

**[Report 1937] / Medical Officer of Health, Brynmawr U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Brynmawr (Wales). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1937

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/p9vdtbd8>

**License and attribution**

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

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

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



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

Whitehall

WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH  
RECEIVED  
5- NOV 1938  
A.

BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH FOR THE BRYNMAWR URBAN  
DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR  
1937.

COUNCIL OFFICES  
BRYNMAWR  
OCTOBER 1938.

RECEIVED  
SECTION 4  
A

W. W. WALKER

BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman (1937)                      Councillor J.T. Harding. J.P.  
Chairman (1937)                      Public Health, Housing  
   & Highways Committee:-  
   Councillor J.T. Harding J.P.

---

MEMBERS.

North Eastern Ward @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@	South Eastern Ward. @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
Coun. D.M. Jenkins. Coun. T.J. Minton. Coun. Tom. Parry.	Coun. E.A. Griffiths Coun. Frank. Bush. Coun. Mrs. C.M. Gardner.
Central Ward. @@@@@@@@@@@@	
Coun. Daniel Harris Coun. Gurnos Jones. Coun. Denias Smith.	
Western Ward. @@@@@@@@@@@@	Southern Ward. @@@@@@@@@@@@
Coun. B.W. Jones. Coun. J.E. Jones. Coun. James Lewis. Coun. B. Morgan.	Coun. W.M. Jenkins. Coun. J.R. Morgan Coun. J.T. Harding J.P. Coun. T.H. Davies.

---

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE  
LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time)	Dr. S.N. Chopra (M.R.C.S.) (L.R.C.P.)
Sanitary Inspector Surveyor (Full time Joint Appointment)	John Joseph Quirk.

---

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Chairman (1927) Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Chairman (1928) Public Health Officer  
& Highway Commissioner  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.

MEMBERS

North Eastern Ward  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.

Central Ward

Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.

Southern Ward

Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.

Eastern Ward

Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Medical Officer of Health  
(Part Time)  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.  
Councilman J. T. Harding, J. P.

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

Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to present the Annual  
Report respecting the Health and Sanitary Conditions  
of the Urban District of Brynmawr during the  
year 1937.

SECTION A.  
-----

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS  
OF THE AREA.

Brynmawr was constituted a Local Government  
District by order of the Local Government Board  
dated May 1851, and consists of the Parish of  
Brynmawr in the County of Brecknock.

The area of the District is 1,454 acres.

The Urban District is divided into five  
Wards namely, North Eastern, Central, South  
Eastern, Western and Southern. Three seats on  
the Urban District Council are allotted to each  
of the first three Wards and four to the latter  
two Wards, making a total membership of 17,  
whilst the County Authority representation is  
one member for each Ward.

Brynmawr Urban District is situated at  
the top of the Western Valleys of Monmouthshire  
and is on the route of the Main Road from  
Abergavenny to Merthyr. The Eastern Valleys,  
Western Valleys, and the Tredegar Valleys are  
easily accessible from the town of Brynmawr.

The elevation above sea level at various  
points in the Urban District are as follows:-

Market Square	1156	foot
Beaufort Gate	1278	"
Bridgend Inn	1099	"
Reservoir	1450	"
Sewage Works	1000	"
Clydach Valley Springs.	950	"

Coal Mining is the chief occupation of the  
inhabitants of the area. During the year a large  
number of men found employment in Beaufort, where  
a huge water reservoir has been constructed to  
supply water to the Steel Works of Messrs  
Richard Thomas & Co., Ebbw-Vale. It is hoped  
that when the steel works are working to full  
capacity more men from Brynmawr will find  
employment.

IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
 WATER AND SEWERAGE

I do hereby present the Annual Report regarding the health and sanitary conditions of the District of Columbia during the year 1927.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE CITY

Reference was made to a local government created by order of the local government board dated May 1921, and consists of the Parish of Washington in the County of Washington.

The area of the District is 1,184 acres.

The Urban District is divided into five wards namely, North Ward, Central Ward, Easton, Western and Southern. Each ward is divided into blocks and lots and the total area of the five wards and lots is 1,184 acres, which is the same as the total area of the District.

The District is divided into five wards, namely, North Ward, Central Ward, Easton, Western and Southern. Each ward is divided into blocks and lots and the total area of the five wards and lots is 1,184 acres, which is the same as the total area of the District.

The following table shows the total of various points in the Urban District for the year 1927:

Point	1927
North Ward	1,184
Central Ward	1,184
Easton	1,184
Western	1,184
Southern	1,184
Total	5,920

One thing is the total population of the District of Columbia for the year 1927. The population of the District of Columbia for the year 1927 was 270,000. The population of the District of Columbia for the year 1927 was 270,000.

