

[Report 1971] / Medical Officer of Health, Tenby Borough.

Contributors

Tenby (Wales). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1971

Persistent URL

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Borough of Tenby

1971

ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE

DISTRICT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



Borough of Tarry

ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE

DISTRICT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

B O R O U G H O F T E N B Y .

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1971.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Tenby

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the health of the Borough during 1971.

HOUSING.

At the end of the year, work on the building of 27 new council houses at Tudor Way was nearing completion and these should be available for occupation early in 1972. In addition, a number of older private properties were improved with grants received from the Council. There is still a long waiting list for council accommodation in the Borough, with a special need to provide suitable housing for the elderly, who form a significant proportion of the resident population of Tenby. The ideal solution for the elderly is the provision of sheltered housing with a resident warden, but one major problem is the lack of building land within the Borough.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

It is pleasing to note the marked decrease in the number of cases of measles from 23 in 1970 to 5 in 1971. However, it is not certain whether this is due to the results of vaccination against measles or the known tendency of measles infection to occur biennially. No cases of food poisoning were reported to me during the year, but this does not mean that we can become complacent, as a high standard of food hygiene must be maintained in this busy holiday resort.

In common with the remainder of the County, as in previous years, a certain amount of 'tourist diarrhoea' was reported by the family doctors during the summer season. Although this is mainly attributed to the water supplies by visitors, laboratory tests have shown that this is not the case and that our water supplies are satisfactory.

In the Spring of 1971, an outbreak of german measles occurred in Pembrokeshire, with a number of cases occurring in the Tenby area.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Negotiations with the Narberth Rural District Council resulted in a satisfactory arrangement for the tipping of refuse from the Borough at Kingsnoor Common and this commenced in the Spring of 1971. This solved the refuse disposal problem which existed in the Borough, as the old tip on the boundary of the town had come to the end of its useful life.

BOROUGH OF TENDRY

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1971

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Tendry

Mt. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the
Health of the Borough during 1971.

HOUSING

At the end of the year, work on the building of 27 new council
houses at Todor Way was nearing completion and these should be available
for occupation early in 1972. In addition, a number of other private
properties were improved with grants received from the Council. There
is still a long waiting list for council accommodation in the Borough,
with a special need to provide suitable housing for the elderly, who form
a significant proportion of the resident population of Tendry. The ideal
solution for the elderly is the provision of sheltered housing with a
resident warden, but one major problem is the lack of building land within
the Borough.

THE TENDRY RIVER

It is pleasing to note the marked decrease in the number of cases
of measles from 23 in 1970 to 5 in 1971. However, it is not certain whether
this is due to the results of vaccination against measles or the lower tendency
of measles infection to occur generally. No cases of food poisoning were
reported to me during the year, but this does not mean that we can become
complacent, as a high standard of food hygiene must be maintained in this
key health aspect.

In connection with the treatment of the County, as in previous years,
a certain amount of 'bacterial diarrhoea' was reported by the local doctors
during the winter season. Although this is mainly attributed to the water
supply by rivers, laboratory tests have shown that this is not the case
and that our water supplies are satisfactory.

In the Spring of 1971, an outbreak of German measles occurred in
Pentworth, with a number of cases occurring in the Tolly area.

LEGISLATION

Negotiations with the Harrogate Rural District Council resulted in
a satisfactory agreement for the lighting of Tolly from the Borough at
Kilnwood Green and this commenced in the Spring of 1971. This solved the
problem of lighting which existed in the Borough, as the old tip on the
boundary of the town had come to the end of its useful life.

Resident Population (Registrar General's Estimate), 1971: 4,449

Year of Birth: 1971 1970 1969 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964 1963 1962 1961 1960 1959 1958 1957 1956 1955 1954 1953 1952 1951 1950 1949 1948 1947 1946 1945 1944 1943 1942 1941 1940 1939 1938 1937 1936 1935 1934 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929 1928 1927 1926 1925 1924 1923 1922 1921 1920 1919 1918 1917 1916 1915 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 1909 1908 1907 1906 1905 1904 1903 1902 1901 1900

- 2 -

MILK SUPPLIES.

Most of the milk consumed in the Borough is pasteurised and the small amount of untreated milk consumed comes from a brucella-free Accredited Herd. In a holiday resort such as this, it is essential that visitors should receive milk which is free from the risk of brucellosis.

