

[Report 1949] / Medical Officer of Health, Llangefni U.D.C.

Contributors

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LLANGEFNI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

11-DEC-50
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Medical Officer's Annual Report

for the Year 1949



TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
LLANGEFNI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1949.

The health of the District was generally good.

The statistics show that the birth rate increased from 20.94 per 1,000 population in 1948 to 23.04 in 1949.

The death rate has increased from 10.97 per 1,000 population in 1948 to 11.53 in 1949.

The district was fairly free from notifiable infectious diseases during the year apart from cases of Whooping Cough.

No case of diphtheria has occurred in the Urban District since March, 1946. This undoubtedly is attributable to the success of immunisation. We are very fortunate that no cases of Infantile Paralysis have occurred in this district.

The Water Supply was on the whole satisfactory, but steps were taken to improve the supply for the high level districts.

The scheme for the proposed new Sewage Disposal Works is in course of preparation, and needless to say, there should be no delay in carrying out the proposals.

The excellent progress made by the Council to provide new housing accommodation has been maintained, and I would like to record my appreciation of this valuable effort to solve the housing problem during the post-war period. This is the greatest possible contribution any Authority can make in the interest of Public Health.

In view of the re-organisation of Medical Officers of Health in the County, this will be my last report for a completed year.

I, therefore, take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to the Council for their co-operation at all times during my period of office.

I would also like to thank the Clerk for his willing help at all times. Our association has always been most pleasant and harmonious.

My thanks are also due to other Officials and members of the staff.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

W. B. Jones

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

1949.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres)	2510
Population - Estimated mid-year 1949	2082
Number of Inhabited Houses	631
Number of Council Houses	224
Number of Condemned Houses	36
Rateable Value as at 1st. April, 1950	£13698
Sum produced by a Penny Rate 1950-51 (Estimated)	£51

OTHER PREMISES.

Town Hall (seating 600)
Market Hall
County Administrative & Other Offices
County Court
Post Office & Telephone Exchange
Banks (4)
Hospitals (2)
Churches (6)
Schools (4)
Cinema
Shops (65)
Hotels & Cafes (9)
Bakehouses (4)
Railway Station & Goods Yard
Public Transport Depot
Motor Repair & Agricultural Implements
Establishments (8)
Fire Station & Ambulance Depot
Gas Works
Timber Yard
Joinery Works (2)
Smithy (2)
Printing Works
Cattle Mart
Regional Slaughterhouse

11. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS
OF THE YEAR.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Births - Legitimate	43	26	17
Illegitimate	5	1	4
Total	48	27	21
Stillbirths	Nil.	--	--
Deaths	24	14	10
Number of women dying, in, or in consequence of Childbirth - Nil.			

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

1922.

I. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres) 27.10
 Population - Estimated mid-year 1922 1000
 Number of Licensed Houses 101
 Number of Council Houses 101
 Number of Unlicensed Houses 10
 Persons born in the year 1922 100
 Persons who died in the year 1922 10

II. SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Town Hall (including 1000)
 Public Hall
 County Administrative & Police Offices
 County Court
 Post Office & Telephone Exchange
 Bank (2)
 Hospital (2)
 Dispensary (2)
 School (2)
 Cinema
 Shop (2)
 Public & Private (10)
 Dispensary (1)
 Railway Station & Goods Yard
 Police Training Yard
 Motor Garage & Agricultural Implements
 Workshops (2)
 Fire Station & Ambulance Depot
 Gas Works
 Tannery Yard
 Lumber Works (1)
 Slaughter (2)
 Printing Works
 Cattle Yard
 Veterinary Dispensary

III. STATISTICS FROM VITAL STATISTICS BY THE YEAR.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Births - Legitimate	42	20	19
Illegitimate	2	1	1
Total	44	21	21
Stillbirths	Nil	—	—
Deaths	24	14	10

Number of women dying, in, or in consequence of childbirth - 2

Deaths of Infants under one year of age - 2
 Deaths from Measles (all ages) Rate per 1,000 Population - Nil.
 Deaths from Whooping Cough do. do. - Nil.
 Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) do. do. - Nil.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

<u>R.G.</u> <u>Ref. No.</u>		<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	-	3
14	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	4	-	4
16	Cancer of all other sites	2	-	2
18	Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	1	5	6
19	Heart Disease	3	3	6
20	Other diseases of Circulatory System	-	1	1
22	Pneumonia	-	1	1
32	Congenital malformation, birth injuries, diseases of infants	1	-	1
		<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>24</u>

INFANT DEATHS.

