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Contributors

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Llandeilo Rural District Council



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

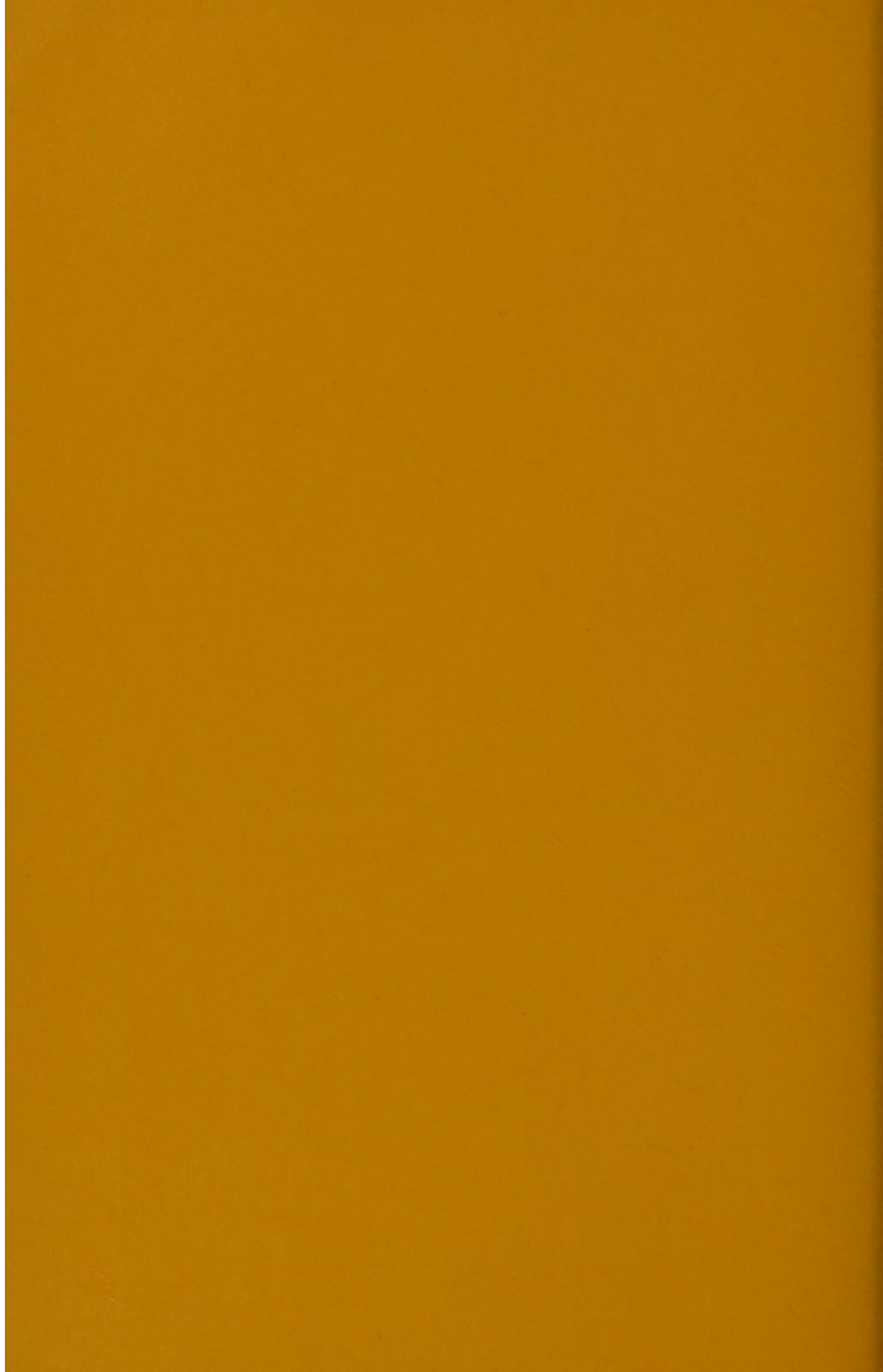
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER

1961



Llandeilo Rural District Council



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. GLADYS M. HERBERT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

GWYN THOMAS, B.A., M.P.H.I.A.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

D. BRINLEY EVANS, M.P.H.I.A., A.R.S.H.

ERIC JONES, M.P.H.I.A.

CLERK

ANN LLEWELYN-PARRY

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS



Area of the District	..	..	..	236,649 acres
Mid-year estimate of the population of				
Llandeilo R.D.C.	..	..	..	24,360
Census 1961	..	..	..	24,494
Number of Dwelling Houses	..	..		7,865
Number of Council Houses	..	..		1,002
Average number of persons per house	..			3.12
Number of births	..	..	..	366
Number of deaths	..	..	..	306
Rateable value	..	..	..	£149,430
Sum represented by penny rate			..	£553/6/10

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1961



To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have pleasure in presenting my Tenth Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1961.