CARAVANNING AND CAMPING.

Regular inspections were made during the season by your Public Health Inspector and I am pleased to report that standards on all sites were good. One large caravan site in the area very kindly provided special caravans and pitches for the use of handicapped adults and children, entirely free of charge. In addition, the Rotary Club of Tenby presented a specially adapted caravan to the Phab Club, which is an organisation for physically handicapped Youth Club members.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking Members of the Council and its Officers for their courtesy and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

M. Lawlor

MICHAEL LAWLOR, M.B., B.Ch.,
D.C.H., D.P.H.,

The Clinic,
Warren Street,
TENBY.

Tel: TENBY 2991/2.

MILK SUPPLIES.

Most of the milk consumed in the Borough is pasteurized and the small amount of untreated milk consumed comes from a licensed source. In a holiday season such as this, it is essential that visitors should receive milk which is free from the risk of bacterial infection.

ARRANGING AND CAMPING.

Regular inspections were made during the season by your Public Health Inspector and I am pleased to report that standards on all sites were good. One large caravan site in the area very kindly provided special caravans and pitches for the use of handicapped adults and children, entirely free of charge. In addition, the Rotary Club of Tenby presented a specially adapted caravan to the Fish Club, which is an organization for physically handicapped Youth Club members.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking Members of the Council and the Officers for their courtesy and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Yours obedient servant,

M. J. Jones

MICHAEL JONES, M.B., B.S.,
D.O.M., D.P.H.,

The Clinic,
Wentworth Street,
TENBY.

Tel: TENBY 2251/2.

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

Resident Population (Registrar General's Estimate)...1971: 4,640

	<u>Boro.of</u> <u>Tenby 1971</u>	<u>Boro.of</u> <u>Tenby 1970</u>	<u>County of</u> <u>Pembroke</u>	<u>England and</u> <u>Wales.</u>
Live Births	57	62		
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	12.3	13.5	15.4	16.0
Illegitimate Live Births	7	8		
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	12	13	8	8
Still Births	1	2		
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	17	31	26	12
Total Live and Still Births	58	64		
Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1yr)	Nil	1		
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)				
- total	Nil	16	18	18
- legitimate	Nil	19	19	17
- illegitimate	Nil	Nil	8	24
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4wks)(per 1,000 Live Births)	Nil	16	15	12
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 wk)(per 1,000 Live Births)	Nil	Nil	13	10
Peri-natal Mortality Rate(Deaths under 1wk and Still Births combined)(per 1,000 live and still births)	17	31	39	22
Maternal Deaths	Nil	Nil		
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	Nil	Nil		0.17
Deaths	68	66		
Death Rate (per 1,000 pop)	14.7	14.4	13.1	11.6

<https://archive.org/details/b28879569>

INFANT MORTALITY.

I am pleased to report that there were no deaths of infants under 1 year of age during 1971 in the Borough.

DEATHS (General).

Once again, there is only a slight difference in the local death rate from the previous year. Of the total 68 deaths, 15 were due to malignant disease - 3 of these were due to cancer of the lung. Heart disease still accounted for the largest number of deaths - 19.

Approximately 44% of the deaths occurred in persons aged between 70 and 80 years and approximately 28% in persons aged over 80 years.

<u>Causes of death.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
TOTAL (All causes)	28	40
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc.,	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast		1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus		1
Leukaemia	1	-
Other malignant neoplasms	2	2
Anaemias	-	1
Other diseases of nervous system	1	3
Ischaemic heart disease	8	11
Cerebrovascular disease	2	9
Other diseases of circulatory system	2	5
Pneumonia	1	1
Bronchitis and emphysema	2	-
Peptic Ulcer	1	-
Other diseases of digestive system	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	2
All other accidents	1	-

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following cases of infectious disease were notified to me from the Borough during the year :-

5 Measles
1 Tuberculosis (Other forms).

TUBERCULOSIS.

It is pleasing to report that there were no deaths from tuberculosis nor were any new cases of respiratory tuberculosis notified during the year. The only case of other forms of the disease was in a female patient in the 45 - 54 years age group.

