[Report 1946] / Medical Officer of Health, Mold U.D.C.

Contributors

Mold (Wales). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1946

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/f6nf6pvk

License and attribution

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

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

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



MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Mold Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I present my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1946.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Mold is the market town for the surrounding agricultural districts. Many of the inhabitants find employment in silk factories and iron works in the adjoining area.

Area in acres—1160.

Population—6085.

Number of inhabited houses—1657.

Rateable Value—£36,823.

Sum represented by 1d. rate—£146.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority:—

Medical Officer of Health (part-time):—

I. PHILIPPINE NELIS,

L.R.C.P. & S.I., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor (whole-time):— EVAN T. WILLIAMS,

Cert. S.I.B., A.R. San. Inst. (Meat and Foods).

(a)—Laboratory Facilities.
Emergency Public Heath Laboratory, Conway.
(b)—Ambulance Service. The Council have their own ambulance.
(c)—Nursing in the Home. Provided by Voluntary Organisations.
(d)—Treatment Centres and Clinics.
Administered by Flintshire County Council.
(e)—Hospital.
There is no hospital. Infectious cases are sent to
St. Asaph Isolation Hospital.
ot. Hapir Isolation Hospital.
DEATH RATE OF INFANTS under 1 year of age:
M. F. Total.
Legitimate 5 1 6
Illogitimate 5 1 0
Illegitimate — 1 1
All infants per 1,000 live births 54
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate
live births 49
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate
live births 125
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 23
Deaths from Measles NIL
Deaths from Whooping Cough NIL
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) NIL
DEATHS.
111. 1:
Tuberculosis of respiratory system — 1
Other forms of tuberculosis 1 —
Influenza 1
Influenza — 1 Cancer of buccal cavity and orsophagus (Male) 1 —
Cancer of stomach and duodenum — 2
Cancer of stomach and diodentin — 2

Paul San - Bound Harris			M.	F,
Cancer of breast (Female)			 _	i
Cancer of all other sites			 5	5
Intracranial vascular lesion	S		 8	5
Heart disease			 8	12
Other diseases of the circul	atory s	ystem	 1	_
Bronchitis			 4	_
Pneumonia			 1	-
Other respiratory diseases			 1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duod	enum		 1	_
Other digestive diseases			 	1
Nephritis			 5	7
Premature birth			 3	
Congenital malformation as	nd birth	n injury	 2	1
Violent causes			 -	1
All other causes			 1	3

VITAL STATISTICS.

			Total	M.	F.	
LIVE B	IRTHS:-			72	57	ine supply is intition
1	Legitimate	ì	100	68	53	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the
Illegit	llegitimate	1	129	4	4	population 21-19
STILL E	STILL BIRTHS:-			2	5	
1	Legitimate)		1	5	Rate per 1,000 (live and
I	Illegitimate	}	7	1		still) births 22.35
Deaths .			82	42	40	Death Rate per 1,000 esti- mated population 13:47.

Deaths from puerperal sepsis—NIL. Deaths from other puerperal causes—NIL.

SECTION E.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

The Council resumed their building schemes as soon as permission was obtained. Overcrowding remains serious. Houses condemned in 1939 and reoccupied during the war remain more crowded than before. The new schemes are inadequate for the demand. Many soldiers returning are obliged to seek a home elsewhere.

HOUSE REFUSE.

The collection of house refuse has continued satisfactorily. The salvage campaign is still continued.

MILK SUPPLIES.

Milk is supplied by 3 or 4 distributors, the greater part by a Company, who pasteurise it, outside the area. The supply is satisfactory.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

This building might be adequate for the Urban area, but in my observation it is cramped, with no proper facilities, poor water supply, and entails cruelty for the large area served. There is no lairage. Although the Government personnel who manage it do their best, it would not have been allowed to continue had it been in private hands. The animals are driven in across blood-soaked ground into the pens, they are then dragged out again with ropes and machanical devices from these pens through the dark slaughter house, slippery with blood, out into the yard, where a man waits with the humane killer.

Each beast should be in a separate cell, where it is safe to approach without the terrifying results of being dragged a distance through blood and pelts of other animals. I also deplore the treatment of calves, which are bought starving in the Market, having been hawked probably from other Markets the previous day, 17 hours by rail without feeding, then left locked in Mold Slaughter House, where they cry out half the day and all night, their cries becoming weaker—they are too weak to drink water which is supposed to be provided. I have myself seen them in the Market collapse and die of starvation.

WATER.