During the year a boot factory and a cabinet factory have been rebuilt and a small number of men are employed in these two factories. But in spite of this, depression in trade still continues and the majority of the workers in the area, particularly mine workers, are unemployed.

The population of the area is still steadily decreasing due to the exodus of the young people who have left their homes and found employment in more prosperous areas and towns.

The acute unemployment prevailing in the area is the cause of underfeeding, especially among the women.

The decline in population from the 1921 to the 1931 census was 1,253. The Registrar General's return for 1938 shows a further reduction of 197 during the year.

Notwithstanding the acute unemployment prevailing in the area the Health Department has done everything possible to maintain a high standard of health and sanitary conditions.

The Registrar General's estimate of resident population (Mid Year) 1937 was 6692.

The Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1937 according to the Rate Book was:- 1604

The Rateable Value of the District is £ 18,990

The product of a Penny Rate for the Financial Year Ending 31st March 1938 is £66.6. 8.

Rates in the £.	General Rate	17. 4.
	Water Rate	1. 0.
	Total.	18. 4.

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS.

Birth Rate.

	Total	Males	Females
Live Births. Legitimate	95	41	54
Illegitimate	2	2	-

Showing a BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the Estimated population of 14.5.



During the year a new factory and a  
 number of new ones were started in the  
 factories. In the case of this, however,  
 in trade skill continues and the majority  
 of the workers in the area, particularly  
 the women, are employed.

The population of the area is still possibly  
 decreasing due to the exodus of the young  
 people who have left their homes and found  
 employment in more prosperous areas and towns.

The work assignments provided in the  
 area in the course of unloading, especially  
 among the women.

The decline in population from the 1951  
 to the 1957 census was 1,325. The Registrar  
 General's report for 1958 shows a further  
 reduction of 107 during the year.

Notwithstanding the above employment  
 prevailing in the area the health department  
 has been everything possible to maintain a  
 high standard of health and sanitary conditions.

The Registrar General's estimate of resident  
 population (Mid Year) 1957 was 2,002.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of  
 1957 according to the 1956 census was 1,004.

The basic units of the district is a 10,000

The product of a Party rate for the  
 Municipal Year ending 31st March 1958 is 220.0. 8.

Male	1,000
Female	1,000
Total	2,000

STATISTICS  
ESTIMATED FROM THE YEAR  
1957

Category	Male	Female	Total
Male	1,000	0	1,000
Female	0	1,000	1,000
Total	1,000	1,000	2,000

1932	.....	15.74
1933	.....	13.8
1934	.....	14.77
1935	.....	14.04
1936	.....	15.82.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Still Births.	8	6	2

This gives a rate per 1,000 (LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS) of 15.69.

1931	.....	17.57
1932	.....	16.98
1933	.....	14.35
1934	.....	15.75
1935	.....	15.48
1936	.....	17.11

Death Rate.

The number of deaths during the year 1937 was:-

Males 67	Females 39	Total 106.
----------	------------	------------

Being a DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of 15.84.

1931	.....	15.7
1932	.....	13.5
1933	.....	10.8
1934	.....	12.95
1935	.....	13.04
1936	.....	11.9

MATERNAL DEATH RATE.

Deaths From:-	Puerperal Fever	Nil
	Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil
	Other puerperal causes	Nil

Rate per 1,000 (Live and still births) Nil.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Deaths of Infants under one year:-

	Total.	Males	Females.
Legitimate	12	6	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total.	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
	---	---	---

Death Rate of Infants under one year:-

All infants per 1,000 live births. 123.7.

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 123.7.

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births. NIL.

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

<https://archive.org/details/b28829967>

Deaths from measles (all ages) Nil.  
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 1.  
Deaths from Diarrhoea (Under 2 years) 1.

The most noticeable causes of death were those from Heart Disease and other circulatory diseases and Cerebral Haemorrhage - those accounting for 40 deaths. Males 23. Females 17.

The number of cancer cases was increased, being 11 as compared with 6 in 1936.

General.

Infectious diseases reported were:-

Scarlet Fever	36	Diphtheria	1
Enteric Fever	nil	Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Pneumonia	32	Erysipelas	2

-----  
SECTION B.  
-----

There are no changes in the services provided in the area under the following heads:-

- (a) Laboratory Facilities
- (b) Ambulance Facilities
- (c) Nursing in the home
- (d) Clinics and treatment centres
- (e) Hospitals Public & Voluntary.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT 1929.

