Contributors

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Llanelly Rural District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year Ending 31st December, 1962

Llanelly Star Ltd.

SLSH BO

1963



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LLANELLY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor D. R. EDWARDS (Chairman).

F. T. DAVIES.

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- S. R. DAVIES.
- C. TREHARNE.
- L. A. DAVIES.
- T. O. JONES, B.A., J.P.
- J. G. RODGE.
- J. E. R. ALFORD.
- C. McLOUGHLIN.
- T. E. WILLIAMS.
- H. M. EDWARDS, B.Sc.
- A. BOWEN.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health: E. H. B. HOPKINS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. V. ROWLANDS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Public Health Inspectors and Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods:

T. J. BIBBS.

S. L. MORRIS.

B.W. JAHES, H.R.S.H., M.A. P.H.E., A.H.N. Inst. E. (Commenced 1.10.62). Chief Clerk:

W. O. G. RODERICK.

Clerks:

D. T. REES, M.R.I.P.H.H. G. J. C. EVANS, A.B.I.

> Rodent Officer: T. L. SADLER.

Student Public Health Inspector: ANEURIN JOHN.

> Junior Clerk: Miss B. DAVIES.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1962

To the Chairman and Members, Llanelly Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report for the year 1962 on the Health administration of the Rural District.

In doing so, I would like to thank the Chairman and Councillors for their assistance and kindness during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

E. H. B. HOPKINS, Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, Castle Buildings, Llanelly.

SECTION A.

SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS FOR YEAR 1962

Area of Rural District			51,36	7 acres
Llanedy		5,	680 acres	
Llanelly Rural		15,	060 acres	
Llangennech		2	,396 acres	
Llannop		10,	612 acres	
Pembrey		14	778 acres	
Pontyberem		2	,851 acres	
Population (1961 census)			40,301
Population (Registrar	General	's Estir	nated	
mid-year 1962)				40,280
Density (persons per ac	ere)			1.28
Dwelling Houses in Run	ral Distr	rict inha	bited	
at end of 1962				12,719
Average number of pers	ons per	dwelling	g	3.16
Rateable Value (as at 1	st April	, 1962)	đ	6410,841
Product of 1d. Rate (as a	at 31st M	arch, 19	62) £1,605	0s. 0d

Deaths:

Males 283	Females 211	Total 494
Rate per 1,000	population	Crude Rate 12.26
		Adjusted Rate 14.83

Deaths (65 and over):

Males 167 Females 161 Total 328

MOTHERS AND INFANTS Live Births:

Males 286	Females 286	Total 572
Rate per 1,000	population	Crude Rate 14.20 Adjusted Rate 13.92

Illegitimate Live Births:

Females 10 Males 6 Total 16 Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total Live Births-2.79 Still Births:

Males 8 Females 4		Total 12	
Rate per 1,000 total live and st	till birth	s—20.55	
Total Live and Still Births:		584	
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1	year):		
Legitimate Males 10 Fem Illegitimate Males 0 Fema			
Infant Mortality Rates:			
Total Infant Deaths per 1, Legitimate infant deaths per -25.18	r 1,000 le	egitimate 1	live births
Illegitimate infant deaths births—Nil.	per 1,0	00 illegiti	mate live
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (dea	ths und	er 4 week	s):
Males 6 Females 2 Rate per 1,000 total live bi			
Early Neo-Natal Mortality (dea	aths und	er 1 week):
Males 6 Females 2 Rate per 1,000 total live bi			
Perinatal Mortality (Still birt	ths and	deaths o	of infants
under 1 week): Males 14 Females 6 Rate per 1,000 total live and			5
Maternal Mortality (including			
Number of deaths			Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and	still birt		Nil
			Rate for England
	Crude	Adjusted	
	Rate	Rate	Wales
Rate per 1,000 of Estimated	17.192	1.0824.3	NOTHER
Population: Live Births	14.20	13.92	18.0
Deaths	12.26	14.83	11.9
Rate of Still Births per 1,000	00 55		10.1
Live and Still Births Infant Mortality Rate per	20.55	_	18.1
1,000 Live Births	24.48	-	21.4
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate		-	
	24.48 13.99 Nil	_	21.4 15.1 .35

Year 1962	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 births	Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 related live births	Illegiti- macy Rate per 1,000 total live births
Llanelly Rural	NIL	24.48	20.55	13.99	27.97
England and Wales	35	21.4	18.1	15.1	66.0

Live Births:

572 live births were registered. The adjusted birth rate was 13.92 as compared with 14.76 in 1961.

The illegitimacy rate was 27.97 per 1,000 live births as compared with 66.0 for England and Wales.

Still Births:

12 still births were registered in 1962, giving a rate of 20.55 as compared with 17.92 for 1961.

There were no illegitimate still births in 1962.

Net deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age:

Cause of Death	Ifnder 1 week	APP	3	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9—12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	. (_	-	6	-	-		-	6
Broncho Pneumonia			-	-			2		-	2
Subdural Haemorrhage	1.5	1 -		-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Heart Disease	-	-		-	-	-	1	1		2
Convulsions .			-	1-	-	1		-	-	1
Hydrocephalus .		1 -	-	-	1		-		-	1
Hydronephrosis .			-	-					1	1
Totals .		8 -	- !	1	8	1	3	1	1	14

Within the Rural District 139 births took place at home. This represents approximately 23.80 per cent. of the total births.

