, which was an increase of 1,812 over the figure for the 1931 census.

Birth Rate.

There were 637 births during the year, giving a birth rate of 15.38 per thousand of the estimated population. This was fractionally lower than the birth rate for last year.

Death Rate.

There were 536 deaths in 1951, giving a death rate of 12.94 per thousand for the estimated population. This is slightly higher than the death rate for 1950. This slight increase is explained by the continuance of the Influenza Epidemic in the early months of the new year. It took a toll of the older people who are not able to withstand the pulmonary complication which developed.

It is again significant to note that over 62% of the deaths occurred in persons over the age of 65 years.

Infantile Mortality.

I have pleasure in being able to report that only 15 children died before reaching the age of one year. This gives an Infantile Mortality rate of 23.5 per thousand live births. It shows a marked reduction on the Infantile Mortality rate of 33, which was the rate for 1950. In fact, it compares very favourably with any other area in the County of Glamorgan.

When the actual causes of death are examined, it is found that four infants died from prematurity, four from congenital deformity, while the remainder were certified as dying from Broncho Pneumonia.

The reason for the premature birth of a child or why a child should be born with deformities are not as yet known, and until such times as the causes are known very little can be done to prevent them. But with Broncho Pneumonia much progress has been made and thus we are hoping that new record of Infantile Mortality which has been reached this year will be still further reduced next year.

Maternal Mortality.

Two deaths were reported during the year arising from either pregnancy or childbirth. One case died from toxæmia due to Chronic Nephritis associated with pregnancy and the other case died suddenly due to air embolism caused by abortion.

Although these two deaths have broken our record of last year's, when there were no fatal cases, we must not forget that it is only a few years ago that to have only two maternal deaths to report in over six hundred births, would have been looked upon as most satisfactory.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Whooping Cough.

A total of 128 cases of Whooping Cough was notified to me in 1951. This is now one of the most troublesome and distressing and, indeed, dangerous infectious disease which we have to deal with. Fortunately there were no deaths but we have no record of the actual danger to the long terms which is a fairly common sequel to a severe attack of Whooping Cough.

It is hoped that next year a scheme for the protection of infants against this disease will be started in the Neath and District Health Division. It will be along similar lines to the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, which has been such a marked success in helping to stamp out Diphtheria.

Diphtheria.

Only three cases were notified.

Scarlet Fever.

Twenty-five cases were notified in 1951. These were very mild in character.

Measles.

One hundred and thirty-six cases were notified during the year, with one death. The actual cause of death was certified as Broncho Pneumonia. This is a definite warning that measles must not be looked upon with complacency and the family doctor should be called in to every case. In young infants, Broncho Pneumonia is indeed a dangerous complication.

Poliomyelitis.

We were fortunate in only having two cases reported to us during the year. Both were of the Non-Paralytic type. They were treated at Hill House Hospital, Swansea, and both made a good recovery.

Housing.

Definite progress has been made again this year in the building of houses for the people in the Neath Rural District.

One hundred and seventy-one houses were completed and occupied, and 185 partly completed by the local Authority during 1951.

Although these figures will not be looked upon with any degree of satisfaction by large numbers of the 1,600 applicants on the housing list, yet when compared with other areas of a similar size in the County of Glamorgan, it does show that every effort is being made by the Housing Committee to proceed as quickly as possible with their housing programmes.

The Housing Committee introduced in 1951 a "Points Scheme" for the allocation of the Authority's houses. This scheme so far has worked well and what is equally important, has been received by the inhabitants of the district with satisfaction.

It has meant a great deal of extra work for the Health Department. Every applicant has to be assessed according to the "Points Scheme," and before every meeting of the House-Letting Committee, these Applications have to be checked to confirm or otherwise that no change has occurred in the home circumstances as previously stated on the form. This must of necessity mean the visiting and interviewing of a large number of Applicants, so that the Committee has a true picture of the conditions under which each Applicant is living.

The County Council in 1948 decided to decentralise certain powers under the new National Health Service Act. They formed Nine Health Divisions in the County. One of these the Neath and District Health Division has representatives from the Neath Rural District Council on this Divisional Health Committee. Therefore I am including in my report a synopsis of the working of the Neath and District Health Division for the year 1951, hoping that it will be of some interest to the Council.

In conclusion, I would like to express my appreciation of the encouragement given to me by the Chairman of the Council during the year, and Mr. Stanford and his staff and also to the Chief Clerk for their loyal co-operation in 1951.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

H. R. STUBBINS,

Medical Officer of Health.

NEATH & DISTRICT DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Review of Services Administered during 1951

The following observations are submitted on the various services of this Division:—

(1) Home Nursing—Section 25.

There has been excellent work carried out by the staff of thirteen Home Nurses during the past year, and there is every indication of an increasing demand for Domiciliary Nursing.

It appears that the continued increase of work is largely attributable to the following factors:—

- (a) The shortage of Hospital beds for the chronic sick, with the resultant necessity of more patients being nursed at home.
- (b) The increase in the practice of Tuberculous patients receiving streptomycin, now administered by Home Nurses, whilst awaiting admission to Sanatoria.

The Family Doctor relies to a great extent on the services of the Home Nurse following the early discharge of patients from hospital, and in this type of case the Home Nursing Service is closely allied to the Home Help Service.

The undermentioned statistical information will give the Committee some idea of the volume of work undertaken during the past year, and it may be as well to bear in mind that its continual growth may necessitate a review of the staffing position in the future.

Year Ended 31st December, 1951

Number of Cases attended	...	...	1,250
Number of Visits paid during the year	...	...	41,530
Number of Visits paid by Home Nurses to Tubercular Patients	...	...	2,579

(2) Midwifery Service—Section 23.

Unfortunately there is a decline in the number of cases attended by the Domiciliary Midwife, and the tendency to-day is for expectant mothers to seek hospitalisation for their confinement. The reasons for this can be divided into the following categories:—

- (a) Since the introduction of the National Health Service Act, 1946, people are more hospital minded.
- (b) There is a lack of suitable housing accommodation.
- (c) There are also economic advantages of having a child in Hospital.

Advantage has been taken of utilizing the services of midwives to relieve their colleagues, and to assist during very busy periods the Home Nurses. On one occasion it was necessary to call upon the "Flying Squad" from the Neath General Hospital in a case of complication. All midwives are in attendance at Ante-Natal Clinics where their patients are seen, and during the past year there were 410 domiciliary confinements in which gas and air was administered on 208 occasions.