No action has been taken under this Act. The only provision for Maternity Cases being at the Local Hospital where they have a Ward especially provided for such cases.

-----

Deaths from meningitis (all ages) 111  
 Deaths from typhoid fever (all ages) 1  
 Deaths from diphtheria (under 5 years) 1

The most noticeable feature of death rates from these three diseases and other infectious diseases and bacterial meningitis - those accounting for 40 deaths, rates 22, females 17.

The number of cancer cases was increased being 11 as compared with 6 in 1924.

Summary:

Infectious diseases - special notes:-

1	Diphtheria	52	Bacterial meningitis
1	Typhoid fever	111	Bacterial meningitis
2	Scarlet fever	22	Bacterial meningitis

SECTION II

There are a number of changes in the services provided in the year under the following heads:-

- (a) Laboratory facilities
- (b) X-ray department
- (c) Service for the blind
- (d) Clinics and treatment centres
- (e) Maternity facilities & day hospital

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The service has been improved since 1924. The only provision for laboratory work being at the level of special work only. A staff specifically provided for each service.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(1) WATER

The Town suffered seriously from the widespread drought during the summer months. The supply from the Reservoir completely failed. Active steps were taken by the Council and Officials to meet the emergency. An emergency pump was installed to pump water from the Springs at Clydach Valley and this water was distributed by means of motor lorries for drinking purposes.

Lines of water pipes were laid to carry water from the Blackstone Spring and the Cwm Spring to serve the population in the vicinity. In addition arrangements were made with the L.M.S. Railway Co. to pump water from their springs in the Clydach Valley into the Council's Water Mains, but owing to defects in machinery and pipe lines only a small supply was obtained from this source.

Analyses of the water harnessed from these sources for drinking supplies were obtained to satisfy the Council as to the purity of the water.

In addition to the above supplies for drinking purposes, the Council made available other supplies for cleansing purposes only. The Water at the Open Air Swimming Baths was taken for this purpose.

Posters and handbills were issued warning inhabitants to boil all water from unauthorised supplies before drinking same. Happily no epidemic occurred.

The Pumping Plant at the Clydach Valley Springs is now completed and supplies of water in case of drought are thereby assured. The Chemical and Bacteriological analysis of the water from these springs is quite satisfactory.

WATERWORKS  
CAPACITY.

The capacity of the Reservoir is 23,000,000 gallons.

RAINFALL OF  
THE YEAR.

The rainfall is that recorded at (1) The Reservoir, (elevation 1450 feet) and (2) at the Sewage Works (Elevation 1,000 feet)

WATER SUPPLY OF THE AREA

(1) WATER

The town of ... during the ... The ... the ... and ... in ... the ... and ... for ...

Lines of water pipes were laid to carry water from the ... The ... in ... the ... the ... the ... the ...

Analysis of the water ... The ... the ... the ...

In addition to the above supplies for drinking purposes, the ... the ... the ...

Prostate and ... were tested ... The ... the ... the ...

The ... of the ... The ... the ... the ...

The capacity of the reservoir is 25,000,000 gallons.

RESERVOIR CAPACITY

The ... is ... (1) ... (2) ... of the ...

RESERVOIR OF THE YEAR

	<u>Reservoir</u>	<u>Sewage Works.</u>
January	9.47 inches	9.88 inches
February	6.18 "	7.78 "
March	3.84 "	5.24 "
April	3.51 "	3.77 "
May	1.76 "	2.05 "
June	1.89 "	2.16 "
July	3.54 "	3.62 "
August	2.19 "	2.03 "
September	2.44 "	2.84 "
October	5.22 "	5.06 "
November	2.73 "	2.77 "
December.	3.60 "	4.54 "

(ii) Drainage & Sewerage. Is quite satisfactory.

2. Rivers & Streams. No pollution.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation. The water carriage system is in operation in the town and is generally satisfactory.

(ii) Public Cleansing. The refuse collected is that from the houses and also the sweeping of the streets. This is collected by means of a covered motor lorry and taken to the tipping ground where waste paper and other combustible material is burned. There are no earth closets or privies in the area of collection.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area. Slaughter-houses workshops, bakehouses, dairies etc., have been frequently inspected, there are 264 recorded inspections.

Most of the nuisances have been dealt with by verbal representation, 52 Informal Sanitary Notices and 15 Statutory Notices have been issued.

<u>Nature of Inspection.</u>	<u>No. of Inspections.</u>
Drainage	44
Fried Fish Shops	3
Common Lodging houses	3
Tents, vans, sheds,	15
Factories	4
Work shops.	7
Bakehouses	9
Public Conveniences	50
Refuse Disposal	65
Miscellaneous.	53

(iv) Shops. No action has been taken this year under the Shops Act 1934.