I am glad to be able to report another good year for public health in the district. However, there was a larger fall in the population, according to the Registrar General's mid year estimate—900 but slightly fewer in the 1961 census figure. This was 24,494 compared with 26,408 in 1951.

Heart diseases caused slightly fewer deaths, accounting for 31% of the total compared with 38% last year. Cancer again caused 16% of the total deaths and respiratory diseases increased from 9 to 16% this year. These included 5 deaths from influenza. Apart from these few cases of influenza which occurred in the early months of the year during my leave of absence, measles was the only other infectious diseases notified.

Once again I wish to thank the Senior Public Health Inspector and his Assistants for their loyal co-operation in the work of the department, also other members of the Staff and the Council for their continued interest and support.

I am, your obedient servant,

GLADYS M. HERBERT,

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	350	165	185
Illegitimate	16	6	10
Legitimate and Illegitimate	366	171	195

STILL BIRTHS.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	10	7	3
Illegitimate	1	1	0
Legitimate and Illegitimate	11	8	3

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY.

BIRTH RATES.

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England & Wales
Birth rate per 1,000 population Legitimate 14.36 } Illegitimate 0.65 }	15.02	13.94	17.40
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ..	4.38	3.40	5.90
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births	29.17	22.70	19.10

INFANT DEATHS.

Under 1 week.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	3	0	3
Illegitimate	0	0	0

Under 4 weeks.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	4	1	3
Illegitimate	0	0	0

Under 1 Year.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	8	2	6
Illegitimate	1	0	1

CLASSIFICATION OF INFANT DEATHS.

	Premat- urity		Congenital Malform- ations		Ineffective		Cerebral tumour		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1 Hour	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
1 Day	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2 Days	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1 Week	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1 Month	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
5/10 Months	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	2
Total	1	3	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	7

INFANT DEATH RATES.

per 1,000 Live Births.

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England & Wales	Wales
Under one year ..	24.59	20.22	21.40	22.00
Legitimate ..	21.86	20.48		
Illegitimate ..	2.73	12.66		
Under four weeks ..	10.93	13.33	15.50	
Legitimate ..	10.93	13.80		
Illegitimate ..	0.00			
Infant deaths under one week	8.19	10.32		
Legitimate ..	8.19	10.69		
Illegitimate ..	0.00	10.32		
Perinatal mortality. Still births and Infant deaths in first week of life per 1,000 total live and still births.	37.13	33.55	32.20	

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England & Wales
Number of Deaths	1		
Deaths per 1,000 (live and still births)	0.04	0.14	0.33

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES IN 1961

There was an increase in the number of male deaths during the year, but the average age at death was slightly higher. Five males and five females were over ninety years and one female over hundred years.

Pneumoconiosis was a cause of death in 21 males accounting for 11% of the male deaths and the average age of these men was 56 years.

Number of deaths—306

Male—183 Female—123

66% of all the male deaths were 65 and over.

74% of all the female deaths were 65 and over.

53% of all the males deaths were 70 and over.

68% of all the female deaths were 70 and over.

22% of all the male deaths were 80 and over.

36% of all the female deaths were 80 and over.

2.8% of all the male deaths were 90 and over.

4.0% of all the female deaths were 90 and over.

0.89% of all the female deaths were 100 and over.

DEATH RATES.

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England & Wales
All Causes	12.56	13.43	12.00

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM EACH DISEASE

with rates per 1,000 population



	Male	Female	Rates
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	0	0.08
Other tuberculous diseases	0	0	0.00
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0.00
Other infective and parastic diseases	1	0	0.04
Cancer	25	23	1.97
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	1	0	0.04
Diabetes	0	1	0.04
Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	22	1.60
Coronary disease	37	11	1.97
Hypertension with heart disease	0	4	0.17
Other heart diseases	18	26	1.01
Other circulatory diseases	15	8	0.94
Influenza	2	3	0.21
Pneumonia	12	1	0.53
Bronchitis	8	4	0.49
Other respiratory diseases	17	0	0.69
Peptic Ulcers	1	0	0.04
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	0.08
Nephrosis and Nephritis	2	2	0.17
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	0.12
Pregnancy or Child Birth	—	1	0.04
Congenital malformations	1	3	0.17
Motor Accidents	2	1	0.12
All other accidents	7	0	0.29
Suicide	3	0	0.12
Other defined and illdefined disease	8	11	0.78
All causes	183	123	12.56

DEATHS FROM CANCER

There were three more deaths from Cancer this year, 26 males and 23 female, but our death rate was still lower than the County and National rate. There was however a marked increase in the number of deaths from lung cancer—nine compared with only three in the previous year. These included two females, only one of whom smoked. The national figure of deaths from this form of cancer has practically doubled in the past decade and caused 25,288 deaths this year.