(3) **Vaccination and Immunisation.**

There has been a very low percentage of Vaccinations and Re-Vaccinations in 1951, the total number in this Division being 445 and, indeed, it is a matter of concern that there has been such a poor response. The fact that there is now no statutory obligation for children to be vaccinated and add to this the probable reluctance of the parents to attend with their children at the crowded surgeries of the medical practitioners may be the factors for a decline in this form of treatment.

Immunisation, on the other hand, maintains its high percentage, and during 1951 immunisation of 2,503 included those at school of 5 and 10 years of age is satisfactory.

I have been informed that during 1951, 62 children have received B.C.G. inoculation as a preventive against Tuberculosis.

(4) **Care and After-Care—Medical Comforts.**

This service, which was taken over in May 1950, from the Voluntary Agencies, is meeting greater demands by the public.

Such requisites as bedpans, waterproof sheeting, crutches, invalid chairs and air rings appear to be continually required, and it has been found necessary to replenish the stock of these articles on several occasions. Satisfactory arrangements are now being made for returned articles found to require cleansing.

The one difficulty—if it may be called such—that has been experienced since the service was instituted, is to impress the public with the necessity of returning articles immediately they are no longer required. This problem has been partly overcome by regular reminders being despatched, but on occasions it has been found necessary to make personal visits.

(5) **Care of Mothers and Young Children—Health Visiting Service.**

Since the inception of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the duties of the Health Visitor are wide and varied, and she is now concerned with the health and welfare of the family as a whole. The functions devolving upon a Health Visitor include: Visits to children up to 5 years of age; Investigations of family history and household circumstances of prospective adopters; visits to Tuberculous households and observation of environmental circumstances; investigations and reports of cases registered as problem families and of those expectant mothers, referred by Assistant Medical Officers, and others who have made application for admission to hospital for confinement. Health Visitors are always in attendance at Infant Welfare, Ante and Post-Natal and Mothers' Clinics, and hereunder are some relevant statistics affecting the work of the Health Visitors in this Division.

Number of Visits paid by Health Visitors during the year

	Children under 1 year	Children 1 to 5 years	Other Cases	Total Visits
Expectant Mothers 1,933	6,809	10,938	3,907	22,687

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

	Number of Women who attended during the year	Total Number of atten- dances by women during the year
Ante-Natal Clinics	1,452	5,516
Post-Natal Clinics	145	151

Child Welfare Clinics.

Number of Children who attended Clinics during the year	3,506
Total number of attendances of children during the year ...	20,196

It will be observed that the Health Visitor has a variety of duties insofar as they affect the Mother and Child, and a close watch is kept on the many problems that arise from so wide a supervisory field.

There is, of course, no limit to the scope to which the knowledge of the Health Visitor can be applied, and there are other avenues of work to mention only a few; care of aged and infirm; mental deficiency; follow up of adult patients discharged from Hospital; which could adequately be met by the Health Visiting staff when the time and staffing position allow.

Dental Care.

As the Committee are aware, the Local Health Authority is responsible for the dental care of expectant mothers and young children, and during 1951 two mothers and 138 young children under five years of age received dental treatment.

With the advent of charges being levied upon the supply of dentures and as a result of the recent decision to impose a fee for extractions, etc., it is contemplated that the number of patients will increase. At the present moment we are in the happy position of having sufficient Dental Staff to meet the demands.

Home Help Service.

In reviewing the above service, it is essential to note the extent to which it has expanded since its inception in July 1948. At that time we only had two Home Helps on the establishment who were transferred from the Neath Rural District Council under the Act, and were only rendering occasional service. At the present time the authorised establishment for this Division is 24 full time Home Helps, and we are now employing 33 home helps, which includes full and part-time casual employees. On an average these 33 Home Helps are undertaking work in 100 cases, with a varied amount of hours allocated to each household. Strict attention is paid to the need of each applicant, with a resultant economy in both staff and time.

During the year 1951, the following types of cases were assisted :—

Maternity	...	...	...	30
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	5
Others	...	...	...	134

(Including Aged and Infirm, Chronic Sick and Blind)

It will be observed from these figures that the Home Help Service is playing a major part in assisting the chronic sick, aged and blind, and it is apparent from letters received how greatly this service is appreciated.

In September, 1951, the County Council introduced a new method of assessment of repayment, the administration of which involved added clerical duties at the Divisional Office. It necessitated reviewing and investigation of all cases receiving assistance at that time and at three monthly intervals thereafter.

It was a decision of the appropriate Committee that the new scales of repayment be allowed to operate for 12 months and then to be further considered, but it is found that several anomalies are already apparent.

In the past year, during which time both the old and new scales functioned the number of applicants who were called upon to contribute towards the cost of the service were as follows :—

Full Cost	...	20.	Part Cost	...	66
-----------	-----	-----	-----------	-----	----

Since the new method of assessing the charges, requests have been received to entirely withdraw the Home Help, due to the increased amount of expense involved, and other applicants have reduced their allocation of time to a minimum requirement, even though the need existed for a Home Help to be in attendance.

It has previously been suggested that the collection of accounts could be administered from the Divisional Office, and there are advantages which recommend this method.

1—STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area.—The acreage of the Neath Rural District (including land and inland water) is 52,039.

Baglan Higher	...	...	...	...	1,178	acres
Blaengwrach	...	...	...	...	2,869	„
Blaenhonddan	...	...	...	...	3,466	„
Clyne	...	...	...	...	2,195	„
Coedffranc	...	...	...	...	3,826	„
Dyffryn Clydach	...	...	...	...	1,725	„
Dulais Higher	...	...	...	...	6,261	„
Dulais Lower	...	...	...	...	5,227	„
Michaelstone Higher	...	...	...	...	2,410	„
Neath Higher	...	...	...	...	6,870	„
Neath Lower	...	...	...	...	2,101	„
Resolven	...	...	...	...	4,672	„
Rhigos	...	...	...	...	5,583	„
Tonna	...	...	...	...	3,116	„

Population.—The census population of 1931 is 39,783.

The Registrar-General's estimated population for 1951 is 41,430.

