Contributors

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WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH. RECEIVED 3 1 JUL 1962 A. Leorary

Brecknock Rural District Council

Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1961

Officials. Medical Officer of Health T.C.R.George, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.P., Guildhall, Brecon. D.P.H. T.N.Brecon 26

Chief Public Health Inspector .. W. J. Rees, Sanitary Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector a Examination Joint Board; Meat and Other Foods Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute. Diploma of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.

Additional Public Health Inspector R. Taylor, Sanitary Inspector !s. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Examination Joint Board; Meat and Other Foods Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.Diploma of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.

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Brecknock Rural District Council

Report of the Medical Officer of Health

1961

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I beg to submit my report on the Bree sanitary conditions and the state of the public health in the Brecknock Rural District during the year 1961.

In this report I have endeavoured to deal briefly with all matters within my responsibility with regard to public health and preventive medicine and I have included comments on all matters specifically requested in Circular 1/62(Wales) by the Welsh Board of Health.

Section 1. General and Vital Statistics.

Area.

189,532 acres. The Rural District of Brecknock, which has an area The Rural District of Brecknock, which has an area of 189,532 acres is a large district in the County of Breconshire. It is situated mainly in the northern part of the County and consists of rather more than one third of the total size of the County.

The district is agricultural in nature and farming is the predominant occupation of the inhabitants. It contains a new National Park consisting of the Brecon Beacons and surrounding countryside. There are no large towns in the area and the administrative offices are situated in the Borough of Brecon.

| Population. | Census 1931 |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| | Census 1951 |
| | Census 1961 |
| 30, | Estimated Mid-summer 1961 |

The Registrar General's estimated population for each of the last ten years are shown below.

<u>1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961.</u>

7432. 7464. 7480. 7490. 7440. 7430. 7410. 7410. 7380. 7920.

The population increased between the last two census years. The estimated population for 1961 was higher than any of the previous ten years.

Inhabited houses. The number of inhabited houses was 2319 giving an average number of persons per house of 3.4

| Live Births. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Crude Rate per 1000 Pop. |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Legitimate Illegitimate | 51. | 48. 3. | 99 . 4. | |
| | 52. | 51. | 103. | 13.0 |

The corrected birthrate was 14.9

The corresponding rate for the whole of England and Wales was 17.4 The district rate was therefore lower than the national average but very much higher than the district deathrate, which was a very satisfactory feature.

Illegitimacy. The number of illegitimate births registered during the year was four.

| Deaths. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Crude Rate per 1000 Pop. |
|-----------|--------|----------|--------|--------------------------|
| 10001 100 | 44. | 30. | 74. | 9.3 |

The corrected deathrate was 8.7 The corresponding rate for the whole of England and Wales was 12.0 The district rate was therefore lower than the national average and also lower than the district birthrate, again a satisfactory feature. Still Births. Males. Females. Total. Rate per 1000 Live & still births.

1. 1. 2.

The corresponding rate for the whole of England and Wales was 18.7. The district rate was therefore slightly higher than the national average.

Total Live and Still Births 105.

Infant Deaths. There were three deaths registered during the year in children of under one year of age, all boys. Two deaths occurred before the children had reached the age of 4 weeks, and the other before the child was 1 work. old.

Maternal Mortality. No deaths could be attributed to childbirth during the year which was extremely satisfactory.

Maternal Mortality Rate 0.

Analysis of Causes of Deaths. Males....44. Females.....30.

Males. Females.

19.0

| The new locks manufactory | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|--------------|
| Tuberculosis, respiratory | 1 | • |
| Malignant neoplasm, stomach | 1 | • |
| Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus | 0 | • |
| Malignant neoplasm, breast | 0 | • |
| Malignant neoplasm, uterus | 0 | • |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 5 | • |
| Diabetes | | |
| Vascular lesions, nervous system | 78 | • |
| Coronary disease, angina | 72 | • |
| Hypertension with heart disease | 1 | |
| Other heart disease | | |
| Other circulatory disease | 3 4 | |
| Influenza | 10 | |
| Bronchitis | 3 0 | |
| Pneumonia | 2 0 | |
| Nephritis | 1 | |
| Hyperplasia of prostate | | |
| Congenital malformations | | |
| Other defined causes | | |
| Accidents, non-motor vehicle | | |
| Suicide | | |
| | | A CONTRACTOR |

The deaths are classified under the headings given in the new Abridged List of Causes of Deaths.

