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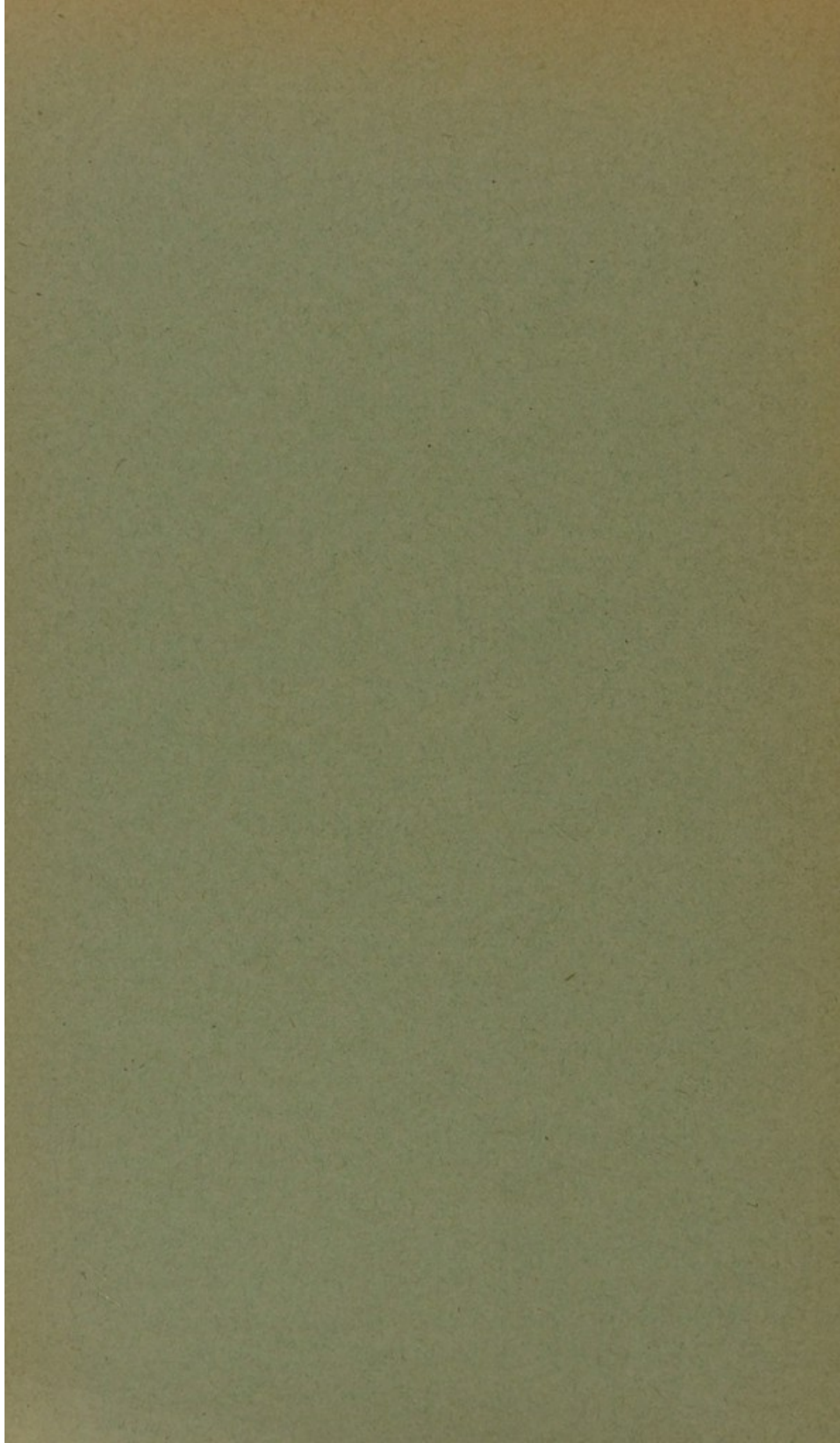
22 JUL 1953

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LLANDILO
Rural District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officers of Health
1951.

LLANDILO :
Isaac Harries, Printer, Towy Press.