Rateable Value and Sum Represented by a Penny Rate:—

(a) Total Rateable Value	...	...	£157,074	0	0
(b) Produce of a Penny Rate—					
General Rate Purposes	...		£563	11	5

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year:—

		Total	M.	F.	
LIVE BIRTHS	Legitimate	622	314	308	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population: <u>15.38</u>
	Illegitimate	15	7	8	
STILL-BIRTHS	Legitimate	19	11	8	Still-birth rate per 1,000 Live and still births: <u>29.64</u>
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	
DEATHS	...	536	316	220	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population: <u>12.94</u>

Maternal Deaths.

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.
Pregnancy, Child Birth and Abortion ...	2	3.04

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age:—				Death Rate
All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	...	...	...	23.55
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	...	...	...	24.11
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	...	...	...	0.00
		Total	Male	Female
Deaths from CANCER (all ages) ...	...	85	53	32
„ „ MEASLES (all ages) ...	...	1	0	1
„ „ WHOOPING COUGH (all ages) ... ..	...	0	0	0

Age Distribution of Cancer Deaths:—

	Male	Female
0—25 years	0	0
25—35 years	0	2
35—45 years	2	3
45—55 years	3	0
55—65 years	20	9
65 years and onwards	28	18
	—	—
	53	32

Births.—The proportion of live male to live female births for the year is as 1,000 is to 983.

The number of births and birth-rates for the Neath Rural District are shown in the following Table:—

Year	Births	Birth-rate
1942	701	17.7
1943	697	17.7
1944	802	20.3
1945	656	16.6
1946	741	18.5
1947	800	19.9
1948	694	16.8
1949	654	15.9
1950	660	15.9
1951	637	15.4

Still-births.—The number of still-births and the still-birth rates since 1941 for the Neath Rural District are as follows:—

Year	Still-births	Still-birth rates per 1,000 live and still-births
1942	26	37.1
1943	22	31.5
1944	31	37.2
1945	17	25.3
1946	17	28.8
1947	25	30.3
1948	19	26.6
1949	17	25.3
1950	22	32.2
1951	19	29.6

Deaths.—The deaths at all ages from all causes during the year 1951 amounted to 536. Of this total 316 were males and 220 females. The deaths correspond to a death-rate of 12.94 per thousand of the population.

The number of deaths, as well as the percentage at different age periods, are given below :—

Age Periods	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Total Deaths
0— 1 year	15	2.79
1— 2 years	3	0.56
2— 5 years	5	0.94
5—15 years	2	0.37
15—25 years	2	0.37
25—45 years	31	5.79
45—65 years	144	26.87
65 years and upwards ...	334	62.31
Total	536	100.00

The number of deaths and death-rates for the area since 1942 are given in the following Table:—

Year	No of Deaths	Death-rates
1942	461	11.7
1943	438	11.1
1944	420	10.6
1945	454	11.5
1946	448	11.2
1947	472	11.7
1948	425	10.3
1949	441	10.7
1950	529	12.7
1951	536	12.9

During the year the District Coroner held inquests on 35 deaths, i.e., 6.5% of the total deaths.

Transferable Deaths.—140 deaths occurred outside the district, i.e., being persons belonging to this district. These deaths are included in the total number of deaths, 536 given above. Nineteen deaths occurred within the district among persons belonging to other districts and these have been transferred to the districts concerned and are not included in the total number of deaths for the area.

Seasonable Death-rate.—The following table gives the number of deaths and death-rates for each quarter of 1950:—

	No. of Deaths	Death-rate
First Quarter	194	18.76
Second Quarter	119	11.48
Third Quarter	94	9.08
Fourth Quarter	129	12.44

The following table gives the comparative figures for Births, Deaths and Infant Mortality Rates in the County of Glamorgan:—

DISTRICT	Estimated Population Civilian 1950	BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY	
		Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 births
Administrative County	732,100	11,946	16.32	10,091	13.78	441	36.92
Urban Districts	531,900	8,877	16.69	7,688	14.45	350	39.43
Rural Districts	200,200	3,069	15.33	2,403	12.00	91	29.65
ENGLAND AND WALES			15.50		12.50		29.60
URBAN DISTRICTS							
Aberdare	40,710	608	14.93	751	18.45	33	54.28
Barry	40,700	702	17.25	478	11.74	24	34.19
Bridgend	13,530	227	16.78	162	11.97	8	35.24
Caerphilly	35,380	748	21.14	458	12.95	27	36.10
Cowbridge	1,069	14	13.10	13	12.16	1	71.43
Gelligaer	36,110	631	17.47	482	13.35	18	28.53
Glyncorwg	9,343	220	23.55	122	13.06	9	40.91
Llchwyr	25,530	375	14.69	379	14.85	12	32.00
Maesteg	23,010	476	20.69	304	13.21	19	39.92
Mountain Ash	31,360	551	17.57	465	14.83	23	41.74
Neath	31,850	454	14.25	445	13.97	22	48.46
Ogmore and Garw ...	22,480	356	15.84	313	13.92	9	25.28
Penarth	18,310	300	16.38	263	14.36	8	26.67
Pontypridd	38,460	661	17.19	575	14.95	26	39.33
Porthcawl	9,388	131	13.95	164	17.47	1	7.63
Port Talbot	43,970	719	16.35	545	12.39	22	30.60
Rhondda	110,700	1,704	15.39	1,768	15.97	88	51.64
RURAL DISTRICTS							
Cardiff	35,730	454	12.71	457	12.79	8	17.62
Cowbridge	19,850	303	15.26	148	7.46	9	29.70
Gower	11,590	201	17.34	151	13.03	5	24.88
Llantrisant	25,440	482	18.95	295	11.60	16	33.20
Neath	41,430	637	15.38	536	12.94	15	23.55
Penybont	33,820	564	16.68	359	10.62	25	44.33
Pontardawe	32,340	428	13.23	458	14.16	13	30.37

Causes of Death (Neath Rural) 1951.

