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Pembroke Rural District Council

ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE

DISTRICT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1961



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P E M B R O K E R U R A L D I S T R I C T

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR
1961

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Wisbey and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the district for 1961.

The health of your district during the year 1961 has been good, the infant mortality and death rate being lower than that for the county and for the country as a whole. Only once before has the infant mortality rate fallen as low as 10.6 per 1,000 live births and that was in 1948.

Water Supply

One of the most serious public health problems is still the shortage of water, particularly in the Penally district and at times at Twycross and the St. Mary-out-Liberty districts. These are popular areas for holiday makers, particularly caravanners.

Housing

The building of council houses is taking place at Lydstep, Jamcston and St. Florence - at St. Florence four one-bedroomed old folk's bungalows are included in the scheme. It has still not been possible to obtain a suitable building site in Penally, where a number of families are waiting to be re-housed, some of which are urgent.

Throughout the district houses are being improved by means of the standard or discretionary grant.

Again I would like to emphasise how important a part the Public Health Inspector plays in the maintenance of the conditions suitable for healthy living. Much work has been done to implement the recommendations made under the Food and Hygiene Regulations and conditions have improved.

I would also 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, Mrs. V.K. Hughes, 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 Guildhall,
Tenby.

Tel: Tenby 2589

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF HEALTH

1921

To the Commission on the National Bureau of Health

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Winney and Gentlemen:

I have the pleasure to present to you the Annual Report on the Health of the Nation for 1921.

The health of your country during the year 1921 has been good. The infant mortality rate has been lower than that of the country and the percentage of deaths from all causes has been lower than that of the country. The percentage of deaths from all causes has been lower than that of the country. The percentage of deaths from all causes has been lower than that of the country.

Infant Mortality

One of the most serious public health problems is still the matter of infant mortality. In the United States and as far as I know in the world, the infant mortality rate is still too high. There are many reasons for this, but the most important are poverty and lack of proper care.

Mortality

The building of a national health system is a long and difficult task. It requires the cooperation of all the people and the government. The first step is to collect accurate statistics on the health of the people. This is the basis for all health planning. The next step is to improve the conditions of life for the people. This can be done by improving the housing, the food, and the environment.

Again, I would like to emphasize the importance of the health of the people. It is the foundation of all progress. Without good health, we cannot have a strong and prosperous nation. We must therefore make the health of the people our first priority.

I would like to thank you for your interest in the health of the people. I am sure that you will find this report of interest and value. I am sure that you will find it of interest and value.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. H. H.

JOHN H. H. H.
National Bureau of Health
Washington, D. C.

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Only

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

Resident Population(Registrar General's Estimate).....1961....
6,220.....

	<u>Pembroke</u> <u>R.D.1961</u>	<u>Pembroke</u> <u>R.D.1960</u>	<u>County of</u> <u>Pembroke</u>	<u>England</u> <u>& Wales</u>
Live Births	94	117		
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	15.11	18.2	17.8	17.4
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	2.1	2.6	4.7	
Still Births	3	3		
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	30.9	25.0	24.0	18.7
Total Live and Still Births	97	120		
Infant Deaths(deaths under 1 year)	1	2		
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)				
- total	10.6	17.1	22.08	21.4
- legitimate	10.8	17.5	23.3	
- illegitimate	nil	nil	12.6	
Neo-natal Mortality Rate(deaths under 1 month)(per 1,000 Live Births)	10.6	17.1	15.0	15.5
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate(deaths under 1 week)(per 1,000 Live Births)	10.6	17.1	13.2	
Perinatal Mortality Rate(deaths under 1 week and still births combined) (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	41.2	41.7	36.9	
Maternal Deaths	nil	nil	0.58	0.33
Maternal Mortality Rate(per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	nil	nil		

The infant mortality rate again shows a decrease on last years figure and remains lower than the rate for the County of Pembroke and for England and Wales. Only one death of an infant under 1 year of age occurred, the cause being prematurity (birth weight 11b.7Ozs.), and the infant died fifteen minutes after birth. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales was the lowest ever recorded in this country. At 21.4 per 1,000 it was 0.5 below that for 1960, the previous lowest.