Prevention of Tuberculosis: The annual school session of B.C.G. vaccination (13 year-olds and over) was carried out at Greenhill County Secondary School during the autumn term, when a total of 149 pupils were skin tested and 136 of these required vaccination. The Chest Physician, Dr. D. Llewelyn Davies, continued to vaccinate contacts at the Chest Clinic.

HEALTH MORTALITY

I am pleased to report that there were no deaths of infants under 1 year of age during 1971 in the Borough.

HEALTH (General)

Once again, there is only a slight difference in the local death rate from the previous year. Of the total 68 deaths, 15 were due to malignant disease - 3 of these were due to cancer of the lung. Heart disease still accounted for the largest number of deaths - 19.

Approximately 44% of the deaths occurred in persons aged between 70 and 80 years and approximately 38% in persons aged over 80 years.

<u>Causes of death</u>		<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>	
<u>TOTAL (All causes)</u>		38		40	
Malignant neoplasms, buccal cavity etc.		1		1	
Malignant neoplasms, stomach		1		1	
Malignant neoplasms, intestine		1		2	
Malignant neoplasms, lung, bronchus		2		1	
Malignant neoplasms, breast		1		1	
Malignant neoplasms, uterus		1		1	
Leukaemia		1		1	
Other malignant neoplasms		2		2	
Anemia		1		1	
Other diseases of nervous system		1		1	
Infectious heart disease		8		11	
Coronary vascular disease		2		2	
Other diseases of circulatory system		2		2	
Pneumonia		1		1	
Bronchitis and emphysema		2		1	
Peptic Ulcer		1		1	
Other diseases of digestive system		1		1	
Hypertension of prostate		1		1	
Hypertension and ill-defined conditions		2		2	
All other accidents		1		1	

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following cases of infectious disease were notified to me from the Borough during the year :-

5 Measles
1 Tuberculosis (Other forms).

TUBERCULOSIS

It is pleasing to report that there were no deaths from tuberculosis nor were any cases of respiratory tuberculosis notified during the year. The only case of other forms of the disease was in a female patient in the 45 - 54 years age group.

Prevention of Tuberculosis: The annual school session of B.C.G. vaccination (15 year-olds and over) was carried out at Greenhill County Secondary School during the autumn term, when a total of 149 pupils were skin tested and 138 of these received vaccination. The Chest Physician, Dr. D. Mawdsley Davies, continued to vaccinate contacts at the Chest Clinic.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946.

Local Health Services: Vaccinations and immunisations were carried out regularly at Infant Welfare Clinics and at school sessions during the year. The following details relate to all children under 16 years of age who received vaccination and immunisation in the County during 1971 :-

Primary Diphtheria, Whooping cough and Tetanus immunisations:	1,769
Booster Diphtheria and Tetanus immunisations:	1,284
Whooping cough immunisations:	1,772
Primary Tetanus immunisations:	2,052
Primary Polionyelitis vaccinations:	1,810
Booster Polionyelitis doses:	1,473
B.C.G. vaccinations:	1,124
B.C.G. Contacts:	54
Measles vaccinations:	747
Rubella (German Measles) vaccinations:	909.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Two ambulances continue to be based at Tenby and controlled by the County Council from Haverfordwest.

Ambulance No. 1 conveyed 2,031 sitting cases and 340 stretcher cases during the year, travelling a total of 31,101 miles. Ambulance No. 2 travelled 27,950 miles conveying 1,424 sitting cases and 438 stretcher cases.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 and 1951.

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

It was necessary for me to arrange the removal of one female patient from her home to hospital, under the above Section, during the year.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1948.

Local Health Services: Vaccinations and examinations were carried out regularly at Infant Welfare Clinics and at school sessions during the year. The following details relate to all children under 16 years of age who received vaccination and examination in the County during 1951:-

1,769	Primary Diphtheria, Whooping cough and Tetanus vaccinations:
1,284	Booster Diphtheria and Tetanus vaccinations:
1,772	Whooping cough vaccinations:
2,022	Primary Tetanus vaccinations:
1,810	Primary Polio-vaccination:
1,472	Booster Polio-vaccination doses:
1,124	B.C.G. vaccinations:
24	B.C.G. contacts:
747	Scarlet fever vaccinations:
308	Scarlet fever (German) vaccinations:

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Two ambulances continue to be based at Tenby and controlled by the County Council from Haverfordwest. Ambulance No. 1 conveyed 2,021 sitting cases and 740 stretcher cases during the year, travelling a total of 21,101 miles. Ambulance No. 2 travelled 27,220 miles conveying 1,424 sitting cases and 428 stretcher cases.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 and 1951.