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis—respiratory	5	5	10
Tuberculosis, other	0	1	1
Syphilitic Disease	1	0	1
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0
Meningococcal infections	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Measles	0	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	0	1
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach ...	15	9	24
Malignant Neoplasm, lung bronchus	11	0	11

	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasm, breast ...	0	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus ...	0	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm ...	27	18	45
Leukæmia aleukæmia ...	2	1	3
Diabetes ...	0	6	6
Vasuiar lesions of nervous system	27	24	51
Coronary disease, angina ...	34	16	50
Hypertension with heart disease ...	9	3	12
Other heart disease ...	54	51	105
Other circulatory disease ...	6	8	14
Influenza ...	11	6	17
Pneumonia ...	13	8	21
Bronchitis ...	30	13	43
Other diseases of respiratory system	16	0	16
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	3	1	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ...	1	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	5	5	10
Hyperpasia of prostate ...	8	0	8
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	0	2	2
Congenital malformations ...	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	26	32	58
Motor Vehicle accidents ...	1	1	2
All other accidents ...	8	2	10
Suicide ...	1	0	1
Homicide and operations of war ...	0	0	0

Infantile Mortality.

For the purpose of calculating Infantile Mortality, there were 637 births during the year and 15 deaths of infants under One Year, giving an infantile mortality rate of 23.55 per thousand live births.

The infantile mortality rates for legitimate and illegitimate infants were 24.11 and 0.00 respectively.

The following table gives the number of births and deaths of infants under One Year, together with its corresponding infant mortality rate, for each year since 1942 :—

Year	Births	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 births
1942	701	51	73
1943	697	42	60
1944	802	26	32
1945	656	36	55
1946	741	35	47
1947	800	37	46
1948	694	32	46
1949	654	27	41
1950	660	22	33
1951	637	15	24

No.	Age	Sex	Cause of Death.
1	30 minutes	F.	Prematurity
2	45 minutes	F.	Prematurity
3	2 hours	M.	Prematurity
4	4 hours	M.	Prematurity
5	3 days	F.	Hæmorrhagic disease of new born.
6	6 days	F.	Congenital Malformations.
7	1 week	M.	(a) Spina Bifida, (b) Congenital Malformation.
8	3 months	F.	Broncho Pneumonia.
9	4 months	F.	Broncho Pneumonia.
10	5 months	M.	(a) Infected Meningocœle.
11	6 months	F.	(a) Pneumonia, (b) Aspiration of Vomit.
12	6 months	M.	Broncho Pneumonia
13	7 months	F.	Measles.
14	8 months	M.	(a) Convulsions.
15	9 months	F.	(1a) Cardiac Failure, (b) Pneumonia, (2) Convulsions.

III.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(a) Water.

The following rainfall was recorded at Ystradfellte during 1951:—

	ins.
January	11.42
February	7.41
March	8.36
April	7.02
May	3.91
June	2.82
July	2.56
August	12.70
September	7.38
October	2.22
November	14.84
December	10.38
TOTAL	91.02

The following Table gives the various sources of water supply, together with the number of houses served by each supply in each District, Valley, Parish and Ward:—

Districts & Parishes	Ystrad-fellte Water Scheme	Llynfawr Reservoir	Mr. Bevan's Private Reservoir	Neath Borough Reservoir	Springs Wells, etc.	Without Water Supply	Total
DULAIS VALLEY:							
Dulais Higher (Crynant Ward)....	402	0	0	0	20	0	422
Seven Sisters Ward...	677	0	23	0	13	0	713
Onllwyn Ward.....	518	0	0	0	7	0	255
Dulais Lower.....	315	0	0	0	30	0	345
							—2005
NEATH VALLEY: (Non-tidal portion)							
Rhigos	78	361	0	0	26	0	465
Neath Higher.....	1220	0	0	0	44	1	1265
Blaengwrach	220	0	0	0	19	0	239
Resolven (Res. Ward	824	0	0	0	19	1	844
Cwmgwrach Ward.	249	0	0	0	6	1	256
Neath Lower.....	99	0	0	0	14	0	113
Clyne	227	0	0	0	6	0	233
							—3415
NEATH VALLEY: (tidal portion)							
Tonna	472	0	0	4	33	0	509
Blaenhonddan	1031	0	0	0	24	0	1055
Dyffryn Clydach.....	697	0	0	0	27	1	725
Coedffranc	2613	0	0	0	11	0	2624
							—4913
AFAN VALLEY:							
Baglan Higher.....	113	0	0	0	5	0	118
Michaelstone Higher..	278	0	0	0	17	0	295
							—413
TOTALS	10033	361	23	4	321	4	10746

The following Table gives the percentage of houses on the various water supplies in the area :—

DISTRICT	Ystrad-fellte Water Scheme	Llynfawr Reservoir	Mr. Bevan's Private Reservoir	Neath Borough Reservoir	Springs Wells, etc.	Without Water Supply
DULAIS VALLEY : Comprising Dulais Higher and Dulais Lower	95.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	3.5	0.0
NEATH VALLEY (Non-tidal portion) :— Comprising Rhigos, Neath Higher, Blaengwrach, Resolven, Neath Lower and Clyne	85.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.1
NEATH VALLEY (Tidal portion) : Comprising Tonna, Blaenhonddan, Dyffryn Clydach and Coedffranc	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.0
AFAN VALLEY : Comprising Baglan Higher and Michaelstone Higher ...	94.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0
TOTALS—N.R.D.C....	93.36	3.36	0.21	0.04	2.99	0.04

The following are results of analyses of water samples taken during the year :—

No.	Source		Bacteriological Examination	Chemical Examination
1.	Brynfedw, Wenallt Road, Tonna	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
2.	Tennis View, Tonna	Spring	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
3.	3 Graig-y-Pal, Skewen	Well	Satisfactory	Fairly Satisfactory
4.	49 Cardonnel Road, Skewen	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
5.	Rosedale, Tonmawr	Tonmawr supply	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
6.	Abernant Farm, Tonmawr	Spring	Unsatisfactory	Fairly good organic quality.
7.	Aberpergwm Garden Cottages, Glynneath	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory	Organic quality satisfactory, but the physical characters unsatisfactory.