ANNUAL REPORT

For the year 1951.

TO THE LLANDILO RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

We have the honour to submit to you our Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1951.

The Area of the District is 236,655 acres.

The Registrar General's Estimate of the resident population is 26,230.

As in previous years, our Report has been divided into two main sections, viz.---

- (1) Statistics, and
- (2) Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Vital Statistics.

LIVE BIRTHS:

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	359	174	185
Illegitimate	19	7	12
Legitimate and Illegitimate	378	181	197

The Birth Rate for 1951 is 14.44 per 1,000 estimated population.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1951 is 15.5 per 1,000 estimated population.

STILL BIRTHS:

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	13	9	4
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Legitimate and Illegitimate	13	9	4

The Still Birth Rate for 1951 is 0.49 per 1,000 estimated population.

The Still Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1951 is 0.36 per 1,000 estimated population.

DEATHS :

Total.	Male.	Female.
343	202	141

The Death Rate for 1951 is 13.07 per 1,000 estimated population.

The Death Rate for England and Wales for 1951 is 12.5 per 1,000 estimated population.

MATERNAL MORTALITY :

	Number	Death Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
Other Puerperal Causes	1	.038
TOTAL	1	.038

The Maternal Mortality for England and Wales for 1951 is .79 per 1,000 for Live and Still Births.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

	Total.	Male.	Female.	Death Rate.
Legitimate	8	5	3	21.17 per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births.
Illegitimate	0	0	0	
TOTAL	8	5	3	21.17 per 1,000 (Legitimate and Illegitimate) Live Births.

The Infant Death Rate for England and Wales is 29.6 per 1,000 total Live Births.

1. Deaths from Measles (all ages)Nil.

Death Rate for England and Wales for 1951 is 14.07 per 1,000 population.

2. Death Rate from Whooping Cough (all ages).....Nil.

Death Rate for England and Wales for 1951 is 3.87 per 1,000 population.

3. Death Rate from Diphtheria (all ages).....Nil.

Death Rate for England and Wales for 1951 is 0.02 per 1,000 population.

4. Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....0.

Death Rate for England and Wales for 1951 is 1.4 per 1,000 population.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

Number of Deaths from Cancer:

Males.....31.

Females.....20.

Total.....51.

Site.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Uterus	0	3	3
Tongue and Oesophagus	0	0	0
Stomach and Duodenum	12	5	17
Breast	0	5	5
Lung and Bronchus	4	1	5
Other Sites	15	6	21
TOTAL	31	20	51

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

176 Notifications of Infectious Diseases were received in 1951.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Scarlet Fever	14
Measles	51
Pneumonia	27
Erysipelas	0
Diphtheria	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0
Anterior Poliomyelitis	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0
Weil's Disease	0
Whooping Cough	69
Typhoid	0
Paratyphoid	0
Dysentery	10
TOTAL	176

There were 9 Deaths due to Pneumonia.

There were 0 Deaths due to Acute Poliomyelitis.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The number of children aged 0---15 years immunised against Diphtheria during 1951:---

Aged 0...5 years who completed full primary course.....306.

Aged 5...15 years who completed full primary course.....114.

Number who received a "reinforcing" injection.....198.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases:---

Age Periods	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Under 1 year ...	0	0	0	0	0
1--- 5 years ...	0	0	0	0	0
5---10 years ...	2	0	0	0	2
10---15 years ...	0	1	0	0	1
15---20 years ...	2	2	0	0	4
20---25 years ...	0	3	0	0	3
25---35 years ...	4	1	0	0	5
35---45 years ...	3	1	0	0	4
45---55 years ...	2	0	0	0	2
55---65 years ...	1	0	0	0	1
65 years and over...	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL ...	14	9	0	0	23

TUBERCULOSIS.

Deaths:---

Age Periods	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Under 1 year ...	0	0	0	0	0
1--- 5 years ...	0	0	0	0	0
5---10 years ...	0	0	0	0	0
10---15 years ...	0	1	0	0	1
15---20 years ...	0	1	0	0	1
20---25 years ...	0	0	0	0	0
25---30 years ...	0	0	0	0	0
30---35 years ...	0	1	0	0	1
35---45 years ...	1	1	0	0	2
45---55 years ...	0	0	0	0	0
55---65 years ...	1	0	0	0	1
65 years and over...	1	1	0	0	2
TOTAL ...	3	5	0	0	8

**Birth Rates, Death Rates,
Analysis of Mortality,
Maternal Death Rates and Case Rates.**

For certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1951.

