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Contributors

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WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH
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LLANGOLLEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1955.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

T. KENRICK HUGHES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

ERNEST FENTON, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN - MR. R. T. EVANS.

The Committee consists of all Members of the Council.

- - - - -

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the Llangollen Urban District for the Year ended the 31st December 1955 together with the information supplied by the Sanitary Inspector for the same period.

We suffered the loss of our Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Fenton who terminated his appointment on the 12th November 1955. We were indebted to the Wrexham Rural District Council for helping us out for the rest of the year in meat inspection and other matters in need of urgent attention.

The dry summer put a considerable strain on our water supply in July and August which was augmented by pumping from the River Dee.

When the Llantysilio Scheme comes into operation our plant will need extending to cope with the increased demands on the supply.

The great influx of people to Llangollen during International Eisteddfod Week also tends to make the demand exceed the supply at this time.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their co-operation during the year.

Finally I would express my gratitude to the Clerk and his Staff for the help I receive at all times and for their assistance in preparing this Report.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the District (in acres)	3,107.
Registrar General's estimated population.....	3,140.
Number of inhabited houses	1,077.
Rateable Value of the District as at 1st April 1955	£19,467.
Sum represented by the product of a Penny Rate for the Year ended 31st March 1955	£75/18/6d.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

F. RICHARD HUNTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M.

SAVITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

ERNEST FORTON, M.S.I.A., M.P.San.I.

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN - MR. S. J. EVANS

The Committee consists of all Members of the Council.

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the Municipal District for the year ended the 31st December 1933 together with the information supplied by the Sanitary Inspector for the same period.

It is a pleasure to state that the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Forton who furnished his report on the 15th November 1933, was assisted in his work by the Sanitary Inspector for the year in each division and other matters in need of special attention.

When the water supply in this district was cut off by the River the plant will need to be replaced on the supply.

The great influx of people to London during International Exhibition week also tends to make the demand exceed the supply at this time.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their co-operation during the year.

Finally I would express my gratitude to the Clerk and his staff for the help I receive at all times and for their assistance in preparing this report.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the District (in acres)	2,107.
Registrar General's estimated population	2,240.
Number of inhabited houses	1,071.
Notable Value of the District on 1st April 1933	£18,467.

Sum represented by the product of a penny rate

POPULATION.

The estimated population of the Town in 1955 is given by the Registrar General as 3,140 as compared to 3,160 in 1954, so that we find the gradual fall in the population, which has continued over the last four years, has not yet been brought to a stop.

The falling birth rate and lack of building in the Town prevent any hope of recovery for the time being.

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS - - - - - (Comparability factor 1.03)

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	17	13	30
Illegitimate.	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total.	<u>17.</u>	<u>14.</u>	<u>31.</u>

Birth Rate per 1,000 population - Crude - 9.87
Adjusted 10.16

During the Year there were 31 live births as compared to 35 in 1954.

In the previous years 1953 to 1950 there were 45, 48, 54 and 64 births respectively, so that the number of live births in 1955 was less than half the total for 1950.

That such an alarming decrease in the number of births should occur in 5 years is a serious matter for this town's future. It is time that the cause should be found, and some attempt made to reverse this trend. The lack of housing together with the high cost of living may have had much to do with it. Newly married couples must find great difficulty in getting housing accommodation in Llangollen under present conditions.

The Birth Rate for the year was 10.16 as compared to 11.40 in 1954.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15 so that our Birth Rate is now far below that of the country as a whole, whereas prior to 1952 our Birth Rate was higher than that for England and Wales.

STILL BIRTHS.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total.	<u>2.</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2.</u>

Still birth rate per 1,000 population Crude .63
Adjusted .64

There were 2 still births notified during the year, both males.

This compares to 1 during 1954.

Loss of potential infant life from this cause can only be prevented by greater ante natal supervision. Some expectant mothers neglect to take this precaution.

POPULATION

The estimated population of the Town in 1955 is given by the Registrar General as 3,140 as compared to 3,160 in 1954, so that we find the gradual fall in the population, which has continued over the last four years, has not yet been brought to a stop.

The falling birth rate and lack of building in the Town prevent any hope of recovery for the time being.

2. VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS - - - - - (Comparability factor 1.03)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	19	13	32
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	19	13	32

Birth Rate per 1,000 population - Crude - 9.87
Adjusted 10.16

During the year there were 32 live births as compared to 35 in 1954. In the previous years 1953 and 1950 there were 45, 48, 54 and 64 births respectively, so that the number of live births in 1955 was less than half the total for 1950. That such an alarming decrease in the number of births should occur in 5 years is a serious matter for this town's future. It is time that the cause should be found, and some attempt made to reverse this trend. The lack of housing together with the high cost of living may have had much to do with it. Newly married couples find great difficulty in getting housing accommodation in Liverpool under present conditions. The birth rate for the year was 10.16 as compared to 11.1 in 1954. The birth rate for England and Wales was 15 so that our birth rate is now far below that of the country as a whole, whereas prior to 1955 our birth rate was higher than that for England and Wales.

STILL BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	2	-	2

Still birth rate per 1,000 population Crude 6.3
Adjusted 6.4

There were 2 still births notified during the year, both males. This compares to 1 during 1954. The loss of potential infant life from this cause can only be prevented by greater ante-natal supervision. Some expectant mothers neglect to take this precaution.

Total	Females	Males
37	18	21

Death Rate per 1,000 population --- Crude 11.78
 Adjusted 8.42
 Deaths of infants under 4 weeks old
 Deaths of infants under 1 year

The causes of the 37 deaths can be summarized as follows:

Total	Females	Males	
1	-	1	Septic diseases
1	-	1	Malignant neoplasm - Stomach
1	-	1	Lung cancer
1	1	-	Uterine
4	3	2	Other malignant neoplasms
8	4	4	Vascular lesions of nervous system
4	3	2	Coronary disease - artery
3	-	3	Hypertension with heart disease
3	3	0	Other heart diseases
3	3	0	Other circulatory diseases
1	-	1	Other diseases respiratory system
1	-	1	Tracheitis
1	-	1	Other defined and ill defined diseases
1	-	1	All other accidents
37	18	21	Totals

The total number of deaths was 37 as compared with 33 in 1954, and shows a very satisfactory decrease. Of these 31 were males and 18 females. The death rate was 8.42 as compared to 13.41 in 1954. The death rate for England and Wales was 11.7. The chief causes of death were: 1. Diseases of Heart and circulation with 22. 2. Cancer with 7. Only one male died of cancer of lungs, so that the ill effects of the vicious habit of smoking are not having much detrimental effect on the people of Glamorgan except when I am sure there are plenty of heavy cigarette smokers.

INFANT DEATHS

There were no infant deaths during 1955. Thus we have completed 3 years without a single infant having died. I think that this must be something of a record for any town or parish. In view of our small number of births it is highly desirable that they should all be successfully reared. The infantile death rate of England and Wales was 24.1 which is the lowest on record for this country.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

No cases of infectious diseases were notified throughout the year. This seems almost too good to be true and may be due to the fact that in some cases parents neglect to call in a doctor while in others the doctor fails to notify the disease. All cases of notifiable infectious diseases should be notified to the District Medical Officer of Health immediately. It is then the responsibility of the Medical Officer of Health to see that precautions are taken to prevent the spread of infection.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Mass Radiography Service visited the Town in May. These visits are organised by the Welsh Regional Hospital Board in conjunction with the County Council. The total number X-rayed was 867, No definite cases of Tuberculosis were discovered.

Analysis in Age Groups.

	Grand Total	Under 15		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-59		60 & over		TOTALS	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Total number examined.	867	83	71	99	136	69	78	48	56	60	67	26	24	385	482.
Number found to be abnormal	30	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	5	5	6	2	16	14.
Classification of abnormal cases:															
(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis															
(b) Requiring further observation	5							1	2			2		3	2
(c) Other abnormalities of the chest	25	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	5	5	4	2	13	12

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

The County Council provide the facilities for carrying out these services.

Children can be treated at the Clinic or by their Family Doctor.

The Campaign to increase the numbers of children whose parents will consent to them being immunised and vaccinated is being pursued with vigour but the results are not yet good enough.

The numbers treated during the year are shown in the Table :

VACCINATION.

	0 - 1.	1 yr.	2 - 4.	5 - 14.	15 & over
Primary vaccination	10	-	-	-	3
Re-Vaccination	-	-	-	1	3

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Diphtheria Alone.			Combined Diphtheria Pertussis.			Booster Doses	
0 - 1.	1 - 4.	5 - 14.	0 - 1.	1 - 4.	5 - 14.	0-4	5-14.
-	-	8	23	4	-	18.	59.

HEALTH SERVICES.

There have been no changes in the general provision for Health Services since 1948, and the Clinics available are :-

1. The County Council Child Welfare Clinic at Llangollen.
2. The Ante-Natal Clinic at Llangollen taken by the County Obstretician.