(v) Smoke Abatement. No action has been taken under the provisions of the Public Health Act 1936.



Month	Revenue	Expenses	Balance
January	100.00	50.00	50.00
February	100.00	50.00	100.00
March	100.00	50.00	150.00
April	100.00	50.00	200.00
May	100.00	50.00	250.00
June	100.00	50.00	300.00
July	100.00	50.00	350.00
August	100.00	50.00	400.00
September	100.00	50.00	450.00
October	100.00	50.00	500.00
November	100.00	50.00	550.00
December	100.00	50.00	600.00

(11) Business & Services  
 In other activities.

(12) Rivers & Streams  
 No pollution.

(13) Clean Water  
 The water service system is in operation in the town and is generally satisfactory.

(14) Public Utilities  
 The water collected is from the houses and also the pumping of the streets. This is collected by means of a covered gutter and taken to the street drains where water goes and other municipal buildings in town. There are no water meters or pipes in the area of collection.

(15) Sanitary Inspection of the Area  
 Workshops, restaurants, hotels, etc., have been frequently inspected, there are 244 registered inspectors. Most of the restaurants have been dealt with by verbal arrangements. 60 industrial facilities and 12 electrical facilities have been issued.

Category of Inspection	Number of Inspections
Workshops	10
Restaurants	15
Hotels	20
Public Buildings	30
Industrial	40
Electrical	50
Miscellaneous	60

(16) Waste  
 No action has been taken since the Waste Act 1951.

(17) Waste Disposal  
 No action has been taken since the provisions of the Public Health Act 1936.

(vi) Swimming Bath & Pool. The only swimming bath and pool in the Town is under the control of the Brynmawr Development Committee.

(vii) Eradication of Bed Bugs. During the year two houses were fumigated for the eradication of bed bugs.

4. Schools. There are five Elementary and one Secondary School in the Town all of which are under the control of the County Council. The sanitary conditions and water supply of the schools is good and efficient.

-----  
SECTION D.  
-----

Housing.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

1.(a)	Total No. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts.)	70.
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	105.
2.(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925.	12.
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	17.
3.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so injurious or dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	4.
4.	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	47.

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their Officers.	nil
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in which notices were served requiring repairs.	2.
(2) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notices.	nil
(a) By owners	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.	nil.

(vi) Water supply  
The main goal in the plan is to ensure the control of the  
water supply during the year 2000.

(vii) Water supply  
Persons who are engaged in the production of  
water.

Water supply  
The main goal in the plan is to ensure the control of the  
water supply during the year 2000.

Section 5

Water supply

1. Inspection of existing water supply during the year.

(a) Water supply  
Persons who are engaged in the production of  
water.

(b) Water supply  
Persons who are engaged in the production of  
water.

(c) Water supply  
Persons who are engaged in the production of  
water.

(d) Water supply  
Persons who are engaged in the production of  
water.

(e) Water supply  
Persons who are engaged in the production of  
water.

(f) Water supply  
Persons who are engaged in the production of  
water.

2. Supply of water during the year at least service of  
water.

(a) Water supply  
Persons who are engaged in the production of  
water.

(b) Water supply  
Persons who are engaged in the production of  
water.

(c) Water supply  
Persons who are engaged in the production of  
water.

(d) Water supply  
Persons who are engaged in the production of  
water.

(●) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.		
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7.
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
	(a) By owners	7.
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.	nil.
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936.		
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	nil.
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	nil.
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936.		
(1)	Number of separate tenements or under ground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made.	1.
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	nil.
4. (a) Housing Act 1936. Part IV-- OVERCROWDING.		
(a)	1. Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	79.
	2. Number of families dwelling therein.	85.
	3. Number of persons dwelling therein.	
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	13.
(c)	1. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	7.
	2. Number of persons concerned in such cases	47.
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of Overcrowding.	nil.
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer may consider it desirable to report.	nil.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (2) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (3) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (4) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (5) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (6) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (7) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (8) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (9) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (10) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (11) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (12) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (13) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (14) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (15) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (16) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (17) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (18) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (19) Number of dwelling houses in which...  
 (20) Number of dwelling houses in which...

SECTION E.  
-----

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply.

33 visits of inspection have been made to dairies, milkshops, and cowsheds and they have been found satisfactory.

(b) Meat and other foods.