CLASSIFICATION OF CANCER DEATHS ACCORDING TO SITES AND AGES.

	Pharynx & Oesophagus		Stomach		Colon & Rectum		Lung and Bronchus		Larynx		Pancreas		Breast		Genito Urinary		Leukaemia		Other Sites	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
10—20 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	F	—	—	—	M	F	—	—
20—30 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30—40 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40—50 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50—60 years ..	—	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
60—70 years ..	—	—	3	0	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
70—80 years ..	—	1	4	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
80 and over ..	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	0	2	8	4	4	5	7	2	0	0	0	0	4	—	2	2	1	0	4	4

DEATH RATE FROM CANCER.

L.L. ANDEILLO R.D.C.—1.97 C.C.C.—2.01 England & Wales—2.20

PREVALANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



Measles was prevalent throughout the country, and 157 cases were notified in this district in the first half of the year. No deaths were reported. Influenza caused five deaths chiefly in elderly persons.

CLASSIFICATION OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES



				Llandeilo R.D.C.		C.C.C.	
				1961	1960	1961	1960
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	3	3	76	84
Measles	..	..	..	157	3	1747	985
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..		2	0	3	4
				162			

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION



Diphtheria:

For the 15th year in succession no cases of Diphtheria occurred in the District, but more cases are occurring throughout the country and a few were notified in South Wales, so parents should ensure that their children are protected by inoculation. This can be obtained free from the Family Doctor or at the local Infant Welfare Clinics.

During the year 93 children under 5 years, and 17 aged 5—14 years received inoculations against diphtheria only, 200 others received a booster dose. In addition, the following received a combined inoculation against diphtheria and whooping cough.

0— 5 years	55
5—14 years	2

68 children 0—5 years were inoculated against whooping cough alone, and 8 aged 5—14 years.

Towards the end of the year, further combined inoculations were commenced to protect against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus—55 children under 5 years and 6 aged 5—14 received these.

Smallpox:

A number of infants were vaccinated against smallpox either at the Clinic or by their family doctor. Separate figures for the R.D.C. are not available, but a total of 1,191 infants were vaccinated, estimated at 51.56 of the registered births for the year.

Poliomyelitis:

During the year vaccination against poliomyelitis was given to children under 15 years of age and adults up to 40 years, and also to certain other groups. Separate figures for the district are not available.

	Received 2 injections	Received 1 injection
Children born 1943-1961	3,468	500
Persons born 1933-1942	1,843	0
Persons born before 1933 who have not passed 40th birthday ..	3,291	0
Expectant mothers	199	0
Others	0	100

Numbers received 3rd injection during the year—8,478

Number received 4th injection during the year—6,467

B.C.G.:

Contact Scheme (Whole County)

No. skin tested	365
No. found negative	171
No. vaccinated	144

School Children Scheme (Whole County)

No. skin tested	..	..	..	2392
No. found negative	..	..	..	1894
No. vaccinated	..	..	..	1888

Tuberculosis:

There were 12 cases of tuberculosis notified during the year, 9 respiratory and 3 non-respiratory—2 suffering from spinal disease and 1 genito urinary. There was also one other case who came into the area during the year.

		1961	1960
Total Notifications	..	12	19
Respiratory	..	5 male. 4 female	6 male. 8 female
Non-respiratory	..	1 male. 2 female	2 male. 3 female

The following table gives the age distribution of all new cases notified during 1961.

Age	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
0—15 years	0	0	0	0	0
15—20 years	0	0	1	0	1
20—25 years	0	0	0	0	0
25—30 years	0	0	0	1	1
30—40 years	0	0	0	1	1
40—50 years	1	1	0	0	2
50—60 years	1	0	0	0	1
60 and over	3	3	0	0	6
Total	5	4	1	2	12

TUBERCULOSIS RATES 1961.

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C
Case Rates:-		
Respiratory	0.36	0.58
Non-respiratory	0.12	0.11
Death Rate:-		
Respiratory	0.08	0.05
Non-respiratory	0.00	0.00

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

The unit did not visit our district during the year, but it is expected to do so in the current year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 — SECTION 47

One elderly man from Brynamman who was living alone and unable to care for himself and not receiving the necessary care and attention was removed to Penlan, Carmarthen under an Emergency Order.

DETAILS OF WATER AND SEWERAGE SCHEMES



WATER SUPPLIES:

(a) **Schemes completed during the year:**

Extensions to Stages I and II of the Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme. Golden Grove Water Main Extension Scheme. Llanegwad, Cothi Bridge Water Augmentation and Distribution Scheme.

(b) **In progress during the year:**

Stages III of the Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme and further extensions to Stages I and II of the Comprehensive Water Scheme.