Llandilo Rural District, England and Wales, London.

Rates per 1,000 population.

BIRTHS :

		Llandilo. R.D.C.	England & Wales.	London
Live Births	...	14.44	15.5	17.8
Still Births	...	0.49	0.36	0.37

DEATHS :

		Llandilo. R.D.C.	England & Wales.	London.
All causes	...	13.7	12.5	13.1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	0	1.11	1.10
Whooping Cough	...	0	.01	.01
Diphtheria	...	0	0	0
Influenza	...	0.35	0.38	.23
Smallpox	...	0	0	0
Measles	...	0	14.07	14.64

RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS:

	Llandilo. R.D.C.	England & Wales.	London.
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	21.17	29.6	26.4
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	0	1.4	0.7

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES:

	Llandilo. R.D.C.	England & Wales.	London.
Abortion with Sepsis ...	.038	.66	.7
Abortion without Sepsis ...	0	37.0	.4
Puerperal Infections ...	0	10.66	14.90
Other Maternal Causes ...	0	0.18	...

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM EACH DISEASE:

Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.
Measles ...	0	0
Influenza ...	5	3
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	0	0
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	2	1
Cancer ...	31	20
Diabetes ...	0	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	24	26
Heart Disease ...	68	48
Other Circulatory Diseases ...	6	7
Bronchitis ...	12	10
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	5	4
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	6	0
Peptic Ulcer ...	1	0
Appendicitis ...	0	0
Other Digestive Diseases ...	1	0
Acute and Chronic Nephritis ...	4	3
Puerperal Sepsis ...	0	0
Other Puerperal Disease ...	0	0
Abortion ...	0	1
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth	0	0
Suicide ...	8	1
Other Violence ...	5	0
All other Causes ...	0	0
Syphilis ...	4	0
Road accident ...	0	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	5	0
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	8	1
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia ...	0	1
Poliomyelitis ...	0	0
Other Defined and Illdefined Diseases	0	1
ALL CAUSES ...	183	135

Factories and Workshops.

Annual Report of the Medical Officers of Health for the
year 1951.

1. INSPECTION FOR PURPOSE OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises.	Inspect- ions.	Number of—	
		Written Notices.	Prose- cutions.
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.A's. ...	15	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by L.A. ...	11	0	0
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by L.A. (ex- cluding outworkers premises)	1	0	0
TOTAL ...	27	0	0

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Found.	Number of Defects.		
		Rem- edied.	Referred to H.M. Ins- pector.	Number of Pro- secutions.
Want of Cleanliness
Overcrowding
Unreasonable temperature
Inadequate Ventilation
Ineffective drainage of floors
Sanitary convenience :---				
(a) insufficient	...	1	1	...
(b) unsuitable or defective
(c) not separate for sexes	...	1	1	...
Other offences (not including offences relating to outwork)
TOTAL	...	2	2	...

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER SUPPLY.

In the main, the water supply situation within your district remains unchanged. A Scheme for augmenting the supply of the Loughor Joint Water Board has now been commenced. This will result, eventually, in the Council being in a position to dispense with numerous small and unsatisfactory supplies in the Parish of Bettws, which will on the completion of this scheme, be served by the Board's filtered and chlorinated water.

Progress is also being made on the Usk and Towy Water Schemes, which, when completed, will serve large sections of our purely rural area with an adequate and pure supply.

Whilst awaiting the completion of these major schemes, your existing supplies are not being neglected. Samples of all such public supplies are taken at regular and frequent intervals for bacteriological examination and proposed new supplies are in addition sampled for chemical examination.

Further, your Engineer and Surveyor is even now making preparations for the link up with these major schemes to obviate delay when the schemes are completed.