VITAL STATISTICS

... ..

... ..

1900				1901				1902				1903				1904				1905			
Total Births				Total Births				Total Births				Total Births				Total Births				Total Births			
Live Births				Live Births				Live Births				Live Births				Live Births				Live Births			
Still Births				Still Births				Still Births				Still Births				Still Births				Still Births			
Total Deaths				Total Deaths				Total Deaths				Total Deaths				Total Deaths				Total Deaths			
Live Deaths				Live Deaths				Live Deaths				Live Deaths				Live Deaths				Live Deaths			
Still Deaths				Still Deaths				Still Deaths				Still Deaths				Still Deaths				Still Deaths			
Total Marriages				Total Marriages				Total Marriages				Total Marriages				Total Marriages				Total Marriages			
Live Marriages				Live Marriages				Live Marriages				Live Marriages				Live Marriages				Live Marriages			
Still Marriages				Still Marriages				Still Marriages				Still Marriages				Still Marriages				Still Marriages			
Total Divorces				Total Divorces				Total Divorces				Total Divorces				Total Divorces				Total Divorces			
Live Divorces				Live Divorces				Live Divorces				Live Divorces				Live Divorces				Live Divorces			
Still Divorces				Still Divorces				Still Divorces				Still Divorces				Still Divorces				Still Divorces			

The infant mortality rate again shows a decrease in 1905, and remains lower than for the last five years. The rate for 1905 was 10.5 per 1,000 live births, compared with 11.5 in 1904, 12.5 in 1903, 13.5 in 1902, 14.5 in 1901, and 15.5 in 1900. The rate for 1905 was 10.5 per 1,000 live births, compared with 11.5 in 1904, 12.5 in 1903, 13.5 in 1902, 14.5 in 1901, and 15.5 in 1900. The rate for 1905 was 10.5 per 1,000 live births, compared with 11.5 in 1904, 12.5 in 1903, 13.5 in 1902, 14.5 in 1901, and 15.5 in 1900. The rate for 1905 was 10.5 per 1,000 live births, compared with 11.5 in 1904, 12.5 in 1903, 13.5 in 1902, 14.5 in 1901, and 15.5 in 1900.

	<u>Pembroke</u> <u>R.D. 1961</u>	<u>Pembroke</u> <u>R.D. 1960</u>	<u>County of</u> <u>Pembroke</u>	<u>England</u> <u>& Wales</u>
Deaths	58	73		
Death rate (per 1,000 pop.)	9.32	11.3	12.47	12.0

The general death rate also shows a decrease this year and is therefore still lower than the rate for the County of Pembroke and for England and Wales. The cause of the highest number of deaths from any one disease was again heart disease, this having accounted for 26 of the 58 deaths. Approximately 67.2% of the total number of deaths were of persons aged 70 years and over and 51.3% of these were of persons aged over 80 years.

<u>Causes of death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
TOTAL (all causes)	32	26
Measles	1	1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	-	1
Malignant neoplasm of breast	-	1
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	-	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	2
Coronary disease, angina,	9	5
Hypertension with heart disease	-	1
Other heart disease	6	5
Other circulatory disease	2	1
Pneumonia	-	1
Bronchitis	1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-
All other accidents	1	-
Suicide	1	-

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	8	
Respiratory Tuberculosis	2	
Measles	118	
Encephalitis	2	(post-infectious, measles)
Pneumonia	3	
Whooping Cough	1	

TUBERCULOSIS

There were again no deaths from tuberculosis this year but two new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified. Both were men in their early thirties.

PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS

B.C.G. Vaccination B.C.G. Vaccination of contacts and school leavers continues to be carried out in the district. During 1961, 105 school leavers, (i.e. pupils aged thirteen years and over), were skin tested and of

these, 98 required vaccination. The Chest Physician, Dr. Llewelyn Davies, also vaccinates contacts at the Chest Clinic.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Several visits were made to Pembroke and Pembroke Dock during the year by the Mobile Unit of the Mass Radiography Service, and the residents in the rural district were given the opportunity of taking advantage of chest X-ray at either of these centres. The total number of persons examined during the year was 494; 433 at Pembroke Dock and 61 at Pembroke.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES.

<u>Vaccination</u>	Records were received during the year of 49 primary vaccinations and 30 re-vaccinations.
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<u>Immunisation</u>	Records were received of 81 immunisations against diphtheria and 22 reinforcing injections, and also of 74 immunisations against whooping cough.
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Both vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against whooping cough and diphtheria are carried out by the local practitioners and at the clinics. The local practitioners are paid by the County Council on receipt by your Medical Officer of the record cards.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

During the early part of the year the fourth injection was given to school children between the ages of 5 and 12 years. As the use of oral vaccine proved so satisfactory in the Hull epidemic, the Ministry of Health reduced and finally stopped supplying the Salk vaccine to Local Authorities while further work was being carried out on oral vaccine for general use.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

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

No action was necessary under this section.

These 98 registered vaccinators, the United States, Dr. J. H. Davis, also vaccinated contacts at the Coast Clinic.

WASH. RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Several visits were made to the radio-gram service, and the results in the local clinics were given. The opportunity of taking advantage of about 1-2 days at either the local or the radio-gram service was given. The local service was given at the local clinic, and the radio-gram service was given at the radio-gram service.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICE

Vaccination - The local health service was given at the local clinic, and the radio-gram service was given at the radio-gram service.

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VACCINATION SERVICE

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REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1961

WATER SUPPLY

Details of the Water Supply are as follows:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Houses Connected</u>	<u>Standpipes</u>
Angle	94	2
Bosherston	25	-
Carew	166	6
Castlemartin	39	3
Cosheston	110	2
Gunfreston	8	-
Hodgeston	14	2
Hundleton	69	7
Lamphey	145	-
Lawrenny	11	1
Manorbier	170	8
Nash	7	3
Penally	162	3
Redberth	23	-
Rhoscrowther	23	-
Stackpole	63	-
St.Florence	86	2
St.Mary out Liberty	103	1
St.Petrox	7	-
St.Twynnells	13	-
Warren	6	1

General Report

Consumption of water continued to rise throughout the district, and during the summer there were a few complaints regarding the intermittency of supply. Fortunately however, a number of improvement schemes were completed before the summer season commenced, and generally speaking the complaints related to individual properties rather than particular areas.

Throughout the year, fractures of the mains continued to take up considerable time and labour, in all, some 29 fractures being located and repaired.

Following a public inquiry in February, the Minister of Housing and Local Government made the Pembrokeshire Water Order, and provision was made for the formation of a Pembrokeshire Water Board as and from April 1st 1962.

Meanwhile, a Water Order incorporating the Morchard Beacon Scheme and abstraction from Park Springs, Manorbier was applied for, the complete scheme being the joint effort of the Rural District and Borough Councils.

Preliminary negotiations with the War Department at Manorbier resulted in an agreement by the War Department to supply the village of Manorbier in the event of shortage, an example of close harmony and co-operation between the respective authorities.

In spite of the numerous improvements carried out, development, particularly comprehensive, was affected by the inadequacy of the supply and distribution mains. Indeed, the terrific annual rise in consumption, coupled with the exceptionally high seasonal demand, has created problems which will have to be solved in order that the normal building expansion of the district can take place.

As will be seen however, the Council left no stone unturned in their efforts to improve an adequate public supply.

Waterworks and Distribution Mains

Schemes in Progress

Ivy Tower/Brickyard/Gunfreston/New Hedges Extension

All works were completed in time for the summer season, and the New Hedges extension proved invaluable in supplementing the supply in the parish of St. Mary out Liberty. In addition, a number of farms and cottages in an isolated rural area were afforded a mains water supply.