(c) **Schemes approved by the Ministry and Tenders invited.**

Bethlehem Link of the Comprehensive Water Scheme and Talley Extension.

(d) **Awaiting approval of the Ministry:**

Brynamman and Cwmllynfell Water Augmentation Scheme.

(e) **Schemes under consideration 31st December, 1961:**

Further extensions to the Comprehensive Water Scheme.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

(a) **Schemes completed during the year:**

Nil.

(b) **In progress during the year:**

Penygroes and Blaenau Sewerage Scheme.
Fferws Hill and Tycroes Joint Sewerage Scheme.
Capel Hendre Sewerage Scheme.
Carmel and Pantllyn Sewerage Scheme.

(c) **Schemes approved by the Ministry and Tenders invited.**

Llangadog Sewerage Scheme.

Rhosamman Sewerage Scheme.

(d) **Awaiting approval of the Ministry:**

Heolddu Sewerage Scheme.

(e) **Schemes under consideration 31st December, 1961:**

Pumsaint	Manordeilo
Penybanc, Llandeilo	Llansadwrn
Llanwrda and Cilycwm	Llanfynydd
Derwydd	Nantgaredig and
Gaeo	Pontargothi
Angel Area, Glanamman	Argoed, Betws
Myddfai	Talley
Rhosfa, Brynamman	

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.



1. Inspection for purpose of provision as to health.

Premises	Inspections	No. of written notices	Prosecutions
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.As. ..	2	-	-
(ii). Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. ..	13	-	-
(iii). Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (excluding outworkers premises)	4	-	-
Total	19	-	-

2. Cases in which defects found.

Number of Defects				
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	No. of Prosecutions
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature ..	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation ..	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-				
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences not including offences relating to outwork	-	-	-	-
Total ..	2	2	-	-

COMMON LODGING HOUSES



There are none in this area.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1961



To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Tenth Annual Report for
your information and consideration.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS



Butchers Shops	18
Cafes	19
Ice Cream Premises	17
Confectioners	12
Canteens and Clubs	2
Food Factories	12
Bakehouses	9
Grocers and Greengrocers	33
Fried Fish Shops	5
Licensed Premises	13
Slaughterhouses	775
Schools	2
Factories	19
Water Supplies	387
Drainage	359
Piggeries	1
Public Conveniences	5
Rodent Destruction	2613
Refuse Disposal	27
Infectious Diseases	4
Filthy or Verminous Premises	10
Dwelling Houses (Public Health Act)	13
Dwelling Houses (Health Acts)	551
Dwelling Houses (Miscellaneous Inspections)	219
Council Houses	38
Nuisances (Miscellaneous)	88
Total	5251

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED



Number of statutory notices served	23
Number of statutory notices complied with	23
Number of preliminary notices served	19
Number of preliminary notices complied with	19
Work undertaken by Council in default	Nil

WATER SUPPLY



TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES FOR THE YEAR

(a) PUBLIC SUPPLIES:

Bacteriological Examinations:

Number of samples collected ..	..	114
Number of samples satisfactory ..	..	102
Number of samples unsatisfactory ..	..	12

(b) PRIVATE SUPPLIES:

Bacteriological Examinations:

Number of samples collected ..	..	55
Number of samples satisfactory ..	..	17
Number of samples unsatisfactory ..	..	38

Where results were found to be unsatisfactory remedial action was taken where possible and the chlorination was checked. With private supplies the owners were advised with regard to the best remedial action.

A few years ago, the Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme was nothing more than a hazy vision. By the close of the year under review it is true to say that its practical benefits to the purely rural parts of your district are becoming increasingly apparent. During the year, a further 117 properties were supplied from this scheme and applications for tappings continue to be steadily received.

Only in the case of seven properties was it found necessary to serve notice on owners to provide a supply of water from these mains. Such notices are only served after kindly persuasive efforts have totally failed.

Now that mains water is thus being made available to so many dwellings in the more rural parts of your area, it is hoped that these dwellings will benefit in other respects as a result of this initial amenity—the provision of water closets to replace the existing abominable pail closet, and fixed baths in well built, pleasant bathrooms to take the place of the old obsolete portable bath. This is already happening in quite a number of cases, and every effort will be made to encourage and hasten this new look to many more of your rural cottages.

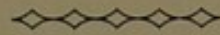
HOUSE CONNECTIONS.