There were two deaths of infants under 1 year of age during the year, viz:

- 1 male (aged 10 days) - Spina Bifida
- 1 Female (age 7 weeks) - Broncho Pneumonia.

POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS FOR 1949.
REGISTRAR GENERALS' STATISTICS.

Population Census 1921	1690
Population Census 1931	1782
Estimated Population 1949	2082
Births	48
Deaths	24
Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	23.05
Death Rate per 1,000 Population	11.53
Tuberculosis Pulmonary per 1,000 Population	1.44
Respiratory Diseases do. do.	0.48
Cancer do. do.	2.88
Heart Diseases do. do.	2.88

Deaths from Diabetes (under 5 years) do. do.
 Deaths from Whooping Cough do. do.
 Deaths from Measles (all ages) (rate per 1,000 population) - M

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males		Females		Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Total
Diabetes of infancy	0		0		0
Diabetes of childhood and adolescence	4		4		8
Diabetes of all other ages	0		0		0
Intercurrent vascular lesions	1		0		1
Heart disease	0		0		0
Other diseases of circulatory system	0		0		0
Pneumonia	0		0		0
Constitutional debility, birth injuries	0		0		0
Diseases of infancy	0		0		0
Total	4		4		8

INFANT DEATHS

There were two deaths of infants under 1 year of age during the year, viz:
 1 male (aged 10 days) - Epileptic
 1 female (aged 7 weeks) - Broncho pneumonia.

POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS FOR 1940

Population Census 1941	1,040
Population Census 1931	1,702
Estimated Population 1940	2,000
Males	48
Females	34
Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	22.00
Death Rate per 1,000 Population	11.82
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Population	1.44
Infantile Mortality Rate	0.48
Infantile Mortality Rate	1.88
Infantile Mortality Rate	2.88

HOSPITALS.

There are two hospitals in Llangefni -

- (1) The Sanatorium with accommodation for 30 beds.
- (2) The Druid Tuberculosis Hospital with accommodation for 11 cubicle beds.

Prior to October, 1949, the Druid Hospital was the County Isolation Hospital, and had 50 beds.

The nearest Fever Hospital is now at Caernarvon.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

There are two County District Nurse-Midwives resident in the Urban Area. One of the County Health Visitors also resides in the district.

The following Clinic Sessions are held at Fron Dirion, Bridge Street:-

- (a) School Minor Ailment Clinic - Weekly.
- (b) Infant Welfare Centre - Twice a month.
- (c) Ante Natal Clinic - Twice a month.
- (d) Ophthalmic & Orthopaedic Clinics .. - Periodically.

Up to April, 1950, the Medical Practitioners of the town attended Clinics (a) and (b). These duties are now undertaken by one of the County Medical Officers.

The Infant Welfare Centre caters for Llangefni and the surrounding districts, and the increased attendance noted in recent years is maintained.

It has been mentioned in previous reports how very indebted this Clinic has been to the excellent voluntary service rendered by the ladies at every session.

I am glad to state that this voluntary service is still being given.

In addition to dried milk etc., Cod Liver Oil and Orange Juice are distributed here for infants attending the Clinic, in co-operation with the Food Office.

Immunisation against diphtheria is undertaken at the Centre, and also vaccination against small-pox.

I can again state that the nutrition of the children in the Urban District is generally good, and I would again like to emphasise the importance of the school mid-day meals in maintaining the good nutrition of the children.

HOSPITALS

There are two hospitals in Lincolnshire -

- (1) The Barnstaple with accommodation for 50 beds.
- (2) The Dulis Tuberculosis Hospital with accommodation for 11 convalescent beds.

Prior to October, 1949, the Dulis Hospital was the County Isolation Hospital, and had 50 beds.

The current fever hospital is now at Ouseburn.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

There are two County District Nurse-Midwives resident in the Urban Area. One of the County Health Visitors also resides in the district.

