Contributors

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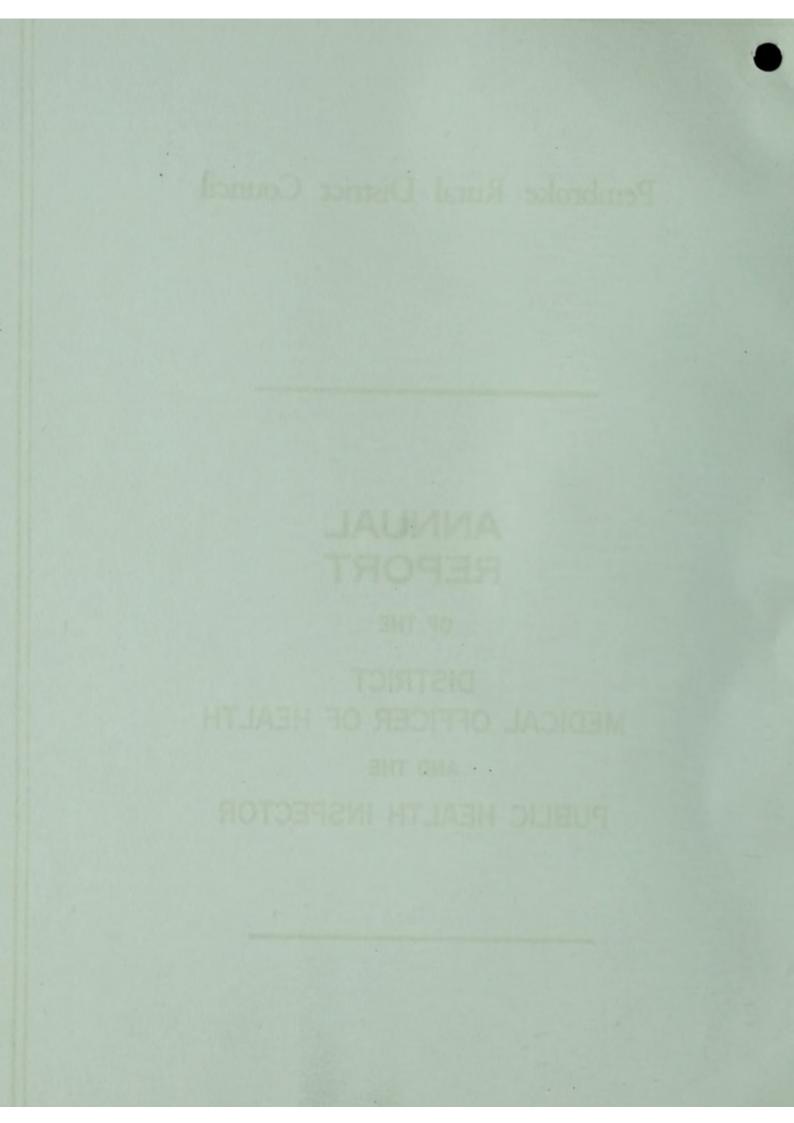
Pembroke Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1965



PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE

YEAR 1965.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Wisbey and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report of the health of the district for the year 1965.

Brucellosis

It has been known for some time that brucellosis affects some 20 - 25% dairy cattle in this country. With the appointment of an additional Public Health Inspector, it has been possible to investigate this problem further and it has become obvious that further action to eradicate this disease is necessary.

The Ministry of Agriculture is looking into this problem and it is to be hoped that an eradication scheme will be introduced in the not too distant future.

Housing

With the increase in industrial development in the area, plans are being made to develop land in the Hundleton area.

Infectious diseases

Only one case of Tuberculosis was notified during the year. There were a number of cases of Measles but no serious complications were reported.

•

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Infectious diseases

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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, Mrs. Joan Short, for all her help.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

Lilles U. Bower,

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

The Clinic, Warren Street, TENBY.

Tel: Tenby 2991/2.



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VITAL STATISTICS.