	Main Supplies				Private Supplies	
	Direct to House		By Standpipe		No. of Houses	Population
	No. of Houses	Population	No. of Houses	Population		
Llandingat Without	2	7	—	—	83	248
Llandeilo Rural ..	697	2439	31	101	350	1296
Llanegwad ..	158	549	7	17	164	549
Llangadog	259	901	—	—	133	415
Llanddeusant ..	39	144	—	—	67	145
Llandyfeisant ..	9	30	—	—	11	49
Llanfairarybryn ..	73	240	7	25	142	483
Llanfihangel Aber.	239	926	13	75	87	262
Llanfynydd ..	46	145	7	23	112	355
Llangathen ..	52	144	—	—	106	245
Llansadwrn ..	61	217	—	—	100	291
Llansawel	69	209	—	—	87	242
Llanwrda	61	211	—	—	59	202
Talley	47	126	—	—	70	244
Cynwil Gaeo ..	53	159	—	—	262	756
Cilycwm	20	70	—	—	150	257
Myddfai	34	130	—	—	100	323
Betws	297	1001	—	—	27	90
Llandybie	2147	7190	10	32	61	164
Quarter Bach ..	938	2723	—	—	16	65

During the year under review, 119 private houses were provided with a mains water supply.

DRAINAGE AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION



Encouraging progress continued to be made during the year in this important field of hygiene and sanitation, and we can look ahead with confidence to a period in the foreseeable future when sewerage schemes long contemplated, will materialize in the more rural parts of your area—Llanfynydd, Llanwrda, Llansadwrn, Cilycwm and Gaeo, in particular.

The following table shows the water carriage and conservancy figures for the various wards and parishes at the close of the current year:-

Wards/Parishes	Drainage and Closet Accommodation		
	To Sewer	To Cesspool or Septic Tank	Earth Closets
Llandeilo South	166	57	131
Llandeilo North	60	82	239
Glynamman	262	10	71
Cynwil Gaeo	10	86	219
Llansawel	22	28	106
Llangadog	20	154	218
Llanfihangel Aberbythich ..	68	72	199
Llanwrda	—	45	75
Talley	—	40	77
Llandingat Without ..	—	14	71
Llanfynydd	—	40	125
Llanfairarybryn	—	64	159
Llansadwrn	19	27	115
Myddfai	—	34	100
Cilycwm	—	38	132
Llanddeusant	12	34	60
Llanegwad	16	85	228
Llangathen	—	49	109
Llandyfeisant	—	4	16
Betws Upper	33	11	46
Betws Lower	138	15	81
Quarter Bach No. 1 ..	527	7	34
Quarter Bach No. 2 ..	309	9	66
Llandybie	741	23	99
Heolddu	—	15	57
Penygroes	379	36	134
Saron	495	39	192
TOTAL	3277	1118	3159

Within the next few years it is reasonable with present progress to anticipate a sharp rise in the number of properties provided with a water carriage system, with a corresponding marked decrease in the number of earth closets now serving properties within your area.

RODENT CONTROL



Summary of Control Measures.

Type of Property	No. of Inspections	No. of Treatments	No. Sect. 4 Notices	Block Treatments		
				No.	No. of Premises	No. of Manholes
L.A. Property	23	23	—			
Dwellings	2238	324	—			
Business Property	21	21	—	7	38	5
Agric. Property	331	—	—			
Total	2613	368	—	7	38	5

The above table gives some indication of the work involved and the work carried out during the year in our continued efforts to eradicate rodents within your area.

Sites most attractive to rats, such as refuse tips and slaughter houses, have been tackled frequently and relentlessly throughout the year and surveys of agricultural holdings continue to be made. Many schools and school canteens have been surveyed and treated together with numerous other food premises. Over two thousand private houses have been surveyed and over three hundred of these required treatment.

No cases of rat borne diseases were notified during the year.

NOISE



Noise Abatement Act 1960

The Noise Abatement Act received the Royal Assent on the 27th October, 1960 and came into operation on the 27th November, 1960.

Noise or vibration which would amount to a nuisance at common law becomes a statutory nuisance which can be dealt with according to the procedure provided in Part III of the Public Health Act, 1936. Under this procedure, local authorities will be able to acquire the abatement of a noise or vibration nuisance by the service of an abatement notice on the person causing the nuisance or on the owner or occupier of premises on which it arises, and if the notice is not complied with it can be enforced by proceedings in a magistrate's court. Apart from action by a local authority, three or more occupiers of land or premises who are aggrieved by a noise or vibration nuisance may make a complaint to a magistrate.

The Act does not apply to noise or vibration caused by aircraft. In the case of noise or vibration caused in the course of a trade or business, it is a defence in any proceedings to show that the best practicable means have been used for preventing it and counter-acting its effect.