The following is a summary of new schemes completed and existing supplies improved during the year :---

(i) *Cefnbrwnbrain and Ystradowen.*

250 feet of 3ins. main laid to serve Penygraig Housing Site. 100 yards of $\frac{1}{2}$ in. copper tubes laid to houses at Pantybrain.

(ii) *Bettws.*

260 yards of defective water main on Garnant Road renewed in 3ins. asbestos cement piping and all existing services connected to the main.

(iii) *Carmel.*

Work of substituting the 1in. main by 3ins. asbestos cement pipes in Maesybont Road, completed.

(iv). *Cwmdu.*

Water Supply Scheme completed.

(v). *Llansadwrn.*

Water Supply Scheme completed.

(vi). *Twynllanan.*

100 feet of 1in. pipe laid to serve proposed Council Houses.

(vii). *Farmers.*

Water Supply Scheme completed.

TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES
FOR THE YEAR.

(a) Public Supplies.

<i>Chemical Analysis.</i>				
Number of Samples taken	...	...	...	5
Number of Samples Satisfactory	...	...	...	4
Number of Samples Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	1

<i>Bacteriological Analysis.</i>				
Number of Samples taken	...	...	...	288
Number of Samples Satisfactory	...	...	...	183
Number of Samples Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	105

(b) Private Supplies.

<i>Chemical Analysis.</i>				
Number of Samples taken	...	...	...	Nil.

<i>Bacteriological Analysis.</i>				
Number of Samples taken	...	...	...	120
Number of Samples Satisfactory	...	...	...	60
Number of Samples Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	60

House Connections.

37 Private Houses in various parts of the district were connected to the public mains during the year under review.

PARTICULARS OF THE NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES AND NUMBER OF POPULATION SUPPLIED FROM THE PUBLIC MAINS:

	Mains Supply.				Private Supplies.	
Parish.	Direct to House.		By Standpipe.		No. of Houses.	Popul- ation.
	No. of Houses.	Popul- ation.	No. of Houses.	Popul- ation.		
Llandilo Rural	530	1890	72	494	509	1880
Llanegwad	43	128	42	136	249	837
Llangadock	211	610	16	48	249	825
Llanddeusant	3	15	7	10	97	239
Llandingat Without	2	7	...	...	85	252
Llandyfeisant	7	22	...	...	12	51
Llanfairarybryn	24	66	8	30	138	568
Llanfihangel Aberbythich	192	755	27	124	101	317
Llanfynydd	26	82	18	36	124	398
Llangathen	3	10	33	107	126	472
Llansadwrn	17	68	20	64	130	395
Llansawel	35	90	23	53	93	307
Llanwrda	...	...	...	...	115	355
Talley	27	56	7	21	90	280
Conwil Caio	...	...	10	31	325	955
Cilycwm	...	...	...	...	204	464
Myddfai	...	...	...	...	161	535
Bettws	271	916	1	3	20	68
Llandebie	2105	7630	17	57	98	354
Quarter Bach	803	2390	7	29	24	95

Drainage and Sewerage.

Plans for the proper sewerage of your district have progressed satisfactorily during the year, the following being a summary of the schemes completed and those under construction:---

(i) BETTWS PARISH.

- (a) Glynmoch Scheme completed.
- (b) Coopers Well and Llwyndu Scheme completed.

(ii) QUARTER BACH PARISH.

Approximately 1,230 yards of sewer laid and 19 man-holes completed.

(iii) LLANDEBIE PARISH.

- (a) Pentregwenlais Scheme completed.
- (b) Aberlash extention---approximately 286 yards of sewer laid and 5 manholes completed.
- (c) Cwmgwili Scheme---4,800 yards of sewer laid and 45 manholes completed.
- (d) Waterloo Road (Caerbryn Farm) extention---completed.

The South Sub-District for your area is now well served with public sewers and the majority of houses are provided with a water carriage system.

In the North and Llandoverly Sub-Districts, however, the position is far from being satisfactory, and sewers in the villages of Ffairfach and Llangadock in particular, are a most urgent necessity.

The Inquiry in connection with the Ffairfach Scheme is to be held early in the new year, and the Inquiry held, we sincerely hope that the operation of the Scheme will not be long delayed.