Section 43: Removal to suitable residence of persons in need of care and attention.

It was necessary for me to arrange the removal of one female patient from her home to hospital, under the above Section, during the year.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR
THE YEAR 1971.

Summary.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts). ... 137

Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation. ... 51

Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. ... 81

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal repairs. ... 61

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

AND

HOUSING OFFICER'S REPORT

1971.

As expected, more applications were made within the terms of the Housing Act 1969 were made this year. However, it is surprising to me that only this number of applications were received. I feel that the coming year will undoubtedly see a marked rise in such applications, in that the general public will fully realize the implications of a free for all Grant system that holds very few, if any, restrictions.

The whole policy of the Government is to increase the stock of dwelling units in the country, and it would appear that no matter who or how those units are going to be used, the Government will pursue this policy of stock increase. So much can be written and argued on the fallacies of the policy, but at the end of the day it is my opinion that we will have an increased stock of houses for the forthcoming future into the year 2000.

D.H.W. GRIFFITHS.

It is indisputable that many people can, and are, in a position to acquire properties in seaside and holiday areas like Tenby to the detriment of the local inhabitants. But, I feel that the whole concept of this excellent policy of aiding in the improvement and rehabilitation of older properties, is the overall and major consideration.

However, it is my opinion that Government should introduce some sort of control on properties that have been improved. I believe that these improved properties should be held in the same ownership for a period of 5 years and that the property should be - 1 - either occupied or rented on a permanent basis, the rent being controlled to a figure in conformity to the investment made by the owner in rehabilitating the property.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
AND
MARINE OFFICER'S REPORT
1977.

D.M.W. GIBBES.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR
THE YEAR 1971.

HOUSING.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts).	... 157
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous of injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	... Nil
Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	... 61
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority.	... 61

HOUSE IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Improvement Grants Approved	... 23
Standard Grants Approved	... 2

As expected, more applications for Grants within the terms of the Housing Act 1969 were made this year. However, it is surprising to me that only this number of applications were received. I feel that the coming year will undoubtedly see a marked rise in such application, in that the general public will fully realise the implications of a free for all Grant system that holds very few, if any, restrictions.

The whole policy of the Government is to increase the stock of dwelling units in the country, and it would appear that no matter who or how these units are going to be used, the Government are resolved on this policy of stock increase. So much can be written and argued on the fairness of the policy, but at the end of the day it is my opinion that we will have an increase stock of houses for the forthcoming future into the year 2000.

It is iniquitous that moneyed people can, and are, in a position to acquire properties in seaside and holiday areas like Tenby to the detriment of the local inhabitants. But, I feel that the whole concept of this excellent policy of aiding in the improvement and rehabilitation of older properties, is the overall and major consideration.

However, it is my opinion that Government should introduce some sort of control on properties that have been improved. I believe that these improved properties should be held in the same ownership for a period of 5 years and that the property should either be owner occupied or rented on a permanent basis, the rent being controlled to a figure in conformity to the investment made by the owner in rehabilitating the property.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1977

HOUSING

157	...	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts).
111	...	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous of injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.
61	...	Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.
61	...	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by local authority.

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

53	...	Improvement Grants Approved
5	...	Standard Grants Approved

As expected, more applications for Grants within the terms of the Housing Act 1969 were made this year. However, it is surprising to me that only this number of applications were received. I feel that the coming year will undoubtedly see a marked rise in such applications, in that the general public will fully realise the implications of a rise for all Grant systems that holds very few, if any, restrictions.

The whole policy of the Government is to increase the stock of dwelling units in the country, and it would appear that no matter who or how these units are going to be used, the Government are resolved on this policy of stock increase. So much can be written and argued on the fairness of the policy, but at the end of the day it is my opinion that we will have an increase stock of houses for the forthcoming future into the year 2000.

