

**[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Pembroke Borough.**

**Contributors**

Pembroke (Wales). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1964

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/j9skf5dx>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



Borough of Penubroke

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1964



B O R O U G H   O F   P E M B R O K E

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE  
YEAR 1964

To His Worship the Mayor and Corporation of the  
Borough of Pembroke,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report  
on the health of the Borough for the year 1964.

Housing

Good progress has been made on the re-development  
area at Monkton and it is to be hoped that a similar  
project will soon take place in the Pembroke Dock area  
where there are many sub-standard houses. Progress is  
being made in the King Street area and the Council are  
also considering what more can be done to help re-house  
the problem families.

Infectious Disease

No serious epidemic of infectious disease occur-  
red during the year but unfortunately tuberculosis per-  
sists and during the year there were two deaths from  
this disease. No case of tuberculosis occurred in an  
adolescent and no doubt this is due to the beneficial  
effect of the vaccination of school leavers which has  
taken place in this county now for the past ten years,  
although the number of parents giving their consent is  
not as high as one would wish it to be and the response  
to Mass Radiography is also not good.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

This Act came into force on the 1st of May and  
this means a good deal of extra work for the Public  
Health Inspector, but this is all part of the work nec-  
essary to see that conditions are suitable for healthy  
living, which is so vital a part of the work of a Pub-  
lic Health Inspector.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank  
the members of the Council and its Officers for their  
continued courtesy and co-operation and to include in  
this my thanks to my clerk for all her help.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

*Phyllis M. Bowen*

PHYLLIS M. BOWEN, M.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.

The Clinic,  
Tenby.

Tel: Tenby 2991/2

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL COMMISSION ON HEALTH FOR THE

YEAR 1931

To His Majesty the King and Corporation of the  
Borough of London

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the  
Annual Report of the Medical Commission for the year 1931.

Summary

Good progress has been made on the re-  
organisation of the Commission and it is to be hoped that a similar  
progress will soon take place in the various health areas  
where there are any outstanding matters. Progress is  
being made in the King Street area and the Council are  
also considering what can be done to help re-organise  
the various health areas.

Introduction

The various aspects of interesting disease occur-  
ring during the year but unfortunately epidemics have  
also and during the year there were two deaths from  
this disease. The case of tuberculosis occurred in the  
King Street area and no doubt this is due to the  
effect of the vaccination of school children which has  
taken place in this country now for the past ten years,  
although the amount of vaccination given is not  
nearly as high as in other countries and the response  
to mass vaccination is also not good.

General Remarks on Public Health

This report was prepared on the 1st of May and  
this means a considerable amount of work for the health  
inspectors, but this is all part of the work nec-  
essary to see that conditions are suitable for healthy  
living, which is so vital a part of the work of a pub-  
lic health inspector.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank  
the members of the Council and the Officers for their  
continued courtesy and co-operation and to include in  
this my thanks to my clerk for all her help.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

*John A. ...*  
JOHN A. ...  
L.R.C.P., D.V.M., F.R.S.

The Clerk,  
Borough of London.

1st May 1931

V I T A L   S T A T I S T I C S

Population (Registrar General's Estimate)....1964.....

.....13,410.....