Infant Deaths according to age and place of death:

					-	
			Pla	ce of De	eath.	11-121
Age of Infant	I	n Hospita	ıl.	At Hom	e.	Total.
Under 1 week		7		1		8
1-2 weeks		—		—		
2-3 weeks		—		-		
3-4 weeks						
Over 4 weeks		2		4		6
	-	9		5		14 ·

INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS

	Infant	Mortality	tality Neo-Nat		
Year	R.D.	England and Wales	R.D.	England and Wales	
1953	14.44	26.8	35.19	17.7	
1954	43.65	25.5	25.79	17.7	
1955	29.93	24.9	21.12	17.3	
1956	45.54	23.8	30.96	16.9	
1957	33.73	23.1	18.55	16.5	
1958	43.38	22.5	33.44	16.2	
1959	31.51	22.0	22.88	15.8	
1960	17.11	21.7	15.55	15.6	
1961	23.76	21.4	11.61	15.5	
1962	24.48	21.4	13.99	15.1	

Year	Total No. of Births	(A) No. of Still Births	(B) No. of Infant Deaths under 1 year	(C) No. of Neo- natal Deaths	Deaths of Infants over 1 month and under 12 month s	A + B	A + C
1953	549	9	24	19	5	33	28
1954	1	14	23	13	10	37	27
1955	586	18	17	12	5	35	30
1956	554	20	25	17	8	45	37
1957	616	23	20	11	9	43	34
1958	610	12	26	20	6	38	32
1959	616	13	19	15	4 1	32	28
1960	656	13	11	10	1	24	23
1961	603	11	14	7	7	25	18
1962	572	12	14	8	6	26	20

The improvement in the infant mortality Rates during the last three years is mainly accounted for by the reduction in the number of babies who died during the first month of life. Premature births accounted for the greatest number of deaths in this group.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE LLANELLY RURAL AREA IN 1962

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S STATISTICS

				A	ll Ag	ges	
	Causes of Death		М.	-	F.		Total
1	Tuberculosis-Respiratory system		 -1		-		1
2	Tuberculosis-other forms		 		-		
3	Syphilitic Disease		 1		-		1
4	Diphtheria		 -		-		-
5	Whooping Cough		 		-		
6.	Meningococcal Infection		 		-		
7	Acute Poliomyelitis		 -		-		-
8	Measles		 -		-		-
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseas	se	 -		1		1
10	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach		 6		8		14
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronch	us	 12		1		13
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast		 		11		11
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus		 -		1	***	1
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Ne	oplasms	 20		20		40
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia		 1				1
16	Diabetes		 		3		3
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system		 27		42		69
18	Coronary Disease, angina		 74		35		109
19	Hypertension with heart disease		 4	•••	5		9
20	Other heart disease		 22		23		45
21	Other circulatory Disease		 20		23		43
22	Influenza		 1		-	•••	1
23	Penumonia		 9		-4		13
24	Bronchitis		 22		6		28
25	Other Diseases of the Respiratory S	ystem	 25		1		26
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		 3				3
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrheoa		 1		2		3
28	Nephritis and nephrosis		 1		4		5
29	Hyperplasia of prostate		 		-		
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion		 -				-
31	Congenital malformation		 		2		2
32	Other defined and ill-defined disease	98	 17		17		34
33	Motor Vehicle accidents		 9				9
34	All other accidents		 4		2		6
35	Suicides		 3			***	3
36	Homicide and operations of war		 -		-		
					-		
	All Causes		 283		211		494

Included in the above are:-

Deaths	from Pneumoco	oniosis		 	9
Deaths	contributed by	Pneumoc	oniosis	 	16
Deaths	from Silicosis			 	2
Deaths	contributed by	Silicosis		 	2

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Malignant Neoplasms	. 55	63	69	73	60	65	75	82	76	80
Scarlet Fever	1.	1-	1-	1-	- 1	1-	-	-		
Diptheria (including Mem-	ľ	ľ.	r i	ľ	(
braneous Group)	1-	1-		1-	-	1-	-		-	-
Typhoid Fever	1			-	-	-		-		-
Puerperal Fever	1	1-	-	1	- 1		-	1		1-
Measles	1	-		-	-	-		_		-
Whooping Cough	1	1	-	1						
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	1 .	2	-	i	2	2	2	1	2	3
Rheumatic Fever	1	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Pthisis	1 -	7	11	5	. 3	4	4	2	1	1
Respiratory Diseases, ex-						.1		4	1	1
cluding Cancer and	122		1.11	1.11	3968-			-		
Tuberculosis	. 72	82	61	66	56	60	20	- 0		00
Cardiovascular Disease	187	215	1 2 2 1				70	56	72	68
Injunios	1		236	207	208	215	220	273	239	275
4.11		18	22	14	23	21	18	23	15	15
All other causes	75	64	70	80	99	78	64	66	52	52
	411	452	469	447	451	445	453	504	457	494
			1			12112	Constraint of	a series		

CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS

The main causes of death in the Rural District during 1961 and 1962 were as follows:—

1. Cardiovascular conditions 2. Neoplasms of various	239	$1961 \\ 52.29\%$	275	$\frac{1962}{55.67\%}$
kinds	76	16.63%	80	16.20%
3. Cancer of the Lung	15	3.38%	13	2.61%
4. Respiratory diseases (excluding Tuberculosis				Distant
and Cancer)	72	15.75%	68	13.85%
5. Accidents	15	3.28%	15	3.04%
6 deaths were attributed	to ac	cidents in	the he	ome.

Population Statistics:

	Census	 	37.266
1951	,,	 	37,054
1961	"	 	40,301

The main portion of the increase in population was an increase of 2,855 in the Llanelly Rural Parish during the period 1951—1961. This increase was mainly caused by "migration" from the Llanelly Borough area.

The adjusted birth rate for the district is lower than that for England and Wales, whilst the death rate is higher.

Cancer.

Cancer deaths per 1,000 of the population were slightly lower than the national average.

In the Llanelly R.D.C. Area:

- 40 or 50% of these deaths were due to cancers of the organs of the digestive system.
- 13 or 16.25% were due to cancers of the lung and bronchus.
- 11 or 12.5% were due to cancers of the breast.
- 9 or 11.25% were due to cancers of the genitourinary systems.

Immunisation.

The elimination of diseases such as diphtheria from the area for so many years and the large reduction in whooping cough and poliomyelitis cases are a striking tribute to the effects of immunisation. The population have to be continually reminded that as long as these and similar diseases occur in the world, it is only a high level of immunity (such as is produced by immunisation or vaccination), in the community that prevents the possibility of epidemics of these diseases.

Most of the immunisation at the clinics is now carried out with Triple Antigen. The statistics indicate the number protected against each disease.