The Act prohibits the use of loudspeakers in streets for any purpose between 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. except in special circumstances, and at any other time for advertising any trade, business or entertainment, with the exception that between noon and 7 p.m. a loudspeaker fixed to a vehicle used for the sale of perishable food-stuffs may be operated to announce that the commodities are on sale.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

(a) MEAT

Private Slaughterhouses:

It seems likely now, that only four private slaughterhouses will be operating within your area as from 1st January, 1962. These are sited at Brynamman, Bonllwyn, Penygroes and Gate Road. New

slaughterhouses have been constructed at Brynamman and Gate Road, the latter being, in my opinion, a model slaughterhouse. It has been well constructed and hygienically designed and is a credit to contractor and owner. This establishment was formally opened by the Chairman of the Council during the year under review. A press report of the ceremony opens 'Housewives in this locality should now be safer than ever when they buy their meat at the butcher's shop. For a new slaughterhouse opened last week at Penygroes is said to be the most modern and hygienic in Carmarthenshire'. Nor is this in any way an exaggerated statement.

The slaughterhouses at Bonllwyn and Penygroes are being modified and brought up to standard, and within a short time, all four will comply fully with modern requirements.

Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations 1960:

All meat which is unfit for human consumption and on slaughterhouse premises must be sterilised before it leaves the premises. If, however, there are no facilities for sterilisation at the slaughterhouse, provision is made for the meat to be removed by arrangement with an authorised officer of a local authority to a place where it will be sterilised or destroyed.

These regulations are causing me some concern, inasmuch as no sterilisation facilities are available at any of the slaughterhouses and the occupiers and myself have failed completely to interest any firm dealing in such products in agreeing to remove them. Burial on site has been resorted to, but this cannot continue indefinitely and we may have to resort to burial on the Council's refuse tips in order to solve this problem.

The Authorised Officers (Meat Inspection) Regulations 1960:

These regulations prescribe a new qualification, the holder of which will be eligible to be appointed by a local authority as an authorised officer under the Foods and Drugs Act 1955.

The training and examination of candidates for the new posts will be under the auspices of the Royal Society of Health. The syllabus is comparable in standard with that used for the Royal Society of Health Diploma in the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods, but covers meat only.

The primary reason for creating this new class of Officer is to help overcome the difficulty which is being experienced by some local authorities in retaining meat inspectors for work in large pig slaughterhouses such as bacon factories. But since their training will cover the whole range of meat inspection duties, the holders of the new qualification will not be excluded from employment in general purpose slaughterhouses, should the need arise.

The difficulties above, are not met with in your area, and your own public health inspectors are coping well with meat inspection duties. Thus it will not be necessary for you to consider the employment of additional staff as permitted by these regulations.

Meat Inspection:

Once again I am able to report a 100% meat inspection for the year. In all, 19,275 animal carcasses were examined during the year under review, an increase of more than 5,000 over the previous year.

The following are details of animals slaughtered and inspected viz:-

Beasts	..	..	824
Calves	..	..	1,462
Sheep	..	..	12,903
Pigs	..	..	4,086
Total			19,275

DETAILS OF MEAT CONDEMNED



BEASTS

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION						QUANTITY CONDEMNED (LBS)
Fascioliasis	..	..	..	..	..	931
Abscesses	..	..	..	..	..	130
Cirrhosis	..	..	..	..	..	229
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	24
Hydatid Cysts	..	..	..	..	..	86
Actinomycosis	..	..	..	..	..	36
Bruising	..	..	..	..	..	12
Telangiectosis	..	..	..	..	..	77
Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	10
Ecchinococcus	..	..	..	..	..	24
Necrosis	..	..	..	..	..	48
Cysticercus Bovis	..	..	..	..	..	48
Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	320
Contamination	..	..	..	..	..	12
Total						1987

CALVES

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION						QUANTITY CONDEMNED (LBS)
Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	69
Septicaemia	..	..	..	..	..	55
Abscesses	..	..	..	..	..	24
Bruising	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total						153

SHEEP

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	QUANTITY CONDEMNED (LBS)				
Echinococcus	..	..	..	..	82
Fascioliasis	..	..	..	..	411
Strongylosis	..	..	..	..	64
Physiological Degeneration	..	..	..	..	18
Pathological Degeneration	..	..	..	..	12
Abscesses	..	..	..	..	5
Hydatid Cysts	..	..	..	..	211
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	17
Cysticercus Tenuicollis	..	..	..	..	6
Inflammation	..	..	..	..	19
Emaciation	..	..	..	..	103
Bruising	..	..	..	..	92
Total					1040

PIGS

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	QUANTITY CONDEMNED (LBS)				
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	293
Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	37
Ascaris Lumbricoides	..	..	..	..	57
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	268
Abscesses	..	..	..	..	26
Inflammation	..	..	..	..	23
Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	15
Putrefaction	..	..	..	..	18
Total					737

Grand Total of Meat Condemned:

1 TON 6 cwts 5 lbs.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS FOODS AND FOOD PREMISES

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960:

These Regulations extend the application of the former provisions, to food businesses carried on from home-going ships and moored vessels. The other principal changes are:-