Resident Population (Registrar General's Estimate)

1965.... 6,160

	Pembroke R.D.1965	Pembroke R.D.1964	County of <u>Pembroke</u>	Engla nd & Wales
Live Births	97	120		
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop)	15.74	19.41	18.29	18.1
Illegitimate Live Births Illegitimate	1	6		
Live Births per cent of total Live Births	1.03	5.0		
Still Births	2	2		
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 Live & Still Births)	20.2	16.39	20.10	15.7
Total Live and Still Births	99	122		
Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1 yr) 3	6		
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)			in the dest	
- total - legitimate - illegitimate	30.92 30.92 Nil	50.0 52.63 Nil	22.79	19.0
Neo-natal Mortalit; Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks) (per 1,00 Live Births)		50.0	13.67	13.0
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 wk (per 1,000 Live Births)) 10.30	50.0	10.82	

-1-



VITAL STATISTICS.

Resident Population (Registrar General's Estimate)

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England & Wales		Pembroke R.D.1964		
				Live Birth Rate
18,1		13*61	15.74	(gog 000, 1 x9g)
			1	Illegitimate Live Birthe Illegitimate
			1.03	Live Birtha per cent of total Live Births
				Still Births Still Birth Rate
15.7	20,10	16.39		
				Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)
19.0	22.79		30.92 30.92 N11	- total - legitimate - illegitimate
	13.67	50,0	20.61	
	10.82	50.0	10,30	Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 wh) (per 1,000 Live Birthe)

	Pembroke R.D.1965		County of <u>Pembroke</u>	
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 wk & Still Births combined) (pe 1,000 Live & Still Births)	30.3 r	65.57	30.71	
Maternal Deat Maternal Mortality Rat (per 1,000 Li	e	Nil		
& Still Birth	s) Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25
Deaths	59	84		
Death Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	9.58	3 13.59	12.53	11.5

INFANT MORTALITY

There were only three infant deaths this year; one died at 4 hours from prematurity and pulmonary atelectasis; one at 9 days due to eongenital malformation of kidneys and the other aged 11 months due to convulsions caused by hepatic degeneration.

DEATHS (General)

There is quite a decrease in the death rate this year, which brings the figure lower than the rate for the county and for the country as a whole. Of the 59 deaths, 10 were due to malignant disease, but only one of these was due to cancer of the lung; it is know that this person, a man of 73 years, had been a fairly heavy cigarette smoker for most of his life. Heart disease accounted for 23 deaths.

Approximately 50.8% of the total deaths occurred in persons aged between 70 and 80 years and 22% in persons aged over 80 years.

		65.57		
				Maternal Destas Maternal Mortality Rate
0,25	MIL		N11	
11.5	12.53	13.59	9.58	(Deb 1,000

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Approximately 50.8% of the total deaths occurred in persons aged between 70 and 80 years and 28% in persons aged over 80 years.

Causes of Death	Male 35	<u>Female</u> 24
TOTAL (All causes) Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Other heart disease Other circulatory disease Pneumonia	35 1 1 2 2 3 5 2 2	24
Bronchitis Bronchitis Nephritis and nephrosis Hyperplasia of prostate Congenital malformations Other defined and ill-defined diseases All other accidents	2 1 1 3 -	2 1 - 3 1

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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

> Scarlet Fever - 8 Respiratory Tuberculosis - 1 Neasles - 89 Erysipelas - 1

TUBERCULOSIS

There were no deaths from tuberculosis this year and only one new case of respiratory tuberculosis was notified; this was a young seaman of 26 years.

	MARPE IS BERERD
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1 01 1 1 100 1 1	Prevanta Bronchitte Hephritte and naphrosia Hyperplaata of prostate Congenital malforantions Other Sefined and 111-defined diseases All other Accidents

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TURRECULOSIS

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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 the year, 88 school leavers were skin tested and 75 of them were vaccinated. In addition, 6 contacts were skin tested and of these 2 were vaccinated. Dr. D. Llewelyn Davies, the Chest Physician, also vaccinates contacts at the Chest Clinic.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

The Mobile Unit of the Mass Radiography Service made several visits to the Borough of Pembroke during 1965, when a total of 511 persons were X-rayed (excluding school-children and staff at Pembroke Grammar School). This figure would include residents in the Pembroke Rural District although there are no separate figures available.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT. 1946

Local Health Services

Vaccination against Smallpox and immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Oough and Tetanus are carried out by the local practitioners and at the Clinics. The local practitioners are paid by the County Council for records received each quarter by your Medical Officer. The following records were received during 1965 :-

Vaccinations, Primary	83	Re-vaccinations	29
Diphtheria Immunisations	115	Re-inforcing doses	197
Whooping Cough		Tetanus	
Immunisations	107	Immunisations	115

BIGOIUDGERUT HO HOFTNEVING

HELSINGPORV , D.O. C

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	Vacoinations, Primary

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.



