

**[Report 1945] / Medical Officer of Health, Burry Port U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Burry Port (Wales). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1945

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st 1945.

TO THE BURRY PORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1945.

SECTION A - STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE URBAN AREA.

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. (a) Your district covers an area of              | 1,543 acres. |
| (b) Population (Registrar General's Census) Approx. | 5,534        |
| (c) Number of inhabited houses end of 1945          | 1,508        |
| Number of families or separate occupiers.           | 1,760        |
| (d) Rateable value (Reduced)                        | £16,690.0.0. |
| (e) Sum represented by a Penny Rate on R.R.V.       | £66. 0. 0.   |

UNEMPLOYMENT. The average number of unemployed for the year was 240 weekly, out of an insurable population of 1400 which is equivalent to 17.85%

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total	M.	F.	
(g) Live Births	Legitimate	93	43.	50.	Birth Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population mid 1945. 18.43
	Illegitimate				
(h) Still Births	Legitimate	2	1	1	Rate per 1000 total (live & still) births. 28.57
	Illegitimate	1	1		
(i) Deaths		90.	46.	44.	Death rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population (average) 16.26
(j) Deaths from puerperal causes				1	Rate per 1000 total (live & still) births. 9.52%

No. 29 Puerperal sepsis.....NIL  
Other puerperal causes.....NIL  
Total.....NIL

- (k) Death Rate of infants under one year of age.....5.5  
All infants per 1,000 live births.....49.00  
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....53.76  
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....NIL.

- (l) Cancer (all ages).....11  
(m) Deaths from Measles (all ages).....1  
(n) Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages).....NIL  
(o) Deaths from Diarrhoea. (under two years of age).....NIL

862  
26  
27



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## SECTION B - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### 1. (i). MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

R. LESLIE WILLIAMS, L.M.S.S.A.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER

J.E.VAUGHAN EVANS, F.S.I., M.I.M. & Cy.E., (TESTAMUR)  
M.R. San.I., A.M.I.S.E., Registered Architect.

(ii) This section is identical to previous report.

## SECTION C - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i). WATER. The whole of the Town's supply is obtained from the Llanelly Rural District Council under agreement. (15 years from 1st April 1934 at 7d. per 1000 gallons) No complaints have been made regarding the quality or quantity.

Periodical tests are taken by the Rural Council Engineer who has informed my Council that they are satisfactory.

Daily Consumption. The consumption of water for the year was:-

Domestic consumption.....	30.50 gallons per day.
Industrial consumption.....	0.80 gallons per day.
Total consumption.....	<u>31.30</u> gallons per day.

Clyndu Service Reservoir. Repairs have been carried out to the walls and the reservoir is now water tight.

The population supplied by means of standpipes is 130 which is 2.34%

(ii). DRAINAGE AND SANITATION. The Town Sewerage is on a partially separate system with outfall to sea through Woodbrook Terrace on the South side of the G.W.R. Main Line, and through a septic tank situated at the Old Harbour. A scheme for the drainage of the Graig and Gwscwm Road is being prepared and will properly be commenced next year.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS. The watercourses at the rear of Bethany Chapel and Dyfatty Stream are cleaned regularly. To avoid further flooding in New Street the Carmarthenshire County Council have been asked to provide a separate drain to deal with surface water running off their roads.