- (a) the extension of the definition of the handling of food to include the cleaning of food utensils and equipment;
- (b) the relaxation in certain respects of Regulation 25 of the 1955 Regulations, which dealt with the temperature at which foods are to be kept on catering premises;
- (c) the modification of Regulation 29 of the 1955 Regulations to permit the transport of certain types of offal without being put in special containers;
- (d) the person carrying on the food premises is principally responsible for securing compliance with the regulations, but a manager or foreman is also required to take all reasonable steps to secure compliance by the food handlers under his control;

The Regulations lay down requirements in respect of:-

- (i) the cleanliness of premises, ships, stalls, vehicles, etc. used for the purposes of the food business and of apparatus and equipment used for these purposes;
- (ii) the hygienic handling of food;
- (iii) the cleanliness of persons engaged in the handling of food and of their clothing, and the action to be taken where they suffer from or are carriers of certain infections liable to cause food poisoning;
- (iv) the construction of premises and ships used for the purposes of a food business and the repair and maintenance of such premises and ships and of stalls, vehicles etc.;
- (v) sanitary conveniences and the provision of a water supply and washing facilities;
- (vi) the temperatures at which certain foods are particularly liable to transmit disease are to be kept on catering premises.

Application:

During the year, conditions found in a transport cafe in your area were the subject of proceedings, the first of their kind taken by the Council. The owner was fined £30—£10 for exposing food to the risk of contamination; £10 for failing to take steps to protect food from contamination and £10 for allowing refuse to accumulate in a food room. An application to disqualify the owner from catering at the premises for a maximum period of two years was not granted.

Food unfit for human consumption:

The following foods were voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption, viz:-

<i>Nature of Food</i>	<i>Reason for Condemnation</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Dried Fruit	Moulds and Larvae	57 lbs.
Cheese	Mould	287 lbs.
Meat	Putrefaction	160 lbs.
Miscellaneous Packed Foods	Mites and Mould	42 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	Blown and Damaged	67 tins
Tinned Milk	Blown and Damaged	7 tins
Tinned Meat	Blown and Damaged	57 Tins
Miscellaneous Tinned Foods	Blown and Damaged	44 Tins

HOUSING

The following are the house construction figures for the year under review compared with those of the previous year:-

	1961	1960
Number of Council Houses erected	4	10
Number of Council Houses under construction ..	34	4
Number of Private Houses erected	3	19
Number of Private Houses under construction ..	20	23
Number of families rehoused in Council Houses ..	17	19

COUNCIL HOUSES



The number of applicants on the Council's Waiting List has increased steadily since 1958. Then, the number had been reduced to the low total of 138. At the close of the current year, the total stands at 352. This is made up as follows:-

Apartments in Council Houses	..	27
Apartments in Private Houses	..	130
Householders—Fit Houses	.. ..	113
Householders—Unfit Houses	..	5
Old Age Pensioners	.. ..	63
Resident outside the Council's area		14
	Total	352

SLUM CLEARANCE



The term 'slum clearance' usually conjures up in the mind of most people a picture of wholesale and devastating slaughter on large groups of dirty and insanitary hovels. In the larger towns and cities this picture too often becomes a reality. In your area, however, slums of this description do not exist, and our interpretation of slum clearance must be somewhat modified. By it, we mean the removal of dwellings which are unfit for human habitation—sometimes because they have reached a state of dilapidation and cannot be restored, but more often because they are far below the standard of housing demanded by present day requirements—and the process of slum clearance becomes a combination of demolition, use for some purpose other than human habitation, or major repair and improvement with or without grant aid. To this must be added the maintenance, particularly of the older houses, to prevent them from falling into the category of slum dwellings.

Many of your slum dwellings are good to look at both from without and so often from within. But they are not often good to live in and it is one of my duties to advise you as to what is the most effective remedy in each individual case. Often it is demolition or closure; but quite as often it is repair and modernisation.

It may be asked why, in a rural area such as yours, progress in slum clearance appears to be somewhat slower than one would expect and hope for; why in 1961, should so many of your dwellings be scheduled as unfit and apparently little or nothing is done to take positive and immediate action. The answer is very simple and very easy to understand. So many of these unfit houses are occupied by the older generation—many owner-occupied. These people are happy in their homes; they keep them in a fair state of repair; lack of light and ventilation and the like appear to cause them neither inconvenience nor ill-health—perhaps because these deficiencies are more than compensated for by the environment that these people enjoy outside the walls of their dwellings—the stimulating effects of the clean country air penetrating the small window openings and offsetting the quantity. In such cases it is not my policy to interfere with the happiness of the individual and I am convinced that you will agree with me, that we can well afford to delay positive action in these instances, until the dwellings become vacant.