AMPLICAL ASSISTANCE ACT. 1948

Section 47: Removal to autable presies

no sovion use necessary under this southen.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR & SURVEYOR AND

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR

1965.

SEWERAGE.

Schemes completed prior to 1965 :

Milton/Carew Cheriton Manorbier Lydstep Angle Carew Penally Jameston

Schemes in progress :

Lamphey Village.

This scheme was completed during the year and progress was made in the connecting of properties to the sewer. At the end of the year, 40 Council houses and 45 private dwellings had been connected and a further 23 private dwellings remained.

Rhoscrowther Village.

The completion of this scheme and the connection thereto of the existing Council houses was effected during the year. Arrangements were also in hand to connect the remaining three private properties.

St. Florence Village.

Although the whole of the works were completed during the summer, private development had proceeded at such a pace that it was necessary to consider duplicating the treatment works by introducing tertiary treatment to allow for further Council and private development. A total of 55 properties were connected to the sewer, leaving a further 31 still to be joined.

Stackpole Village.

A start was made on this scheme, but progress was slower than anticipated.



OUA SOVEVEUE & SOTOTERIT FULLIER CLUT ENT NO INOTE

1965.

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Stackmole Village.

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Castlemartin Village.

Most of this scheme had been completed by the end of the year.

Cosheston Village.

Ministerial approval was received in December and tenders were invited by advertisement.

Hundleton Village.

Preparatory work on this scheme was virtually completed and arrangements were in hand for a visit by an inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Lawrenny Village.

A preliminary scheme was drawn up which catered for the existing 16 houses and the school. Consideration was, however, deferred pending a report on the condition of the cottages to be served.

Lydstep Village.

Consideration was given to an extension of this existing scheme and investigations into the proposals were proceeding.

St. Mary Out Liberty.

Tenders were invited for this urgently required scheme and it was expected that work would commence carly next year.

Maintenance of Sewage Disposal Works.

Following a report on the inadequacy of the maintenance staff, it was resolved to increase the present staff to four men regularly employed on this work. Furthermore, an additional cesspool emptier and van was purchased to work jointly with the existing cesspool emptier.

Sampling of effluents was, in future, to be a regular feature of maintenance, copies of such reports to be forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health, the Wouth West Wales River Authority and Messrs. J.Owen Parry, Lewis and Partners.

Much difficulty was encountered in obtaining satisfactory final effluents from Carew and investigations into the cause were begun.

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ables of the your.

Connerton Village.

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HOUSING.

Council Housing Programme.

Schemes completed from 1964 programme.

Lamphey: 4	onc-bedroomed bungalows.
Cosheston: 6	two-bedroomed bungalows.
Angle: 8	two-bedroomed bungalows.
6	three-bedroomed bungalows.
Jameston, Manorbier:	6 one-bedroomed bungalows.
Rhoscrowther: 6	three-bedroomed bungalows.

Schemes under construction or commenced.

Penally:

- 5 three-bedroomed houses with garages and
- 6 flats for the elderly.
- Milton/Carew: Cosheston: Lamphey:
- 1 two-bedroomed bungalow. 1 three-bedroomed bungalow.
 - 12 three-bedroomed and
- 6 two-bedroomed bungalows were commenced.

Schemes under consideration.

St. Mary Out Liberty (No.2 sitc)

The draft layout for this site was considered and approved.

Carew - Extension to Kesteven Court.

The tender for a further 4 two-bedroomed bungalows was approved.

St. Florence (No.3 sitc)

The draft layout for this site was considered and approved.

Manorbicr (Pound Walls sitc)

Negotiations commenced with the four owners of the land involved and agreement to sell was obtained.



