

[Report 1938] / Medical Officer of Health, Llandrindod Wells U.D.C.

Contributors

Llandrindod Wells (Wales). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

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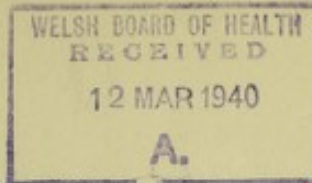
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LLANDRINDOD WELLS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Members.

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration the report on the Sanitary conditions and Vital statistics of the Urban District, for the year 1938.

I regret the delay in submitting my report, but the crisis of September, and illness, made it impossible to complete the report earlier.

This report is prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Circular 1728 (Wales), issued by the Ministry of Health, and presents briefly the scope of the activities of the Health Department.

Yours faithfully,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration the report on the Sanitary conditions and Vital statistics of the Urban District, for the year 1938. I regret the delay in submitting my report, but the crisis of September, and illness, made it impossible to complete the report earlier.

This report is prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Circular 1738 (Welsh), issued by the Ministry of Health, and presents briefly the scope of the activities of the Health Department.

Yours faithfully,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

LLANDRINDOD WELLS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR
1938.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of District in acres ...	1509
Registrar-General's estimate of the Resident Population mid. 1938	2610 persons.
No. of inhabited Houses at end of year ...	769.
Rateable Value, 31st December, 1938 ...	£23,855
Product of a penny rate	£92 18.11.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Urban District is situated in the centre of the County of Radnor on the mountain range of Mid Wales and is the largest Township in the County.

The climate is healthy, bracing and congenial, with an average rainfall of 34 inches per annum, and sunshine of 1,200 hours.

OCCUPATIONS--The town is solely a Health and Holiday Resort, with a small resident population of retired business and professional people. The only occupation of the inhabitants is the keeping of boarding houses and the necessary social services.

The holiday season of 1938 was equal to that of the last few years, and the Spa Establishments were available throughout the year.

The amount of unemployment is variable and throughout the year, work was available on road construction and Post Office engineering work.

As stated in previous reports, there is a large influx of seasonal workers, the majority being women and girls employed at the hotels and these are chiefly from the mining areas of South Wales.

There is no noticeable distress in the District due to unemployment of the labouring classes, but as mentioned in the report of 1937, the continued trade depression of South Wales has its effect on those residents controlling small boarding houses, who rely upon the working class holiday maker for their livelihood.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT DURING 1938.

		Total.	Male.	Female.
Live Births	(Legitimate	33	16	17
	(Illegitimate	2	2	Nil.
Still Births		-	Nil.	Nil.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR
1938

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

1938

Area of District in acres

Registered General Practitioner's Office

Resident Population 1938

No. of inhabited houses at end of year

Residence of the Medical Officer of Health

Proportion of a penny rate

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Urban District is situated in the centre of the County of Radnor on the northern slope of Mid Wales and is the largest Township in the County.

The average rainfall for the year 1938 was 41.5 inches, and the average temperature for the year was 48.5° F.

Occupations—The town is a busy centre of commerce and industry with a small amount of agriculture. The principal occupations are the keeping of boarding houses and the necessary social services.

The holiday season of 1938 was equal to that of the last few years, and the 1938 establishments were available throughout the year.

The amount of unemployment is variable and throughout the year work was available on road construction and Post Office engineering work.

As stated in previous reports, there is a large influx of seasonal workers, and many of these are employed in the hotels and shops and are entirely from the mining areas of South Wales.

There is no noticeable distress in the District due to unemployment of the labouring classes, but as mentioned in the report of 1937, the continued trade depression of South Wales has its effect on those residents controlling small boarding houses, who rely upon the work of these holiday makers for their livelihood.

TABLE I

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT DURING 1938

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births	37	18	19
Deaths	2	2	0

<https://archive.org/details/b28853672>

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population:-

Live Births	13.4	Birth Rate, 1937	10.7
Still Births	0.0	Still Births 1937	0.38

DEATHS.		Total.	Male.	Female.
No. of Deaths	...	39	22	17

The death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 14.9, which is 3.4 less than 1937 and 6.6 less than 1936.

Death from Puerperal Causes	...	Nil.
Death Rate from Puerperal Causes	..	Nil.

Death rate of infants under one year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births	Nil.	
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births	Nil.	
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil.	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	5
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	Nil.
Death from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	Nil.
Death from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		Nil.

There was no unusual excessive mortality during the year.