It is intentions that conveyed people can, and are, in a position to acquire properties in seaside and holiday areas like Tenby to the detriment of the local inhabitants. But, I feel that the whole concept of this excellent policy of aiding in the improvement and rehabilitation of other properties, in the overall and major consideration.

However, it is my opinion that Government should introduce some sort of control on properties that have been approved. I believe that these approved properties should be held in the same ownership for a period of 5 years and that the property should either be owner occupied or rented on a permanent basis, the rent being controlled to a figure in conformity to the investment made by the owner in rehabilitating the property.

COUNCIL HOUSE ALLOCATION.

The main Council house allocations this year were concerned in the reallocating of existing houses and flats. It would appear from the figures, that tenancy exchanges are on the increase and certainly my department is concerned with many enquiries relating to tenancy exchanges. Undoubtedly this method of reallocating Council accommodation, does aid in the overall picture of Council owned property being utilised to their fullest extent.

If one appraises the type of tenant occupying the bigger units of accommodation, one quickly realises that many of the three bedroomed houses are occupied by a single tenant. This person normally is a widow or widower who has brought up a family within the house and undoubtedly the house has become more than bricks and mortar to the occupier and forms part of life as a home. However, I am convinced that in very many of these cases, the tenant would readily give up this three bedroomed unit if a home was found for the person in the immediate town area in the form of an Old Age Pensioner unit. Therefore, I feel that the Council's future policy should concern itself with the increase in the number of such units in order to satisfy the needs of the older tenants and in so doing, bring about the full utilization of three bedroomed houses.

Allocations made:

Number of houses allocated 4 bedroomed	...	1	
Number of houses allocated 3 bedroomed	...	1	
Number of flats allocated 2 bedroomed	...	11	
Number of old-age-pensioner hungalows allocated	1
Tenancy Exchanges	15

COUNCIL HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

Table showing Council House Accommodation.

<u>LOCATION.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2 Bed</u>
		<u>Beds.</u>	<u>Beds.</u>	<u>Beds.</u>	<u>Beds.</u>	<u>Flats.</u>
Newell Hill	56	-	44	-	-	12
Maudlins	35	-	35	-	-	-
The Glebe	89	-	89	-	-	-
Knowling Mead	107	2	68	9	4	24
Augustus Place	22	-	-	-	22	-
Churchill Close	24	-	-	-	-	24
Heywood Court	71	-	-	-	23	48
Jones Terrace	8	-	-	-	8	-
Leach Way	24	-	24	-	-	-
Totals:	436	2	260	9	57	108

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The main Council house allocations this year were concerned in the re-allocating of existing houses and flats. It would appear from the figures, that tenancy exchanges are on the increase and certainly the department is concerned with many enquiries relating to tenancy exchanges. Undoubtedly this method of re-allocating Council accommodation, does aid in the overall picture of Council owned property being utilized to their fullest extent.

If one appraises the type of tenants occupying the bigger units of accommodation, one quickly realises that many of the three bedroomed houses are occupied by a single tenant. This person normally is a widow or widower who has brought up a family within the house and undoubtedly the house has become more than bricks and mortar to the occupier and forms part of life as a home. However, I am convinced that in very many of these cases, the tenant would readily give up this three bedroomed unit if a home was found for the person in the immediate town area in the form of an Old Age Pensioner unit. Therefore, I feel that the Council's future policy should concern itself with the increase in the number of such units in order to satisfy the needs of the older tenants and in so doing, bring about the full utilization of three bedroomed houses.

Allocation Index:

Number of houses allocated 4 bedroomed	...	1
Number of houses allocated 3 bedroomed	...	1
Number of flats allocated 2 bedroomed	...	11
Number of old-age-pensioner	...	1
Flats allocated	...	1
Tenancy Exchanges	...	15

COUNCIL HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

Table showing Council House Accommodation.