HOUSING.

Council Housing Froguande.

Schemes completed from 1964 programme.

slows.	ngund paned	one-bedre	uphay: 4	
.avola		ribad-out	;1c: 8	
.anofona.	und homeoul		: torq totam 'uolear	
.enoing.			acrowther: 6	

Schemes under construction or commenced.

Penally:

Milton/Garew: Cosheston: Lamphey:

5 three-bodroomed houses with garages and 6 flats for the elderly. 1 two-bedroomed bungalow. 1 three-bedroomed bungalow. 12 three-bedroomed and 6 two-bedroomed bungalows 9 two-bedroomed bungalows

Schemes under consideration.

St. Mary Out Liberty (No.2 site)

The draft layout for this site was considered and approved.

Ognew - Extension to Kesteven Court.

The tender for a further 4 two-bedroomed bungalows was approved.

St. Florence (Ho. 3 site)

and approved.

Manorbier (Pound Walls site)

Regotiations commenced with the four owners of the

Castlemartin (Pwll Strect)

Following successful negotiations with the land owner, planning permission was obtained for a site in the village, incorporating four existing cottages.

Cosheston (Stops Cottage)

This property was acquired and proposals to develop were under consideration.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

A new 'dual-tip' 25 cubic yard refuse freighter was purchased and during the summer period pressure of work was sufficient to necessitate the operation of two vehicles. Due to the rapid expansion of the Lamphey area,

it was decided to discontinue tipping at Lamphey and, as a result, it was envisaged that the other tip at Norchard, Manorbier, had a very limited life. Investigations into a suitable alternative site

Investigations into a suitable alternative site were carried out and it was decided that the best location was at Pincheston in Carew Parish. Preliminary approaches with the agents to the estate concerned were made and a favourable outcome was expected.

STREET LIGHTING.

Extensive improvements were carried out to the existing street lighting schemes.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

No new public conveniences were built but the existing convenience at West Angle Bay was enlarged to accommodate an increased demand.

Discussions took place regarding the need for a new public convenience at Penally.

(south (Fw11 Street)

Following successful negotiations with the land owner, planning permission was obtained for a site in the village, incorporating four existing cottages.

(Ogheston (Stope Cottago)

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PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

lear	Council Houses	Private Houses (F/Yr)	Approved Discret- ionary Improvement Grant	Houses modernised with Standard Improvement Grant	without Grant	Houses clos or demolis
1954 195 5	19 10	-	9 13	-	- 4	- 3
11.956	9	10	17	-	2	9
1957 1958	16	20 18	9 14	94	5	11
1.959	3.764/15	12	25	2	6	3
1960	-	17	21	6	6	5
1961.	15	15	21	5	7	15
1962	22	32	26	10	3	15
1963	5	33	19	8	4	8
1964	28	35	11	3	2	15
1965	32	67	4	7	14	14
TOTAL	156	270	189	41	57	109



FRADROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

H		Approved Disorot- ionary Improvement frant	Priveta Housea (F/Tr)	M
				1
	-			5
				A
	-			7
				8
13				

PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

Private Dwellings including Flats

Year	Number Completed	One Bedroom	Two Bedroom	Three Bedroom	Four or more Bedrooms	Number under Construction at end of year
1955/56	11	-	- <	-	1	8
1956/57	10	-	-	-	-	15
1957/58	20	-	-	-	-	7
1958/59	18	-	- 1	-		10
1959/60	12	-	- 2	-	-	13
1960/61	17	-	- 6	-		14
1961/62	15	-	4	9	2	26
1962/63	32	- 1	5	26	1	15
1963/64	33	-	7	20	6	20
1964/65	35	- 1	12	18	5	70
1965/66	67	3	15	44	5	98

Council Houses/Bungalows

Year	One Bedroom	Two Bedroom	Three Bedroom	Total Number Completed
1954	-	6	13	19
1955	-	-	10	10
1956	-	-	9	9
1957	-	2	14	16
1958	-	-	-	-
1959	-	-	-	-
1960	-	-	-	-
1961	4	11	-	15
1962	-	22	-	22
1963	-	3	2	5
1964	-	22	6	28
1965	10	10	12	32