TABLE 2.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Cause of Death.	M.	F.
All Causes	22	17
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Nil	Nil.
2. Measles	Nil	Nil
3. Scarlet Fever	Nil	1
4. Whooping Cough	Nil	Nil.
5. Diphtheria	Nil.	Nil.
6. Influenza	Nil.	1
7. Encephalis Lethargia	Nil.	Nil.
8. Cerebo Spinal Fever	Nil.	Nil.
9. Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	Nil.
10. Other Tuberculosis Diseases	1	Nil.
11. Syphilis	Nil	Nil
12. General Paralysis of Insane, Taber Dorsalis	Nil.	Nil.
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	4	1
14. Diabetes	Nil	Nil.
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	Nil.
16. Heart Disease	5	6
17. Aneurysm	Nil.	Nil.
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	4	1
19. Bronchitis	Nil.	Nil.
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	1	3
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	Nil	Nil.
22. Peptic Ulcers	Nil	1
23. Cirrhosis of Liver	Nil.	Nil.
24. Other Disease of Liver	Nil.	Nil.
25. Other digestive diseases	Nil	2
26. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	Nil	Nil.
27. Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Nil.
28. Other Puerperal Causes	Nil	Nil.
29. Congenital Debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	Nil	Nil.
30. Sanility	Nil.	Nil.
31. Suicide	Nil	Nil
32. Other Violence	Nil	Nil
33. Other defined diseases	3	1

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population:-

Live Births 13.4 Birth Rate, 1937 10.7
Still Births 0.9 Still Births 1937 0.38

DEATHS. No. of Deaths ... Total. Males. Females. 32 17

The death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 14.9, which is 3.4 less than 1937 and 8.6 less than 1936.

Death Rate from Puerperal Causes ...
Death Rate from Puerperal Causes ...

Death rate of infants under one year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)
Deaths from Measles (all ages)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)
Deaths from Marasmus (under 2 years of age)

There was no unusual excessive mortality during the year.

TABLE 2.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Cause of Death.		M.	F.
All Causes			
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever		Nil.	14
2. Measles		Nil.	Nil.
3. Scarlet Fever		Nil.	1
4. Whooping Cough		Nil.	Nil.
5. Diphtheria		Nil.	1
6. Influenza		Nil.	Nil.
7. Pneumonia (bacterial)		Nil.	Nil.
8. Cerebro Spinal Fever		Nil.	Nil.
9. Respiratory Tuberculosis		2	Nil.
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases		1	Nil.
11. Syphilis		Nil.	Nil.
12. General Paralysis of Insane, Tabes Dorsalis		Nil.	1
13. Cancer, Malignant Diseases		4	Nil.
14. Diabetes		Nil.	Nil.
15. Cerebral Hemorrhage		1	Nil.
16. Heart Disease		6	6
17. Anæmia		Nil.	Nil.
18. Other Circulatory Diseases		4	1
19. Bronchitis		Nil.	Nil.
20. Pneumonia (all forms)		1	2
21. Other Respiratory Diseases		Nil.	Nil.
22. Epilepsy		Nil.	1
23. Grits of Liver		Nil.	Nil.
24. Other Diseases of Liver		Nil.	2
25. Other digestive diseases		Nil.	Nil.
26. Acute and Chronic Nephritis		Nil.	Nil.
27. Puerperal Seizure		Nil.	Nil.
28. Other Puerperal Causes		Nil.	Nil.
29. Congenital Deformities, premature birth, malformations, etc.		Nil.	Nil.
30. Scurvy		Nil.	Nil.
31. Suicide		Nil.	Nil.
32. Other Violence		Nil.	1
33. Other defined diseases		2	1

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICE IN AREA.

1. Public Officers.

Medical Officer of Health (Part time). Alastair Hair, M.B.,
Ch.B.

Sanitary Inspector (Part time), R.J. Morris, P.A.S.I., M.R.S.I.,
Cert.S.I.

2. Laboratory Facilities.--The examination and analysis of water milk and foodstuffs are carried out by the Public Analyst of the County, H.J. Evans, of Liverpool.

Milk samples were submitted during the year but no samples of food.

Various samples of water were submitted for chemical and bacteriological analysis, details of which are appended.

(b), (c), (d) and (e). The services mentioned in 2 (b) (c) (d) and (e) remain unchanged, full details having been given in the report of 1932, or are carried out by the Radnorshire County Council.