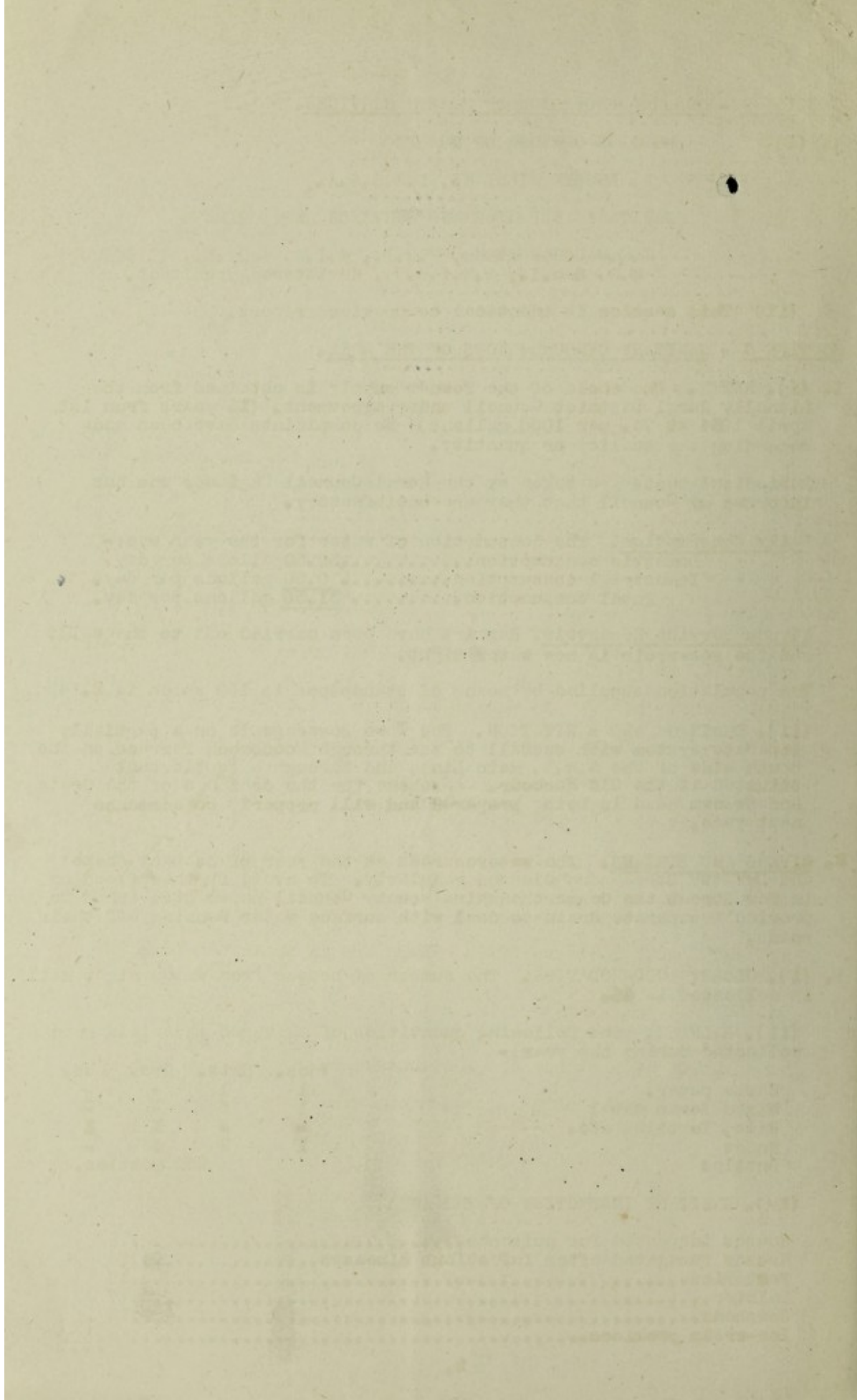
3. (i). CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. The number of houses from which night soil is collected is 44.

(ii). SALVAGE. The following quantities of salvaged materials were collected during the year:-

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Waste paper.	11	1	-	-
Mixed Scrap metal	1	3	-	-
Rags, Textiles etc.	-	-	1	1
Bones	1	2	4	-
Bottles				252 Bottles.

### (iv). SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Houses inspected for nuisance.....	5
Houses fumigated after Infectious diseases.....	5
Factories.....	18
Dairies.....	17
Cowsheds.....	12
Ice-cream premises.....	6





Bakehouses.....	3	
Slaughterhouse.....	NIL	
Butchers' Shops.....	52	
Cinema.....	4	
Rat Infestation:- Number killed on		
premises.....	362	(including 45 bodies found)
Number killed in Sewer		
Treatment.....	2342	(including 10 bodies found)
Drains.....	24	
Sewers.....	6	
Cess-pools.....	1	
Water courses.....	7	
Back Lanes.....	9	
Public Conveniences.....	34	
Refuse tip.....	12	
Water Supply.....	257	

#### LIST OF REPAIRS EXECUTED.

	Prelim.	Statut.	Total.
Repairs to walls and ceilings.....	1	-	1
Repairs to floors, doors & windows.....	4	-	4
Roof repairs.....	9	-	9
Downpipes renewed or repaired.....	1	-	1
Drains, blockages cleared.....	19	-	19
W.C. Pans repaired.....	2	-	2
Flushing systems cisterns repaired.....	12	-	12
Water service to houses.....	35	-	35

(v) SHOPS. No action was necessary under Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934.

(vi) CAMPING SITES. There are no camping sites in the Urban Area.

(vii) SMOKE ABATEMENT. No action was necessary during the year.

(viii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS. There are no such pools in the Urban Area. During the summer months, sea bathing is enjoyed by a large number of inhabitants.

(ix) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS. One house was found to be infested.

4. SCHOOLS. The schools are kept in a sanitary condition. All schools and school kitchens are connected to the main sewer.