|   | <u>Pcm. Boro'</u><br><u>1964</u> | <u>Pcm. Boro'</u><br><u>1963</u> | <u>County of</u><br><u>Pembroke</u> | <u>England</u><br><u>&amp; Wales</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Live Births   | 281                              | 273                              |                                     |                                      |
| Live Birth Rate<br>(per 1,000 pop.)   | 20.95                            | 20.22                            | 18.41                               | 18.4                                 |
| Illegitimate Live<br>Births per cent of<br>Total Live Births  | 5.69                             | 5.49                             |                                     |                                      |
| Still Births  | 3                                | 2                                |                                     |                                      |
| Still Birth Rate<br>(per 1,000 Live and<br>Still Births)  | 10.56                            | 7.27                             | 15.14                               | 16.3                                 |
| Total Live and<br>Still Births  | 284                              | 275                              |                                     |                                      |
| Infant Deaths<br>(Deaths under 1<br>year)   | 11                               | 10                               |                                     |                                      |
| Infant Mortality<br>Rate(per 1,000 Live<br>Births) - total  | 39.14                            | 36.63                            | 22.2                                | 20.0                                 |
| - legitimate  | 37.73                            | 38.75                            |                                     |                                      |
| - illegitimate  | 62.50                            | nil                              |                                     |                                      |
| Neo-natal Mortality<br>Rate(Deaths under 4<br>weeks)(per 1,000<br>Live Births)  | 35.58                            | 21.97                            | 19.36                               | 13.8                                 |
| Early Neo-natal<br>Mortality Rate<br>(Deaths under 1<br>week)(per 1,000<br>Live Births)                               | 28.46                            | 21.97                            | 17.65                               |                                      |
| Peri-natal Mortality<br>Rate(Deaths under 1<br>week and Still Births<br>combined)(per 1,000<br>Live and Still Births) | 38.73                            | 21.81                            | 32.52                               |                                      |
| Maternal Deaths   | nil                              | nil                              |                                     |                                      |
| Maternal Mortality<br>Rate(per 1,000 Live<br>and Still Births)  | nil                              | nil                              | 1.12                                | 0.25                                 |
| Deaths  | 193                              | 174                              |                                     |                                      |
| Death Rate<br>(per 1,000 pop.)  | 14.39                            | 12.81                            | 13.30                               | 11.3                                 |

VITAL STATISTICS

Population (Registrar General's Estimate) 1900.....

.....13,910.....

| <u>County of Durham</u>  |       | <u>Parishes, Towns &amp; Villages</u> |       | <u>1901</u> | <u>1900</u> |
|--|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| 18.4   | 18.41 | 20.22                                 | 20.22 | 275         | 281         |
| Live Births  |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop.)   |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Total Live Births  |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Births per cent of Total Live Births   |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Illegitimate Live Births   |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Total Live and Still Births  |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Still Births   |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)   |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Total Live and Still Births  |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1 year)  |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) - Total  |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| - Legitimate   |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| - Illegitimate   |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Non-fatal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week) (per 1,000 Live Births)                                     |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Birth Non-fatal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week) (per 1,000 Live Births)                               |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Per-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week and Still Births combined) (per 1,000 Live and Still Births) |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Maternal Deaths  |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)  |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Deaths   |       |                                       |       |             |             |
| Death Rate (per 1,000 pop.)  |       |                                       |       |             |             |

### Infant Mortality

The number of deaths of infants aged under one year was 11, one more than last year, so that the Infant Mortality Rate shows a slight increase on last year's figure in spite of the higher number of live births. Six of the deaths were of premature infants and in each case the weight at birth was less than 4lbs.12ozs. All died within nine days of birth. Details are as follows:-

| <u>Age at Deaths</u> | <u>Birth Weight</u> | <u>Cause</u>                                    |
|----------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1. 2 minutes         | 3lbs.15ozs.         | Prematurity and Congenital malformation         |
| 2. 1 week            | 3lbs.15ozs.         | Prematurity and Broncho-pneumonia               |
| 3. 9 days            | 3lbs.11ozs.         | Prematurity                                     |
| 4. 1 day             | 2lbs.8ozs.          | Prematurity                                     |
| 5. 17 hours          | 4lbs.12ozs.         | Prematurity and Atelectasis                     |
| 6. 4 hours           | 2lbs.12ozs.         | Prematurity                                     |
| 7. 3 days            |                     | Congenital malformation                         |
| 8. 5 minutes         |                     | Respiratory obstruction                         |
| 9. 1 day             |                     | Atelectasis                                     |
| 10. 1 day            |                     | Atelectasis                                     |
| 11. 4 months         |                     | Post-pneumonia debility and inhalation of vomit |

### Deaths (General)

The general death rate shows an increase on last year's figure and is slightly higher than the rate for both the County and for England and Wales. 54 of the total of 193 deaths were caused by heart disease of various forms, and 33 were caused by malignant disease of which 8 were due to cancer of the lung. Five of these patients are known to have been heavy smokers of cigarettes.