3. The Maternity and Child Welfare Services are administered by the Radnorshire County Council.

4. The Supervising Authority under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, is the Radnorshire County Council.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.--As stated in my report of 1937, there are three supplies in the District, of which the chief is that for which the water is obtained from the river Ithon, at a point upstream of the Town. The water is purified by the addition of Alumina Ferric, in varying proportions and averaging 2 grains per gallon. The water is injected with Sulphate of Ammonia at the rate of 3 p.p.m. before filtration through a battery of five mechanical filters, and then sterilized by the addition of a solution of "Chloros" (10 per cent. solution of Chlorine) which injection varies between 3 to 4 parts per million gallons of water or $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 part per million of free chlorine.

Each day the water is tested after sterilization and one hour's contact for the available free chlorine and this is maintained at 0.2 to 0.3 parts per million. It is chiefly by this test that the addition of chlorine is regulated.

As reported in 1937, the mechanical filters are continually breaking down, the strainer lids being forced off and sand pumped out of the filter; this failure is due to the exceptionally heavy work required by the filters in cleansing the crude river water, especially when in flood, without previous sedimentation of the organic matter.

In conjunction with the report of Dr. Beale, the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London, after his inspection of the department in July, 1937, the pump suction well, which had previously been covered, was opened, the brick lining extended, a well-house built over and a pipe line for the addition of alumina into the well water laid. The use of the open storage tank at the Llanfawr Reservoir was discontinued and the veh-

SECTION 2.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICE IN AREA.

1. Public Officers.
Medical Officer of Health (Part time), Alexander Hall, M.B.,
D.S.
Sanitary Inspector (Part time), R.J. Morris, F.A.S.I., M.B.,
D.S.
2. Laboratory Facilities.--The examination and analysis of water
and milk and foodstuffs are carried out by the Public Analyst of
the County, R.J. Evans, of Liverpool.
Milk samples were submitted during the year but no samples
of food.
Various samples of water were submitted for chemical and
bacteriological analysis, details of which are appended.
(b), (c), (d) and (e). The services mentioned in 2 (b) (c) (d)
and (e) remain unchanged, full details having been given in
the report of 1932, or are carried out by the Health
County Council.
3. The Waterworks and Child Welfare Services are administered by
the Health County Council.
4. The Supervising Authority under the Nursing Homes Regulations
Act, 1927, is the Health County Council.

SECTION 3.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.--As stated in my report of 1932, there are
three supplies in the District, of which the chief is that for
which the water is obtained from the river Ithon, at a point
upstream of the Town. The water is purified by the addition of
Alumina Ferric, in varying proportions and averaging 2 grains
per gallon. The water is injected with Sulphate of Ammonia at
the rate of 5 p.p.m. before filtration through a battery of
live mechanical filters, and then sterilized by the addition of
a solution of "Chlorox" (10 per cent. solution of Chlorine)
which injection varies between 5 to 4 parts per million gallons
of water or 1 to 1 part per million of free chlorine.
Each day the water is tested after sterilization and
one hour's contact for the available free chlorine and this is
maintained at 0.2 to 0.3 parts per million. It is chiefly by
this test that the addition of chlorine is regulated.
As reported in 1932, the mechanical filters are continuing
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water, especially when in flood, without previous sedimentation
of the organic matter.
In conjunction with the report of Dr. Heale, the County
Public Health Laboratories, London, after his inspection of the
Department in July, 1932, the pump suction well, which had pre-
viously been covered, was opened, the brick lining extended, a
well-house built over and a pipe laid for the addition of
chlorine into the well water laid. The use of the open storage
tank at the Istanton Reservoir was discontinued and the vol-

tilators to the reservoir covered with cotton wool pads enclosed in wire gauze to prevent the passage of quarry dust into the reservoir from the adjoining quarry.

The bacteriological reports on the water show that a pure and wholesome supply was maintained throughout the year. Copies of the Analyst's reports are attached.

Throughout the year a plentiful supply of water was available and it has been ascertained from the weekly pumping returns that the average consumption is approximately 45 gallons per head per day.

No works of importance were carried out to the supply mains during the year.

TABULATION OF BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES FOR THE YEAR 1938,
Carried out by H. J. EVANS, Public Analyst, 9A, The Temple,
Dale Street, Liverpool.

Date of Sample.	No. of Organisms.	Coli present in ccs. 100, 50, 25, 20, 10, 5, 1.	Remarks.
1938.			
7th Febry.	2	--	Water excellent.
23rd March	2	--	Water excellent.
8th June	1	--	Water excellent.
25th July	3	--	Water excellent.
21st September	1	--	Water excellent.
16th November	2	--	Water excellent.

TABULATION OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES.