Section 2. General Provisions of Health Services.

Public Health Officers. There was no change in your Public Health Officers during the year. Mr.W.J.Rees remained as your Chief Public Health Inspector and Mr.R.Taylor as your Additional Public Health Inspector.

Brecknock Rural District

Laboratory Facilities. During the year laboratory facilities were

Aberystwyth and Brecon.Water samples were sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Carmarthen whilst any investigation required in the control of infectious disease was performed by the Public Health Laboratory at Cardiff.All the milk sampling including milk examined for the presence of tuberculosis was done by the Public Health Laboratory at Cardiff.

Nursing Facilities. The County Council are responsible for the provision of ambulance facilities, home nursing, maternity and child welfare, immunisation, and the treatment of minor ailments, dental, eye and orthopaedic defects.

Hospitals. The hospital needs of the residents of the district, for all diseases apart from infectious disease, are provided by the Brecon War Memorial Hospital.A certain number of patients are also treated in the large hospitals situated in Cardiff and Swansea.

The arrangements for the treatment of infectious disease remains the same as in previous years. Merthyr Borough Council treat the patients from the district suffering from infectious disease and these are conveyed to Merthyr in ambulances maintained by Merthyr Borough Council. These arrangements are proving extremely satisfactory. For the treatment of cases of smallpox arrangements have been

made by the Welsh Board of Health for beds to be available at the Penrhys Hospital, Rhondda.

Disinfection. In the main the methods used for any disinfection required have been fumigation and spraying.

Section 3. Sanitary Circumstances.

Water Supplies. Due to elevation approximately 80% of the properties in the Rural Area are supplied with treated water by means of gravitation from the mains of the South-East Breconshire Water Board.

Owing to the higher elevations of the majority of the remainder of the properties it would be necessary to provide small booster pumps to pump the water. However, many of the owners of such properties are constructing their own supplies - grant aided by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food - and are drawing water direct from the "eye of the springs.

Before this water can be used a satisfactory standard must be obtained and to this end samples of the water are taken by the Public Health Inspectors and forwarded to the laboratory for bacteriological examination.

Advice is given on the precautions to be taken and the maintenance necessary to ensure a wholesome supply of water for domestic purposes at all times. Unfortunately such supplies are untreated and once installed maintenance is forgotten in most cases until the water supply is suspected as being the cause of illness in the family.

Thirty eight samples of water were examined during the year. All Council samples were satisfactory, 18 of the private supplies were not.

There are two small independent village supplies in the Rural Area - one of which is chlorinated and the other untreated.

Samples of water were taken from both supplies for bacteriological examination and were found to be satisfactory and both supplies were regarded to have been satisfactory in quantity.

The water supplied by the South-East Breconshire Water Board regional mains is derived from:

a. The Trinant Stream above Cwmwysg in the West. This supply is plumbo solvent and lime and chlorine are added at the Treatment Works at Portis.

b. The Newport Corporation's Waterworks at the Aber, Talybont, from where it is purchased in bulk. This supply is not plumbo solvent.

Samples of the water are taken daily at both Treatment Works for solvent action, and any necessary action taken. When contamination is found:

- a. With Private Supplies. the boiling of water is advised until remedial measures are carried out to obtain a wholesome supply.
- b. With the Regional Mains. the attention of the Engineer/Clerk of the South-East Breconshire Water Board is drawn to the fact.

The number of dwelling houses and the number of population supplied with treated water have been unobtainable for this year.

Drainage and Sewerage. The arrangements for sewerage disposal in the Rural Area are reasonably adequate.

The sewerage and nowage disposal scheme for the village of Llanfilo was completed in the year by the Council's direct labour staff.

Consideration has also been given during the year to sewage disposal schemes for the villages of Bwlch and Aber. It is hoped that these will be put in hand in 1962.

Properties Connected to Main Drainage.

The response of owners to arrange for their properties to be connected to the Council's new sewers is fairly satisfactory.During 1961 the following number of properties were provided with main drainage.

| Llangorse | | |
|-----------|-----|--------|
| | Usk |] |
| Trecastle | | 20 003 |
| Llanfilo | | 4 |

These additional figures brought the total at the end of the year to :-

| Llanfihangel Nantbran | 10 |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Cray | 18 |
| Llanddew | 27 |
| Llanfrynach | 51 |
| Llangorse | 62 |
| Llan-Talyllyn | 7 |
| Pencelli | 13 |
| Pennorth & Scethrog | 21 |
| Sennybridge | 273 |
| Talybont on Usk | 90 |
| Trecastle | 74 |
| Llanfilo | 8 |
| Total | 654 |
| | |

Number of visits made by Public Health Inspectors to sewage works .. 49. Of these 8 samples only 7 were satisfactory. Improvements were therefore made to the defective sewage works.

