[Report 1953] / Medical Officer of Health, Llandovery Borough.

Contributors

Llandovery (Wales). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1953

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LLANDOVERY BOROUGH COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

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MEDICAL OFFICER

OF

HEALTH

FOR

1953.

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To the Mayor and Councillors of the Borough of Llandovery.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my second Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1953.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

				10 34000	
Area Population			:::	•••	1,266 acre
Rameable Value			2 2000	onth cath	1,900
Sum represented	by a penny rate	•••	•••		£7, 567
					27.
Number of Inhabited Houses Number of Uninhabited Houses					590
	or oed nouses		•••	•••	13.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

During the year the number of births registered was 15 compared with 26 in 1952, making the birth rate 7.65, per 1,000 population. As far as I can ascertain this is the lowest figure recorded for the Borough.

Number of Births Registered in the year

				Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate Illegitimate	20.00	05-40.00-0		9	4	13
	A	*****	•••	1	1	2
Legitimate and I	llegitimate	•••		10	5	15
Birth Rates per 1	,000 estimate	d population	n			
Llandovery Carmarthenshire					7:65	
England & Wales	:::	:::	:::		14:08	
Still Births	There wer	e no still h	irths du	ring the		

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still Births) Carmarthenshire 21,54. England & Wales Llandovery .0.

Deaths There were 31 deaths during the year 13 male and 18 female.

Death Rates per 1,000 population.

Liandovery	- 12.63		
Carmarthenshire	The same of the last	***	15.81
England & Wales	•••	•••	12.96
andrana & mares		Beet Below.	11.40
			エエ・モハ

Causes of Death 1953.	Male Female	
Tuberculosis Influenza Bronchitis	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1
Pheumonia Diphtheria Cancer	0 0 0	
Cerebral Heamorrage Coronary Diseases Other Heart Diseases	0 4 1 2 5	
Other Circulatory diseases Gastric & Duodenal Ulcer	1 0	
Accidents Suicide	0 1 0 0	
Other ill defind diseases All 0	Causes 13 18	

Death Rates.

	Hlandovery Borough	Carmarthenshire	England and Wales	London
All causes Diphtheria Influenza Pneumonia Tuberculosis Cancer	15.81 0 0 0 0 5.1	12.96 0 0 0 0.23 2.0	11.40 0 0.16 0.55 0.20	12.50 0 0.15 0.64 0.24

Deaths from Cancer

Age			55-60 M. F.	60-65	65-70	70-75	75-80	Total -
Sites.	M. F	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	m. r.	Di. F.		And so leading.
Breast	; 1	1.0			1	D2 (19)		2 +
Larynx			1	mothe	See Di	100225	000,1	1
Lung			2				1	2 1
Stomach	7.14			1	1			1
		1		1	9 00 9	nu ove	3	1 1
Colon	-	-	7	200	V		ana	1
Bladder	l de la la		1		1-		and the second	6. 4.

Maternal Mortality

There were no Maternal deaths resulting from Pregnancy or Childbirth
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births

England and Wales
Carmarthenshire
Llandovery

Deaths of Infants under 1 Year.

Togitimoto			M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	•••	 	0	0	0
Illegitimate		 	0	0	0

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

Llandovery		 0
Carmarthenshire	4.3	 34,48
England and Wales	•••	 26.8
London	• • • •	 24.8

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Disease (other than Tuberculosis)

Infectious Diseases.

There was a small epidemic of Measles during the year. 38 cases were notified. There were no deaths. No other Infectious Disease were notified.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children immunised during 1953.

0 - 5 years - - full primary course 5 -15 " - " " " 2 children received the third reinforcing injection.

Tuberculosis

6 new cases were notified during the year

New Cases Notified	Total 6	Respiratory M. F.	Non-Respiratory M. F.
Deaths	0	0	0

2 Males - 1 Respiratory and 1 Non-Respiratory 4 Females - All Respiratory. There were no deaths from this disease.

. Rates per 1,000 population.

	Llandovery	Carmarthenshire	England and	
Case Rate. Death Rate	3.57	1.43	0.20	

Cases Notified during 1953 in Age Groups.

	Ag	es		Nev	v Ca	Cases			
			Respi	ratory	1	lon-Res	pirato	ry	
0	-	10	M. 0	F. 0		M.	F.		
15	-	20	1	0		000	000		
30 40	-	40 50	0	0		00	00		
50	-	70	0	0		00	00		

Food Poisoning. No cases were notified in the Borough during the year.

National Assistance Act 1948 Section 47

. . .