Sample Taken 16th November, 1938.	Parts per 100,000
Free Ammonia	0.020
Albuminoid Ammonia -	0.006
Chlorine	1.6
As Salt	2.6
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	5.0
Nitrates	0.02
Nitrites	Nil.
Oxygen consumed at 27°C 15 minutes	0.011
Total Solids	11.0

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Drainage.--As stated in the report for 1937, a scheme was submitted to the Ministry of Health for the laying of a relief sewer for the major length of one of the main sewers.

This scheme was sanctioned by the Minister and the work estimated to cost £1,600 was carried out in 1938. The scheme included 537 yards of 9" sewer at an average depth of 5 feet 6 inches, the maximum depth being 9.5 feet, 392 yards of 12 inch sewer at an average depth of 10 feet, the maximum being 13.0 feet, the construction of 8 manholes, alterations to six existing manholes to form overflow weirs and the construction of a receiving chamber and storm water overflow chamber on the main trunk sewer. Two storm water overflows that emptied into the Arlais Brook, which passes through the pleasure grounds were also done away with.

The work was carried out satisfactorily by direct labour under the direction of the Surveyor, and since its completion no flooding of premises has occurred.

There are still four improvements required on the sewerage system:-

(1). The prevention of flooding of premises at Brookland Road where the sewer floods back into the yards of the premises at the

attached to the reservoir covered with cotton wool pads enclosed in wire gauze to prevent the passage of quarry dust into the reservoir from the adjoining quarry.

The bacteriological reports on the water show that a pure and wholesome supply was maintained throughout the year. Copies of the Analyst's reports are attached.

Throughout the year a plentiful supply of water was available and it has been ascertained from the weekly pumping returns that the average consumption is approximately 45 gallons per head per day.

No works of importance were carried out to the supply mains during the year.

TABULATION OF BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES FOR THE YEAR 1938.
Carried out by H. J. EVANS, Public Analyst, 24, The Temple, Dale Street, Liverpool.

Date of Sample.	No. of Organisms.	Coli present in coa. 100, 30, 25, 20, 10, 5, 1.	Remarks.
1st November	2	---	Water excellent
21st September	1	---	Water excellent
22nd July	3	---	Water excellent
28th June	2	---	Water excellent
23rd March	2	---	Water excellent
27th February	2	---	Water excellent

TABULATION OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES.

Sample Taken 1st November, 1938.	Parts per 100,000
Total Solids	11.0
Oxygen consumed at 27°C in 15 minutes	0.011
Nitrites	Nil.
Nitrates	0.02
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	2.0
As Salt	2.8
Chlorine	1.8
Aluminium Ammonia -	0.008
Free Ammonia	0.080

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Drainage.--As stated in the report for 1937, a scheme was submitted to the Ministry of Health for the laying of a relief sewer for the major length of one of the main sewers. This scheme was sanctioned by the Minister and the work estimated to cost £1,600 was carried out in 1938. The scheme included 527 yards of 9" sewer at an average depth of 6 feet 6 inches, the maximum depth being 8.5 feet, 392 yards of 18 inch sewer at an average depth of 10 feet, the maximum being 15.0 feet. The construction of 8 manholes, alterations to six existing manholes to form overflow weirs and the construction of a receiving chamber and storm water overflow chamber on the main trunk sewer. Two storm water overflows that emptied into the Afton Brook which passes through the pleasure grounds were also done away with.

The work was carried out satisfactorily by direct labour under the direction of the Surveyor, and since its completion no flooding of premises has occurred.

There are still four improvements required on the sewerage system:-
(1). The prevention of flooding of premises at Brookland Road where the sewer floods back into the yards of the premises at the

bottom of Nelson Street and North Avenue.

(2). The laying of a sewer from North Avenue to the Ddole Road Disposal Works, in order to cut out the unsatisfactory septic tank at Caebach.

(3). The laying of a relief sewer from Oxford Road to the main trunk sewer, to prevent the overflow of the sewer through house drains after a storm.

(4). The laying of a relief sewer from Grosvenor Square to the main trunk sewer at Rhydllyndu to prevent flooding at Grosvenor Square.

Should these schemes be carried out at some future date, the drainage of the town would, without doubt, be equal to the best in any town.

SEWERAGE DISPOSAL.--As previous reported there are three disposal works under the Council's jurisdiction, viz., (1), Rhydllyndu Disposal Works, which deals with the sewage from the greater part of the town and which comprises grit chambers, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters, sludge lagoons; (2), Ddole Road Disposal Works, which comprises septic tanks and automatic contact beds; (3), Caebach septic tank and filter, which deals with the sewage of 16 houses in North Avenue; this is not satisfactory as there is no means of emptying the tank of sludge and consequently the filter is continually blocking.