The Mass Radiography Service visited the town in May. These visits are organized by the Western Regional Hospital Board in conjunction with the County Council. The total number X-rayed was 867. No definite cases of Tuberculosis were discovered.

Analysis in Age Groups.

Total number examined.	Age Group										Total 15 & over M.	TOTAL
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85-94	95-104	105+		
867	18	24	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Number found to be abnormal	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Classification of abnormal cases:												
(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Further operation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Other abnormalities of the chest	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The County Council provide the facilities for carrying out these services. Children can be treated at the Clinics or by their family Doctor. The Campaign to increase the numbers of children whose parents will consent to them being immunised and vaccinated is being pursued with vigour but the results are not yet good enough. The numbers treated during the year are shown in the table.

VACCINATION

Type of Vaccination	Year			
	1948	1949	1950	1951
Primary vaccination	10	-	-	-
Re-Vaccination	-	1	-	3

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Diphtheria Alone	Diphtheria Pertussis				Combined
	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-19	
8	23	4	-	18	53

HEALTH SERVICES

There have been no changes in the general provision for Health Services since 1948, and the Clinics available are:-
 1. The County Council Child Welfare Clinic at Mangrove.
 2. The Ambulance Clinic at Mangrove taken by the County Operatician.

The larger hospitals available in the immediate neighbourhood are :-

1. The Wrexham War Memorial Hospital.
2. The Wrexham Emergency Hospital.
3. The Wrexham Fever Hospital.
4. The Wrexham Tuberculosis Dispensary.
5. The Park Hall Orthopaedic Hospital Oswestry.

The Ambulance Service is by arrangement with the Cefn Mawr St. John's Ambulance Brigade and since July 1948 the Ambulance Service is the responsibility of the Denbighshire County Council.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Sanitary Inspections.

The following is a statement of the number and nature of inspections made during the Year under the various Acts, Orders and Byelaws, within the Area :-

Housing matters - First visit	-	62.
- Second visit	-	120.
Dangerous structures	-	2.
Nuisances - First visit	-	41.
- Second visit	-	65.
Water Supply - Works.		72.
Defective services and wastages	-	48.
Disinfestation and disinfections	-	4.
Drains sewers cesspools and privies		45.
Food premises.	-	52.
Slaughterhouses	-	80.
Milk and Dairies.	-	12.
Factories.	-	52.
Amusement houses	-	6.
Schools	-	4.
Scavenging and disposal	-	65.
New buildings and alterations	-	69.
Markets	-	42.
Miscellaneous	-	<u>40.</u>
Total		<u>881.</u>

Summary of Notices served.

	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Remedied.</u>
Dwellinghouses - structural defects	10	10
Nuisances	15	15
Water supplies	25	25
Drainage	16	16

WATER SUPPLY.

The normal source of supply is from an upland surface stream with an auxiliary supply pumped from the River Dee.

The water is first treated in sedimentation tanks, then through gravity filters and finally by chlorination.

The year has been abnormally dry and early in July it became necessary to draw on the auxiliary supply from the River. By late summer the natural supply from the Vivod had practically dried up and it was necessary to pump continuously to maintain supplies.

To aggravate the already serious water shortage at this time there was also a leak in the storage reservoir which could not be repaired whilst the drought continued. Eventually it became necessary to hire an additional pump in order to pump back the wastage into the reservoir.

The larger hospitals available in the immediate neighborhood are:-

1. The Western War Memorial Hospital.
2. The Western Emergency Hospital.
3. The Western Fever Hospital.
4. The Western Tuberculosis Dispensary.
5. The Park Hill Hospital.

The ambulance service is by arrangement with the Civil War. Mr. John's ambulance service and since July 1948 the ambulance service is the responsibility of the Health Service County Council.

HEALTH SERVICE OF THE DISTRICT

The following is a statement of the number and nature of inspections made during the year under the various Acts, Orders and bye-laws, within the Area:-

Act, Order or Bye-law	Number of Inspections
Housing matters - First visit	62
Housing matters - Second visit	100
Dangerous structures	2
Nuisances - First visit	41
Nuisances - Second visit	62
Water Supply - Works	72
Intoxicative services and premises	48
Districts and Districts	4
Private sewers cesspools and drains	42
Food premises	22
Streets	60
Milk and Dairies	12
Factories	12
Amusement houses	4
Schools	4
Government and disposal	62
Low buildings and alterations	60
Kitchens	22
Miscellaneous	12
Total	627

Summary of Notices served

Notice	Issued
Defective - structural defects	10
Nuisances	12
Water supplies	22
Drainage	12

WATER SUPPLY

The normal source of supply is from an inland surface stream with an auxiliary supply pumped from the River Dee. The water is first treated in sedimentation tanks, then through gravity filters and finally by chlorination. The year has been abnormally dry and early in July it became necessary to draw on the auxiliary supply from the River. By late summer the natural supply from the River had practically dried up and it was necessary to pump continuously to maintain supplies. To augment the already serious water shortage of this time there was also a leak in the stream reservoir which could not be repaired until the drought continued. Eventually it became necessary to hire an additional pump in order to pump back the water into the reservoir.