No one was removed under this Act during the year.

I wish to express my thanks to the Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector for his loyal support and co-operation and Miss Lewis for her kindness in clerical assistance.

I have the Honour to be
Your obedient Servant,
G. M. Herbert,
Medical Officer of Health.

The Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the Year ending 31st December, 1953.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

have water from the public water mains.

I submit for your consideration my Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1953.

Water Supply.

The water supply for the Borough of Llandovery is obtained from two sources approximately 50% from three springs situated at the junction of the Cynnant Fawrand the Cynnant Fach Rivers, tributaries of the River Brân.

This water is delivered through a cast iron trunk main of original diameter of 37 but due to corresive incrustation now has an average clear bore of approximately 24" being approximately 12,000 yds long from the head works of the Service Reservoir near the Llanfair Church.
On its route the trunk main provides water for 28 premises, eleven farms and twelve dwellings in the Llandilo Rural District and one farm and five dwellings inside the Borough. The second source is from borehole which has been constructed in the gravel subscil of the Tonn Farm in 1951, this borehole is called the Tonn Borehole. This source has supplemented the Cynnant Supply since January 1952. The water is pumped by an electrically driven centrifugal pump, at the rate of 6,000 gallons per hour. This water is of excellent quality and purity directly from the borehole but is corrosive. Due to the incrustation of the Cynnant runk Mains the average daily pumping period has increased from 42 hours in 1952 to an average of 42 hours per day for 1953. This water is delivered through a 900 yd long asbestos cement rising main of 6" diameter into the service reservoir. The total amount of water supplied from the Cynnant Springs and delivered into the Service Reservoir was 11,376,000 gallons, an average of 31,220 gallor per day. The total amount of water supplied from the Tonn Borehole is 10,291,000 gls, an average per day of 28,141 gallons. Making the total consumption of 21,667,000 gallons in the Borough during 1953, a daily average for the year of 59,361 gallons.
The whole district with the exception of one farm and three isolated houses

Dwellings with piped supply into dwellings4	10
Combined shop and dwelling with piped supply	
into premises	56
Premises with stand pipes in back area exclusively	
for each dwelling	34
Number of dwellings sharing stand pipes in back	
areas	28
Number of dwellings sharing 12 street taps	40

Water Sampling

One Chemical Analysis was carried out with the following remarks from the Public Anylist

"It is water of excellent organic purity and satisfactory bacteriological condition. I am of the opinion that it is suitable for drinking and all domestic purposes. It has corrosive properties and would be expected to attack metal pipes".

Four bacteriological samples were taken during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Carmarthen. The results were satisfactory.

Treatment of Supply.

The water is chlorinated by means of a drip feed of a solution of Ch ros and water into the service reservoir.

The acidic and corrosive property of the water is treated by means of a drip feed of a solution of Sodium Carbonate and Sodium Silicate into the service reservoir.

The installation of a lime saturation plant and a chlorinating plant at the head of the Tonn Borehole has been recommended to replace the above treatment but consideration of the scheme was deferred by the Council because of the amount of money to be expended on other schemes in the Borough.

The Supply.

The quality is satisfactory, but a hardness of 2° to 3° would provide added protection to the water fittings in the Borough. The quantity of water available when the Tonn Borehole is fully operative with a standby pumping unit in a second borehole, will be enough for the future need of the Borough of Llandovery.

Sewerage and Drainage

The Borough has no Main Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme. A temporary off site sewerage plant composed of a septic tank and irrigation furrows receive the sewage of 41 Council Houses, 45 premises discharge their sewage into the culverted Bawddwr Stream passing through the centre of the town. 319 premises have drainage system to cesspools which are nothing more than soakaways sunk into the gravel subsoil. The Council have not undertaken to empty cesspools. The difficulty arising in the disposal of the contents makes it impracticable to enforce the construction of water tight cesspools.
188 remaining dwellings have the conservancy system made up of pail closets, earth closets and priveys, 72 having priveys. These are cleaned by the occupiers of each premises, the contents being buried in back gardens. Sullage water is conveyed by open channels to street gutters, and to soakaways in gardens. The road surface water discharges into the culverted Bawddwr Stream. An appeal was made to the suppliers of the cast iron pipes and the suppliers of special casting for the Sewerage Works, requesting that they give a priority delivery for the materials ordered for the Llandovery Scheme. The promised delivery period was considerably reduced, which enabled the scheme to proceed. The scheme was advertised and twelve tenders were received, the lowest tender of £73,294. 1. 5 was accepted from Messrs. Wilment Brs. Pontypool. The starting date for the scheme will be March 1st 1954.