During the year a further sludge lagoon was constructed at Rhydllyndu, the lagoon being made shallow in order to facilitate the drying and digging of the sludge. A settling tank with earth banks was also constructed to pass the effluent from the filters into for further settlement, thus freeing the effluent of a large quantity of suspended matter, which was originally passing to the river.

ANALYSIS OF SEWAGE EFFLUENT AT RHYDLLYNDU WORKS.

A sample of sewage effluent was dispatched on 13th September for analysis, a copy of the report being set out below.

Appearance	...	Slightly turbid, some deposit.
Odour	...	Faecal
		Parts per 100,000
Free Ammonia		0.60
Albuminoid Ammonia		0.15
Chlorine		6.7
Calculated as Common Salt		11.0
Nitrates		1.25
Nitrites		0.33
Total Solids in Solution		46.0
Oxygen consumed at 27°C		
in 3 minutes		1.04
in 4 hours		1.42
Suspended matter		5.37
Dissolved Oxygen absorbed		
during 5 days at 18°C		
(Biological Oxygen Demand)		3.4

This sample did not comply with the General Standard recommended by the Royal Commission, but the dilution when passed into the river would exceed 1 to 300, and in the report the standard for suspended solids was fixed at 6 parts per 100,000, the effluent was therefore satisfactory for the report.

Since this analysis, the open sedimentation tank for the filter effluent has been constructed and this is used when the

river is low, when the river is in flood the effluent is passed direct to the river.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.--As suggested by the Ministry, a survey was made of the river Ithon above the intake of the waterworks and extending into the Rhayader Rural District, to ascertain what pollution was taking place. The usual pollution from farm yards and rural cottages was found, but no action taken.

1. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.--No action has been taken to convert the earth and pail closets mentioned in the report of 1937.

11. Public Cleansing.--As reported in 1937, the collection of house and trade refuse is dealt with by the Council's own staff, collections being as follows:--

Hotels, three times each week;

Large houses and shops, twice each week;

Residential houses and cottages, once each week.

Disposal is by incineration in a treble retort of Horsefall construction.

Food containers are taken from the refuse, baled and sold as scrap metal; approximately 25 tons being baled in the year and sold at an average price of 16/- par ton.

111. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR OF THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LLANDRINDOD WELLS FOR 1938.

<u>NUISANCES.</u>		<u>LODGING HOUSES.</u>	
No. of visits re nuisances	86	No. registered	Nil
Visits re works in progress	43	<u>OFFENSIVE TRADES.</u>	
Notices issued:		No. registered	Nil.
(a) Informal	32	<u>WATER SUPPLY.</u>	
(b) Statutory	2	Wells sunk	Nil.
Notices complied with	34	No. of samples taken	6
Outstanding	Nil	No. found polluted	Nil.
Legal Proceedings	Nil	No. of wells repaired	Nil.
<u>HOUSING.</u>		No. closed	Nil.
Inspections as per Sec.D.	65	Houses connected to supply	Nil.
<u>FOOD PREPARING PLACES</u>		New houses connected	4
No. of inspections	12	New connections to houses	2
<u>SLAUGHTER HOUSES ETC.</u>		<u>INFECTIOUS DISEASES.</u>	
No. registered or licensed	4	No. of inquiries	14
No. of inspections	62	No. taken to Hospital	5
No. of voluntary surrenders of unsound foods.	41	No. of houses disinfected	12
No. of seizures of unsound food	Nil	Bedding and clothing	Nil.
<u>COWSHEDS.</u>		No. of houses disinfected re fleas, lice, etc.	1
No. registered	7	<u>HOUSE DRAINAGE.</u>	
No. of inspections	21	No. laid or relaid	5
<u>STABLES AND PIGGERIES</u>		No. cleansed, trapped or ventilated	1
No. of inspections.	2	Spouting, waste-pipes, sinks, etc. rectified	12
<u>DAIRIES.</u>		No. of cesspools cleansed	Nil.
No. registered	7	No. repaired	Nil.
No. of inspections	18	<u>WATER CLOSETS.</u>	
<u>MILKSHOPS</u>		No. provided	Nil.
No. registered	3	No. improved or repaired	1
No. of inspections	Nil	<u>PRIVIES, ASHPITS.</u>	
<u>BAKEHOUSES.</u>		No. of new	Nil.
No. registered	5	No. repaired	Nil.
No. of inspections	10	No. converted to W.C's	Nil.
<u>WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES.</u>		No. to pail closets	Nil.
No. registered	44	No. to earth closets	Nil.
No. of inspections	28		
<u>SCAVENGING.</u>			
No. of privies, ashpits etc. emptied	Nil.		
No. of accumulations of refuse removed -approx. 3000		TOTAL NO. OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE	372

river is low, when the river is in flood the effluent is passed direct to the river.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.--As suggested by the Ministry, a survey was made of the river above the intake of the waterworks and extending into the Rhayader Rural District, to ascertain what pollution was taking place. The usual pollution from farm yards and rural cottages was found, but no action taken.

1. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.--No action has been taken to convert the earth and gall closets mentioned in the report of 1937.

11. Public Cleansing.--As reported in 1937, the collection of house and trade refuse is dealt with by the Council's own staff, collections being as follows:--

Hotels, three times each week;
Large houses and shops, twice each week;
Residential houses and cottages, once each week.

Disposal is by incineration in a triple retort of Haverhill construction. Food containers are taken from the refuse, baled and sold as scrap metal; approximately 25 tons being baled in the year and sold at an average price of 18/- per ton.

111. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR OF THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LAMBRIDGE WELLS FOR 1938.

MISCELLANEOUS.		MISCELLANEOUS.	
No. of visits to nuisances	86	No. of visits to nuisances	86
Visits to works in progress	43	Visits to works in progress	43
Notices issued:		Notices issued:	
(a) Informal	32	(a) Informal	32
(b) Statutory	2	(b) Statutory	2
Notices complied with	34	Notices complied with	34
Outstanding	Nil	Outstanding	Nil
Legal Proceedings	Nil	Legal Proceedings	Nil
HOUSING.		HOUSING.	
Inspections as per B.C.D.	65	Inspections as per B.C.D.	65
POOD PREPARING PLACES.		POOD PREPARING PLACES.	
No. of inspections	12	No. of inspections	12
SLAUGHTER HOUSES ETC.		SLAUGHTER HOUSES ETC.	
No. registered or licensed	4	No. registered or licensed	4
No. of inspections	62	No. of inspections	62
No. of voluntary surrenders of	41	No. of voluntary surrenders of	41
unsound foods.	Nil	unsound foods.	Nil
No. of seizures of unsound foodstuffs, tins, etc.	1	No. of seizures of unsound foodstuffs, tins, etc.	1
COWSHEDS.		COWSHEDS.	
No. registered	7	No. registered	7
No. of inspections	21	No. of inspections	21
STABLES AND PIGGERIES.		STABLES AND PIGGERIES.	
No. of inspections	2	No. of inspections	2
DAIRIES.		DAIRIES.	
No. registered	7	No. registered	7
No. of inspections	18	No. of inspections	18
MILLSHOPS.		MILLSHOPS.	
No. registered	3	No. registered	3
No. of inspections	Nil	No. of inspections	Nil
BAKERY.		BAKERY.	
No. registered	10	No. registered	10
No. of inspections	44	No. of inspections	44
WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES.		WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES.	
No. registered	28	No. registered	28
No. of inspections	Nil	No. of inspections	Nil
SCAVENGING.		SCAVENGING.	
Not registered	Nil	Not registered	Nil
No. of accumulations of refuse removed - approx. 3000		No. of accumulations of refuse removed - approx. 3000	
TOTAL NO. OF INSPECTIONS		TOTAL NO. OF INSPECTIONS	
AND VISITS MADE	378	AND VISITS MADE	378

iv. SHOPS.--The shops of the district have been inspected under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, and the Public Health Act, 1936, and under present arrangements have, in all cases, proved satisfactory.

v. CAMPING SITES.--

1. Number of sites in area used for camping purposes during 1938 2
 2. Number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the Local Authority Nil.
- (The two sites above did not require a licence under section 269 of the P.H.A.1936)

3. The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1938 - 16.

vi. SMOKE ABATEMENT.--No action taken.

vii. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.--There is one privately owned swimming pool in the Town and it is inspected periodically by the Sanitary Inspector and myself. Access is given to the filtration and chlorination plant and tests made for the free chlorine content after chlorination.

viii. ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.--No action was found necessary as no cases of infestation were found or notified.

SCHOOLS.--There are two elementary schools and one secondary school in the district, these being under the control of the Radnorshire County Council.