LOCATION.	No.	4 Beds.	3 Beds.	2 Beds.	1 Bed.	2 Bed Flats.
Newall Hill	30	-	44	-	-	12
Handlins	35	-	35	-	-	-
The Glade	83	-	89	-	-	-
Knollys Road	102	5	68	9	4	24
Augustus Place	22	-	-	-	22	-
Churchill Close	24	-	-	-	-	24
Hollywood Court	71	-	-	-	23	48
James Terrace	8	-	-	-	8	-
Leach Way	24	-	24	-	-	-
Totals:	436	1	260	9	27	108

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The importance of food hygiene practises in the catering industry is and should be, the prime factor to concern the persons so engaged in this type of business. It cannot be over emphasised that in any holiday area, that the public must be kept safeguarded from alimentary infections due to the consumption of dirty food. The incidents of enteric fevers during the past years has proven the down fall of many areas in relation to holiday attraction. It is a fact, that people are in fear of disease and when on holiday I believe that they should be fully protected from any infection which could affect the enjoyment of their holiday and cause possible grief and anxiety to the individual and his family. I believe that any person engaged in the business of an hotel, cafe, guest house or boarding house, must be aware not only of their legal responsibilities in relation to preparing sound clean food, but also have the common decency to the holidaying public, to think and act in an hygienic manner in relation to the production of food to be consumed by their clientele.

I endeavour to visit as many properties as I can to propogate this ideology, but the final responsibility of food hygiene lies in the hands of the person responsible for the production of the food for financial gain.

With the increase of people attracted to Pembrokeshire, it is obvious that the catering industry as a whole, will enlarge, and I sincerely hope that the existing, and new caterers, will have sense enough to realise the potential dangers in not practising good food hygiene. Personally, I hope that the thinking will revolve initially around a good and well designed kitchen, and not on how many tables can be pushed into a room or the enlargement of the dining room to the detriment of the kitchen size. One cannot produce good clean sound food in cramped and inadequate kitchen rooms.

CONDEMNATION OF FOOD.

<u>Class of Food.</u>	<u>Weight.</u>			
	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qtrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
Tinned meat	-	1	2	-
Fresh meat	-	3	10	-
Tinned fruit	-	-	22	-
Tinned vegetables	-	-	-	-
Tinned fish	-	-	8	-
Fresh vegetables	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous foods	-	-	-	-
	-	4	42	-

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The importance of food hygiene practices in the catering industry is and should be, the prime factor to concern the persons engaged in this type of business. It cannot be over emphasized that in any holiday area, that the public must be kept safeguarded from alimentary infections due to the consumption of dirty food. The incidence of enteric fevers during the past years has proven the down fall of many areas in relation to holiday attraction. It is a fact, that people are in fear of disease and when on holiday I believe that they should be fully protected from any infection which could affect the enjoyment of their holiday and cause possible grief and anxiety to the individual and his family. I believe that any person engaged in the business of an hotel, cafe, guest house or boarding house, must be aware not only of their legal responsibilities in relation to preparing sound clean food, but also have the common decency to the holidaying public, to think and act in an hygienic manner in relation to the production of food to be consumed by their clientele.

I endeavour to visit as many properties as I can to propagate this ideology, but the final responsibility of food hygiene lies in the hands of the person responsible for the production of the food for financial gain.

With the increase of people attracted to Falmouthshire, it is obvious that the catering industry as a whole, will enlarge, and I sincerely hope that the existing, and new caterers, will have sense enough to realize the potential dangers in not practicing good food hygiene. Personally, I hope that the thinking will revolve initially around a good and well designed kitchen, and not on how many tables can be pushed into a room or the enlargement of the dining room to the detriment of the kitchen area. One cannot produce good clean sound food in cramped and inadequate kitchen rooms.

COMPOSITION OF FOOD.

Class of Food.

Weight.

Class of Food	Qty.	Grs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Tinned meat	-	1	2	-
Fresh meat	-	3	10	-
Tinned fruit	-	-	25	-
Tinned vegetables	-	-	-	-
Tinned fish	-	-	8	-
Fresh vegetables	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous foods	-	-	-	-
	-	4	45	-

FACTORIES ACT 1961.

Premises.	No. on <u>Register.</u>	Inspec- <u>tions.</u>	Written <u>Notices.</u>	<u>Prosecutions.</u>
1. Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	7	53	-	-
2. Factories not included (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	37	61	-	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).	-	-	-	-
	44	114	-	-

The administration of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act and the many regulations, is, to say the least, difficult to implement in a town that revolves around the holiday industry. The premises which concern this Act are such that their staff numbers are increased and decreased according to the time of year and in relation to the holiday population. The facts as reported above, are to the best of my knowledge, accurate in accordance with the returns made to me under the Act.