Public Cleansing. The refuse collection service is still being carried out by direct labour under the supervision of the Chief Public Health Inspector. During the year further applications were received

for the removal of house refuse from other properties. The refuse vehicle covered 13,550 miles during which 570 loads were collected weighing 1716 tons.

5/. Brecknock Rural District Sanitary Inspection of the Area. The sanitary inspection of the area Was undertaken by the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr.W.J.Rees, and the Additional Public Health Inspector Mr.R.Taylor. Nuisances. Houses let in Lodgings. It is not considered that any of the houses in the district are of such a nature to require control under byelaws made under Section 6 of the Housing Act, 1936. Offensive Trades. There are no offensive Trades in the district. Common Lodging Houses. There are no common lodging houses in the district. Shops. Tents, Vans and Sheds. Eradication of Bed Bugs and Steps taken to combat infestation. Any premises found as a result of inspection or complaint to be infested with bed bugs or other vermin is treated with D.D.T. preparations which have been found to be very successful. No premises were found infested during the year. Rodent Control. Mr.D.I.G.Griffiths was employed by the Council during the year. However, he is not yet wholly employed on the work of rodent destruction. Details of the work carried out during the year is as follows :-Sewers were treated during the year in the neighbourhood of infested houses. The work of rodent destruction on farms in the rural district is now the responsibility of the Council. Section 4. Housing. The following details show the position as it was at the end of the year. Number of houses built by private enterprise during the year ... 2.

Improvement Grants(Discretionary) - Housing Act, 1949.

Twenty one applications for discretionary improvement grants were made and all were approved and grants made.

Improvement Grants(Standard) - House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959.

This is a new Act under which owners can obtain half the cost, up to a maximum of £155, of installing five basic improvements in a house ie. a bath, a wash-hand basin, a water closet, a hot water system and a food store.

Ten applications for Standard Grants have been received and approved during the year.

Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 & 1932.

The district is being inspected regularly and, as and when the occasion necessitates, representation is made to the Council with a view to:-

(a) Serving of notices requiring the execution of works, or(b) The marking of demolition or closing orders.

Section 5. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

The number of food premises in the area was as follows :-

On the whole it can be said that the general standard of cleanliness observed was satisfactory. On no occasion has it been found necessary to serve a notice on any person engaged in the food trade.

There was no educational activity in connection with food in the district during the year but in the normal course of their duties the Public Health Inspectors, in their discussions with persons engaged in the food trade, emphasised the importance of the need for the highest standard of hygienic principle in the preparation and sale of foodstuffs to the public.

School Canteens.Visits were made to and inspections made of school canteens and dining rooms.The attention of the Breconshire EducationbCommittee was drawn to those premises which did not come up to the required standard by the Food Hygiene Regulations,1955,with a request that such improvements as were necessary be carried out.

Meat Inspection.

The owner of the slaughterhouse in the district has not, as yet, commenced the necessary work to bring this up to a standard but he has until January 1st. 1963, to do this.

Number of various animals inspected.

| Cattle | Sheep | Calves | Pigs |
|--------|-------|--------|------|
| 126 | 531 | 70 | 157 |

Number of registered slaughterhouses in the area......l.