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) 58
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 65
 - (2)(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 Nil.
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil.
 - (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Nil.
 - (4) Number of dwelling houses (excluding those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 3
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 3
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:
 - (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs 12
 - (2) Number of Dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices 12
 - (a) By Owners 12
 - (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 15
 - (2) Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after services of formal notices 15
 - (a) By Owners 15
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil.

iv. SHOWS--The maps of the district have been inspected under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, and the Public Health Act, 1936, and under present arrangements have, in all cases, proved satisfactory.

v. CAMPING SITES--

1. Number of sites in area used for camping purposes during 1935
2. Number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the Local Authority

Nil.
The two sites above did not require a licence under section 259 of the P.H.A. 1936

3. The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1935 - 1936

vi. SWIMMING BATHS--No action taken.

vii. SWIMMING BATHS AND Pools--There is one privately owned swimming pool in the town and it is inspected periodically by the Sanitary Inspector and Special Officer. Access is given to the public and children and adults and tests made for the free chlorine content after chlorination.

viii. ERADICATION OF BED BUGS--No action was found necessary as no cases of infestation were found or notified.

SCHOOLS--There are two elementary schools and one non-day school in the district, these being under the control of the Metropolitan Council.

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)
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1935 and 1936
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose
 - (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
 - (4) Number of dwelling houses (excluding those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation

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

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:
(a) Proceedings under sections 2, 10, and 18 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices
 - (a) By Owners
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs to be remedied
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices
 - (a) By Owners
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners

- (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 rooms 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 rooms having been rendered fit Nil.
4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part 4 - Overcrowding.
- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year Nil.
 (2) Number of families dwelling therein -
 (3) Number of persons dwelling therein -
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year Nil.
- (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year. Nil.
 (2) 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.
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the M.D.H. may consider it desirable to report -

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

Residential Retailers	3
Cowkeepers and Retailers	7
Wholesalers	Nil.
Non-resident Retailers	Nil.
Non-resident Retailers and Cow-keepers	18

Many of these purveyors sell both loose and bottled milk.

One Purveyor holds a licence for a tuberculosis free herd.

Visits to Cowsheds during the year .. 30.

Visits to Cowsheds in Colwyn Rural District 5.

Visits to Dairies and Milkshops during year 30.

Samples of milk were taken for bacteriological analysis from five Purveyors and found to be satisfactory.

Tests for cleanliness were carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, and are as follows:-

Number of tests for cleanliness by sedimentation test	58
Number of notifications of milk being dirty	15
Action taken by Council under Section 2 of Milk and Dairies Act, 1922	2
No. of Purveyors struck off register under Section 2 of Milk and Dairies Act, 1922	2
No. of prosecutions for selling milk whilst not being a Registered Purveyor under Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, Part 3. Section 6/3	2
Action taken under Part viii of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	1

The two purveyors referred to above, were convicted by the Court and a fine of £1 paid by each of them.

- (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
- (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders
- (d) Proceedings under Section 15 of the Housing Act, 1936:
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit
4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part 4 - Overcrowding.
- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year
- (2) Number of families dwelling therein
- (3) Number of persons dwelling therein
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year
- (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases
- (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
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the M.P.H. may consider it desirable to report

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

Residential Retailers	3
Cowkeepers and Retailers	7
Wholesalers	Mil.
Non-resident Retailers	Mil.
Non-resident Retailers and Cow-keepers	18

Many of these purveyors sell both loose and bottled milk.

One Purveyor holds a licence for a tuberculosis free herd.

Visits to Cowsheds during the year .. 30.

Visits to Cowsheds in Colwyn Rural District .. 5.

Visits to Dairies and Milkshops during year .. 30.

Samples of milk were taken for bacteriological analysis from five purveyors and found to be satisfactory.

Tests for cleanliness were carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, and are as follows:-

Number of tests for cleanliness by sedimentation test .. 88

Number of notifications of milk being dirty .. 18

Action taken by Council under Section 2 of Milk and Dairies Act, 1923 .. 2

No. of Purveyors struck off register under Section 2 of Milk and Dairies Act, 1923 .. 2

No. of prosecutions for selling milk whilst not being a Registered Purveyor under Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, Part 2, Section 6/3 .. 2

Action taken under Part VIII of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 .. 1

The two purveyors referred to above, were convicted by the Court and a fine of £1 paid by each of them.

The Purveyors applied for re-registration after the Court proceedings and this was granted.

(b). Meat and Other Foods.--Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including the inspection of meat, slaughter-houses, shops, stalls and vehicles, also other places where food is prepared.

Slaughter Houses Registered	...	4
No. of inspections of Houses	...	-
No. of Notices	...	2

No. of carcasses inspected - 48 beasts, 11 calves, 104 sheep and 23 pigs.