-11-



HOUSING STATISTICS

Frivate Swellings including Flats

Sunbor under Construction at and of your		Two Dedroom	Otte Bedrootte	
3		-		
15				
7				
10				
13 \				
24				
26				
15				
20				
70				
86				

Council Houses/ Dones over

	10		
			1958
		-	
		-	

PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

Discretionary Grants (Approved Expenditure)

Year	Less than	£500	£500-£1,000	£1,	000-£1,500	£1,500-£5,000	Over £2,000	Total
1954	5	1926	4		-	-	-	9
1955	3	100	9	11	1	-	-	13
1956	3	1074	12	12	2	-	-	17
1957	-		3		6	-	-	9
1958	4		8		2	-	-	14
1959	5	3000	13		6	1	-	25
1960	1	1.75	13		4	1	2	21
1961	1	1963	6		5	-	9	21
1962	2	194	9		10	2	3	26
1963	1	295.4	6	14	5	3	4	19
1964	-		5		6	-		11
1965	-		3			1	-	4

Standards Grants - Approved by Council

Year	Less than £300	£300-£400	£400-£500	Over £500	Total
1959	2	-	-	-	2
1960	3	2	1	- 1	6
1961	2	3	<u>k</u> -	-	5
1962	6	3	6 -	1	10
1963	3	3	1	1	8
1964	2	-	1	-	3
1965	1 002	3	1	2	7

PERMANDE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

SOITSITATE DELEVOH

Claeretlanny Grants

			Tear
			954
			955
			956
			957
			958
			959
			960
			961
			962
			5963
			296
			965

Standards Grants - Approved by Council

PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

Unfit Houses

Year	Number Demolished or closed	Number later completely modernised
1955	3	Sized Galance States
1956	9	1
1957	11	1
1958	11	3
1959	3	-
1960	5	2
1961	15	6
1962	15	5
1963	8	-
1964	15	-
1965	14	4

Properties improved without a Grant

Year	Number improved without a Grant
1955	4
1956	2
1957	5
1958	4
1959	6
1960	6
1961	7
1962	3
1963	4
1964	2
1965	14

-13-

HOUSING STATISTICS

Unfit Houses

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	Tear

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

Strict compliance in accordance with the above regulations was effected throughout the year and 100% inspection was made at the private slaughterhouse within the district.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	<u>Calves</u>	Sheep <u>&</u> Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	104	-	-	503	136	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis Whole carcases condemned	inc prop		ateorphi outr etc c ateory	ACRC -		
	The state of	-		-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1 32	-	-	59	25	-
Tuberculosis only	onte - Lo		-1-1	-	6	-
Cysticercosis	all le ler a	-	-	-	-	-

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.

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SELUCHTEPHOUSES

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

Strict compliance in accordance with the above regulations was affected throughout the year and 100% importion was made at the prislaughterbound the the 'istrict.

anti.			
136			
25			
6			
- 1		-	

RODENT DOWTROL

Ware regularly cerried out on branched altes, newers and readmants As in previous years, a large properties of farms in the district renewal that contracts with the Canadil.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The introduction of industry into the rural area has brought with it new problems in environmental health associated with atmospheric pollution on both human life and agriculture.

At present, the atmosphere is, to a small extent, contaminated by combustion products from domestic fires and some industry. The future will bring the Power Station at West Pennar into being with all its associated waste gases discharged into the atmosphere. It is hoped that the Central Electricity Generating Board are correct in their design of very tall chimneys with a view that harmful gases will be diluted to such an extent with clean atmospheric air that no detrimental effects, to either vegetation or life will exist at ground levels.

In order to determine possible atmospheric contamination derived from the proposed Power Station, it is essential to commence monitering of our atmosphere at an early date.

To accurately determine the degree of atmospheric pollution, it is necessary to be technically aided by the Ministry of Technology at their Warren Springs Laboratory. At this laboratory the National Programme of atmospheric pollution recordings are controlled and corrulated.

The Central Electricity Generating Board are to undertake a programme of atmospheric monitering throughout the Pembrokeshire area and liason with this Body is vital whilst maintaining our separate identity and independence as a local authority concerned in public health.