7/.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

| | Cattle exclud- ing Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs | Horses |
|--|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------|
| Number killed | 56 | 70 | 70 | 531 | 157 | - |
| Number inspected | 56 | 70 | 70 | 531 | 157 | - |
| All diseases except Suberculosis & cysticerci | | | | | | |
| Thole carcases condemned | | l | Lan-spe | -12-12 | - 101 | 10 fe - 10 |
| arcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 7 | 1 | - | 13 | 7 | - |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with isease | 12.5 | 1.4 | | 2.4 | 4.4 | - |
| uberculosis only | | | | | | |
| hole carcases condemned | by in-actio | - | - | | | - |
| arcases of which some part r organ was condemned | a an and di | - | - | - | 7 | - |
| ercentage of the number nspected affected with isease | · flo | - | - | - | 4.4 | - |
| ysticercis. No cases were d: | iscovered. | | | | | |
| umber of visits to slaughter | house | | | 108. | | |
| As there are no facilities a terilisation of condemned mea- ll such meat is removed by the efuse disposal sites. eat condemned amounted to 976 <u>ilk</u> . umber of cowsheds and dairies umber of samples taken during umber of samples satisfactory umber of samples unsatisfactory | at in accor he Inspecto be lbs.Six s inspected g the year. | dance rs an pound | with t ad burie s of ti | the abo d in o nned f | ve Reg ne of cod co .10. .10. | ulation the |
| 11 of the above were examined rucelle abortus, with negative | for the presults. | resen | ice of t | ubercu | losis | and |
| The result of these samp | | nt to | 44. 114 | 11- 01- | 0 | |

The result of these samples were sent to the Milk Sub-Committee of the Ministry at Brecon.

Food Preparation Rooms (including bakehouses).

Number of inspections madeNil.

Brecknock Rural District

Ice Cream Premises.

Preserved Food Premises.

Fish and Fried Fish Shops. One premises is registered in the area for the sale of fried fish. Fish sold retail from motor vans is frequently inspected.

Section 6. Prevalence and Control of Infectious Disease.

The following cases of notifiable infectious disease were reported to me during the year.

The district experienced a fairly severe epidemic of measles during June, July and August of the year. No case was admitted to hospital and no death was caused by infectious disease.

<u>Venereal Disease</u>. The County Council has an agreement with the General and Eye Hospital, Swansea, for the treatment of these cases. The tracing of contacts and the following up of defaulters is the responsibility of the County Council.

Tuberculosis.

The following details show the position as regards tuberculosis in recent years.

The number of cases notified in recent years is shown below :-

1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961.

4. 3. 5. 13. 5. 7. 5. 9. 2 2.

One of these two new cases was a transfer from another district.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

As a result of the new Health Act, the County Council are responsible for the immunisation of children against diphtheria and details for the district will be found in the annual report of the County Medical Officer of Health.

There were no cases of diphtheria in the district during the year.

It is pleasing to see that the incidence of diphtheria continues to fall. The object of the immunisation campaign however, remains the same: to secure the immunisation of not less than 75% of babies before their first birthday. It must be remembered that diphtheria still kills and that elimination of the disease is conditional upon an adequate level of immunisation being maintained. If parents leave their children unprotected there may be a return of diphtheria outbreaks.

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 to 1959

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1961 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF BRECKNOCK IN THE COUNTY OF BRECKNOCK

PART 1 OF THE ACT

 INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

| | Number | Number of | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Premises (1) | on Register | ions | Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (4) |
| i.Factories in which Section 1, 2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 3 | - | - | - |
| <pre>ii.Factories not included in(1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Author- ity</pre> | 15 | 10 | - | - |
| <pre>iii.Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority(excluding Out-workers' premises)</pre> | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 18 | 10 | - | - |

 Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more cases).

Brecknock Rural District

| · sever tamis atrenit | alla sta | er of case were | Number of cases in which | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Particulars | Found (2) | Remedied (3) | To H.M. Inspector (4) | By H.M. Inspector (5) | prosecutions |
| Want of Cleanliness (S.1) | | og 두 .bu | onneelt ads Ladel-in yd 10 geudes a | | anni in LoviI |
| Overcrowding(S.2) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unreasonable temperature(S.3) | - | 1.0.5. 1001 | OTO A -STIRO | 0.61 | - |
| Inadequate Ventilation(S.4) | - | 1010 - 10 1070 - 10 50 | 19019 - 040 | | AMMAL BROOM |
| Ineffective drainage of floors(S.6) | - | -0.1. SDA | 1 50 - 7846 | - | - |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a)Insufficient | | | rene To Ass I can - Milli | | 1 Inspiriton |
| (b)Unsuitable or defective | | - | | | |
| (c)Not separate for sexes | | on ratalas | | - | <u>-0</u> |
| Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to out-work | - | - | ation 1. | 1 delde a d ad end a distandi | nalvotosi.t bas 4.5.8 ba 1.0001 ba |
| Total | - | - | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | ST - 515 | and and and and |

There was no out-work done in the district during the year.

Yours faithfully,

T.C.R.George,

Medical Officer of Health