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**Contributors**

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VIOLET COTTAGE,  
LLANDOVERY,

OCTOBER 15th, 1945.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Llandovery.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1944.

Estimated Population	...	...	...	...	2031
Area of the District in Acres	...	...	...	...	1264
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	635
Number of Families living in separate Houses	...	...	...	...	571

Rateable Value ... £6971. Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... £26.

There have been no alteration of Legislation in force (local Acts, Bye-laws, etc.) since the last Survey Report. Llandovery is a small Country Town. The surrounding district is purely agricultural and therefore immune from any smoke nuisances.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

Rate per 1000 civil population—12.8, as compared with 17.6 for England and Wales.

						M.	F.
Live Births	Legitimate	...	...	...	...	26	13
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
Still-Births	Legitimate	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil

Deaths.

Rate per 1000 civil population—16.74, as compared with 11.6 for England and Wales.

						M.	F.
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	34	19

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :—

No. 29 (Registrar-General's Short List)—Puerperal Sepsis—Nil	...	...	Total—Nil
No. 30 Ditto Other Puerperal Causes—None	...	...	Total—Nil

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1000 live births	...	...	Nil
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births	...	...	Nil
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	6
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...	...	Nil

There have been no cases of Sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the Borough during the year, neither have there been any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.

The general health of the residents of the Borough was exceptionally good.

Zymotic Diseases.

There was two Diphtheria cases, two Whooping Cough, three Measles, and eight Scarlet Fever cases notified in the Borough, and every precaution was taken to avoid a spread of the disease, and it was gratifying to state that there were no deaths.

The Borough has been free from epidemics.

Immunisation of Children against Diphtheria was carried out. 31 children were immunised during 1944.

The majority of the children, twelve months old and over that age, have been immunised against Diphtheria, and the parents show great eagerness in having it carried out.

There seems to be a growing disinclination on conscientious grounds against Vaccination for protection against Small Pox, and I am of the opinion that this attitude on behalf of the parents is to be deeply regretted.



### Water Supply.

The Water Supply of the area and of its several parts is unsatisfactory—(a) in quality, (b) in quantity. 1550 of the population have a piped service to their premises, and 450 are supplied by 12 stand pipes situated in various districts of the town. The supply is insufficient for the town, resulting in the supply being turned off between the hours of 9 p.m. and 7 p.m., a practice which is very dangerous to health and causes serious inconvenience. Bacteriological examination has recently been made with the result that the water is unfit for drinking purposes, and that it has a slightly plumbo-solvent action. Chlorination of the water has not been carried out.

### Meat and Food.

No legal action was taken with regard to Meat and other Food inspection or under the Food and Drug Act.

### Factory and Workshops.

All these have been found clean and well ventilated.

### Bakehouses.

These have been inspected and found perfectly clean.

### Tuberculosis.

There have been no deaths from Tuberculosis during the year.

### Maternity and Child Welfare.

This continues to do very useful work in the Town and District, and is much appreciated and found of considerable help by the mothers. The Centre is well attended and keen interest is taken by the mothers and officials. Sessions are held every fortnight, at which short Lectures are delivered by the Medical Officer of Health. Afternoon Teas are also provided by the Committee. There has been no development or change in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in the Borough. The District Nurse has proved most useful and attentive. The number of Mothers and Children attending has increased considerably, due in a large degree to evacuated mothers and children.

### Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

The Sanitary Inspector has made several inspections, and practically all the suggestions have been carried out after notice given to the owners. Drains are frequently disinfected, and the Cattle Market is kept clean, notwithstanding its frequent use for Marts, Fairs, and Stock Sales. The Roadways in the Market have been tar macadamised. The nature of the inspections comprised drainage; cesspits; slaughter houses; bakehouses; cowsheds; chimneys; troughings on houses; loose slates on roofs and schools. The placing of offensive rubbish on the highway has been practically stopped. Caravans are not permitted to remain near dwelling houses, and gipsies found camping on Green Lodge are removed. All the house refuse is removed twice weekly, and deposited by controlled tipping method on the bank of the river Towy in the area of the Llandilofawr Rural District Council.

### Housing Statistics and Conditions.

The statistics and conditions as to Housing remains the same as in the previous year. Owing to the war no additional houses have been erected in the Borough by the Council or by private enterprise.

No demolition orders were made.

Steps have been taken to acquire sites for future housing programmes, a number have been chosen. Caefelincaeau site has been approved by the Town and County Planning Officer, where it is proposed to erect approximately 80 to 100 houses.

### Sewerage and Drainage.

The town has no organised Sewerage System, a few of the houses have drainage systems connected to cesspools, the majority of dwellings have the conservancy system of pail closets, these are cleaned by the occupiers of each premise. The refuse water is conveyed by open channels to the street gutters and soak away.

The surface water drainage system for roads discharge into the culverted Bawddur stream passing through the town.

The present system of Sanitation is insufficient, and in the event of an outbreak of infectious disease, may cause serious consequences to health.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Number of Dwelling Houses visited	...	...	...	99
Number of Informal Notices issued	...	...	...	20
Number of Formal Notices issued	...	...	...	None
Visits to Bakehouses	...	...	...	6
Visits to Cowsheds	...	...	...	7
Visits to Dairies	...	...	...	3

### Electricity.

Electric Light is provided in the Borough.

### Schools.

The College, County School, Senior School and Council School have been visited by myself and the Sanitary Inspector and found satisfactory. No School was closed on account of infectious diseases.

### Milk and Dairies Act.

In the Borough a great deal of Milk Selling takes place. The milk is of good quality on the whole and no complaints have been made. The Cow Sheds are now kept clean as they should be. The walls white-washed oftener. The owners have kept their promise to improve matters. Steps were taken to have a Bacteriological examination of Milk, and the milk was found of good quality. There are no Tubercular persons employed in the Milk business.

Number of Retailers within the area	...	...	...	...	3
Number of Retailers outside the area	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Producers inside the area	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Producers outside and also Retailers	...	...	...	...	1

### Shop Act.

No legal action has been necessary under the provisions of the Shop Act, 1943, the provisions for good ventilation, temperature of Shops and Sanitary arrangements having been duly observed.

### Cancer.

There has been no campaign against Cancer.

### Tuberculosis—New Cases and Mortality during 1944.

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
11 to 16 years	Nil	Two	Nil	Nil	None		None	
33 years to 41 years...	One	One	None		None		None	
Total	1	3	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	

The efficiency of Notification of Tuberculosis in the area is thorough and deserves commendation.

### Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during year 1944.

Disease.	Age.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever...	1½ years to 69 years	8	5	None
Whooping Cough	8 months to 3½ years	2	None	None
Diphtheria	1½ years to 31 years	2	2	None
Measles	2 to 8 years	3	None	None
Total		15	7	None

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

**JOHN THOMAS PRICE, M.D.,**

Medical Officer of Health for the Llandovery Borough.