Plans for extending the water works to cope with ever increasing demands have not progressed during the year due to the fact that the permanent chart recorder which was to have been delivered early in the year did not in fact arrive until October and at the end of the year had not been installed.

During the year five bacteriological samples were taken of chlorinated water, the reports of 3 proved to be highly satisfactory but the other two were unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory reports were of samples taken towards the end of the year - after investigation it was thought that the stream was becoming contaminated from an overflowing septic tank on farm land adjacent to the Vived stream.

At the end of the year negotiations were taking place between the Council and the owner of the land to have the tank cleaned out and the drainage system put in efficient working order.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Negotiations are still proceedings for the acquisition of land for the Sewage Disposal Works.

It is hoped that all negotiations will be completed and amended plans prepared during the Year 1956.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse is collected weekly from the majority of properties in the district, the remainder which are in the more rural parts of the area have a monthly collection.

The tip at Wenffrwd continues to be used for controlled disposal of refuse and treatments are given periodically for the eradication of rats and insect pests.

In August a fire broke out on the tip and before it was brought under control damage was done to the railway embankment which runs alongside the tip. The Council were involved in considerable expense due to this fire which at the end of the year was not entirely out.

HOUSING.

No Council houses were erected during the year as the Ministry have withheld consent for building until a Sewage Treatment Works has been provided in the Town. This lack of building is having a marked effect on both the population and birth rate of Llangollen. Under the Housing Rent and Repairs Act 1954 this Council was required to submit in suitable form before August 1955 their proposals for dealing with houses within their district which appear to be unfit for human habitation and any other houses that ought to be included in a "clearance area". As one of the requirements of this procedure is the rehousing of those persons living in such houses, nothing can be done until the Council is allowed to build houses again.

A survey was made of the houses in the district and the estimated number of houses suitable for action under Sections 11 or 25 of the Housing Act 1936 is 101. Of this number 19 are now vacant.

RODENT CONTROL.

Inspections of various premises in the Town during the Year have not revealed any serious infestations although a number of minor infestations have been dealt with successfully by the Council's own staff. Poisoned bait has been laid in the sewers on two occasions and this of course helps considerably to reduce the rodent population.

Plans for extending the water works to cope with ever increasing demands have not progressed during the year due to the fact that the Government's order which was to have been delivered early in the year did not in fact arrive until October and at the end of the year had not been installed. During the year five bacteriological samples were taken of chlorinated water. The reports of 3 proved to be highly satisfactory but the other two were unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory reports were of samples taken towards the end of the year - after investigation it was thought that the stream was becoming contaminated from an overflowing sewage tank on the land adjacent to the Vivid stream. At the end of the year negotiations were taking place between the Council and the owner of the land to have the tank closed out and the drainage system put in efficient working order.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Negotiations are still proceeding for the acquisition of land for the Sewage Disposal Works. It is hoped that all negotiations will be completed and extended plans prepared during the year 1933.

PUBLIC CLEANLINESS

Rubbish is collected weekly from the majority of properties in the district, the remainder which are in the more rural parts of the area have a monthly collection. The tip at Ventford continues to be used for controlled disposal of refuse and treatments are given periodically for the eradication of rats and insect pests. In August a fire broke out on the tip and before it was brought under control damage was done to the railway embankment which runs alongside the tip. The Council were involved in considerable expense due to this fire which at the end of the year was not entirely out.

HOUSING

No Council houses were erected during the year as the Ministry have withheld consent for building until a Sewage Treatment Works has been provided in the town. This lack of building is having a marked effect on both the population and birth rate of Langston. Under the Housing Act and Reports of 1926 this Council was required to submit an estimate for the year August 1928 their proposals for dealing with houses within their district which appear to be until for house habitation and any other houses that ought to be included in a "cleansing area". As one of the requirements of this procedure is the rehousing of those persons living in such houses, nothing can be done until the Council is allowed to build houses again. A survey was made of the houses in the district and the estimated number of houses suitable for action under Section 11 of 23 of the Housing Act 1925 is 101. Of this number 19 are now vacant.