Diphtheria immunisation figures in Llanelly Rural District during 1953-1962:

	Arros	in Years			No. of Immunisations in ages 0—4 years as percentage of
Year	0-5	5-15	Boosters	Total	total live births
1953	338	119	603	1060	62.60
1954	295	4	6	305	58.53
1955	324	74	653	1054	57.04
1956	418	115	633	1306 :	78.28
1957	262	17	5	284	44.18
1958	361	2	8	371	60.35
1959	354	4	13	371	58.70
1960	178	9	61	248	27.68
1961	537	175	1056	1768	89.05
1962	344	15	28	387	60.14

Whooping Cough Vaccinat Number who received	tion: vaccination	during	1962:
Ages 0— 5 year	s	8	337
Ages 5—15 year	·s		5
Tota	al		342

Tetanus Vaccination:

Number who received vaccination in 1962:

Ages 0— 5 yea Ages 5—15 yea	8	309 2
То	_	311

The importance of immunisation is shown from the figures for deaths from and notifications of diphtheria for England and Wales since 1948.

Year.	Deaths.	Notification.
1948	 156	 3575
1949	 84	 1890
1950	 49	 962
1951	 33	 664
1952	 32	 376
1953	 23	 266
1954	 9	 173
1955	 11	 161
1956	 8	 63
1957	 6	 43
1958	 7	 61
1959	 	 103
1960	 5	 52
1961	 10	 53
1962	 2	 16

Smallpox.

During the year, outbreaks of smallpox in the Bradford, Rhondda and Cardiff areas caused some concern. All members of the public known to have been in these areas during the infective period were offered and received vaccination. In addition council staff, considered to be in position of greatest risk, were vaccinated. In the town area, where the demand for vaccination was causing a serious dislocation in the treatment of the sick at surgeries, vaccination clinics were opened, resulting in the relaxation of the tension in the population, and releasing the pressure on General Practitioner Services.

Vaccination Figures for the County.

Children under 1 year ... 1,459

39.20% of the number of registered live births.

Children of 1 year ... 545 2-4 years 1,502 5-14 years 7,968 15 or over 11,694

Number re-vaccinated ...

22,215

Poliomyelitis and B.C.G. Immunisation.

The following are the figures for the whole County of Carmarthenshire:—

B.C.G. Vaccination:

Contact Scheme (Whole County)	
Number skin tested	300
Number found negative	195
Number vaccinated	159
School Children Scheme (Whole)	County)
Number skin tested	2,336
Number found negative	1,913
Number vaccinated	1,904
the Wessingther (Whele Counter)	

Poliomyelitis Vaccination (Whole	e County).	
Salk Vaccine:	Received	Received
2	2 Injections	1 Injection
Persons born 1943-1962	1361	4
Persons born 1933-1942	259	7
Persons born before 1933 who		
have not passed 40th birthday	564	
Expectant Mothers	42	—
Sabin Vaccine: Received	Received	Received
3 doses	2 doses	1 dose
Persons born 1933-1942 45	—	—
Expectant Mothers —		—
Born before 1933 127	—	—
Persons born 1943-1962 612	27	182
	dose of Sab	oin after two

Number of persons given one dose of Sabin after three doses of Salk—592.

Anthrax.

Anthrax, thought probably to be due to animal feeding material, broke out at two farms in the area during the year. In one farm two cows were involved. In the other, a young sick beef animal was slaughtered and dressed before the veterinary officer arrived at the farm. It was fortunate that the veterinary surgeon immediately suspected anthrax, and was subsequently able to prove that this was the cause of the illness. Five cats at the farm which had eaten some of the offal were killed by anthrax. A dog which was involved recovered under treatment. Prophylactic treatment of the farm residents was successfully carried out. Extensive treatment of the areas involved with flame throwers and the burning of the affected animals seemed to have prevented the further spread of the disease. The skin of the affected animal had been removed from the farm, and its recovery, with the disinfection of the van used to carry it, and areas of contact with it, involved considerable work and supervision.

This incident reveals the dangers of slaughtering casualty animals prior to diagnosis.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

All the necessary steps for which the department is responsible were taken in the two outbreaks reported.

Scarlet Fever.

Seven cases were reported during the year, a decrease of 14 on the number reported in 1961. The disease continues to be mild.

Whooping Cough.

No cases were notified during the year as compared with 39 in 1961.

Measles.

There were 79 cases of measles reported during the year as compared with 529 in 1961. The disease was mainly mild and there were no serious complications.

Food Poisoning.

Seventeen cases of Food Poisoning and 35 cases of Dysentery were notified during the year. The majority of the Dystentery cases and of the alleged suspected Food Poisoning were due to infection by Shigella Sonnei organisms. In two episodes only was it thought that infection of food was the probable cause of illness.

Episode A.

Husband and Wife both suffered from Diarrhoea and vomiting at the same time. Salmonella Typhimurium was isolated from the stools of both patients.

Cooked pork and home made brawn purchased at Swansea Market were suspected, but the remains of the meat had been thrown to the dogs and could therefore not be checked. Further investigations were inconclusive.

Episode B.

Nine cases of Food Poisoning were notified or traced. In these cases all the patients were taken ill within threequarter to two hours of consuming cooked ham bought at a Butcher's Shop just outside the borders of the area. Due to delay in notification, none of the original ham was recovered.

Small septic sores on the hands of the Butcher and his assistant left uncovered, were investigated. Swab cultures from these sores gave a heavy growth of staphylococcal pyogenes Phage Type 53/83.

It was felt that this was probably the source of this outbreak, but staphylococci of this type were only recovered from one of the patients.

Staphylococcal Pyogenes of different strains were isolated from two of the remaining sufferers.

Investigations of the other notifications involved the submission of 250 specimens to Public Health Laboratories. These investigations resulted in the isolation of Pathological organisms in 50 cases.

Staphylococcal Pyogenes was isolated from nine cases. Shigella Sonnei was isolated from 39 cases.

Salmonella Typhimurium was isolated from two cases.