Closet Conversion Scheme

A comprehensive closet conversion scheme was prepared to convert the existing drainage system and conservancy system to connect to the new main Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

The scheme was submitted for tender. Five tenders were received and the tender was accepted from Messrs. D. I. Williams, Ltd., Cardiff, being the only contractor who was willing to carry out the closet conversion scheme without obtaining the Main Scheme for the sum of £33,315.16.0.

This scheme will be started approximately 10 months after the start of the Main Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

Public Cleansing.

Household refuse is removed twice weekly and deposited in the area of Llandil Rural District. Planned control tipping is difficult as the land is not owned by the Council.

Paper and cardboard salvage is not collected as the Council were left with a quantity of baled paper and cardboard which they could not sell.

The refuse is collected with a Karrier Bantom Refuse collecting motor vehicle Thesweeping of Borough Roads are carried out by Borough Council employees and the County Roads by Borough employees on behalf of the County Council.

Dw lling Houses	
Number of Inspections carried out	325.
Number of reinspections	605.
Number of Informal Notices served	17.
Number of Informal Notices Complied	12.
Statutory Notices Served	
Public Health Act 1936	
Section 45	3
Section 93 Section 39	3 1 2
Section 58	2
Housing Act 1936	
Section 9	Nil
Section 11	5
One demolition order was made under Section 11. Three undertakings were received in respect of dwellings as the result of action under Section	these
Fcod Premises	
Bakehouses	6
Number of visits	18
Icecream Premises	
Storage and Sale	18
Manufacturing	1
All icecream is manufactured, stored and sold strictly a Icecream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947-1952.	according to the
Sausage Manufacturing Premises	3
Number of Visits	8
Milk Supply	
Dairies	
Dairies on Register	4
Raw milk retailers on register	3
Dairies licenced to sell Pasteurised Milk	1
Dealers Licences Renewal	Tankle Cl sone
Tuberculin Tested Dealers Licences issued	2
and the state of t	Tirmed Louisto Make
Pasteurised Dealers Licences issued	2
All dealers licenced to sell designated milks in the Borreceive their supply of milk in properly sealed bottles consumers.	rough of Llandovery ready to deliver t
7	

3.

Sanitary Inspection.

		The same of the sa
Butchers Shops		5
Number of Visits	San Antonio anolytonia	20
Grocer Shops		9
Number of Visits		21
<u>Cafes</u>	control control	2
Number of Visits .	Depth	8
Transport Cafe's & Hostel		1
Number of Visits		2
Wet Fish Shops		2
Number of Visits		8
Fried Fish and Chip Shops		3
Number of Visits		12
Sweet Shops.		7
Number of Vists		12
Fruit Shops		5
Number of Visits		15
School Kitchens		2
Number of Visits		. 2
Residential Hotel		2
Number of Visits		8
Licenced Hotels and Public	Houses	21
Number of Visits		45
Slaughter Houses		causeof Lin
Five premises were occupied as private slaughter houses in 1940.		
Slaughtermans Licences.		
Two slaughtermen were licenced by the Council during the year.		
The Following Food was Found Unfit for Human Consumption and Voluntarily		
surrendered during the year	r.	
Tinned Wegetables Tinned Fruit		371bs.14½oz. 140" - 0 ozs.
Tinned Milk		9" - 12 ozs.
Tinned Fish		2" - 0 ozs. 9" - 4 ozs
Tinned Meat Hams		52 -
Bacon (2 sides)	Lordon	
Tinned Jam		11b 8 ozs.
Hind Quarter Beef Tinned Tomato Ketchup		193 lbs 1 "12 ozs
Spaghetti		8 ozs.

New Building.

The New Model Building Byelaws were adopted by the Council and came into force on 28th October 1953.

Housing.

A site of 16 Traditional Houses was started on a part of the Caefelincaeau Site, in the month of March. Two houses have been occupied and the remaining 14 will be completed early in 1954.

A site of 20 Traditional Houses was prepared as a continuation of the Caefelincaeau Site, this scheme was approved by the Welsh Office of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, but when the scheme was submitted for tender, no tenders were received.

As the Council failed to receive any tenders for the erection of the proposed site of 20 Traditional Houses they were forced to consider the building of New Traditional Houses and at the end of 1953 were considering the erection of houses manufactured by the Concrete Construction (Wales)Ltd., Pontlliw, Swansea.

Housing Application.

Eighteen applications for tenancy of Council Houses were received during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. Davies,

Sanitary Inspector.

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