No.	Source	Examination Bacteriological	Examination Chemical
8.	Illorin Villa, Chain Walk, Glynneath	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
9.	Rock & Fountain Hotel, Aberdulais.....	Well	Satisfactory
10.	Tonna Schools, Tonna	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
11.	Coopers Cottages, Penywern, Neath...	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
12.	Penstar Farm, Pontrhydyfen	Spring	Satisfactory
13.	1 Ynisfach, Resolven	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
14.	Pantycribach Farm, Resolven	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
15.	Cwmbach Cottages, Cadoxton, Neath	Ystradfellte	Fairly Satisfactory
16.	Gellia Farm, Cadoxton, Neath	Spring	Satisfactory
17.	Ynisgerwn House, Aberdulais, Neath	Spring	Satisfactory
18.	5 John's Terrace, Tonmawr	Blaenavon Springs	Satisfactory
19.	Llettyrafel Lodge, Aberdulais	Stream	Satisfactory
20.	Derwen Fawr, Cilfrew	Spring	Satisfactory
21.	Cenfaes Farm, Cadoxton, Neath	Spring	Satisfactory
22.	Ty Draw, Rhigos	Well	Satisfactory
23.	15 Penmark Row, Hirwaun	Estate Borehole	Satisfactory
24.	Blaenantmelyn Farm, Seven Sisters ...	Spring	Satisfactory
25.	4 Rock Cottages, Aberdulais	Well	Satisfactory
26.	Tonperddyn Farm, Banwen	Brook	Satisfactory
27.	Brynhir, Mount Road, Rhigos	Llynfawr	Satisfactory
28.	Gellia Farm, Cadoxton, Neath	Spring	Satisfactory
29.	Caedegar Bungalows, Seven Sisters...	Stream	Satisfactory
30.	Tynygraig, Crynant	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
31.	Woodlands Bungalow, Banwen	Well	Satisfactory
32.	Brynteg Farm, Seven Sisters	Spring	Satisfactory
33.	Gwaunbuallt Farm, Seven Sisters	Spring	Satisfactory
34.	Pantycue Cottage, Bryncoch	Spring	Unsatisfactory
35.	Glanrhyd, Maesgwyn, Aberdulais	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
36.	Erwsaethau Farm, Bryncoch	Spring	Unsatisfactory
37.	Gilfach Farm, Bryncoch	Spring	Satisfactory
38.	Glanrhigos Farm, Crynant	Spring	Unsatisfactory
39.	Crynant Colliery Canteen	Spring	Fairly Satisfactory
40.	Brynrhos, Cilfrew	Private	Satisfactory
41.	Crynant Colliery Canteen	Spring	Satisfactory
42.	Pond above Crynant Colliery	Spring	Satisfactory
43.	Glynrhigos Farm, Crynant	Spring	Unsatisfactory
44.	Maesgwyn, Penywern, Neath	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
45.	3 Jasmine Cottages, Neath Abbey	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
46.	Office, South Wales Aluminium Works, Resolven	Mountain stream	Satisfactory
47.	Canteen, South Wales Aluminium Works, Resolven	Borehole	Satisfactory
48.	Beverley Gardens, Bryncoch	Spring	Doubtful
49.	Tonmawr School	Tonmawr supply	Satisfactory
50.	Hendrewyddyl Farm, Pontwalby, Glynneath	Spring	Satisfactory

No.	Source	Bacteriological Examination	Chemical Examination
51.	Swimming Baths, Seven Sisters		Physical characters Satisfactory
52.	3 The Square, Crynant	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
53.	Bathing Pool, Resolven	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
54.	Court Herbert, Neath	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
55.	Court Herbert House, Neath	Spring	Unsatisfactory
56.	6 Beaconsfield Terrace, Cadoxton, Neath	Ystradfellte	Doubtful organic purity. Satisfactory
57.	37 Godfrey Avenue, Glynneath	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
58.	Central Cafe, New Road, Skewen	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
59.	Deri Fach Cottages, Glynneath	Stream	Unsatisfactory
60.	Central Cafe, Skewen	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
61.	Croesffordd Hostel, Rhigos	Rhigos Trading Estate	Satisfactory
62.	Bryngolwg Farm, Rhigos	Llynfawr	Satisfactory
63.	New Road, Tonmawr	Tonmawr supply	Satisfactory
64.	Tynyrheol Schools, Bryncoch	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
65.	Cowbridge Terrace, Cadoxton, Neath	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
66.	Raymond, Garden City, Seven Sisters	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
67.	Blaenavon Springs, Tonmawr	Tonmawr supply	Satisfactory
68.	Addoldy Road, Glynneath	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
69.	Duffryn Cottages, Bryncoch	Spring	Satisfactory
70.	Duffryn Cottages	Mountain spring	Satisfactory
71.	22 Efail Fach, Pontrhydyfen	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
72.	16 John Street, Tonmawr	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
73.	Drummau Hall Kitchens, Skewen	Ystradfellte	Satisfactory
74.	Pantycue Cottage, Bryncoch	Spring	Satisfactory

(c) **Closest Accommodation.**

The following Table gives at a glance the position of each Parish as to the nature of its sanitary circumstances:—

DISTRICT	Structural Separate Dwellings	Water Carriage System to Sewer	Water Carriage System to Cesspool & disused Pits	Water Carriage System to Rivers & Streams	Slop Water System only to Cesspool & Water Course	Houses without Drains	Pails	Privies	Houses without Closet accommodation
DULAIS VALLEY :									
Dulais Higher (Crynant	422	395	4	0	11	12	16	7	0
(Seven Sisters ...	713	688	2	0	17	6	19	1	0
(Onllwyn Ward...	525	512	2	0	8	3	10	4	0
(Dulais Lower....	345	302	7	0	22	14	29	7	0
Total	2005	1897	15	0	58	35	74	19	0
NON-TIDAL PORTION OF NEATH VALLEY :									
Rhigos	465	218	18	1	155	73	202	19	7
Neath Higher	1265	1083	21	3	110	48	134	24	0
Blaengwrach	239	173	2	0	35	29	62	1	1
Resolven (Resolven Ward	844	789	11	0	35	9	42	2	0
(Cwmgwrach Ward ...	256	235	2	0	12	7	19	0	0
Neath Lower	113	0	10	0	92	11	96	7	0
Clyne	233	14	12	0	206	1	177	30	0
Total	3415	2512	76	4	645	178	732	83	8
TIDAL PORTION OF NEATH VALLEY :									
Tonna	509	449	15	1	24	20	35	4	1
Blaenhonddan	1055	914	36	0	85	20	89	17	3
Dyffryn Clydach	725	615	24	0	49	37	51	29	6
Coedffranc	2624	2549	18	0	36	21	51	6	0
Total	4913	4527	93	1	194	98	226	56	10
AFAN VALLEY.									
Baglan Higher	118	0	2	0	100	16	101	15	0
Michaelstone Higher	295	243	7	0	42	3	41	3	1
Total	413	243	9	0	142	19	142	18	1
GRAND TOTAL	10746	9179	193	5	1039	330	1174	176	19