1	e	i	1		1			1
	noni	E	s		8			.
	Pneumonia	М.	8	4 - 9 -	∞	Poliomeylitis M. F.		
	Dysentry	F.	26	- 0 0 5	33	Polioi M.		-
1962	Dyse	M.	18	∞ - ∞ ≈	22			
DURING	Measles	F	36		36	H I	r- c₁ c₁ s₁	2
	Mea	M.	43	1 18	43	Food Poisoning M.	4 - 00	4
DISEASES	Whooping Cough	F.	1		I			
	Who	М.	1	-	1	as F.		-
NOTIFIABLE	Scarlet Fever	F.	67		61	Erysipelas		
1.000	Scal	M.	5	∞	5	H.W.		1
OTHER					:			
					:			
INFECTIOUS AND			:	1.0000000	ges)			ges)
ECTI					(all ag	1.923	tion	all ag
INF			Numbers originally notified	Final numbers after correction Under 1 year 1-5 years 5-9 years 10-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 and over Age unknown	Total (all ages)		Numbers originally notified Final numbers after correction Under 5 years 5	Total (all ages)
			Num	Final			Final	

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM, 1962.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Cases		Vision Un-	Vision Impaired	Total Blind-	Deaths
	Notified	At In Home Hospital		Impaired		ness	Deatins
	-	-	-	- 1	i	- 1	

TUBERCULOSIS.

Table showing notifications and number of deaths from Tuberculosis over past 49 years:—

		New				Dea	aths		
	No. of ne		Rate-pe			and the second	Rate per 1,000		
	Not		popu	lation	Number of		popula	ation	
		Non-		Non-		Non-		Non-	
	Res-	Res-	Res-	Res-	Res-	Res-	Res-	Res-	
	piratory	piratory	piratory	piratory	piratory	piratory	piratory	piratory	
913	40	16	1.3	.5	20	16	.6	.5	
923	70	32	1.8	.9	31	16	.9	.45	
933	39	12	1.0	.3	29	7	.8	.2	
934	68	14	1.8	.4	21	6	.6	.2	
935	59	17	1.6	.5	36	6	.9	.2	
936	52	13	1.4	.4	36	7	.9	.2	
937	59	10	1.6	.3	25	8	.7	.3	
938	35	13	.9	.4	21	3	.6	.09	
951	42	15	1.2	.4	15	1	.4	.03	
952	51	12	1.3	.3	6	2	.15	.05	
953	32	20	.8	.5	7	2	2	.05	
954	41	i1	1.1	.3	7	- 1	.18	-	
955	29	16	.74	.4	11	1	.28		
956	43	5	1.09	.13	5	-	.13	-	
957	28	5	.72	.13	3	1	.08	.03	
958	19	8	.48	.20	3	-	.08	-	
959	18	6	.46	.15	4	1	.10	.03	
960	21	2	.53	.05	2	-	.05		
961	17	6	.42	.14	3	- 1	.07	-	
962	14	2	.35	.05	1	1	.02	.02	

The number of new Tuberculosis cases reported was the lowest on record, and included decreases in both Respiratory and Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis.

The treatment of Tuberculosis patients is undertaken by the Regional Hospital Boards and the Chest Physicians. Enquiries regarding the domiciliary care of Tuberculous patients should be addressed to the County Medical Officer of Health at Carmarthen.

The County Council will assist in the domiciliary care of Tuberculous and other patients, by the provision on loan or otherwise, of beds, bedding, sickroom equipment and home help assistance. In addition, sleeping out shelters are available for certain tuberculous patients.

Assistance is granted in necessitous cases towards the cost of the travelling expenses of relatives visiting long stay patients in hospitals and sanatoria. In practice it has been found that the great majority of applications for assistance have been relatives of tuberculous patients.

Asistance is granted for visits to hospitals and sanatoria which are not less than 40 miles from the residence of the applicant, and is subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) That there is urgent reason for the visit because of the patient's serious condition, or that the visit would in medical opinion do the patient good and aid response to treatment.
- (b) That because of the length of the journey, the relatives concerned are unable to afford it from their own resources without substantial hardship.
- (c) That subject to (a) above, assistance is restricted to one relative every month or two relatives every two months, unless a senior member of the Medical Staff of the Hospital certifies that more frequent visits are essential on account of the patient's serious condition.

Mass Radiography.

A Mass Radiography unit visited some local works, and I would like to thank the management and staff for their ready co-operation in ensuring the success of these visits.

A new arrangement for Mass Radiography Units came into force in 1961. Mass Radiography services are available daily at the new Hospital in Singleton Park, Swansea, and at Llanelly Odeon Cinema grounds on Mondays, except during Bank Holidays.

Arrangements are also likely to be made for periodic visits to additional works and other sites in the area as soon as the facilities available permit this to be done. Details of examinations carried out by Unit "J" in Llanelly area during 1961:—

Circuit Location. E Llanelly Referred to Chest Physician as	xamined.	0	f Visits.	A I	Per Visit.	e.
requiring further investigation Other abnormalities	126		_		-	
of the chest	559					
	TABL	E 2.				
	mbb		Referred	to Of	ther Ches	t
	Numbe				Abnor-	U.
Special Survey.					malities.	
John Pattison & Co.,						
Ltd., Ponthenry	75		1		5	
Home Fittings Gt.			-			
Britain, Tumble	35		1		4	
Steel Co. of Wales,					1.	
Trostre Works,						
Llanelly	805		1		6	
Morris Motors,						
Nuffield Works,						
Llanelly	1,389		7		10	
R. N. Stores,						
Llangennech	620					
National Eisteddfod,						
Llanelly	1,448		14		33	
General Population	228		4		23	
Total	4,600		35		141	

TABLE 1.

Part III of the services of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are administered in the area by the Carmarthenshire County Council.

The British Red Cross Society has a Loan Depot at Lucania Buildings, Llanelly, where a limited supply of household and sick room appliances are made available. The Depot is open Monday to Friday from 6.30—7.30 p.m. Equipment for home nursing may also be obtained from the Health Department of the Carmarthenshire County Council.