The following Child Welfare Centres are held at Iron Station, Bridge Street.

- (1) School Milk and Vitamin Clinic Weekly.
- (2) Infant Welfare Centre Twice a month.
- (3) Maternity Clinic Monthly.

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The Infant Welfare Centre serves for Lincoln and the surrounding districts, and the increased attendance noted in recent years is noteworthy.

It has been considered in previous reports how very indebted this Clinic has been to the excellent voluntary service rendered by the ladies at every session.

I am glad to state that this voluntary service is still being given.

In addition to the Milk, Iron, and Vitamin Clinic at Iron Station, the following are in co-operation with the Health Officer.

Immunisation against diphtheria is undertaken at the Centre, and also vaccination against small-pox.

I can again state that the nutrition of the children in the Urban District is generally good, and I would like to emphasize the importance of the school mid-day meals in maintaining the good nutrition of the children.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS.
Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

These duties devolve partly on the County Council and partly on the Llangefni U.D.C.

The meat inspection is carried out by the officials of the local Council.

The Bye-laws under Section 15 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, adopted by the Council have been in force since 11th. April, 1949.

I am also pleased to state that shop-keepers engaged in the sale and handling of food are co-operating to a large extent by complying with the provisions of Section 13 of the Act, particularly with regard to providing suitable washing facilities on the premises.

This is very important in order to safeguard against food infection and every encouragement is being given to those concerned to comply with the requirements.

UN SOUND FOOD.

The following were condemned by the Sanitary Inspector as unfit for human consumption:-

24 lbs. Sausages
24 lbs. Sausage Meat
5 lbs. Bacon
1 tin Stewed Steak
2 tins Veal Loaf
1 tin Pork Brawn
4 tins Lamb Tongue
2 tins Pork
1 tin Pork & Gravy
2 tins Peas
3 tins Baked Beans
1 tin Carrots
5 tins Beetroot
3 tins Tomatoes
2 tins Condensed Milk
18 bottles Salad Cream
1 tin Mince Meat
1 tin Baby Food
7 tins Sardines
1½ boxes Oranges

MILK AND DAIRIES.

On October 3rd., 1949, I had a notification from the County Food and Drugs Officer that "Brucella Abortus" had been detected in the milk retailed by one producer.

Under the "Milk and Dairies Regulation, 1949", which came into force on 1st. October, of that year, acting in accordance with the new regulations, I immediately made arrangements for the infected milk to be replaced by heat-treated milk.

This was probably the first case of this nature to be dealt with under the new regulations.

At the end of the year there were 3 retailers of milk in the district - one 'T.I.', one 'Pasturised' and one 'non-designated'.

Samples of milk were taken regularly throughout the year, and I am pleased to report that all results were negative with regard to tuberculosis.

ICE CREAM. (addendum).

Of the ice-cream manufactured in Llangefni, 56% of the samples taken and submitted for Bacteriological Examination were grouped in Grade 1 and 84% in Grades 1 and 2. No samples were graded in the lowest grade, Grade 4. On the other hand, 60% of the samples of ice-cream taken from supplies manufactured outside the district and retailed inside were grouped in Grade 4 and none in Grade 1.

It is only fair to report that during the year 1950, there has been a considerable improvement in the quality of the ice-cream imported into the area.

ICE CREAM (continued)

Of the ice-cream manufactured in Linnæus, 50% of the samples taken and analyzed for Bacteriological Examination were grouped in Grade 1 and 84% in Grades 1 and 2. No samples were graded in the lowest grade, Grade 3. On the other hand, 80% of the samples of ice-cream taken from supplies manufactured outside the district and retailed in this area grouped in Grade 2 and 100% in Grade 1.

It is only fair to report that during the year 1930 there has been a considerable improvement in the quality of the ice-cream imported into the area.

ICE CREAM.

There were 5 registered premises in the town in 1949 where ice cream was manufactured or retailed.

Periodical inspection was made by the Council's Officials, and in all instances the premises were well kept, and those concerned showed keenness to keep a high standard of cleanliness.

Samples were taken by the County Food and Drugs Officer, and the results were generally good.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

No cases of food poisoning occurred in the district during the year.