As far as possible the whole of the meat offered for retail sale is examined by anti and post mortem inspection or by inspection of meat and carcasses hung in shops.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.					
District.	Cattle ex- cluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)					
No. inspected	45	3	11	104	23
All diseases except tuber- culosis; whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	Nil	Nil	33	Nil.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease (not T.B.)	9%	Nil	Nil	31%	Nil.
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole Carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Percentage of number in- spected with Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The chief diseases for which organs were condemned were flukes and other parasitic diseases.

Food Preparing Places.

Number of inspections	...	10.
Food surrendered and destroyed.		
8 tins of fruit.		
12 tins of fish.		
2 tins of vegetables.		
56 lbs. of fish.		
12 lbs. of Ham.		

(c). Adulterations, etc.--The administration of the Acts dealing with the adulteration of food is carried out by the Officers of the Radnorshire County Council.

(d). Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.--These examinations are carried out by the Officers of the Radnorshire County Council.

(e). Nutrition.--No action taken by Local Authority.

The surveyors applied for re-appointment after the Court proceedings and this was granted.

(c). Meat and Other Foods.--Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including the inspection of meat, slaughter-houses, shops, stalls and vehicles, also other places where food is prepared.

No. of Notices
No. of inspections of Houses
Slaughter Houses Registered
...

No. of carcasses inspected - 48 beasts, 11 calves, 104 sheep and 23 pigs.

As far as possible the whole of the meat offered for retail sale is examined by anal and post mortem inspection or by inspection of meat and carcasses hung in shops.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

District.	Cattle ex- cluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	48	3	11	104	23
No. inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
All diseases except tuber- culosis; whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	Nil	Nil	33	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease (not T.B.)	8%	Nil	Nil	31%	Nil
Tuberculosis only.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of number inspected with Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The chief diseases for which organs were condemned were
Flukes and other parasitic diseases.

Food Preparation Places.

Number of inspections ... 10.
Food surrendered and destroyed.
8 tins of Fruit.
12 tins of Fish.
2 tins of Vegetables.
56 lbs. of Fish.
12 lbs. of Ham.

(c). Adulterations, etc.--The administration of the Acts dealing with the adulteration of food is carried out by the Officers of the Radnorshire County Council.

(d). Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.--These examinations are carried out by the Officers of the Radnorshire County Council.

(e). Nutrition.--No action taken by Local Authority.

SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Fourteen cases of notifiable infectious diseases occurred.

No action was taken to provide artificial immunization.

The Council's Isolation Hospital was open for a period of 8 weeks, when 5 cases of Scarlet Fever were isolated, one patient having died at the Hospital, 24 hours after admission. The period of isolation for each patient was four weeks.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1938.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	Nil.	-	-
Scarlet Fever	7	5	1
Diphtheria	Nil	-	-
Enteric Fever (including paratyphoid)	Nil	-	-
Puerperal Fever	Nil	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil	-	-
Pneumonia	5	Nil	4
Other Diseases generally notifiable	2	-	-
Other diseases notifiable locally	Nil	-	-

3 .CANCER.--No action.

4 .(a). Prevention of Blindness.--No action.

(b) Tuberculosis.--All action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, is taken by the Radnorshire County Council.

5. TUBERCULOSIS. NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0								
1								
5								
15								
25					1		1	
35								
45								
55								
65 and upwards								
Totals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil.

Yours faithfully,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Forty-two cases of notifiable infectious diseases occurred.

No action was taken to provide artificial immunization.

The Council's Infectious Hospital was open for a period of 8 weeks, when 5 cases of Scarlet Fever were isolated, one patient having died at the Hospital, 24 hours after admission. The period of isolation for each patient was four weeks.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1938.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	Nil.	-	-
Diphtheria	7	5	1
Enteric Fever (including paratyphoid)	Nil	-	-
Puerperal Fever	Nil	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil	-	-
Pneumonia	5	Nil	4
Other Diseases Generally Notifiable	2	-	-
Other Diseases Notifiable Locally	Nil	-	-

3. CANCER.--No action.

4. (a) Prevention of Blindness.--No action.
(b) Tuberculosis.--All action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 128 of the Public Health Act, 1936, is taken by the Rocheston County Council.

5. TUBERCULOSIS. NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.	
	Male	Female	Non-respiratory	Respiratory	Male	Female
0						
1						
5						
15						
25				1		
35						1
45						
55						
65 and upwards						
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1

Yours faithfully,