(H	Ð	IT	D)	W	/]	Ð	L	F	A	I	2	E	. (C.	IN	1	(S	:	
ч.	1.						-	-		-		_	-									

Place

Felinfoel

Furnace

Pontyates

Trimsaran

Tumble

Pwll

Where Held

Saron Vestry

Welfare Hall

Llangennech Salem Vestry Llwynhendy New Clinic

Pontyberem Public Hall

The Aelwyd, Penygaer

Llwynhendy Road

Salem Chapel Vestry

Workmen's Institute

Welfare Pavilion

When Held Thursdays (fortnightly) Wednesdays

Wednesdays Wednesdays Wednesdays Wednesdays Tuesdays Tuesdays

Tuesdays

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC:

Llangennech	Salem Vestry	Wednesday (weekly)	9,30-12 noon.
Pontyates	Welfare Hall	Wednesday (weekly)	9.30-12 noon.
Crosshands	A CLOTEC ALCOSE	Thursday (weekly)	10-12 noon.
Llanelly		Tuesday (weekly)	9.30-12 noon.
Ammanford	The Clinic, Ammanford	Thursday (weekly)	9.30-12 noon.
			and

CHEST CLINIC:

Llanelly

Bay View, Capel Road

Daily

9.30-12 noon. and 2-4 p.m. 9-12 noon,

2-4 p.m.

Saturday

HOSPITALS.

The West Wales Isolation Hospital for the treatment of Infectious diseases and certain number of cases of Tuberculosis is situated within the area at Tumble.

Local Hospitals.

There are four local hospitals:-

- (1) Llanelly General Hospital (160 beds).
- (2) Bryntirion Hospital for chronic sick and aged (156 beds).
- (3) Glasfryn Maternity Hospital (12 beds).
- (4) Cilymaenllwyd Hospital (43 beds).

Cilymaenllwyd has been used as a pre-convalescent hospital. It has proved of immense value and as a result the surgical waiting list at the General Hospital has been very considerably reduced.

Plans are being made for extension to the Llanelly General and Bryntirion Hospitals, aimed mainly at improving the quality of the medical services available.

Times

2-4 p.m. 2.30-4.30 p.m. 2-4.30 p.m.

2-4 p.m. 2-4 p.m. 2.30-5 p.m. 2.30-4 p.m. 2-4 p.m. 2.30-4.30 p.m.

Family Guidance Clinics.

Under arrangements with the County Council a Clinic is held at the Nursing Institute, Goring Road, Llanelly, twice monthly for married women requiring advice on Birth Control on medical grounds. Medical Practitioners requiring the attendance of patients at the Clinic are required to send full particulars, under confidential cover, to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Distribution of Welfare Foods.

National Welfare Foods which were formerly distributed by the Ministry of Food are now being distributed by the Carmarthenshire County Council at Clinics.

Home Help Service.

The Home Help Service is organised by the Carmarthenshire County Council.

Home-Helps are provided during the laying-in period in maternity cases where the patient has no relative available to undertake the domestic duties of the home, and also in certain cases of sickness and need. For those on National Assistance, limited domestic help can be arranged, when needed, through the National Assistance Board.

Mental Health Service.

The officers duly authorised to take initial proceedings under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Act, for the provision and care and treatment of persons in the area suffering from mental illnesses are:—

	Areas for which they are responsible.
Mr. D. A. John	Llanelly Borough. Llanelly Rural District (Pembrey Parish).
	Burry Port Urban and Kidwelly Borough.
Mr. Esmor Evans	Llanely Rural District with the excep- tion of Pembrey Parish.
Mr. G. Jones	Ammanford Urban and eastern side of Llandeilo Rural.
	Acts as a Relief for the above as

necessary.

Mental Defectives.

The Carmarthenshire County Council are responsible for the ascertainment, supervision and general welfare of mental defectives.

Supervisory home visits are made by a Social Worker and Home Teachers are also employed for the home teaching of mental defectives. An Occupation Centre was opened at the Old Nevill's Foundry Offices, Ann Street, Llanelly, during 1955.

Blood Transfusion Service.

. . .

There is a small Blood Bank at the Llanelly General Hospital, and the service of a Pathologist with three trained Technicians are available.

Blood Grouping and Cross Matching are part of the normal laboratory routine and 24-hour service is maintained for emergencies.

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A. Donations equivalent to Blood and Plasma used in 1	1962:
 (i) By Hospitals of Glantawe area (ii) By Whole Welsh Region 44 B. Donations received in 1962: 	
(i) In area covered by Glantawe Hospitals	
(ii) In Whole Welsh Region 39	5,626 9,671
C. Donations received as percentage of Blood and Plaused:	asma
(i) In Llanelly Area	134.1
	83.9
	90.1
Donations received in Llanelly area were made u follows:	
Llanelly	496
Tumble	132
Carmarthen Bay Power Station	146
Morris Motors	89
Steel Co. of Wales—Trostre	177
The last two years have produced encouraging incr	

The last two years have produced encouraging increases in the number of blood donations given in the Llanelly area. As many patients from the area are admitted into hospitals outside the area, it is doubtful whether the number of donations received is adequate to meet the requirements of the population of the area. I would therefore appeal for new volunteers for this most necessary service.

National Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Children.

Close collaboration is maintained with the Local Inspector of the above Society, and mutual action to mitigate distress is taken in many instances.

The Local Inspector (Inspector I. T. Ivor Evans) resides at 64, Felinfoel Road (Llanelly ('Phone 2041).

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities:

(a) An arrangement is in operation for the bacteriological examination of pathological specimens, milk samples and ice-cream samples, at the Public Health Laboratories at Carmarthen and Swansea.

(b) Water Analysis.—This work is carried out by the County Analyst's Laboratory, Carmarthen, and by the Public Health Laboratories at Carmarthen and Swansea.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The year 1962 saw the taking over of Council's water undertaking by the Llanelly and District Water Board.

The source of supply of water to the area for many years has been the Llynyfan reservoir which has a storage capacity at the Intake Works of approximately 172,000,000 gallons of which the Council were obligated to supply 680,000 gallons per day as compensation water to the South West Wales Rivers Board.

In past years the average consumption of water per annum in the area was 656,208,000 gallons and that for Trades and Bulk supplies was 269,620,700 gallons. The average consumption for domestic purposes was 286,587,300 gallons per annum.

The number of houses supplied with water from the public mains was 11,881, of these 4,353 were supplied by the Llanelly Borough Water Undertaking.