REGIONAL SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

These premises are periodically inspected by the Council's Officials in addition to the regular inspection of meat.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number Killed	534	137	255	4084	103
Number Inspected	534	137	255	4084	103
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis:-</u>					
Whole Carcasses condemned -	24	15	15	30	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	173	24	16	574	39
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	37%.	28½%.	12%.	15%.	38½%.
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>					
Whole Carcasses condemned -	1	2	Nil.	Nil.	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12	3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2½%.	3½%.	--	--	½%.

REPORT

There were 2 registered premises in the town in 1947 where the cream was manufactured or collected.

Periodical inspection was made by the Council's Officers and in all instances the premises were well kept, and those concerned showed business to keep a high standard of cleanliness.

Samples were taken by the County Food and Drugs Officer and the results were generally good.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

No cases of food poisoning occurred in the district during the year.

INDUSTRIAL SANITATION

These premises are periodically inspected by the Council's Officers in addition to the regular inspection of staff.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned

Number Killed	Number Inspected	Percentage of the Number Inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Percentage of the carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Percentage of the carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Percentage of the carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned
108	108	100	100	100	100
108	108	100	100	100	100
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
84	84	100	100	100	100
108	108	100	100	100	100
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
1	1	100	100	100	100
108	108	100	100	100	100

HOUSING.

During the year 26 more houses were completed and occupied. This brings the total post-war houses completed and occupied up to 92 together with 50 prefabricated bungalows.

At the end of the year under review 18 houses were under construction, and at the time of writing this report 24 further houses were under construction on the Corn Hir site. This is the first instalment in a scheme of about 80 houses, and in this estate provision is made for a number of two-bedroom flats.

In letting the houses the Council always give high priority to persons suffering from tuberculosis and families living in unfit houses or under conditions of serious overcrowding.

The Council are always conscious of the need to plan well ahead, and preliminary steps have been taken to acquire another site to build at least 100 houses in about three years' time when the present scheme has been completed.

I should also mention that 10 new dwellings have been erected under private licences since the end of the war, and further 2 private houses are under construction.

TOWN SEWERAGE.

The proposals with regard to the new disposal works are in course of preparation, and no time will be lost in carrying out the proposals as soon as the scheme has been submitted and approved by the Ministry.

WATER SUPPLY.

The average daily consumption for the year was approximately 90,000 gallons.

The supply is derived from two sources:-

- (1) From an open reservoir supplied from two springs.

This water is unfiltered, but receives a supply of chlorine.

- (2) Water obtained from the Cefni River which after treating with alumino ferric in sedimentation tanks passes through high pressure filtration plant, and is subsequently chlorinated.

Analysis of the water has been consistently of a high standard, viz: Ministry of Health Class 'A'.

The bulk of the supply to the town is of this treated water - the whole town was supplied with it during the daytime. During the evening the main portion of the town was supplied with water from the open reservoir. Owing to the difficulty of maintaining a constant high standard of the latter, precautionary measures were adopted. All water consumers dependent on it during the evening were advised to have the water boiled before using.

WATER

During the year 20 more houses were completed and accounted. This makes the total year-end houses completed and occupied up to 22 together with 30 pre-occupied houses.

At the end of the year under review 15 houses were under construction, and at the time of writing this report 24 further houses were under construction on the City Hill site. This is the first installment in a series of about 50 houses, and in this estate provision is made for a number of two-bedroom flats.

In listing the houses the Council always give high priority to persons waiting from tuberculosis and families living in unfit houses or under conditions of extreme overcrowding.

The Council are always conscious of the need to plan well ahead, and accordingly plans have been made to complete another site to build at least 100 houses in about three years' time when the present scheme has been completed.

I should also mention that 10 new dwellings have been erected under private finance since the end of the war, and 15 other private houses are under construction.

NEW DWELLINGS

The proposals for new houses for the new district are in the form of a preliminary plan, and no time will be lost in carrying out the proposals as soon as the necessary plans are submitted and approved by the Council.

WATER SUPPLY

The average daily consumption for the year was approximately 50,000 gallons.

The supply is derived from two sources:-

(1) From an open reservoir supplied from two springs.