The suggested locations for the atmospheric pollution monitering stations are at :-

- (1) G.P.O. Sub-Station Kilpaison Burrows.
- (2) Cosheston School.
- (3) Lamphcy School.
- (4) Some convenient position on the Ridgeway.

CARAVANS AND TENTS.

This type of holiday-making scems to grow more popular every year. The Pembrokeshire area is favoured by visitors from all over the British Isles and the Rural District enjoys its fair share of such people.

MOITULIOT DISCHARCE

The introduction of inductry into the rural area has brought with it new problems in environmental health associated with atmospheric pollution on both human life and agriculture.

At present, the atmosphere is, to a small extent, contaminated by combustion products from domestic fires and some industry. The future will bring the Power Station at West Pennar into being with all its associated waste gases discharged into the atmosphere. It is hoped that the Central Electricity Generating Board are correct in their design of very tall chimneys with a view that harmful gases will be diluted to such an extent with clean atmospheric air that no detrimental effects, to cither vegetation or life will extent at ground levels.

contamination derived from the proposed Power Station, it is essential to commence monitering of our atmosphere at an carly date.

To accurately determine the degree of atmospheric pollution, it is necessary to be technically aided by the Ministry of Technology at their Warren Springs Laboratory. At this laboratory the Mational Programme of atmospheric pollution recordings are controlled and corrulated. The Central Electricity Generating Board are to

undertake a programme of atmospheric monitering throughout the Pembrokeshire area and liason with this Body is vital whilst maintaining our separate identity and independence as a local authority concerned in public health.

pollution wonitering stations are at :-

G.P.O. Sub-Station Milpaison Burrows.
 Goshcaton School.
 Lampher School.
 Some convenient position on the Ridgeway.

CARAVANS. AND TENTS.

This type of holiday-making accms to grow more popular every year. The Pembrokeshire area is favoured by visitors from all over the Brittish Isles and the Rural District enjoys its fair share of such people. The caravan and tent site operators this year again contravened against their Site Licence Conditions and it would appear that legal action is the only answer to their transgressions.

Joint discussions took place with six tent site operators who accepted sanitary standards approximating to those on licensed caravan sites.

No.	of	Licensed	Caravan	Sites	 27
No.	of	caravan	pitches		 1716
No.	of	Liccnsed	Tent Sit	tes	 6
No.	of	tent pite	ches		 430

PUBLIC HEALTH NUISANCES.

The major public health problem this year was the contamination of the Freshwater East stream discharging onto the beach area. The contamination was derived from the septic tanks sited adjacent to the stream and it is hoped that by the Spring of next year that a new sub-soil irrigation drainage scheme will be in operation. This will, undoubtedly, serve to prevent the stream being polluted.

No. of con	mplaints r	eceived	42
Nuisances	abated by	informal action.	40
Nuisances	abated by	formal action	2

HOUSING ACT 1957.

During routine work this year, it was realised that the Rural District as a whole is in need of a general housing survey as to dwellings that are unfit for human habitation. The survey will then show the best policy the Council can adopt to deal with such properties either for their demolition or improvement.

No.	of	demoliti	on (orde	rs	served	 7
No.	of	closing	orde	ers	ser	ved	 7

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* * *			
		Tent	No. of
* * *			No. of

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> No. of demolition orders served ... 7 No. of closing orders served ... 7

The laws and regulations governing the production and sale of milk are, in the main, the concern of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisherics and Food and the County Food and Drug Authority.

The Rural District Council still have a major public health duty to ensure that the milk consumed by its population is free from diseases communicable to man.

Human brucellosis in Britain is milk-borne in about 75 per cent. of cases. Persons deriving the disease from occupational contact with infected animals constitute about 25 per cent. of the total for the whole country and up to about 50 per cent. of rural cases taken alone. The source of most of the cases is the remaining 5 per cent. or so of non-heat-treated milk consumed in Britain.

At least 30,000 cows in Britain arc secreting brucella organisms, 22 per cent. of herds being infected; 4 to 5 per cent. of churn samples of milk are infected.