Stephens Green Supply System

The diesel powered pumps at Stephens Green were replaced by twin electrical pumpsets, and improvements completed at Penally in the form of a ring main together with a high level reservoir of 45,000 gallons. A spare submersible pump was also purchased for Red House Hill, Manorbier.

At Freestone, Carew, an elevated storage tank was completed, and this provided a balanced supply for properties on the higher elevations.

Following extensive subsidence at Milton aerodrome, a by-pass 4" main was laid and this in turn afforded an improved supply.

In the Goshaston parish, a much needed extension to the Ferry was completed together with an elevated storage tank at Lane Head.

Wogaston Reservoir to Angle

This extension was completed during the year, thereby augmenting the spring supply at Hubberton in the event of drought conditions. Apart from safeguarding the supply to Angle, it was also required before a village sewerage scheme could be prepared.

Wogaston - Speculation - Hundleton Extension

This extension was planned in order to supply isolated farms without sufficient water supply and to prepare for the sewerage of Hundleton Village. It was expected that work would commence during the following year.

Hundleton Village to Hundleton School

This scheme, which was also completed, provided for the first time a mains supply to the village school prior to the essential extension of canteen facilities planned by the local education authority. In addition, an automatic chlorinating plant was installed at the pump house, together with an automatic electrical pumpset in lieu of the existing petrol driven pump.

Lawrenny

The existing unsatisfactory private supply and distribution mains were replaced during the year by a much needed mains supply. A short extension to the Warberth Rural District boundary enabled a new source of supply to be brought into the parish.

Expenditures and Distribution

Expenditures

For Town/County/State/Other Expenditures

All work was completed in time for the winter season, and the New England extension proved invaluable in supplementing the supply in the period of St. Mary and others. In addition, a number of farms and cottages in the district were also supplied with a winter supply.

Expenditures for Supply

The district purchased goods at St. Mary's Green were placed by train at the district, and the extension proved invaluable in supplementing the supply in the period of St. Mary and others. In addition, a number of farms and cottages in the district were also supplied with a winter supply.

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Expenditures - Extension - Extension

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Expenditures

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Rhoscrowther

Contamination at the source necessitated precautionary measures at the springs, involving additional land, stockproof fencing and drainage works.

Maiden Wells - St. Petrox

Following complaints of shortage, a booster pump was installed on this section, the pump being automatically controlled by an electrical time switch.

Samples of water sent for bacteriological examination during 1961 were as follows:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Doubtful</u>
Private Supplies and Wells	-	-	-
Public Supplies	29	-	-
Proposed Public Supplies	-	-	-

SEWERAGE

Schemes completed

Milton/Carew Cheriton Scheme

The only remaining property unconnected was still outstanding due to the incompleteness of roadworks. Part of the drain had however been laid under the new roadworks.

Carew Village

The remaining eight properties were converted from earth closets and connected to the public sewer.

Manorbier Village

The total number of properties connected to the sewer remained at 51.

Schemes in Progress

Penally Village

This scheme was completed during the first six months and rapid progress was made in the connection of properties to the sewer. By the end of the year 103 properties had been connected and arrangements were in hand for the connection of most of the remainder.

Jameston Village, Manorbier

Following a local inquiry in June, work commenced on this scheme in November.

Photography

Continued at the same time as the previous session. The same was done at the same time as the previous session. The same was done at the same time as the previous session.

Water Wells - St. Peter

Following complaint of water, a water pump was installed on this station, the pump being automatically controlled by an electrical line system.

Reports of water sent for bacteriological examination during the year as follows:-

Bacteriological Examination Results

Private Supplies	Public Supplies	Proposed Public Supplies
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

Summary

General Remarks

Water Supply Station Report

The only remaining property disconnected was still not standing. The inspection of the station, 1913, the station had however been 1913 under the new contract.