A Scheme for the sewerage of Llangadock Village is now in preparation, and as the position here is in our opinion one of extreme urgency we look forward with concern to its completion.

The work of conversion from conservancy systems to water carriage systems throughout your area continues, and during the year under review, 51 such conversions were completed and a further 10 commenced.

Public Cleansing.

The sites at Penygroes and Cefnbrynbrain have continued to be used for the controlled dumping of all household refuse collected within the South Sub-District. New sites were selected and acquired for the disposal of refuse collected within the North and Llandovery Sub-District.

It is anticipated that a new refuse collection vehicle will need to be purchased in the very near future to replace the one now in use in the South Sub-District.

The most unsatisfactory feature of this most important public health service as operated within your area, is the practice of householders storing their refuse in open containers of all descriptions. Such a practice, in addition to being unsightly, is unhygienic, and it is our opinion that the Council should now give careful consideration to the question of refuse storage in properly covered bins of standard construction.

Rodent Control.

The destruction of rodents throughout your area has played no mean part in the department's activities during the current year. The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, has been operated vigorously and has resulted in the destruction of thousands of rats.

Much attention has been paid to Council property, such as refuse tips, sewers and sewage disposal works, and it is encouraging to note that the trunk sewers throughout the district have been free from infestation, this as a result of continued persistent action in past years. The areas most heavily infested are those in which no proper system of sewers exists.

Schools, particularly those which include canteens and dining centres, have also received particular attention during the year.

Comprehensive surveys of 65 farms were carried out, and in one instance only was it necessary to serve a Notice in accordance with Section 4 of the above-mentioned Act.

SUMMARY OF CONTROL MEASURES.

Type of Property	No. of Inspections.	No. of Treatments.	No. Notices Sec. 4.	Block Treatment		
				No	No. of Premises.	No. of Man-holes.
L.A. Property	35	22	...	...	...	...
Dwelling House	509	249	...	...	...	...
Business Premises	9	8	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Property	65		1	5	41	9
TOTAL	618	279	1	5	41	9

Sewer Maintenance Treatments were carried out in March and September.

Meat and other Foods.

MEAT.

Occasionally, during the year, your Sanitary Inspectors have carried out meat inspection duties in the Llandilo Urban District Council Abattoir in the absence of that authority's meat inspector. Visits have been made to Butchers' shops throughout the district and on a number of occasions meat found to be unfit for human consumption was discovered. This is no reflection upon the system of meat inspection as carried out in the public abattoir; practically all such meat was rendered unfit as a result of decomposition, which occurred during the summer months and much of the meat was not home killed.

MILK.

Routine inspections of dairies, distributors vans and utensils were carried out by your officers throughout the year and preparations are being made for even greater supervision to be taken in the interest of public health. Periodical sampling of milk for bacteriological examination will henceforth form an important part of your Sanitary Inspector's duties.

Very little raw milk is now being sold within the Council's area and every effort is being made to advise and persuade all distributors to retail designated milk only.

Every effort is also being made to assist the County Medical Officer of Health in his efforts to supply all schools with designated milk.

ICE CREAM.

Ice-cream premises throughout the district continue to receive careful supervision and samples for bacteriological examination are now being taken at regular intervals. Of twenty samples taken during the course of the year thirteen were of excellent bacteriological quality the remaining seven showing a result below the required standard. The lower standard samples need not however, give rise to alarm. Numerous factors govern the hygienic quality of ice cream and in addition the bacteriological test (methylene blue) is sometimes liable to experimental error at the laboratory itself. Hence we

are advised not to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results on any given sample. Rather, judgement should be based on a series of samples and that over a six month period, 50 per cent. of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1, 80 per cent. into Grade 1 or 2, not more than 20 per cent. into Grade 3, and none into Grade 4.

33 Premises are now registered for the sale of ice-cream within your area. Of these, 9 are registered for the purpose of manufacture and sale by the hot mix method, 1 for the manufacture and sale by the cold mix method, and the remainder for the sale of ice cream only.

Miscellaneous Food Premises.