By this combined process of demolition, closure, repair and modernisation since the new slum clearance drive commenced in 1955, the number of unfit houses which have been dealt with in your area amounts to 161, an indication, I suggest, that more has been done in the direction of slum clearance than may at first be appreciated.

SLUM CLEARANCE 1945 — 1961



Action			1945/55	1955/61	Total
Demolished	..	..	34	21	55
Closed	..	..	38	117	155
Rendered Fit	..	..	56	23	79
Total			128	161	289

Looking now at the housing situation in your area in a more general way, and comparing this situation with that which prevailed some fifteen years ago, it will be agreed, I feel sure, that a fairer picture now prevails. Many more new houses have been erected, private and local authority; the worst of our houses have been demolished or closed; many more unfit houses have been repaired and modernised and many good houses lacking modern amenities have been fully modernised; and many more have been repaired to prevent them falling into a condition which would warrant demolition or closure.

In the following table I have attempted to show at a glance the change which has taken place during this period.

HOUSING 1946 — 1961

Number of Houses	House Category									
	1		2		3		4		5	
1946 1961	1946	1961	1946	1961	1946	1961	1946	1961	1946	1961
7142 7554	891	2842	1679	2048	1976	2070	685	206	911	388
	12%	37.7%	24%	27.1%	41.5%	27.4%	9.5%	2.7%	13%	5.1%

A comprehensive survey of all Category 4 and 5 houses commenced more than 12 months ago is now nearing completion. The next step will be to notify the owners of these sub-standard dwellings where such properties stand in the slum clearance programme and to advise them where it is believed that the houses are worthwhile repairing and modernising. As indicated earlier, where such dwellings are occupied by elderly people, subject to your approval, no action whatsoever will be taken at this stage which is likely to cause concern or fear.

The following table indicates the modernisation trend in housing within your area.

	Water Supply			Drainage and Closet Accommodation			Bath	Modern Cooker
	Mains	Private Piped	Well or Spring	Sewer	Cesspool	Earth		
Llandello South ..	225	48	81	166	57	131	171	168
Llandello North ..	191	55	135	60	82	139	127	127
Glynnanman ..	312	2	29	262	10	71	135	104
Cynwil Gaco ..	52	130	133	10	86	219	90	105
Llansawel ..	66	39	51	22	28	106	50	75
Llangadog ..	259	62	71	20	154	218	168	195
Llanfhangel Aber. ..	252	50	37	68	72	199	149	144
Llanwrda ..	60	15	45	—	45	75	40	39
Talley ..	36	31	50	—	40	77	37	39
Llandingat Without ..	2	28	55	—	14	71	15	16
Llanfynydd ..	53	31	81	—	40	125	37	40
Llanfairarybryn ..	57	55	111	—	64	159	61	71
Llansadwrn ..	60	30	71	19	27	115	36	41
Myddfai ..	33	30	71	—	34	100	32	41
Cilycwm ..	19	38	113	—	38	132	38	43
Llanddeusant ..	33	30	43	12	34	60	40	43
Llanegwad ..	165	57	107	16	85	228	101	113
Llangathen. .	41	47	70	—	49	109	47	54
Llandyfeisant ..	4	4	12	—	4	16	4	6
Betws Upper ..	76	4	10	33	11	46	39	46
Betws Lower ..	221	—	13	138	15	81	116	97
Quarter Bach 1 ..	563	3	2	527	7	34	332	321
Quarter Bach 2 ..	373	2	9	309	9	66	213	93
Llandybïe ..	839	7	17	741	23	99	593	363
Heolddu ..	62	1	9	—	15	57	15	22
Penygroes ..	538	—	11	379	36	134	360	207
Saron ..	710	1	15	495	39	192	404	277
TOTAL	5302	800	1452	3277	1118	3159	3450	2890

ACTION TAKEN UNDER HOUSING ACT 1957



Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (Section 9)	.. ..	2
Number of houses which were rendered fit by owner after service of formal notice (Section 9)	.. ..	2
Number of houses which were rendered fit by local authority in default of owners (Section 10)	.. ..	Nil
Number of houses reconstructed as a result of formal notice notice (Section 16)	.. .. ..	1
Number of houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders (Section 17)	.. .. ..	1
Number of unfit houses closed as a result of formal notice (Section 16)	.. .. ..	35
Number of notices served in respect of dwelling houses overcrowded	.. .. ..	Nil
Number of dwelling houses in which overcrowding was abated after service of formal notice	.. ..	Nil
Number of separate tenement or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made (Section 18)	.. .. ..	Nil
Condemned houses reconstructed (Section 24)	.. ..	1

CONCLUSION

My thanks are due to all members of the Council for their tolerance and kindness during the year, and to all my colleagues both within and without the department for their loyalty and support, and I trust that the encouraging nature of my report will spur us on, members and officials alike, to even greater things in the coming year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. THOMAS,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