FACTORIES ACT 1961.

Premises.	No. on Register.	Inspection times.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
1. Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by local authorities.	7	22	-	-
2. Factories not included (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority.	37	61	-	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out-workers premises).	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
	44	114	-	-
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THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACTS 1963.

No. of premises registered during 1971.

		<u>Total</u>
Offices	Nil	29
Retail Shops	6	86
Wholesale Shops	Nil	3
Catering Establishments ..	1	30
Fuel Storage Depots .	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>
	7	148

Analysis of Persons Employed.

Offices	88	
Retail Shops	370	
Wholesale Shops	6	
Catering Establishments ..	263	Males .. 229
Canteens ..	<u>5</u>	Females . 503
	732	

The administration of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act and its many regulations, is, to say the least, difficult to implement in a town that revolves around the holiday industry. The premises which concern this Act are such that their staff members are increased and decreased according to the time of year and in relation to the holiday population. The facts as reported above, are to the best of my knowledge, accurate in accordance with the return made to me under the Act.

RODENT CONTROL.

During the year, Mr. Billy Lloyd retired as our rodent control operative, after serving the Council for 24 years. I would like to thank Mr. Lloyd for serving as the rodent operative for some years, during this period he showed concern and interest in the job of rodent eradication.

It appears from the figures that we have, that the rodent population of the town did not increase during the year, in fact, I believe that it might have diminished. This is because we carry out a service that can immediately deal with any complaints of rodent occurrences.

Again we continued with using poisons of the ante-coagulant type and it was not found necessary to bring into operation any of the direct poisons now being used in other authorities, due to the rodent immunity to Warfarin.

The sewers of the town were treated during the year, but it was interesting to note that very few bodies were found either in the sewers themselves or at our sewerage disposal works. The Clicketts Lane area received periodical checks, but no evidence of major rat infestation was evident.

Rat Infestations	...	199
Mouse Infestations	...	6

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960.

During the summer period a constant watch was kept on the caravan sites licensed by the Council, and also for any occurrences of caravanning contrary to the above Act.

It was found necessary to prosecute Mr. J. Morris under Section 1 of the Act, for continuing to site caravans on unlicensed land at Windmills, Narberth Road, after being given several warnings. The outcome of the prosecution was that Mr. Morris was fined £177. Further to this summons, Mr. Morris again transgressed and it was thought necessary to again prosecute him under the Act.

The general conditions of the Licensed Sites may be described as very good, and it would appear that the Site owners are endeavouring to bring about a high standard of amenity.

It would appear that the National Parks Committee and County Planning have edicted that this part of the County has reached a plane of saturation in relation to the number of static caravan pitches within the coastal belt. This fact does not in any way concern the licensing authority, as the licensee must be based on the number of caravans permitted initially under Planning legislation. However, I feel from the Public Health aspect, that the planners must have concern for the number of touring caravans that enter into the County seeking accommodation for a period of days to that of weeks. In many instances, these people come because of the attraction of Pembrokeshire and also the advertisements seen in various publications. I feel that the planning policy must be concerned with the fact that if people are attracted to this area, then provision must be available for them to comfortably stay in this area or otherwise, we will have our highways and byways lined with touring caravans with their associated debris of one kind and another, littering the landscape and causing Public Health hazards.

During the year, Mr. Billy Lloyd retired as our rodent control operative, after serving the Council for 24 years. I would like to thank Mr. Lloyd for serving as the rodent operative for some years, during this period he showed concern and interest in the job of rodent eradication.

It appears from the figures that we have, that the rodent population of the town did not increase during the year, in fact, I believe that it might have diminished. This is because we carry out a service that can immediately deal with any complaints of rodent occurrence.

Again we continued with using poisons of the anti-coagulant type and it was not found necessary to bring into operation any of the direct poisons now being used in other authorities, due to the rodent immunity to Warfarin.

The members of the town were treated during the year, but it was interesting to note that very few bodies were found either in the sewers themselves or at our sewerage disposal works. The Clacka lane area received periodical checks, but no evidence of major rat infestation was evident.

Rat Infestations	...	199
House Infestations	...	6

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960.