A copy of the Council's Byelaws in connection with the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, together with a summary of the provisions of Section 13 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, have been circulated to all occupiers of food premises within the Council's area.

This action, followed up by routine inspections of such premises, has resulted in greatly improved standards of food hygiene. In addition to the inspections referred to in connection with special food premises, viz:--- meat, milk and ice cream, 97 inspections of miscellaneous food premises were carried out during the year. These included bakeries, fried fish shops, cafes, grocers and greengrocers.

The following foods were condemned, being unfit for human consumption, viz:---

Nature of Food.	Reason for Condemnation.	Amount.
Cheese	... Excessive Mould	57½ lbs.
Meat and Offals	... Advanced Decomposition	214 lbs.
Sausage	... Advanced Decomposition	12 lbs.
Tinned Meat	... Blown and Damaged	69 tins.
Tinned Fruit	... Blown and Damaged	7 tins.
Tinned Milk	... Blown and Damaged	110 tins.
Tinned Miscellaneous	... Blown and Damaged	96 tins.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Nature of Inspection.				Number
Dairies	.....	.....	.....	36
Butchers Shops	.....	.....	.....	8
Cafes	.....	.....	.....	20
Ice Cream Premises	.....	.....	.....	43
Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	18
Grocers and Greengrocers	.....	.....	.....	49
Fried Fish Shops	.....	.....	.....	10
Schools	.....	.....	.....	12
Water Supplies	.....	.....	.....	372
Piggeries	.....	.....	.....	4
Drainage	.....	.....	.....	287
Factories	.....	.....	.....	27
Public Conveniences	.....	.....	.....	4
Rats and Mice	.....	.....	.....	21
Refuse Disposal	.....	.....	.....	16
Infectious Diseases	.....	.....	.....	15
Filthy or Verminous Premises	.....	.....	.....	30
Nuisances (dwelling houses)	.....	.....	.....	292
Nuisances (Miscellaneous)	.....	.....	.....	66
Inspections of Council Houses	.....	.....	.....	244
Inspections under Housing Acts	.....	.....	.....	77
Miscellaneous Housing Inspections	.....	.....	.....	381
TOTAL	.....	.....	.....	2032
Number of Statutory Notices served				80.

Schools.

Routine inspections of all schools within your area continue to be carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors. Many improvements are necessary and somewhat urgent, especially in those schools situated within the purely rural districts. Comprehensive reports covering all aspects of school hygiene are prepared with recommendations for improvements where found necessary, and copies of such reports are forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Housing.

The Council can be justly proud of the progress made in all housing matters during the year under review. New houses have been erected at a steady pace, allowing for the rehousing of 112 families. Care of existing private houses has not been neglected, and by powers conferred by the Public Health and Housing Acts, 1936, very many have been repaired and rendered fit for human habitation, and some few, which have outlived their usefulness as habitations, have either been demolished or else put to some other useful purpose, e.g., converted into stores or agricultural out-buildings. Nor must we omit to mention the excellent work which has been achieved in improving houses under the Housing Act, 1949, where grants for such work have already been approved in 19 instances.

The erection of new houses, the repair of existing houses, demolition of the totally unfit and improvement of dwelling houses lacking modern facilities, have all played an important part in the Council's Housing programme over the past year.

COUNCIL HOUSES.

Despite the energetic efforts to provide sufficient and suitable homes, however, a housing problem of no mean dimensions still confronts you. This is evident primarily, in a study of the Council's waiting list for Council Houses, which shows no tendency to diminish materially. There appear to be a number of reasons for the fairly constant figure of applicants---a greater number of young people are marrying without first being able to find a house for themselves; a greater number of people too, are no longer satisfied with houses which lack modern amenities; fewer people are in a position to purchase their own houses; these and numerous other factors are undoubtedly responsible for the present acute position. The rate at which new houses are completed, due to the general limitation of labour and materials, is roughly equal to and if anything lower than the rate at which new applications for rehousing are being received.

The following table shows the number of applicants for Council Houses in the various wards and parishes within the Council's area at the end of the current year as compared with the figures on the 31st December, 1950.