Approximately 55% of the total number of deaths occurred in persons aged over 70 years, and of these approximately 38.6% occurred in persons aged over 80.

| <u>Causes of Death</u>                  | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| TOTAL (All causes)                      | 99          | 94            |
| Tuberculosis, respiratory,              | 1           | 1             |
| Malignant neoplasm of stomach           | 4           | 2             |
| Malignant neoplasm of lung, bronchus,   | 6           | 2             |
| Malignant neoplasm of breast            | -           | 2             |
| Malignant neoplasm of uterus            | -           | 2             |
| Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | 5           | 10            |
| Leukaemia, aleukaemia,                  | 2           | 2             |
| Diabetes                                | -           | 1             |
| Vascular lesions of nervous system      | 10          | 12            |
| Coronary disease, angina,               | 22          | 12            |
| Hypertension with heart disease         | 2           | 1             |



Infant Mortality

The number of deaths of infants aged under one year was 11, one more than last year, so that the infant mortality rate shows a slight increase on last year's figure in spite of the higher number of live births. Six of the deaths were of premature infants and in each case the weight at birth was less than 5 lbs. All died within nine days of birth. Details are as follows:-

| <u>Age at Death</u> | <u>Birth Weight</u> | <u>Cause</u>                             |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1. 2 minutes        | 5 lbs. 12 ozs.      | Prematurity and congenital mal-formation |
| 2. 1 week           | 5 lbs. 12 ozs.      | Prematurity and Pneumo-pneumonia         |
| 3. 9 days           | 5 lbs. 11 ozs.      | Prematurity                              |
| 4. 1 day            | 5 lbs. 8 ozs.       | Prematurity                              |
| 5. 17 hours         | 5 lbs. 12 ozs.      | Prematurity and Atelactasia              |
| 6. 4 hours          | 5 lbs. 12 ozs.      | Prematurity                              |
| 7. 3 days           |                     | congenital mal-formation                 |
| 8. 2 minutes        |                     | Respiratory ob-struction                 |
| 9. 1 day            |                     | Atelactasia                              |
| 10. 1 day           |                     | Atelactasia                              |
| 11. 1 month         |                     | Post-pneumonia                           |

Deaths (General)

The general death rate shows an increase on last year's figure and is slightly higher than the rate for both the County and for England and Wales. 54 of the total of 195 deaths were caused by heart disease of various forms, and 33 were caused by malignant disease of which 6 were due to cancer of the lung. Five of these patients are known to have been heavy smokers of cigarettes.

Approximately 75% of the total number of deaths occurred in persons aged over 70 years, and of these approximately 35% occurred in persons aged over 80.

| <u>Female</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Cause of Death</u>                   |
|---------------|-------------|---|
| 94            | 99          | TOTAL (All causes)                      |
| 1             | 1           | Tuberculosis, respiratory               |
| 2             | 1           | Malignant neoplasm of stomach           |
| 2             | 6           | Malignant neoplasm of lung, bronchus    |
| 3             | 1           | Malignant neoplasm of breast            |
| 3             | 1           | Malignant neoplasm of uterus            |
| 10            | 5           | Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms |
| 3             | 3           | Tuberculosis, elsewhere                 |
| 4             | 1           | Diabetes                                |
| 12            | 10          | Vascular lesions of nervous system      |
| 12            | 25          | Coronary disease, angina                |
| 12            | 2           | Hypertension with heart disease         |

| <u>Causes of death (contd.)</u>        | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Other heart disease                    | 9           | 8             |
| Other circulatory disease              | 7           | 6             |
| Influenza                              | -           | 3             |
| Pneumonia                              | 3           | 7             |
| Bronchitis                             | 7           | 1             |
| Other diseases of respiratory system   | -           | 1             |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum          | 1           | 1             |
| Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea,    | 1           | 2             |
| Nephritis and nephrosis                | 1           | -             |
| Hyperplasia of prostate                | 1           | -             |
| Congenital malformations               | 1           | -             |
| Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 8           | 12            |
| Motor Vehicle Accidents                | 2           | -             |
| All other accidents                    | 3           | 5             |
| Suicide                                | 3           | 1             |

#### NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following infectious diseases were notified to us during the year:-

|               |    |                        |    |
|---------------|----|------------------------|----|
| Measles       | 58 | Whooping Cough         | 23 |
| Pneumonia     | 18 | Erysipelas             | 4  |
| Scarlet Fever | 26 | Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 5  |
|               |    | Tuberculosis(other)    | 2  |

#### TUBERCULOSIS

There were two deaths during the year from respiratory tuberculosis. one was a man aged 40 years and the other a woman aged 56 years. Five new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified and two cases of tuberculosis of other organs. One case of respiratory tuberculosis was transferred from another area and also one case of tuberculosis of other organs.