RAG FLOCK ACTS 1911 and 1928. There are no premises where Rag Flock is manufactured.

LIVING VANS. Living Vans are not allowed to remain in the Urban Area.

COUNCIL'S PUBLIC CEMETERY. There were 36 burials during the year as compared with 22 for the previous year.

MORTUARY. 2 Post Mortem examinations were held in the Council's Mortuary, as compared with 5 for the previous year.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES.

Number of Registered premises inspected during the year.....18

Number of Registered premises certified for lime washing.....NIL.





## SECTION D - HOUSING.

### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:-

- (1) (a) Total Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Housing Acts).....96
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....108
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 & 1932.. 37
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..... 16
- (3) (a) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the proceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation...NIL.
- (4) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation..NIL.

### 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers..11

### 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:-

(a) Proceeding under Section 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs..... 8
- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-
- (a) By owners..... 7
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....NIL

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied..... 12
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
- (a) By owners..... 7
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....NIL

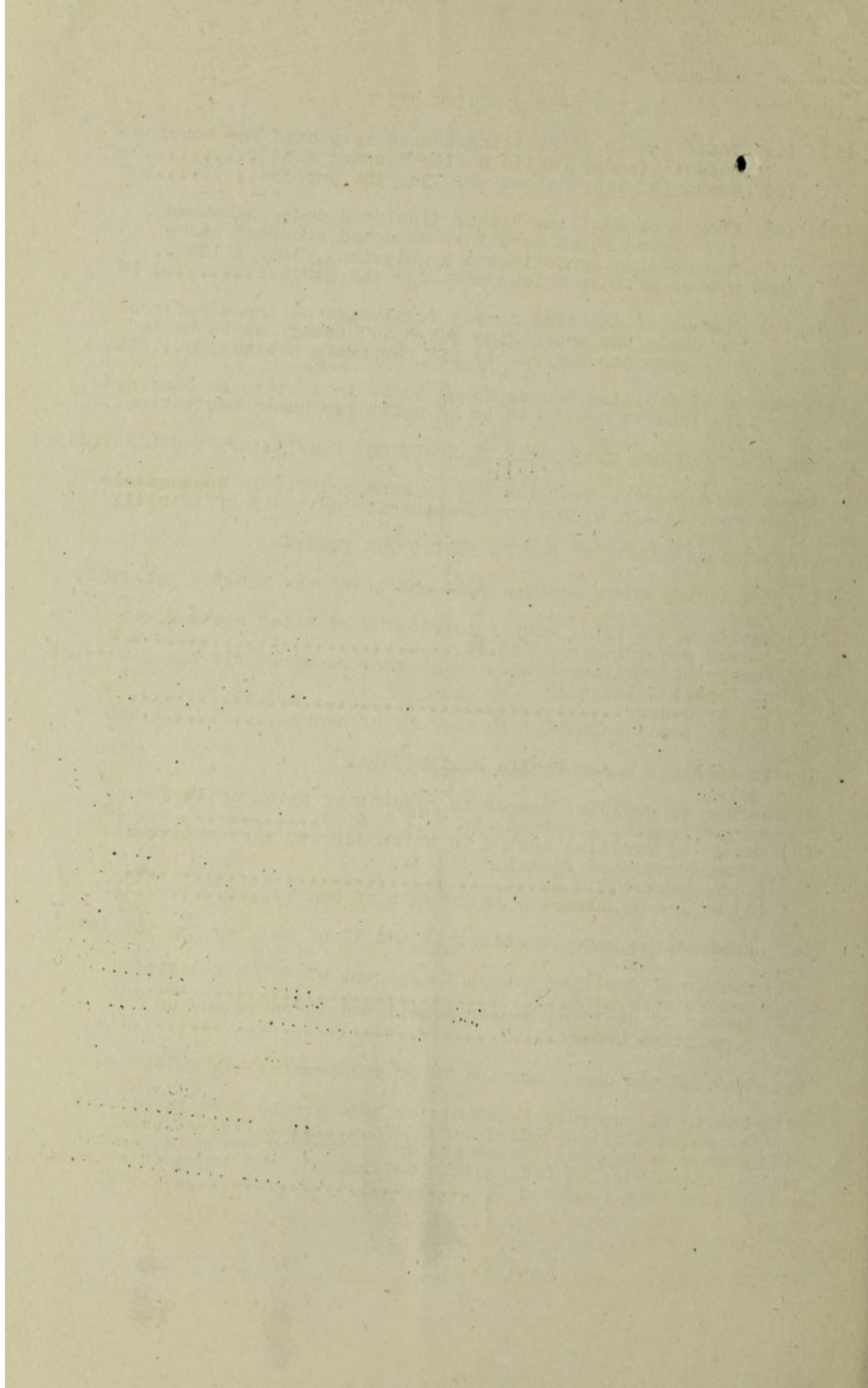
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.....NIL
- (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....NIL

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936.