Closet Accommodation. Percentage Basis

The following Table gives the percentages of the sanitary circumstances of the houses in the area :—

DISTRICT	Water Carriage System to Sewer	Water Carriage System to Cesspool & disused Pits	Water Carriage System to Rivers & Streams	Slop Water System only to Cesspool & Water Course	Houses without Drains	Pails	Privies	Houses without Closet accommodation
DULAIS VALLEY : Comprising Dulais Higher and Dulais Lower	94.62	0.75	0.00	2.89	1.74	3.69	0.94	0.00
NON-TIDAL PORTION OF NEATH VALLEY : Comprising Rhigos, Neath Higher, Blaengwrach, Resolven, Neath Lower and Clyne	73.56	2.23	0.12	18.88	5.21	21.43	2.43	0.23
TIDAL PORTION OF NEATH VALLEY : Comprising Tonna, Blaenhonddan, Duffryn Clydach and Coedffranc	92.15	1.89	0.02	3.95	1.99	4.60	1.14	0.20
AFAN VALLEY : Comprising Baglan Higher and Michaelstone Higher	58.84	2.18	0.00	34.38	4.60	34.38	4.34	0.24
TOTALS—N.R.D.C.	85.42	1.79	0.04	9.68	3.07	10.93	1.64	0.18

(d) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year under review, the following number of separate properties were inspected:—

Local Authority Properties	20
Dwelling Houses	467
Agricultural Properties	39
Business Premises	124
Total.....	650

During these inspections the following infestations were discovered:—

Major infestations by Rats	11
Minor infestations by Rats	71
Minor infestations by Mice	36

Sixty-two of these properties were treated by the local authority and the remainder by the occupiers of the premises.

A 10% test of the sewers was carried out during the year, and in November a maintenance treatment was commenced and completed in February, 1952.

In this maintenance treatment, 724 man-holes out of a total of 2,195 were baited. 153 of these showed a pre-bait take and were poison baited. A further inspection showed that poison bait was taken in 86 of these manholes.

(e) **Schools.**

The sanitary conditions and water supply of Schools within the District are as follows:—

School	Source of Water	Closet Accommodation
Aberdulais—Mixed	Ystradfellte Water Supply	Water Carriage system to sewer
Blaengwrach—Mixed	do.	do.
Aberdulais—Infants	do.	do.
Blaengwrach—Infants	do.	do.
Bryncoch—Mixed	do.	do.
Bryncoch—Infants	do.	do.
Bryncoch (Non-provided)— Mixed and Infants		do.
Cadoxton—Junior	do.	do.
Cadoxton—Senior	do.	do.
Cilfrew—Junior	do.	do.
Coedffranc—Boys	do.	do.
Coedffranc—Girls	do.	do.
Coedffranc—Infants	do.	do.
Skewen Lower—Boys	do.	do.
Skewen Lower—Girls	do.	do.
Clyne Mixed	do.	Water carriage system to cesspool
Clyne—Infants	do.	do.
Crynant—Mixed	do.	Water carriage system to sewer
Crynant—Infants	do.	do.
Glynneath—Boys	do.	do.
Glynneath—Girls	do.	do.
Glynneath—Infants	do.	do.
Jersey Marine—Mixed	do.	do.
Jersey Marine—Infants	do.	do.
Maesmarchog—Mixed	do.	do.
Maesmarchog—Infants	do.	do.
Neath Abbey—Infants	do.	do.
Onllwyn—Mixed	do.	do.
Onllwyn—Infants	do.	do.
Resolven—Boys	do.	do.
Resolven—Girls	do.	do.
Resolven—Infants	do.	do.
Rhigos—Mixed	Llynfawr Reservoir	Pail Closet
Rhigos—Infants	do.	do.
Seven Sisters—Boys	Ystradfellte Water Supply	Water carriage system to sewer
Seven Sisters—Girls	do.	do.
Seven Sisters—Infants	do.	do.
Tonna—Mixed	do.	do.
Tonna—Infants	do.	do.
Tonmawr—Mixed	do.	Pail Closet
Tonmawr—Infants	do.	do.

IV—HOUSING

(a) Housing Schemes.

From 1918 to 1939, the Council built 800 houses in the area. From 1946 to December 31st, 1951, 815 houses have been built and occupied in the area. These consist of:—

100 Temporary Prefabricated Bungalows.
170 Permanent Prefabricated Houses.
545 Traditional type Houses.

(b) Inspection of Dwelling Houses in the Area during the year:—

(i) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects 717
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1,201

(c) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice 108

(d) Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

(i) Proceeding under Public Health Act, 1936:
(a) Number of dwellings in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs 48
(b) Number of dwellings which were rendered fit after service of formal notice 4

In respect of 44 of these Notices, very much work has been carried out, but work still remains to be done before the dwellings are rendered fit.

(ii) Proceedings under Housing Act:
(a) Number of Demolition Orders made under Sec. II 11
(b) Number of Demolition Orders made since 1945 40

V—SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

(a) The number and nature of inspections made during the year are given below:

Houses inspected	717
Houses re-inspected	484
Overcrowding inspections	378
Owners or Contractors interviewed	112
Common Lodging Houses	12
Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures	7
Public Houses	69
Amusement Places	20
Schools	6
Bakehouses—Mechanical and Non-Mechanical...	109
Factories—Mechanical and Non-Mechanical	22
Offensive Trades	32
Slaughterhouses	272
Piggeries	145
Stables	52
Refuse Tips	308
Accumulations	106
Back Lanes	283
Drains	45
Sewers	2
Offices	4

Public Urinals	264
Cesspools	1
Water Courses	14
Water Supplies	99
Rat Infestations	75
Provision Shops and Stores	472
Butchers' Shops and Butchers' food preparing places	500
Greengrocers and Fishmongers	190
Fried Fish Shops	88
Restaurant, Canteens, etc.	94
Food Vehicles	147
Cottagers' Pigs examined	8
Dairies, Milk Shops, etc.	99
Ice cream premises, barrows, etc.	125
Smoke observations	36
Infectious diseases — houses visited and dis- infected	7
Railway Stations re Food	1
TOTAL	5,405