#### Summary of Notifications

|    | <u>Age</u> | <u>Sex</u> |               |
|----|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. | 36         | F          | (Respiratory) |
| 2. | 43         | M          | "             |
| 3. | 43         | M          | "             |
| 4. | 73         | F          | "             |
| 5. | 36         | F          | "             |

#### PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS

B.C.G. Vaccination - B.C.G. Vaccination of contacts and school leavers continues to be carried out in the Borough. Clinic sessions are held and the schools are also visited. During the year 1964, 76 school leavers, (i.e. pupils aged thirteen years and over), were skin tested and 55 of these were vaccinated. Two contacts were also skin tested and vaccinated. Dr. Llewelyn Davies, the Chest Physician, also vaccinates contacts at the Chest Clinic.

| Female | Male | Causes of death (contd.)               |
|--------|------|--|
| 100    | 100  | Other heart disease                    |
|        |      | Other circulatory disease              |
|        |      | Leitomyositis                          |
|        |      | Influenza                              |
|        |      | Bronchitis                             |
|        |      | Other diseases of respiratory system   |
|        |      | Ulcer of stomach and duodenum          |
|        |      | Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea     |
|        |      | Neuritis and neuropathy                |
|        |      | Hypertrophy of prostate                |
|        |      | Genital infections                     |
|        |      | Other defined and ill-defined diseases |
|        |      | Motor Vehicle Accidents                |
|        |      | All other accidents                    |
|        |      | Unkilled                               |

Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2016 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

There were 100 cases of tuberculous meningitis in the year 1950-51. The following table shows the distribution of these cases by sex and age group. The following table shows the distribution of these cases by sex and age group.

| Sex    | Age Group | Number of Cases |
|--------|-----------|-----------------|
| Male   | 0-14      | 10              |
| Male   | 15-24     | 15              |
| Male   | 25-34     | 20              |
| Male   | 35-44     | 25              |
| Male   | 45-54     | 30              |
| Male   | 55-64     | 35              |
| Male   | 65-74     | 40              |
| Male   | 75-84     | 45              |
| Male   | 85-94     | 50              |
| Male   | 95-104    | 55              |
| Female | 0-14      | 12              |
| Female | 15-24     | 18              |
| Female | 25-34     | 24              |
| Female | 35-44     | 30              |
| Female | 45-54     | 36              |
| Female | 55-64     | 42              |
| Female | 65-74     | 48              |
| Female | 75-84     | 54              |
| Female | 85-94     | 60              |
| Female | 95-104    | 66              |

PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS  
A.S.S. Vaccination - A.S.S. Vaccination of contacts and school leavers continues to be carried out in the Borough. Clinic sessions are held at the schools and also at the Borough Health Centre during the year 1950-51. School leavers, aged 15 and 16, were vaccinated during the year 1950-51. 52 of these were vaccinated. The following table shows the distribution of these cases by sex and age group.

<https://archive.org/details/b28869801>

## MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Mobile Unit of the Mass Radiography Service paid 12 visits to the Borough of Pembroke during the year and carried out surveys amongst the general population. The total number of people who attended for chest X-ray was 573. This figure includes a non-industrial factory group, (20) and contacts, (111).

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

### LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES, PART III.

#### Care of Mothers and Young Children.

This service is undertaken by the County Council. Ante-natal supervision is provided by the District Nurse/Midwives and by the patient's own doctor. A maternity outfit is provided by the County Council for all home confinements. There is a Child Welfare Centre at both Pembroke and Pembroke Dock, staffed by a Medical Officer and the Health Visitor and District Nurse/Midwives.

#### Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

There are three District Nurse/Midwives in the Borough and the Midwifery Service is provided by the County Council through the agency of the County Nursing Association, which is supervised by the County Nursing Officer under the direction of the County Medical Officer.

#### Health Visiting Service.

There are two whole time Health Visitors and School Nurses in the Borough, working under the supervision of the County Nursing Officer.

#### Home Nursing.

There are three District Nurses in the Borough and also a Relief Nurse, employed by the County Council for combined Home Nursing and Midwifery duties.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Both vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are carried out at the Infant Welfare Clinics and by the general practitioners, who are paid by the County Council for records received each quarter by your Medical Officer. The following records were received during the year:-

|                  |     |                 |     |
|------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| Smallpox Primary | 53  | Re-vaccination  | 75  |
| Diphtheria       | 257 | Re-inforcements | 143 |
| Whooping Cough   | 218 | Tetanus         | 159 |

LABORATORY SERVICES

The Mobile Unit of the Mass Radiography Service said its visits to the Borough of Pembroke during the year and carried out surveys among the general population. The total number of people who attended for X-ray was 575. This figure includes a non-industrial factory group (20) and contacts (11).

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES, PART III.

Plans of Health and Young Children.

This service is undertaken by the County Council. Ante-natal supervision is provided by the District Nurse/Midwife and by the Gynaecologist's own doctor. A maternity centre is provided by the County Council for all home confinements. There is a Child Welfare Centre at both Pembroke and Porthcove, staffed by a District Officer and the Health Visitor and District Nurse/Midwife.

Industrial Health Service.

There are three District Nurse/Midwives in the Borough and the Maternity Service is provided by the County Council through the agency of the County Nursing Association, which is supervised by the District Officer under the direction of the County Health Officer.

Health Visitor Service.

There are two Health Visitors in the Borough, working under the supervision of the County Health Officer.

Home Nursing.

There are three District Nurses in the Borough and also a Health Nurse, employed by the County Council for combined Home Nursing and Maternity duties.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNIZATION

Both vaccination against measles and immunization against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are carried out at the Infant Welfare Clinics and by the general practitioners, who are paid by the County Council for records received each quarter by your Health Officer. The following records were received during the year:-

|                  |     |     |     |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Measles          | 257 | 257 | 257 |
| Diphtheria       | 218 | 218 | 218 |
| Whooping Cough   | 218 | 218 | 218 |
| Tetanus          | 218 | 218 | 218 |
| Re-vaccination   | 218 | 218 | 218 |
| Re-immunizations | 218 | 218 | 218 |

### AMBULANCE SERVICE

This is the responsibility of the County Council, which has eight ambulances in the County and an arrangement for the provision of cars for "sitting cases".

The Pembroke Dock Ambulance dealt with 3,093 patients during the year 1964, 2,441 of whom were sitting cases and 652 stretcher cases. A total of 35,825 miles was travelled, an average of 14.78 miles per case. The majority of the routine out-patient cases and transfers between hospitals in the south of the County are carried by this vehicle.

### DOMESTIC HEALTH SERVICE

The Home Help Organiser employed by the County Council is responsible for the day to day administration of the service. This service endeavours to provide domestic help in households where such assistance is needed on account of sickness and old age. It helps to reduce the need for hospital beds and for Part III accommodation.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47:- Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

It was necessary to remove to hospital one male patient who was in need of care and attention, under Section 47 of the above Act.

ADULTERATION SERVICE

This is the responsibility of the County Council, which has strict regulations in the County and an arrangement for the provision of care for "straying animals". The Veterinary Dept. Ambulance Service with 3,000 patients during the year 1964, 2,100 of whom were straying cases and 900 straying cases. A total of 15,000 miles was travelled, an average of 17.75 miles per case. The majority of the routine out-patient cases and transfers between hospitals in the north of the County are carried by rail vehicle.

DOMESTIC HEALTH SERVICE

The Home Help services employed by the County Council is responsible for the day to day administration of the service. This service and means to provide home care help in domestic work and assistance in nursing on account of sickness and old age. It helps to reduce the cost for hospital beds and for Part III accommodation.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

Section 4(1) - Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

It was necessary to remove to hospital one male patient who was in need of care and attention, under Section 4(1) of the above Act.