180 new connections were carried out during 1962 within the Llanelly Rural Water limits.

The following information is submitted by Mr. A. B. Richards, Engineer to the Llanelly and District Water Board:— Average daily consumption in the Board's area:

DOMESTIC...4,472,000 gallons per day.TRADE...4,792,000 gallons per day.TOTAL number of houses in the Board's areaSUPPLIED with water—24,847.

THE estimated population SUPPLIED-79,400.

I	Cwm Lliedi Reservoir.	Forge Intake, vendraeth Fach.	Llyn-y-fan, Nant-coch.
TOTAL rainfall in inches during 1962	47.75	 40.29	73.06*
NUMBER of days on which rain fell		 204	174 gauge frozen for 14 days.
Maximum dayfall in inches and date	$1.90 \\ 11/9/62$	$2.22 \\ 11/9/62$	$\begin{array}{c} \dots & 2.67 \\ 11/9/62 \end{array}$

*This figure cannot be regarded as reliable because the gauge was frozen for 14 days.

WATER SUPPLY SCHEME.

A. Completed during 1962.

15in. Trade Water Main to Bynea—For Bynea Steelworks.

B. Under Construction during 1962.

- (1) Felinfoel Treatment Works Filter Beds Micro Straining Plant.
- (2) Mains extensions for three Housing Sites:— Llwynwhilwg, Llanelly. Penygaer, Felinfoel. Swiss Valley Park, Felinfoel.
- (3) Mains extensions to two Farms: Forest to Wernbwll.

C. Awaiting approval as at 31.12.62.

- (i) Mains extensions for four Housing Sites:— Dolafon, Burry Port. Cleviston Park, Llangennech. Trosserch Road, Llangennech. Trilwm, Trimsaran.
- (ii) Two Distribution Links at Burry Port.

(iii) Mains Cleaning and Coating.

WATER SAMPLING.

A total of 73 samples were taken during the year of which four proved unsatisfactory. All unsatisfactory samples are referred to the Engineer of the Llanelly and District Water Board and are also re-taken by this department until satisfactory.

> Total No.—73. No. Satisfactory—69. No. Unsatisfactory—4.

A sample of water was taken at the Factory, Ponthenry, in February, 1962.

					illigrammes per litre.
Turbidity, units					NIL
Colour (Hazen)					20
Reaction pH					6.50
Total Solids at 180 deg	g. C.				82
Hardness as CaCO3:	-				
Total					28.0
Alkalinity, as CaCO3					30.0
Chlorides expressed as	Chlor	rine			17.5
Ammoniacal Nitrogen					0.064
Albuminoid Nitrogen					0.188
Nitrate Nitrogen					0.3
Oxygen absorbed from		ngana	te in fe	our	
hours at 27 deg. C.					2.04

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Most of the Council's area is adequately provided with a sewerage system. There are, however, still some isolated houses which are not provided with this service.

It is estimated that over 90% of the houses in the area are sewered.

The position with regard to extensions is:-

1. Schemes completed during 1962.

During the year a number of extensions to existing sewerage schemes were carried out at Llannon, Tycroes and the Sandy area of Llanelly. A scheme to extend the existing sewer at Llethry, Felinfoel, to include the new B.M.C. Factory and a number of new houses constructed was completed.

2. Schemes under construction during 1962.

To meet the needs of Housing and Factory developments in the Pwll and Sandy areas, extensions and reconstruction of sewers and the construction of a new Sewage Disposal Works are being carried out.

A scheme was also commenced during the year at Cwmtawel/Cwmgwili to provide facilities for an additional 20 houses in this village.

3. Schemes awaiting approval by Welsh Office during 1962.

The existing sewers at Felinfoel are inadequate to meet the developments proceeding in the area. A scheme has been presented to the Ministry for approval, which should meet the needs of these developments and some areas which could not be served by the existing sewers.

The Ministry's approval is also awaited for the extension of the existing schemes at Gorsfach, Llandafen, Halfway, and at Hendre Road, Llangennech.

Closet Accommodation:

No. of open midden privies	 Nil
No. of covered midden privies	 Nil
No. of pail closets	 692
No. constructed during the year	 Nil

No. of water closets 12,927 No. constructed during the year ... 98

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.—No legal action taken.

National Health Act, 1946, Section 47:

No action to obtain powers for the compulsory removal of persons in need of care and attention to an institution was taken during the year.

Smoke and Grit Nuisance:

The main causes of complaints during the year were due to the steel industry. Thanks to the co-operation of H.M. Alkali Inspector, and of the management of these works, the causes of the nuisances are being investigated, with the ultimate aim of reducing or eliminating all nuisances. Considerable progress in eliminating the worst problems may be expected during the next year or two.

Spoil-banks.

Observations were kept on two spoil banks in our area from which complaints had been received of noxious effluvia. Remedial measures were taken and the nuisances mitigated.

Housing.

The average number of persons per dwelling within the area was 3.16.

The number of applicants for Council houses at the end of 1962 was 549 as compared with 455 at the end of 1961.

The number of houses owned by the Council is 3,363, an increase of 122 from the 1961 figures.

The distribution of Council houses is as follows:-

Parish		Built Housing Act, 1919			War Progra Prefabri- cated Bunga- lows		Tota!
*Llanelly Rura	al	 54	212	1,064	66	22	1,418
Llannon		 44	49	408	18	-	519
Llanedy		 36	23	238	10		307
*Pembrey		 19	29	398	20	4	470
*Llangennech		 _	56	268		-	324
Pontyberem		 40	58	213	2	12	325
Totals		 193	427	2,589	116	38	3,363

*Two houses were erected in each of these parishes in 1944 for occupation by agricultural workers.

Housing Acts, 1958-59.

Applications for grants towards improvement works were received during the year, 108 being approved for the payment of grants to the value of £30,714. The total value of the work to be carried out was £81,471.

OCCUPIED DWELLING HOUSES IN LLANELLY RURAL DISTRICT AT 31st DECEMBER, 1962.