(b) The following is a summary of nuisances and defects remedied during the year :—

(1) HOUSES :

Dampness abated	59
Walls repaired	7
Outside plastering repaired	2
Inside plastering repaired	31
Floors renewed or repaired	3
Roofs renewed or repaired	28
Chutes, downpipes, etc., renewed or repaired ...	49
Chimneys repaired	5
Ceilings repaired	8
Doors and frames renewed or repaired	4
Floors ventilated	1
Staircases repaired	2
Window sashes renewed or repaired	17
Window cords repaired	11
Bedding cleaned or destroyed	1
Houses cleansed	1
Water taps or pipes renewed or repaired	3
Houses treated for vermin	3
Accumulations removed	26
Water supply provided	1

(2) DRAINAGE :

Drains tested—smoke or chemical	3
Drains re-laid or repaired	11
Drains cleansed	17
Soi-pipes or vent pipes fixed or repaired	1
Interception Chambers provided or repaired	12
Gullies fixed or repaired	1
Miscellaneous repairs	1

(3) W.C.'s:		
New or additional W.C.'s provided	2	
W.C.'s reconstructed or repaired	6	
New pans and traps fixed	12	
W.C.'s cleansed	10	
Flushing apparatus provided	2	
Flushing apparatus repaired	14	
Miscellaneous repairs	1	
(4) EARTH OR PAIL CLOSETS:		
Cleansed or repaired	2	
(5) CESSPOOLS—URINALS:		
Emptied	1	
Miscellaneous Repairs	1	
(6) OFFENSIVE TRADES, PIGGERIES, STABLES,, Etc.:		
Accumulations removed	11	
(7) FACTORIES:		
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences ...	3	
(8) FOOD SHOPS, CANTEENS, Etc.:		
Accumulations removed or cleanliness improved	8	
Storage arrangements improved	1	
Drains repaired	1	
(9) FOOD VEHICLES:		
Warning re general cleanliness	3	
(10) ICE-CREAM PREMISES:		
Improved Cleanliness	2	
		388
	TOTAL.....	
(c) Number of Notices served:—		
(i) Informal	229	
(ii) Statutory	48	
		277
	TOTAL.....	
(d) Result of service of above Notices:		
(i) Informal Notices complied with	188	
(ii) Statutory Notices complied with	4	
		192
	TOTAL.....	

In the case of 44 of the Statutory Notices, the work of repairs is still being proceeded with.

(e) HOUSING—OVERCROWDING:

There is still great need for new houses in the area, although the Council's housing record is exceedingly good.

In February 1952, the Council decided to adopt a Points Scheme for the letting of houses. All applicants were issued with new forms for completion and return. At the time of writing, there are some 1,600 applications for re-housing, filed in the department, and it appears that some years must elapse before this problem is solved.

In addition, the Rural Housing Survey showed that there are some 700 houses in the area of a type suitable for demolition. Tenants of many of these houses have applied for re-housing. It will, therefore, be seen that much still remains to be done for housing needs of the area.

IV—INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

During the year, 99 visits were made to Dairies and Milkshops in the area. The following numbers of Licenses to sell milk under special designations were issued during the year :—

(i) TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK :	
Licence in respect of establishment at which T.T. milk is sold, but not produced or bottled	5
(ii) STERILISED MILK :	
Licence in respect of premises from which sterilised milk is sold, but where process of sterilisation is not carried out	4
(iii) PASTEURISED MILK :	
Licence in respect of premises from which pasteurised milk is sold, but where process of pasteurisation is not carried on	12

During the year, 14 samples of milk were taken for the detection of the Tubercle Bacilli. In one case the Bacillus was present. This cow was traced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries officers and slaughtered.

Four samples of Pasteurised milk were taken, of which all were satisfactory.

Thirty-six samples of ungraded milk were taken, 35 of these were satisfactory and one unsatisfactory.

(b) ICE-CREAM :

The following number of premises in the area are registered for the sale, or manufacture and sale, of ice-cream :—

(i) For manufacture and sale	22
(ii) For sale only	48

During the year, 22 samples were taken, with the following results :—

Satisfactory	15	Fairly satisfactory.....	5
Unsatisfactory	0	Very unsatisfactory.....	2

During the year, 125 visits were made to ice-cream premises in the area.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS :

The following numbers of animals were slaughtered and examined at Court Herbert Slaughterhouse during the year :—

Cattle	Sheep & Lambs	Calves	Pigs
3,149	14,019	1,839	76

During the same period the following carcasses, offal, etc., were surrendered as unfit for human consumption :—

CATTLE :

Carcases (All causes)	77
Part Cases (All Causes) :	
Hindquarters 3.	Forequarters 9

Offal :

Heads, 230; Livers, 1,088; Part Livers, 740;
Hearts, 115; Tails, 98; Skirts, 116; Melts,
116; Lungs, 524 Kidneys, 5; Guts, Tripes
and Mesenteries.

SHEEP AND LAMBS :

Carcases (All Causes) 30
Part Causes (All Causes), 6 Legs; 1 Fore.

Offal :

81 Plucks; 1,108 Livers; 785 Lungs;
30 Heads.

PIGS :

Carcases 1

Offal :

Heads 4
Plucks 10

CALVES :

Carcases 16

Offal :

Plucks 19
Heads 16
Livers 10

Total weight of all meat and offal surrendered:

32 Tons 14 Cwts. 6 Qrs. 8 lbs.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered at various shops throughout
the area during the year:—

	lbs.	ozs.
48 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Bacon	48	12
Jellied Veal	13	10
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Luncheon Meat	1	8
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Meat Roll	2	4
12 lbs. Pork Sausage	12	0
14 lbs. Black Pudding	12	0
7 lbs. Bath Chops	7	0
2 Chickens; 1 Duck	17	9
92 Eggs	11	0
20 lbs. Tea; 8 lbs. Sugar	28	0
Cheese	89	10
1 Box Imported Rabbits	60	0
64 Tins Cooked Ham	760	7
71 Tins Meat (Various)	94	6
97 Tins Fish (Various)	29	4
158 Tins Tomatoes	239	9
116 Tins Milk	98	0
40 Tins Vegetables (Various)	51	6
127 Tins Fruit (Various)	391	3
1 Tin Jam	1	8
60 Tins Spaghetti	62	0
1 Tin Mincemeat	1	0
109 Packets Pudding Mixture	45	14
24 Packets Grape Nuts	15	0

		lbs.	ozs.
2	Boxes Cereals	4	14
7	Madeira Cakes	3	8
	Sweetened Cornflour	9	0
2	lbs. Puff Pastry	2	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,114	4

18 Cwts. 98 lbs.

VII—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following table gives a comparison of the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1950 and 1951.