During the summer period a constant watch was kept on the caravan sites licensed by the Council, and also for any occurrence of contravention contrary to the above Act.

It was found necessary to prosecute Mr. J. Morris under Section 1 of the Act, for contravention to site caravans on unlicensed land at Windahill, Harbert Road, after being given several warnings. The outcome of the prosecution was that Mr. Morris was fined £175. Further to this sentence, Mr. Morris again contravened and it was thought necessary to again prosecute him under the Act.

The general conditions of the licensed sites may be described as very good, and it would appear that the site owners are endeavouring to bring about a high standard of amenity.

It would appear that the National Parks Committee and County Planning have advised that this part of the County has reached a plane of saturation in relation to the number of static caravan pitches within the Council's belt. This fact does not in any way concern the licensing authority, as the licence must be based on the number of caravans permitted initially under planning legislation. However, I feel from the Public Health aspect, that the planners must have concern for the number of touring caravans that enter into the County seeking accommodation for a period of days to that of weeks. In many instances, these people come because of the attraction of freshwater and also the amenities seen in various publications. I feel that the planning policy must be concerned with the fact that if people are attracted to this area, then provision must be available for them to comfortably stay in this area or otherwise, we will have our highways and byways lined with touring caravans with their associated debris of one kind and another, littering the landscape and causing Public Health hazards.

Five Licensed Caravan Sites exist in the Borough Area.

1. Kiln Park and Quarry Site	...	...	600 Caravans.
2. Salterns	...	...	58 "
3. Zion Gardens	...	...	28 "
4. Meadow Farm	...	...	15 "
5. Windmills	...	...	15 "

WATER SUPPLY.

The quality of water in relation to its bacteriological and chemical constituents was surveilled during the year both by myself and the Water Board. The samples were found to be generally satisfactory.

The Water Board did utilise the raw water source of the Ritec River during certain days of peak demand in the summer.

CHEMICAL SAMPLES	...	6
BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	...	34

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Again this year the refuse disposal service has proved to be excellent with Council affording a day to day service within the immediate town area and a twice weekly collection service to the remainder of the Borough. It was found necessary, due to the increase bulk of refuse and the length of carry to the Kingsmoor refuse tipping area, to hire a vehicle from the Municipal Vehicle Co. Ltd. This vehicle proved to be of great service, making up a fleet of three refuse vehicles serving the area during the period of the summer holiday season. No breakdown of service or undue delay occurred during the busy period and, in fact, I can report that the whole project worked smoothly from the point of collection to the point of disposal.

I would take this opportunity to thank Mr. W. Davies, the Chief Public Health Inspector of Narberth, for his courtesy and consideration in facilitating the refuse to be deposited on the Kingsmoor Common

In conclusion, I would again compliment my refuse team for a job well done during the whole year.

Five Licensed Caravan Sites exist in the Borough Area.

1. Kila Park and Quarry Site	...	...	600 Caravans.
2. Balfour ...	...	...	" 28
3. Lion Gardens	...	...	" 28
4. Meadow Farm	...	...	" 12
5. Windmill	...	...	" 12

WATER SUPPLY.

The quality of water in relation to its bacteriological and chemical constituents was analysed during the year both by myself and the Water Board. The samples were found to be generally satisfactory.

The Water Board did utilize the raw water source of the Hitec River during certain days of peak demand in the summer.

CHEMICAL SAMPLES	...	6
BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	...	34

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Again this year the refuse disposal service has proved to be excellent with Council allowing a day to day service within the immediate town area and a twice weekly collection service to the remainder of the Borough. It was found necessary, due to the increase bulk of refuse and the length of carry to the Kingsmoor refuse tipping area, to hire a vehicle from the Municipal Vehicle Co. Ltd. This vehicle proved to be of great service, making up a list of three refuse vehicles serving the area during the period of the summer holiday season. No breakdown of refuse or undue delay occurred during the busy period and, in fact, I can report that the whole project worked smoothly from the point of collection to the point of disposal.

I would take this opportunity to thank Mr. W. Davies, the Chief Public Health Inspector of Harlow, for his courtesy and consideration in facilitating the refuse to be deposited on the Kingsmoor Common.

In conclusion, I would again compliment my refuse team for a job well done during the whole year.