This water is unfiltered, but receives a supply of chlorine.

(2) Water obtained from the Duff River which after treatment with chlorine is available for domestic use. This water is treated with chlorine and is unfiltered.

Analysis of the water has been consistently of a high standard, viz. Ministry of Health Class 'A'.

The bulk of the supply to the town is of this treated water - the whole town was supplied with it during the war. During the summer the main portion of the town was supplied with water from the open reservoir. Owing to the difficulty of maintaining a constant high standard of the water, provisionally measures were adopted. All water consumed throughout the town during the summer was advised to have the water boiled before using.

Water Supply(contd:)

Steps have been taken to improve supplies in the higher level parts of the town by installing an additional water-main.

Furthermore, an additional pumping plant has been installed in order to provide for a stand-by pump in case of a breakdown. Certain alterations have also been carried out at the reservoir in order to provide better facilities for periodical cleaning out of the reservoir with the minimum of inconvenience to consumers and also without affecting the supply to the Milk Marketing Board.

The number of houses connected to the town pipe-line at the end of the year was 478, and 32 houses are served by means of a standpipe fixed in various parts of the town.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

All the refuse is collected by means of a modern Refuse Collecting Vehicle, and the position is generally satisfactory.

The refuse is carried to a dump about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the town.

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS.

The Factories and Workshops were periodically inspected during the year and representations made to persons found to be in default.

At the close of the year, the number of Factories and Workshops in this area according to our register, was 35.

Steps have been taken to improve supplies in the higher level parts of the town by installing an additional water-main.

Furthermore, an additional pumping plant has been installed in order to provide for a stand-by pump in case of a breakdown. Certain alterations have also been carried out at the reservoir in order to provide better facilities for periodical cleaning out of the reservoir with the minimum of inconvenience to consumers and also without affecting the supply to the Milk Marketing Board.

The number of houses connected to the town pipe-line at the end of the year was 498, and 38 houses are served by means of a standpipe fixed in various parts of the town.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

All the refuse is collected by means of a modern Refuse Collecting Vehicle, and the collection is generally satisfactory.

The refuse is carried to a dump about 1/2 mile from the town.

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS.

The factories and workshops were particularly inspected during the year and representatives made to persons found to be in default.

At the close of the year, the number of factories and workshops in this area according to our register, was 25.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

The following cases occurred during the year:-

Whooping Cough - 7

Tuberculosis Notifications:

Pulmonary - 3

Non-Pulmonary - 1

The pulmonary cases were 2 males and 1 female. One of the males was a transfer from Caernarvonshire, and the Non-Pulmonary case was a female aged 2½ years.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Annual Return for year ended 31st. December,
1949.

Immunisation in relation to child population:-

Number of Children who had completed a full course of immunisation up to 31st. December, 1949.

Under 1 (1949)	1 (1948)	2 (1947)	3 (1946)	4 (1945)	5-9 (1940) (1944)	10-14 (1935) (1939)	Total under 15.
3	30	45	28	15	128	138	387

Child population and percentage of children immunised:-

Popul- ation.	Ages 0 - 4		Popul- ation.	Ages 5 - 14		Total under 15.		
	No. Immun- ised.	%.		No. Immun- ised.	%.	Popul- ation.	No. immun- ised. %.	
199	121	60.8	299	266	88.9	498	387	77.7

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED

The following cases occurred during the year:-

- Whooping Cough - 7
- Tuberculous Nephritis - 1
- Pulmonary - 2
- Non-Pulmonary - 1

The pulmonary cases were 2 males and 1 female. One of the males was a transfer from Countydown, and the Non-Pulmonary case was a female aged 25 years.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Annual Return for year ended 31st December, 1947.

Number of children who have completed a full course of immunisation up to 31st December, 1947.

Under 1 (1947)	1 (1947)	2 (1947)	3 (1947)	4 (1947)	5-9 (1947)	10-14 (1947)	Total under 15 (1947)
3	20	43	29	15	122	122	327

Child population and percentage of children immunised:-

Popul. total.	ages 0 - 4 Popul. total.	ages 5 - 14 Popul. total.	Total under 15 Popul. total.
122	60.8	55.2	48.8
77.7			