This year, a most comprehensive programme has been carried out of sampling raw milk supplied at the point of sale for human consumption and direct from individual cows. The programme, in the main, was carried out because of the potential occurrence of Brucellosis in the area, owing to the great majority of people, including holidaymakers consuming raw milk.

The disease, in the main, is of a chronic nature and although perhaps not a killer is certainly an ailment which the Government of the day recognises as serious enough to warrant eradication. Financial consideration in compensation payments for a total eradication scheme seems to be the stumbling block.

It is to be hoped that sufficient pressure can be exerted by district councils, enlightened on the dangers of this disease, to encourage Parliament to introduce a scheme with compensation payments to rid the country of bovine animals harbouring the Brucella Abortus germ.

Samples taken:

Bulkmilk ... 165 samples Individual cows ... 169 samples.

Following this work, some cows belonging to a farm engaged in raw milk production and sale were sent, voluntarily, to slaughter.

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Bamples taken:

Form engaged in raw milk production and sale were sent, volunterily, to sloughter. As a result of previous improvement schemes by the Pembrokeshire Water Board, there were no serious shortages of water reported to the Department during the year.

Negotiations took place between the Council and the Water Board regarding the provision of a public supply to Whitehill, Lamphey, Redford Hill, Hundleton and Upper Nash.

Throughout the year, the water supplies to the Rural area have been under surveilance both by the Water Board and the Public Health Inspectorate. The water purity was generally satisfactory where mains supply was provided. However, the public supply to the hamlet of Upper Nash proved unsatisfactory throughout the year. This supply is, without question, a source of public health danger and must be substituted by a wholesome water supply in the near future.

The Power Station at West Pennar have brought into commission a large water storage reservoir, formerly used for storage of fire hydrant water. The firm of 'Tarmac' sought advice on the sterilisation of this system before bringing its water into use for human consumption. With normal usage and care, no detriment is envisaged to the mains water supply.

Samples taken:

Bacteriological	 102
Chemical	 6

SHOPS, OFFICES & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

Food Hygiene Regulations 1960.

The enforcement of the provisions of both the above pieces of legislation is best dealt with as one for the reason that the requirements are very similar.

The Shops and Offices Act covers all premises where persons are employed for more than 21 hours per week. The Rural area is, perhaps, unique in that being a holiday district many of the shops only employ staff during the summer months and then revert back to self employment.

All shops engaged in food sales are covered by the Food Hygiene Regulations which demand certain facilities essential in good hygiene and therefore no problem exists when the self-employed shop-holder engages staff during the summer months in that the necessary facilities required by the Shops and Offices Act already exist.



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the Food Hygiene Regulations which demand certain facility essential in good hygiene and therefore no problem exists when the saif-employed shop-holder engages staff during th summer months in that the necessary facilities required by the Shops and Offices ist already exist. Inspections under the terms of the beforementioned Law were made throughout 1965.

No. of Shops inspected or re-inspected	 110
No. of Notices served (Shops & Offices Act)	 12
No. of Notices served (Food Hygiene Regulations)	 17
No. of premises registered under the terms of the Shops, Offices and Railway Premises Act, 1963	22
TTOUTDOD 4000 190)	 66

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.

INSPECTIONS

Premis	888	No.on Registe	Inspections.	Notices.	Prose- cutions.
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	l	1	-	-
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.		19	-	-
(111)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority(excludin Outworkers' premis	ng -	-	-	-
	TOTAL	15	20		-
			T E CRIDDLE		

J.E.CRIDDLE, Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

D.H.W.GRIFFITHS, Additional Public Health Inspector. Inspections under the terms of the before-

110	 No. of Shops inspected or re-inspected
	 Mo. of Notices served (Shops & Offices Act)
17	 No. of Notices served (Food Hygiens Regulations)
	No: of premises registered under the terms of the Shops, Offices and Railway
	 Fremises Act. 1963

FACTORIES ACTS: 1937 & 1948.

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No.on Inspactions. Notices. Pros Ragister.

- Factories in which Sections
 1,2,3,4 & 6 are
 to be enforced by
 Local Authority.
- (11) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.

J.E. ORIDDIE .