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground room in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....NIL
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.....NIL





HOUSING ACT, 1936 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING.

- (a) (i) Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year..... 52.  
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein..... 55.  
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein..... 189.
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year. NIL.
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. NIL.  
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases..... NIL.
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding..... NIL.

HOUSING GENERALLY. No houses were built by private enterprise.

There are no vacant houses in the Urban Area.

HOUSING PROGRAMME OF COUNCIL. The erection of 12 houses on the Silver and Morlan Terrace Housing Site is in progress and other sites are under consideration. It is hoped to build 300 houses before the end of 1948.

Number of building licences issued during the year..... 9

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) MILK SUPPLY. There are 17 registered Milk Vendors, 11 of which are in the Urban Area.

Licences are granted on the lines of the Milk and Dairies Order 1926. No Licences have been issued under the Milk Special Designation Order 1936.

Examinations of all registered premises with regard to cowsheds and dairies are made by the Surveyor himself.

The dairies are kept in a very good condition and particular attention is paid to cans and utensils.

Number of Notices served to repair cowsheds..... 4

55 Samples of Milk were taken under the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme and sent for examination. Examinations are made at the Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Carmarthen.

17 Samples were submitted for tuberculosis examination, all of which were found to be negative.

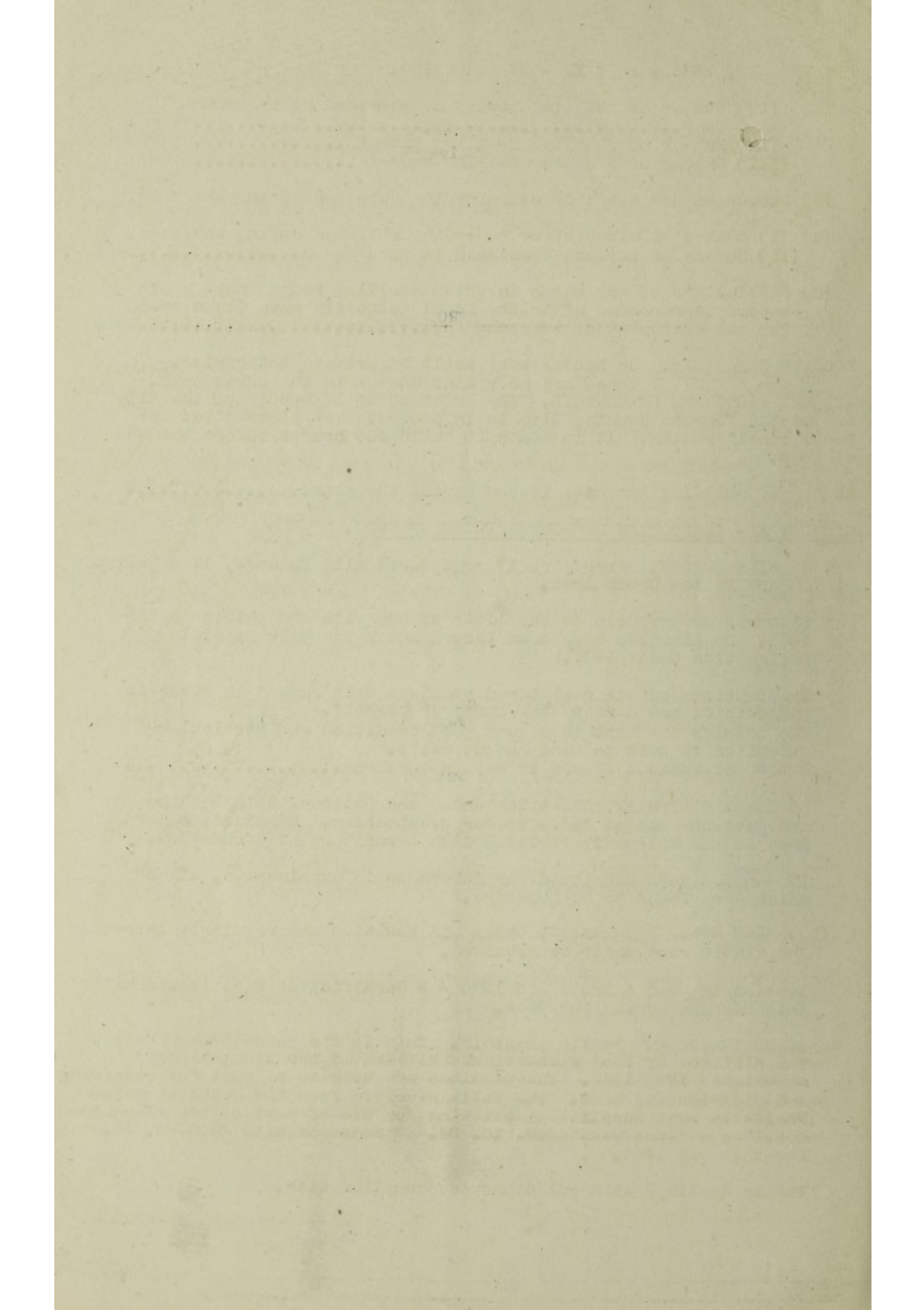
- (b). MEAT etc. Bakehouses, Shops and Vehicles are regularly inspected and always kept under observation.