Parish	Houses and Flats	Shops with Private Dwelling Accom- modation	Agri- cultural Dwelling Houses	Public Houses	TOTAL
Llanelly Rural "A"	1380	21	141	11	1553
Llanelly Rural "B"	4467	84	24	17	4592
Llannon	1391	61	98	6	1556
Pembrey	1681	31	91	17	1820
Llangennech	881	26	26	8	941
Llanedy "A") 722	21	19	9	771
Llanedy "B"	516	16	26	2	560
Pontyberem	869	15	38	4	926
Total	11907	275	463	74	12719

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Registrations.

The numbers of premises registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, in your district are as follows:—

Butcher Shops	28
Fish and Chip Shops	17
Ice-cream Manufacturers	3
Ice-cream dealers in pre-packed	
ice-cream	109

Ice-Cream Regulations.

Samples of Ice-Cream were taken from registered manufacturers and dealers during the year and duly submitted for bacteriological examination and were placed in the following provisional grades:—

Grade	1	 	 	46
Grade	2	 	 	4
Grade	3	 	 	1
Grade	4	 	 	Nil

Fish and Chip Shops.

Action under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, was taken resulting in an improvement in the structural and hygienic conditions of all the premises. One fish and chip shop had to be closed because of the inability of the owner to bring it up to the required standard.

The Department also co-operates with the Weights and Measures Department of the Carmarthenshire County Council in the enforcement of the relevant sections of the Food and Drugs Act.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959.

No. of persons registered as Distributors ... 59

Milk Sampling.

No.	of Samples taken	during	1962	 	92
No.	Satisfactory			 	92
No.	Unsatisfactory			 	Nil

During the year, the milk of a producer-retailer was found to be affected by Br. Abortus organisms. An order was served on the owner, prohibiting the sale of unpasteurised milk from this herd until evidence could be obtained that the infection of the herd and milk had been eradicated. It is pleasing to report full co-operation from this farmer retailer in dealing with this problem.

Knacker's Yard.

A Knacker's Yard is situated within the district at Cwmbach, Upper Tumble. The premises is licensed in the name of Mr. J. B. Goddard.

Licensed Slaughterhouses in Rural District:-

District	Premises	Licensee		
Pontyberem	Vale View, Pontyberem	Mr. Tom Jones		
Tycroes	Rhuddlan, Tycroes	Mr. I. C. Ebsworth		
Hendy and Llangennech		Mr. D. Evans		
Pembrey and Pwll	Cwm, Pembrey	Mr. Hugh Thomas		

APPENDIX I.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1962 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF LLANELLY IN THE COUNTY OF CARMARTHEN.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

				Number of					
Premises (1)		umber on tegister (2)	Ins	spection (3)		Written Notices (4)			
 (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities 		1		3		-		-	
 (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced Authority 		70		56		_			
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the				13 g operat					
Local Authority (ex- cluding out-workers premises				629 terhous		4			
Total		93		701		4			

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "Cases").

	Number	Number of cases in			
Particulars (1)		Remedied (3)	Refe	which prosecu-	
	Found (2)		To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	tions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	_				
Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable tem-	-	-	-		-
perature (S.3) Inadequate Ventila-		-	-	-	-
tion (S.4) Ineffective drainage	-	-	- 144	-	-
of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conven-	-	-	-	-	-
iences (S.7) : (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	3	3	-	-	-
(d) Not separate	-	-	-	-	-
for sexes Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
against the Act (not including	-				
offences relating to out-work	-		-	-	-
Total	3	3	_		

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR. REPORT OF MR. A. V. ROWLANDS,

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The Department controls the collection and disposal of refuse.

Refuse is collected twice weekly in most areas with a weekly and fortnightly collection in the remoter rural areas.

Partial control of eight refuse tips is undertaken with the aid of a Hydra-Digga machine which has proved indispensable. Full control is impossible at present due to the great distance between the refuse tips and the need to keep the workmen down to a minimum so as to reduce costs. Difficulty is also experienced in getting suitable covering material.

Nuisances have been few and were dealt with immediately. Fly infestation was controlled by spraying with insecticide while fires were controlled by cutting trenches, thus isolating the fire.

The unsuitable types of receptacles used by some householders has been a matter of concern for the Department. The Council have considered the position as a result of which all the householders in the Area were circularised with a view to providing properly covered receptacles of suitable size and material. The response was not very encouraging.

During the time when the National Eisteddfod was held extra refuse collection duties were undertaken. Regular visits were paid to the site to detect any nuisances which might arise. These measures proved adequate.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Total number of inspections made i Number of informal notices served			$7,452 \\ 68$
*Number complied with wholly	 	136	
*Number complied with neuticllar	 	2	
			138
*Number of statutory notices served	 		3
*Number complied with wholly	 	4	
*Number complied with partially		3	
			7

(*Inclusive of notices served in previous years).

Eradication of Bed Bugs and Other Vermin.

Houses inspected have generally been free from vermin.

Eradication of Ants, Flies, etc.

41 houses were found to be infested with ants or flies, and necessitated an average of two treatments per house. The main difficulties experienced were due to infestations by cluster flies.

Schools.

School Kitchens and Canteens are inspected and reports on defects are made to the Schools Medical Officer.

Rag Flock And Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

No premises exist in the district.

Disinfection.

The four authorities in the Llanelly division share a common disinfector for this purpose. This arrangement is proving satisfactory.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

In Circular 2/62 the Ministry of Housing and Local Government called for a review of the Model Standards adopted by the Council in the light of experience gained.

The Council adhered to the Model standards as a basis but allowed discretion to their Officers in dealing with smaller sites.

A constant effort is being made to bring Caravan Sites up to the required standard and to discontinue the use of sites which are not capable of being brought up to standard. Difficulty arose because of the inability of the Council to find alternative sites for displaced caravans.

After representations by the Department the Council agreed to consider providing a Caravan Site of their own.

There are no Holiday Caravan Sites in our Area at present.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961. Part VIII of the Act. Outworkers (Sections 133 and 134).