Proportion of dwelling	house	s and a	also .	%
population supplied	d direc	ctly to	house	 95
Temporary hardness				 0.7
Permanent hardness				 4.0
Total hardness				 4.0

Owing to the fact that a Sanitary Inspector was not available for over six months of the period under review, no samples of water were taken for analysis. The number of houses not directly and individually served from main pipe supply is small. Those served by wells are confined to a few isolated farms and cottages on the fringe of the area and these are estimated to be not more than about 12 in number.

SEWERS.

No matters of importance and no extensions require comment for the year 1946.

FACTORIES.

There is no factory in the area.

Workshops and workplaces are systematically inspected.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1946.

NOTE—For the greater part of 1946 the Council was without the services of a Sanitary Inspector. The following report therefore only covers effectively the period September-December, 1946.

Number of visits paid re Public Heal	th matt	ers.	
Visits re complaints or defects			25
Re-visits to property under notice			35
Inspections under Building Byelaws			1
To shops or foodstores			10
To slaughterhouse			57
Re refuse collection or disposal			3
Re issue of Building Licences			16
Re Infectious Diseases or Disinfectio	n		9
Re issue of Petrol Licences			1
Re the Factories Act			1
Interviews with owners or agents			9
Inspections under Housing Consolid	ated		
Regions			2
To dirty and verminous premises	10 10		4
To ice cream dealers			9
To bakehouses			1
To Sewage Works			2
To buildings in course of erection			4
	Total		189

NOTICES SERVED.				
Informal under Public He Informal under Housing	Acts	ts		18
Informal under Factories	Act			2
Informal under Shops Ac	ts			1
WORK DONE.				
Sanitary Conveniences rep	aired			1
Drain obstructions remov				1
Dangerous floors repaired				1
Roofs repaired				1
Plaster repairs .				1
Window repairs .				1
Stairs repaired				1
FOODS.				
Number of animals inspec	cted at S	Slaugh	terhouse:	_
Sheep			9006	
Cattle			1151	
Calves			567	
Pigs			30	
	Total		10754	
TP1 C 11 '	1	1	1 11	
The following were v		*	endered l	being
unfit for human cunsump	tion :—			
Peas			12 Tins	3
Beans			1 Tin	
Fish	·		14 Tins	3
Vegetables			1 Tin	
Fresh Fish			139 Ston	es
Carcase Meat			,282 lbs.	
0001		-	200 11	
Offal		7	,398 lbs.	
Fish Cakes		7	,398 lbs. 19 lbs.	

Beetroot		 	13 Tins
Evaporated N	Ailk	 	10 Tins
Nestles Milk		 	1 Tin
Dried Milk		 	1 Tin
Fish Paste		 	11 Tins
Salmon		 	5 Tins
Meat		 	6 Tins
Plums		 	1 Tin
Pudding Mix	ture		40 Pkts.
Bacon		 	20 lbs.
Fruit Cocktai	1	 	1 Tin

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

U	Under													
Age Period.	1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	Total.	
Scalet Fever	_	_	_	3	_	6	_	_	1	1	_	_	11	
Diphtheria	-	_	-	-	_	1	_		_	_	-	-	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	_	_	_		_	_	_		1	_			1	
Pneumonia	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	
Whooping Cough		-	_	1	-	2	-	-	-		-	-	3	
													20	

	Hospital	Death.	Rate.
Scarlet Fever	 4	_	1.80
Diphtheria	 1	_	0.16
Puerperal Pyrexia	 	_	7.35*
Pneumonia	 	1	0.65
Whooping Cough	 _	_	0.49
	- 5	1	

^{*} per 1,000 live and still births.

The only case of diphtheria notified was a child of 8 years who had not been immunised.

167

IMMUNISATION.

	Under 5 years	5—14 years.	Total.
Estimated child population in area			
January 1st to December 31st, 1946 Number of children Immunised,	 612	 1040	 1652
January 1st to December 31st, 1946	 86	 -	 86

TUBERCULOSIS.

		NEW	CASE	S.		DEA	THS.	miq.
			No	n-			N	on-
Age Period.	Respira	atory.	respira	atory.	Respin	ratory.	respi	ratory
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	_	_	-	_	_	_		-
1	_	_	_	_	-	_		
5	_		1	-	-	-	1	
15	1	-		_		_	_	-
25		1	-			0	-	-
35	1	1	1	-	-		_	_
45	_		_		_	1	_	_
55					_	_		_
65	_	-	_		_	-	_	
Upwards	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
	2	2	2	_	_	1	1	_

Tuberculosis Rate:-

New cases ... 0.98
Deaths ... 0.32

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases were notified.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

This is administered by the Flintshire County Council.

I. PHILIPPINE NELIS,

Medical Officer of Health, Mold Urban and Holywell Rural District Council.

The Manse,

Mold.

September 22nd, 1947.