Parish or Ward.	No. of Applicants.	
	1950.	1951.
Bettws Lower	40	40
Bettws Upper	17	19
Heolddu	3	6
Llandebie	97	114
Quarter Bach No. 1 (Glynammann)	123	70
Quarter Bach No. 2	58	60
Penygroes	74	77
Saron	126	121
Caio	8	8
Cilycwm	3	4
Llangathen	11	11
Llangadock	32	25
Llansadwrn	11	16
Llanddeusant	6	6
Llansawel	5	7
Llanwrda	4	6
Llanfynydd	2	5
Llanfihangel Aberbythich	32	38
Llandilo South	35	37
Llandilo North	30	33
Myddfai	4	5
Talley	2	4
TOTAL	723	714

To overcome the intricate problems linked with the present housing needs within the area, the Council and staff will be called upon to use their ingenuity and determination in a manner never before demanded of them.

The following table shows the house construction figures for 1950 and 1951.

	1950.	1951.
Number of Council Houses erected	... 42	92
Number of Council Houses under construction	... 72	124
Number of Private Houses erected	... 12	11
Number of Private Houses under construction	... 13	13

Included in the above figures are 20 Council Houses completed and 14 under construction by direct labour.

The total number of occupied Council Houses throughout the area at the end of 1951, was 460. A greater measure of control is now being exercised over these houses. During the year, 244 visits were made by your Sanitary Inspectors and there is no doubt that these inspections are producing the desired results. On the whole, it may be said that the houses are much appreciated by the tenants, many of whom are showing a great pride both in the internal and external appearance of the premises. As always, exceptions were found, when it has been necessary to report adversely on the care and cleanliness of the premises.

Council Houses continue to be allocated on a Points-system and this has been found to work extremely well throughout the area.

The huts at Parc Glas continue to be used though we emphasise that in our opinion, the Council should now seriously consider the question of rehousing these families in permanent houses.

PRIVATE HOUSES.

Where existing houses fall short of the required standard of fitness for a habitable house, and are capable of repair at a reasonable cost, action is taken by your Sanitary Inspectors to ensure that such premises are rendered fit. Such action has played no small part in the improvement of housing conditions within your area during the past year.

In sixteen instances, major repairs have been carried out as a result of action taken under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936. Four houses were demolished.

A total of 32 persons applied for an Improvement Grant under the Housing Act, 1949. Of these, nineteen were approved by the Ministry of Local Government and Planning, whilst the remaining 13 were still under consideration. The nineteen cases referred to involved a total expenditure of £5419, the approved grants amounting to £2697.

Grants for the improvement of houses in this manner is undoubtedly a step in the right direction. With the licence ceiling figure so low, however, great care must be taken to ensure that works of improvement do not take precedence over works of essential repairs. It is our submission, that habitability of a house must be the first consideration when considering the issuing of licences.

ACTION TAKEN UNDER HOUSING ACT, 1936.

1. Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (Section 9).....Nil.
2. Number of houses which were rendered fit by owner after service of formal notice (Section 9).....Nil.
3. Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit by Local Authority in Default of Owners.....Nil.
4. Number of houses reconstructed as a result of action under Section 11 of the Housing Act.....16
5. Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 4
6. Number of Notices served in respect of dwelling houses overcrowded (Section 66 (2)).....Nil.
7. Number of dwelling houses in which overcrowding was abated after service of formal notice.....Nil.
8. Number of separate tenement or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined the tenement room having been rendered fit.....Nil.

CONCLUSION.

Housing problems and food hygiene are the subjects which have been uppermost in the public eye throughout the country during the year under review. A study of our report will at once indicate that the department has not been lacking in its efforts to promote better housing conditions and to improve the hygienic standard of food premises throughout the district. Our efforts in these directions, however, have not retarded progress in the other almost equally important fields of environmental hygiene, which we feel, have all received that measure of attention relative to their importance in the field of public health.

Finally, we wish to take this opportunity of thanking all members of the Council and all members of the Council's staff for their loyalty, co-operation and assistance during the past year.

We have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servants,

H. D. WALTERS.

I. KING THOMAS.

MYRDDIN J. EVANS.