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Puerperal Fever	Erisipelas	Pneu- monia	Measles	Acute Polio- myelitis	
								P.	N.P
1950	58	8	18	—	3	39	381	8	1
1951	25	3	128	—	1	37	136	—	2

Scarlet Fever.—There were 25 cases notified during the year. There were no deaths. The attack-rate was 0.6 per 1,000 of the population.

Diphtheria.—There were 3 cases notified during the year. There were no deaths. The attack-rate was 0.07 per 1,000 of the population.

Whooping Cough.—There were 128 cases notified during the year. There were no deaths. The attack-rate was 3.08 per 1,000 of the population.

Pneumonia.—There were 37 cases notified during the year. There were 21 deaths. The attack rate was 0.89 and the death-rate 0.50 per 1,000 of the population.

Erisypelas.—There was 1 case notified during the year. The attack-rate was 0.02 per 1,000 of the population.

Measles.—There were 136 cases notified during the year. The attack-rate was 3.2 per 1,000 of the population.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—There were 2 cases notified during the year—both non-paralytic—the attack rate was 0.04 per thousand of the population.

The Table given below shows the age distribution of notified Infectious Diseases:—

Diseases	All Ages	Under 1 year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	65 & over
Scarlet Fever	25	1	—	—	3	2	12	6	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	37	5	4	1	3	—	4	1	1	4	2	8	4
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	128	17	5	19	23	24	37	3	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	136	12	12	8	24	27	46	5	2	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Polioencephalitis .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Number of Deaths.

The following Table shows the number of deaths from Infectious Diseases during the year, as well as age-distribution:—

Diseases	Ages 1yr.	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	65 and over
Pneumonia	21	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	17
Measles	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The following Table shows the incidence of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Erysipelas, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Whooping Cough and Measles during recent years:—

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Cerebro-Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles
1942	3.33	2.67	0.00	0.12	0.20	1.77	9.35
1943	1.63	3.16	0.00	0.17	0.02	3.59	6.98
1944	3.74	1.67	0.00	0.20	0.02	1.45	6.35
1945	2.75	1.49	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.60	7.68
1946	1.69	1.32	0.02	0.22	0.00	1.52	0.77
1947	1.22	1.02	0.00	0.09	0.05	1.07	13.25
1948	4.63	0.53	0.02	0.12	0.00	2.69	0.56
1949	2.77	0.63	0.05	0.02	0.00	2.50	5.12
1950	1.40	0.19	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.43	9.19
1951	0.60	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.00	3.08	3.28

(b) **Tuberculosis.**—The following Table shows particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1951 :—

Age Periods	New Cases Notified				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Male	Female	Male	Female
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
0 Year to 1 Year	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
1 Year to 5 Years	0	0	0	1	—	—	—	1
5 Years to 10 Years.....	0	2	2	0	—	—	—	—
10 Years to 15 Years	0	2	1	0	—	—	—	—
15 Years to 20 Years	3	12	0	0	—	—	—	—
20 Years to 25 Years	7	3	0	0	—	—	—	—
25 Years to 35 Years	5	8	0	0	—	2	—	—
35 Years to 45 Years	2	6	2	0	—	2	—	—
45 Years to 55 Years	3	0	0	1	3	—	—	—
55 Years to 65 Years	2	1	0	0	2	1	—	—
65 Years and Upwards ...	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	22	34	5	2	5	5	—	1

The death-rates from Tuberculosis (since 1942) are shown in the following Table :—

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
General Death-rate	11.7	11.1	10.6	11.5	11.2	11.7	10.3	10.7	12.7	12.9
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	0.53	0.66	0.63	0.63	0.53	0.39	0.53	0.46	0.29	0.24
Tuberculosis (other forms)	0.12	0.13	0.18	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.17	0.02
Tuberculosis (all forms)...	0.65	0.79	0.81	0.65	0.60	0.54	0.58	0.56	0.46	0.27

The following table shows percentages of new cases of Tuberculosis and of death from this disease in the year ending 1917.

Year	New Cases		Deaths	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1917	100	100	100	100
1916	95	95	95	95
1915	90	90	90	90
1914	85	85	85	85
1913	80	80	80	80
1912	75	75	75	75
1911	70	70	70	70
1910	65	65	65	65
1909	60	60	60	60
1908	55	55	55	55
1907	50	50	50	50
1906	45	45	45	45
1905	40	40	40	40
1904	35	35	35	35
1903	30	30	30	30
1902	25	25	25	25
1901	20	20	20	20
1900	15	15	15	15
1899	10	10	10	10
1898	5	5	5	5
1897	0	0	0	0

The following table shows the percentage of new cases of Tuberculosis and of death from this disease in the year ending 1917.

Year	New Cases		Deaths	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1917	100	100	100	100
1916	95	95	95	95
1915	90	90	90	90
1914	85	85	85	85
1913	80	80	80	80
1912	75	75	75	75
1911	70	70	70	70
1910	65	65	65	65
1909	60	60	60	60
1908	55	55	55	55
1907	50	50	50	50
1906	45	45	45	45
1905	40	40	40	40
1904	35	35	35	35
1903	30	30	30	30
1902	25	25	25	25
1901	20	20	20	20
1900	15	15	15	15
1899	10	10	10	10
1898	5	5	5	5
1897	0	0	0	0

Year	New Cases		Deaths	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1917	100	100	100	100
1916	95	95	95	95
1915	90	90	90	90
1914	85	85	85	85
1913	80	80	80	80
1912	75	75	75	75
1911	70	70	70	70
1910	65	65	65	65
1909	60	60	60	60
1908	55	55	55	55
1907	50	50	50	50
1906	45	45	45	45
1905	40	40	40	40
1904	35	35	35	35
1903	30	30	30	30
1902	25	25	25	25
1901	20	20	20	20
1900	15	15	15	15
1899	10	10	10	10
1898	5	5	5	5
1897	0	0	0	0