ROBERT COUNCIL

Inspection of various premises in the town during the year have not revealed any serious infestations although a number of minor infestations have been dealt with successfully by the Council's own staff. Potatoes have been laid in the garden on two occasions and this of course helps considerably to reduce the rodent population.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS:

Four licences remain in force for caravans to be stationed on land in the district.

Inspections are made from time to time to ascertain that the conditions imposed by the Council are adhered to.

FOOD INSPECTIONS.

Premises where food is prepared and sold have been visited as often as time permits and also a number of catering establishments have been visited to ascertain that the provisions of the Clean Food Byelaws are complied with.

A list of foods surrendered voluntarily by traders is given below :-

Shoulder of Ham	8 lb.
Tinned fruit	78 lbs.
Tinned Meat	25 lbs.
Evaporated milk	.19 tins.
Tinned tomatoes	35 lbs.
Tinned vegetables	11 lbs.
Tinned fish	3½ lbs.

SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES.

One private slaughterhouse is licensed in the district and slaughtering is carried on there on two or three days weekly. All carcasses and offal are inspected with the full co-operation of the occupier. The cleanliness of the premises and slaughtering methods have been maintained at a high standard.

The quality of the carcass slaughtered has been good and the low incidence of disease found can be appreciated from the following table :-

Carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs
Number killed.	41.	6.	30.	542.	147.
Number inspected	41.	6.	30.	542.	147.
Whole carcass condemned.	-	-	-	-	-.
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	1	-	1	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	-	16.66%		.18%	.68%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcass condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part was condemned.	4	-	-	12	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	9.75%	-	-	2.21%	.68%
Cysticercosis.	-	-	-	-	-

ICE CREAM.

All Ice cream sold is manufactured outside the district. Twenty premises are registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act for sale only.

MEAT AND BONE MEALS:

Four licenses remain in force for carcasses to be stored on land in the district. Inspections are made from time to time to ascertain that the conditions imposed by the Council are adhered to.

FOOD INSPECTION:

Premises where food is prepared and sold have been visited as often as time permits and also a number of catering establishments have been visited to ascertain that the provisions of the Clean Food Bylaws are complied with.

A list of foods inspected voluntarily by traders is given below:-

Tinned fish	3 1/2 lbs.
Tinned vegetables	11 lbs.
Tinned tomatoes	33 lbs.
Evaporated milk	19 cans.
Tinned meat	28 lbs.
Tinned fruit	78 lbs.
Shoulder of Ham	8 lbs.

SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES:

One private slaughterhouse is licensed in the district and slaughtering is carried on there on two or three days weekly. All carcasses and offal are inspected with the full co-operation of the occupier. The cleanliness of the premises and slaughtering methods have been maintained at a high standard. The quality of the carcass slaughtered has been good and the low incidence of disease found can be appreciated from the following table:-

Carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

Carcasses and offal inspected	Cattle excluding cows		Cows	Pigs	Total
	Number inspected	Number condemned			
Number killed	41	5	30	147	183
Number inspected	41	5	30	147	183
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	1	-	1	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	-	100	-	100	100
Tuberculosis only	-	-	-	-	-
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part was condemned	4	-	-	1	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	9.75	-	-	0.68	1.08
Cattle carcasses	-	-	-	-	-

ICE CREAM:

All ice cream sold is manufactured outside the district. Twenty premises are registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drug Act for sale only.

FOOD PREPARING PREMISES

Six premises are registered for the purpose of preparation of food in accordance with Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

One dairy from which milk is distributed is licensed in the district and three supplementary licences have been issued for the distribution of designated milks.

MARKETS.

Throughout the Year weekly auction sales have been held.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1946.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority.	3.	6.	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	23.	46.	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	26	52	Nil	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

NIL.

Yours obediently,

T. K. HUGHES

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

AUGUST 1956.

FOOD PREPARING PREMISES

Six premises are registered for the purpose of preparation of food in accordance with Section 1A of the Food and Drugs Act.

MILK AND DAIRIES

One dairy from which milk is distributed is licensed in the district and three supplementary licenses have been issued for the distribution of bottled milk.

MARKETS

Throughout the year weekly auction sales have been held.

FACTORIES ACTS 1927 AND 1928

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

Occupation	Number of factories inspected	Number of factories on register	Number of factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the local authority	Number of factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	(11) Other premises
Milk	6	3			
Milk	6	3			
-	-	-			
Milk	6	3			
TOTAL					

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Milk

Yours obediently,

T. K. HUGHES

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AUGUST 1928