Water Supply

The remaining eight properties were connected from earth electric and connected to the public supply.

Water Supply

The total number of properties connected to the water system at St.

Water Supply

Water Supply

This system was completed during the first six months and rapid progress was made in the connection of properties to the system. By the end of the year 1913 progress had been completed and connections were in hand for the connection of most of the remaining.

Water Supply, Summary

Following a local inquiry in June, work commenced on this system in November.

Schemes under consideration

During the year, preparations were made to sewer a number of villages and there was considerable discussion on the urgent need to provide this public service in every village as soon as was reasonably practical. In addition, the Council decided to employ a second workman to be engaged on sewage disposal, thus enabling greater attention being afforded to all sewage disposal units in the district.

Angle Village

Following repeated complaints regarding the open ditch in Angle, a local inquiry was held in August and plans incorporating complete treatment were put in hand in anticipation of the scheme proceeding during the next financial year.

Lydstep Village, Manorbier

The unsatisfactory drainage arrangements in this village resulted in the Council's decision to proceed with plans to sewer this village during the following financial year, and a report was prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers.

St. Florence Village

There has never been any doubt as to the Council's concern for the sewerage of this village. Indeed, plans were prepared a number of years ago, only to be deferred because of the fact that the Ritec stream, into which the effluent would be discharged, had been used as a public water supply for the Borough of Tenby.

However, there seemed little doubt that there were advantages to be gained on both sides and plans were once more prepared incorporating additional purification of the sewage effluent.

Lamphey Village

The rapid growth of this village, both private and council housing, precipitated priority consideration, and it was hoped that work on this scheme would commence during the following financial year.

St. Mary Out Liberty

Although a serious public health problem remains in this parish, it has not been possible to proceed further, due to the delay in commencing the scheme for Saundersfoot. All necessary technical information had however been supplied to the Narberth Rural District Council to enable the complete scheme being prepared.

Stackpole, Coshaston and Hundleton Villages

Although it was not found possible to include these villages in the estimates for 1962/1963, it was anticipated that they would receive priority during the following year.

HOUSING

Council Housing Sites in Progress

Milton Village, Carcw

Four bungalows intended for the re-housing of four families displaced by highway improvements were completed during the year.

Lydston Village, Manorbier

Four bungalows were also completed on this site.

St. Florence Village

Rapid progress was made by the contractor on this site, on which it was planned to erect four two-bedroomed and four one-bedroomed bungalows, the latter being specifically intended for elderly people.

By November, two bungalows had been completed in order that two unfit houses on the site could be demolished, the occupants of the properties being re-housed.

Angle Village

Work commenced on six bungalows on two separate sites in this village.

Sites under consideration

Plans were put in hand to erect a further ten bungalows, and negotiations were well in hand to purchase ex-Air Ministry land at Lamphey on which the first phase development of twelve bungalows was planned. However, there was little doubt that the cost of building land would in future be considerably higher. Indeed, there were signs that the price per plot would soon reach between three and four hundred pounds, particularly in the eastern part of the district.

UNFIT HOUSES

Slum Clearance

Progress continued throughout the year with the result that five unfit dwellings were demolished and ten closed. This figure compares favourably with the ten council dwellings completed during the same period. Plans were also received for the re-construction of ten dwellings which fell into the category of unfit houses.

Housing Improvement Grants

Nineteen applications were received for discretionary grants and a further ten in respect of standard grants. Altogether eighteen dwellings were so modernised during the year.

Private House Construction

Eighteen new dwellings were completed, and at the end of the year a further twenty-four were under construction.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

Total No. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	34
No. of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations 1925 & 1932 included in previous column.	-
No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	18
No. of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation (exclusive of those in previous column).	9
No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers.	7

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING YEAR

Housing Act, 1936. Sections 9, 10, & 16.

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	-
No. of dwelling houses rendered fit after service of formal notices (By Owners).	-

Public Health Acts

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	8
No. dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices (By Owners).	-

Housing Act, 1936. Sections 11 & 13.