There are no outworkers within Part VIII of the Factories Act, 1961.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year:	
 (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) (b) Number of inspections for the purpose 	338 581
(2) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub- head) found not to be in all respects reason- ably fit for human habitation	68
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service	e of
formal Notices:	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit consequence of informal action by the Local Authority their Officers:—	
(a) Completed 136 (b) Partially Completed 2	138
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:	
(a) Proceedings under Section 9 and 10 of the Hous Act, 1957:—	ing
 Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Number of dwelling-houses which were repaired after service of formal notices: 	Nil
 (a) By Owners Nil) (b) By Local Authority in default of) Owners Nil) 	Ni!
 (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts: (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 	3
 (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: (a) By Owners: Completed 4 	0
Partially completed 3	7

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil

(c) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	-
(0)	which Demolition Orders made	5
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in	
	pursuance of Demolition Orders	4
(2)	Number of Closing Orders made under Section	
	17 of the Housing Act, 1957	21
(4)	Number of Closing Orders determined	Nil
	Number of undertakings accepted under	
(0)	Section 16 to recondition dwelling-houses	Nil
(6)	Number of houses in respect of which Cease	1111
(0)		Nil
(77)	User Undertakings were made	INII
(1)	Number of houses in respect of which Cease	
	User Undertakings Operative and Rendered	
	Fit	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing	Act
1957:	ribeccurings under becchoir 10 or the ribusing	met,
(1)	Number of separate tenements or under-	
	ground rooms in respect of which Closing	
	Orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or under-	
(-)	ground rooms in respect of which Closing	
	Orders were determined, the tenements or	
		Nil
	rooms having been rendered fit	INIT

Common Lodging House:

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the area.

Factories Act, 1961.

Number of Factories registered in area	68
Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors	
under above Acts in relation to the Sections	
enforced by Local Authority	56
One notice was served under Section 7 of the	
Factories Act, 1961.	
Number of Bakeries in area	7
Number of inspections carried out	47
Number of Building Sites, etc., in area	18
Number of inspections carried out	13
One notice was served for lack of sanitary conven-	
iences on site and this was complied with.	

Improvement of Houses.

Circular No. 42/62 suggested means whereby Local Authorities could effect an increase in applications from owners for Housing Improvement Grants.

The Council decided not to take any further action for the present.

Housing Applicants.

There are 549 applicants on the Council's waiting list as at the 31st December, 1962. The cases are investigated by the Department and reports made to the Housing Committee.

MEAL INSPECTION AL SEAUGHIENHOUSES DUNING 1305	AI OLA					
	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep Lambs and	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	1629	417	141	14927	5397	1
Number Inspected	1629	417	141	14927	5397	I
(i) Whole carcases condemned	1	e0	-	47	6	1
(ii) Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	301	135	-	987	181	1
(iii) Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B	18.48	33.09	17.	6.87	3.52	1
	I	1			1	1
(ii) Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	61	1	I	5	1
(iii) Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	90.	.48	1	I	60.	1
The total number of carcases inspected for the past six years are as follows:- 1957 39,229 1958 32,280	bected for the the the theory of theory of the theory of theory of the theory of the theory of theory of theory of	he past six 39,229 32,280	years are as	follows:		

MEAT INSPECTION AT SLAUGHTERHOUSES DURING 1962.

ł

39,229	32,280	25,155	27,890	24,895	22,511
					::
1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962

38

SUMMARY OF FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1962.

		No. of			ight
	Ce	Containers.			ozs.
Meat	 			311	2
Canned Meats	 	103		254	11
Canned Fish	 	25		11	13
Canned Vegetables	 	7		15	5
Canned Soups	 	21		18	2
Canned Fruits	 	84		134	9
Canned Puddings	 	8		5	9
Condensed Milk	 	31	19fi	48	pints

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949. RODENT CONTROL.

Rodent Control is now carried out under the provisions of the above Act, one full-time operative being employed. The number of surveys and treatments during the year

were as follows:—

		Surveys.	Treatments.
Business Premises	s	38	 27
Private Dwellings		1,109	 810
Surface Propertie	s	113	 75
Farms		12	 4
Totals		1,272	 916

Some of the sewerage systems and the sewage disposal works in commission in your area were also tested in accordance with the prescribed method laid down in the Act and were found to be free of any major infestation by rats. The refuse tips in your area were regularly treated for infestation by rodents.

Petroleum Regulations.

The department is responsible for enforcing these regulations and there are 62 licensed premises.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

One licensed premises (at Maesydderwen, Llanedy Road. Pontardulais) exists in our area and is kept under supervision.

Open-Air Bathing Pool, Hendy.

Regular sampling of the water during the time of operation of the pool was undertaken.

The total number of samples taken were 12, of which four proved unsatisfactory.

The unsatisfactory samples were due to inadequate chlorination but immediate steps were taken to remedy the position.

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT DURING 1962.

Public Health Act:

	House Inspections				 169
	House Reinspections				 326
	Water Supply				 79
	Drainage				 450
	Watercourses				 64
	Nuisances				 240
	Piggeries				 25
	Tents and Vans				 317
	Public Conveniences	'			 157
	Refuse Collection				 117
	Refuse Tips				 300
	Infectious Disease Invest	igations	and	Revisits	 226
	Disinfection				 6
	Disinfestation				 82
Ho	ousing Acts :				
	House Inspection				 62
	House Reinspections				 109
	Improvement Grants				 255
Fo	od and Drugs Act :				
	Fish and Chip Shops				 119
	Licensed Premises				 55
	Meat Shops				 512
	Meat Vans				 196
	Fish Vans				 25
	Canteens				 40
	Food Preparing Premises				 29
	Food Shops				 144
	Food Vans				 35
	Ice-cream Manufacturing		es		 21

	Ice-cream Shops		 			128
	Ice-cream Vans		 			24
	Dairies		 			45
	Milk Vans		 			30
	-					
Re	nt Act :					
	House Inspections		 			2
	House Reinspections		 			11
Ot	hers :					
	Factories and Works	hops	 			56
	Building Sites		 			13
	Bakehouses		 			47
	Slaughterhouses		 			629
	Housing Investigation	ns	 			234
	Rodent Control		 		1	,272
	Clean Air Act		 			35
	Bus Shelters		 			80
	Petroleum Regulation		 			68
	Noise Abatement Act	ţ.	 			18
	Caravan Sites		 			16
	Miscellaneous		 	•••		622

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