Slaughter-houses, bakehouses have been inspected from time to time as practicable. Meats and other foods have been found to be of good quality. 105 visits have been made, one slaughter-house was found unsatisfactory and slaughtering therein discontinued.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle ex- cluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	181	1300	404	5836	4314
Number inspected	40	500	56	981	200
All diseases except T.B. whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	7	25	-	4
Percentage of the number inspected, infected with disease other than Tuberculosis	-	1.4%	-	2.6%	2%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	2	-	-	2
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with T.B.	-	.2%	-	-	1%

(c) Adulteration.

This is attended to by the County Council.

(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

Arranged for by the County Council.

(e) Nutrition.

This is arranged for by the County Council.

BOSTON 2.

Inspection of the Corporation of 1902

1. This office of inspection has been made to date, and reports and they have been found satisfactory.

2. Food and other foods  
Although inspection, however, have been inspected from time to time as provided. Tests and other foods have been found to be of good quality. For visits have been made, and inspection-house was found unsatisfactory and arrangements therein discontinued.

CANALINE INSPECTION AND CONTROL

Year	Days	Inspected	Not Inspected	Total	Remarks
1901	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1902	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1903	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1904	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1905	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1906	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1907	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1908	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1909	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1910	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1911	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1912	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1913	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1914	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1915	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1916	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1917	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1918	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1919	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.
1920	30	25	5	30	Inspected 25 days, not inspected 5 days.

This is arranged for the County Council.  
This is arranged for the County Council.  
This is arranged for the County Council.

SECTION F.  
-----

PREVELANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The incidence of infectious diseases for the year is increased especially pneumonia and scarlet fever. All cases except one case of dyptheria which was taken to Tredegar Hospital were treated at home.

All cases of infectious diseases are notified by Medical Practitioners to the Schools.

Notifiable diseases other than Tuberculosis during  
the year 1937.

Diseases	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Small Pox.	Nil.	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	36	Nil	Nil
Dyptheria	1	1	Nil
Enteric Fever	Nil	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Fever	Nil	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	Nil	Nil
Pneumonia	32	Nil	6
Erysipelas.	2	Nil	Nil

Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups.

Diseases	Under 1 year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65 & over
Scarlet Fever				1	5	18	11	1				
Dyptheria			1									
Enteric Fever												
Puereperal Pyrexia										1		
Pneumonia	4		5		1	5	2	2		2	3	8



SECTION 2

INCIDENCE OF AND OTHER DATA  
RELATIVE TO THE DISEASE

The incidence of infectious diseases for the year is increased especially pneumonia and scarlet fever. All cases except one case of diphtheria which was taken to Sweden Hospital were treated at home.

All cases of infectious diseases reported by school practitioners to the schools.

Notifiable diseases other than tuberculosis during the year 1937

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet fever	111	111	111
Diphtheria	28	28	28
Pneumonia	1	1	1
Scarlet fever	111	111	111
Pneumonia	111	111	111
Pneumonia	1	1	1
Pneumonia	28	28	28
Pneumonia	1	1	1

Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in New Groups

Disease	Index I											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Scarlet fever												
Pneumonia												
Diphtheria												
Pneumonia												
Pneumonia												

Cancer.

There is an increase in the number of cases.

	Total	Males	Females	Deaths.
1935	7	4	3	7
1936	6	5	1	6
1937	11	6	5	11

The case affected the Rectum (1. Female.)  
Uterus (1. Female) Lung (1. Male) Liver (1. Male)  
Stomach (4 Males. 3 Females).

Prevention of Blindness.

No action taken under Section 66 of the  
Public Health Act 1925.

Tuberculosis.

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non. Res.		Respiratory		Non. Res.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0								
5								
15	2		1		3			
25	2	2			2	1		
35								
45	1	2	1		1		1	
55								
65 & upwards								
Total.	5	4	2		6	1	1	

I remain,

Your obedient servant,  
S.N. Chopra  
Medical Officer of Health.

Summary

Table 10. by treatment in the number of cases.

Year	Total	Female	Male
1955	7	4	3
1956	6	1	5
1957	11	6	5

The case history of the patient (J. female),  
 Urticaria (J. female) born (J. male) (J. male)  
 (J. male) (J. male) (J. male).

Prevalence of Disease

The prevalence of disease in the  
 public health for 1955.

References

Year	Hospitalized		Outpatient		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	
1955	2	28.6	5	71.4	7
1956	2	33.3	4	66.7	6
1957	1	9.1	10	90.9	11
Total	5	20.8	19	79.2	24

J. female

Your obedient servant,  
 J. W. Smith  
 Medical Director of Hospital



STRAATMIESK

STRAATMIESK