Section 14 Food & Drugs Act 1938 - 9 Certificates were issued under this section during the year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE. Public Abattoir. This is the Council's property. The Ministry of Food discontinued killing at the slaughterhouse on October 17th 1942. The premises are used as a Depot for receiving and distributing meat. The tolls received from the South Western Wholesale Meat Supplies Association for use of part of the slaughter house as a depot were £298. 10. 2d. as compared with £299. 8. 6d. for the year 1944.

Public Health Meat Regulations are complied with.





- (c). ADULTERATION etc. No action has been necessary under the various powers.
- (d). CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD. When necessary, samples are examined by the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
- (e). NUTRITION. Advantage is taken at the Welfare Centre of instructing mothers as to the value of nutrition.
- (f). SHELL-FISH. (Molluscan). There are no Shell-Fish beds in the district.

#### SECTION F - PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

(2). Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied at the Council's expense when necessary, but owing to the immediate admission of cases of Diphtheria to the County Isolation Hospital, few cases receive antitoxin before admission. No cases were notified during the year.

There have been no cases of Malaria or Dysentery notified during the year.

According to Infectious Diseases Regulation 1927, a supply of Forms are provided for notification of Malaria, Dysentery, Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

No action has been necessary under the Public Health (Small-pox Prevention Regulations, 1917. Disinfection of premises and articles exposed to infection is carried out by the Council.

NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES. There were no deaths from Influenza.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION. 50.00 of children under 5 years have been immunised. 92.00 of children 5 - 15 years have been immunised. Treatment is proceeding.

(a) PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS. No action was necessary under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

(b) PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 172 (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS).

Steps would be taken to prevent suffering from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory Tract from participating in the Milk Trade. No action was necessary.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS 1925.

There have been no cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis which have refused Sanatorium treatment and who are not in suitable surroundings thus avoiding risk of conveying infection.

#### 5. TUBERCULOSIS. New Cases and Mortality during 1945.

		New Cases.				Deaths.			
		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0									
1									
15					1.				
25	1.			2.					
35	5.	4.							
45					1.				
55	1.								
Total.									



The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the atom. The second part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the atom. The third part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the atom. The fourth part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the atom. The fifth part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the atom. The sixth part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the atom. The seventh part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the atom. The eighth part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the atom. The ninth part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the atom. The tenth part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the atom.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BURRY PORT URBAN DISTRICT, 1945.

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
All causes.....	46	44
Cancer.....	5	6
Heart Disease.....	11	11
Bronchitis.....	7	4
Syphilitic disease.....	1	-
Pneumonia (all forms).....	-	2
Other Respiratory diseases.....	-	2
Nephritis.....	-	1
Congenital debility and Premature Births.....	1	2
Other violence.....	2	1
other defined diseases.....	7	6
Influenza.....	1	1
Other digestive.....	1	2
Measles.....	1	-
Intercranial Vascular lesions.....	9	5
Puer; & post-abortion; sepsis.....	-	1

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General Register Office,

Somerset House,

LONDON.W.C.2.

We remain,

Your obedient Servants,

R.LESLIE WILLIAMS, M.O.H.

J.E.VAUGHAN EVANS, SANITARY INSPECTOR.



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general  
discussion of the problem. It is shown that the  
problem is of great importance and that it has  
not been completely solved. The author then  
presents a new method for solving the problem.  
This method is based on the use of the  
variational principle. It is shown that this  
method is more accurate than the previous  
methods. The author then applies this method  
to the solution of the problem. It is shown  
that the results are in good agreement with  
the experimental data.