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made.	5
No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders.	5

Housing Act, 1936. Section 12.

No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made.	-
--	---

Housing Act, 1936. Part IV - Overcrowding.

No. of dwelling houses overcrowded at end of year. Not Known	"
No. of families dwelling therein.	"
No. of persons dwelling therein.	"
No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during year.	-
No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during year.	-
No. of persons concerned in such cases.	-

Table House Construction

Eighteen new buildings were completed, and at the end of the year a further twenty-two were under construction.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year

Total No. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).

No. of dwelling houses inspected and reported under the Housing (Control and Inspection) Regulations 1925 & 1932 included in previous column.

No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state of temporary or permanent disrepair or in a state of disrepair.

No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state of temporary or permanent disrepair or in a state of disrepair (exclusive of those in previous column).

No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state of temporary or permanent disrepair or in a state of disrepair (exclusive of those in previous column).

Table House Construction

Housing Act, 1925, Section 11, 12, 13.

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which orders were served regarding repairs.

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which orders were served regarding repairs (exclusive of those in previous column).

Table House Construction

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which orders were served regarding repairs.

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which orders were served regarding repairs (exclusive of those in previous column).

Housing Act, 1925, Section 11, 12, 13.

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Housing Act, 1925, Section 11, 12, 13.

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Housing Act, 1925, Section 11, 12, 13.

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which orders were served regarding repairs at end of year. Not known.
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SANITARY INSPECTION

No. of complaints received	31
No. of defects or nuisances discovered	19

Summary of inspections

Dwelling Houses:-

No. of inspections arising from housing applications	20
No. of inspections under Housing Act, 1936.	44
No. of inspections in connection with Improvement Grants.	32
No. of inspections under Public Health Act.	37
Drainage	51
Infectious disease enquiries and disinfections.	2
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	88
Schools	6
Factories (including bakehouses)	16
Shops (including ice-cream premises)	39
Refuse Disposal	81
Water Supplies	200
Miscellaneous	220

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Only one slaughterhouse is licensed within the district and the output is restricted to the needs of one butcher only.

Regular inspections were made and condemnations were confined almost entirely to parasitic conditions of the liver.

The following list shows the number slaughtered up to the end of the year.

	<u>Cattle excluding Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep & Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number killed	93	-	33	584	82	-
Number inspected	-	-	-	-	-	-

All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	29	-	-	20	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The natural expansion of this service together with the considerable pressures brought about by the tourist industry resulted in the placing of an order for a new and larger refuse vehicle capable of carrying 18 cubic yards.

As in previous years a litter collection was made on the main beaches during the holiday season, and a second collection was made in parishes popular with holiday makers.

Negotiations were also concluded for the use of a dis-used quarry at Norchard, Manorbier, thus enabling the elimination of a long haul from the eastern parishes to the existing tip at Lamphey.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Bosherston

Tenders were received for a public convenience at Bosherston and it was anticipated that the work would be completed before the following summer.

General

It was decided to provide soap and towel vending machines in all public conveniences, together with hand washing facilities where not already provided.

RODENT CONTROL

This self-supporting service continued to expand and treatments were regularly carried out on housing sites, sewers and refuse tips. As in previous years, a large proportion of farms in the district renewed their contracts with the Council.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Condemned Food.

It was found necessary to condemn the following:-

1. 1 tin Ox Tongue 2lbs.
2. 1 tin Cooked Ham 13lbs. 13ozs.
3. An assortment of confectionery and sweets damaged by fire.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

INSPECTIONS

<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2, 3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	12	14	-	-

	<u>No. on</u> <u>Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written</u> <u>Notices</u>	<u>Occupations</u> <u>Prosecuted</u>
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises.)	-	-	-	-

TOTAL

14	16	-	-
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J. E. CRIDDLE,

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

(11) Other products
in which section 7 is
enforced by the Federal
authority (excluding
anti-trust, products).

TOTAL 15

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY



