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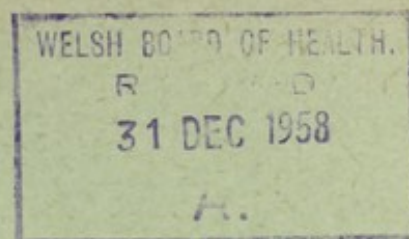
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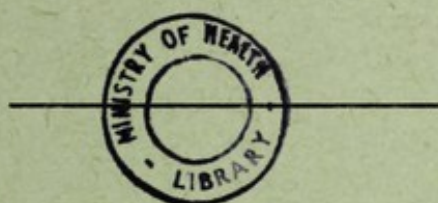
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**THE BRYNMAWR  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**The ANNUAL REPORTS**

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

and

**Public Health Inspector**

---

**Year ended 31st December, 1957.**





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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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Year ended 31st December, 1957

BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

1957.

Chairman of the Council	-	Councillor Max Holley (December to May).
	-	Councillor J. Roger Morgan (May to December).
Vice-Chairman	-	Councillor W.G. Tucker.
Chairman of the Public Health, Housing & Highways Committee.	-	Councillor E.J. Panton

----- oOo -----

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

North-Eastern Ward

Councillor G.H. Jayne  
Councillor Max Holley  
Councillor J.R. Enoch

South-Eastern Ward

Councillor W.H. Sutherland  
Councillor E.J. Williams  
Councillor W.B. Williams

Central Ward

Councillor Gurnos Jones  
Councillor E.J. Panton  
Councillor G. Phillips

Western Ward

Councillor J.H. Lewis  
Councillor W.G. Tucker  
Councillor M.L. Slade  
Councillor F.J. Sims

Southern Ward

Councillor Mrs. M. Pryce  
Councillor A. Rees  
Councillor J.R. Morgan  
Councillor Mrs. W. Grubb

----- oOo -----

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health for the Southern Combined Districts of Breconshire	-	Dr. J. Tate, M.B., BCh., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Public Health Inspector and Inspector of Meat and Other Foods	-	D.A. Jones, C.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., A.I.Hsg.
Meat Inspector	-	J. Russell Parry, M.P.H.I.A., C.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E., Cert.S.I.B.



A N N U A L                      R E P O R T  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
to the  
BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
for the Year 1957.

.....

To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of  
The BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the sanitary circumstances of the district, the health of its people, and the work of the Public Health Department for the Year 1957.

The Registrar General's population figure for the urban area is 6,380. This figure shows an increase of 30 over 1956.

This year has seen changes in the composition of the Council Members and Staff.

In February 1957 Mr. David Bevan returned to duty from hospital after a long illness.

Mr. Goronwy Jones commenced duties in the Department on 31st December 1956 and continued throughout the year. Slum Clearance became of paramount importance and a detailed summary of this work is given later.

The general health of the District during the year has been very good with an absence of any serious epidemic disease.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis notified was small these cases being promptly admitted to Sanatoria by the Chest Physician.

It had not been necessary to take action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 during the year.

It is my desire to express my sincere thanks to the members of the Council for their co-operation in all matters connected with the health of the District.

Yours faithfully,

J. TATE, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health for the  
Southern Combined Districts of  
Breconshire.



STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE URBAN  
AREA.

Brynmawr is situated at the head of the Western and Eastern Valleys of Monmouthshire and on the main Merthyr-Abergavenny Road; this road links up with the Midlands and West of England.

The main employment is in the coal and steel industries which are situated in the adjoining districts. In addition, there are several factories in the nearby districts. Brynmawr Rubber Company commenced work on a large warehouse within the urban area during the year.

Within the area, there are two fairly large factories, one producing Tufted Chenille Products, and the other Ladies Raincoats. There is a small type factory occupied by the East Wales Co-operative Boot Repairs Limited.

These industrial developments are a great boon to Brynmawr and the adjoining areas.

The housing problem remains a most urgent matter, as indeed it is an urgent national problem.

There are a large number of applications for new housing accommodation before the Council, and new applications are being continually received.

A large percentage of existing houses are over 100 years old, are over-crowded, occupied by more than one family, and are sub-standard by modern requirements.

In 1955 the Ministry were informed that the Brynmawr Urban District Council intended to deal with 137 houses under the Housing Acts within 15 years. This period was reduced to 10 years at the request of the Ministry. Later the Council determined to proceed with this work as rapidly as possible and are hoping to complete this stage within 2 years.

In May/June 1957 work was commenced laying out the Bryn Farm Site for the erection of 134 houses, consisting of 28 two-bedroomed houses; 87 three-bedroomed houses and 19 four-bedroomed houses. In addition to this project work was commenced for the building of 2 two-bedroomed houses and 2 one-bedroomed houses in Somerset Street in July 1957. These houses, 138 in all, are to be used for the rehousing of families under the Slum Clearance Programme, the 4 houses in Somerset Street being reserved for Old Age Pensioners included in this Programme. The construction of these houses was well in hand at the end of the year.



The Council are very energetic regarding the provision of new housing and 13 houses were completed on the Twyncynghordy Estate (Tudor Crescent and Morton's Farm) during the year and were let to necessitous cases not already included in the Slum Clearance Programme.

The position regarding housing at the end of December was as follows:-

Total No. of Dwellings according to Rate Book on 31st December, 1956	...	...	2013
--	-----	-----	------

No. of Council-owned houses built during 1957	...	...	13
---	-----	-----	----

No. of places converted into flats by the Council during 1957	...	...	Nil
---	-----	-----	-----

No. of new private houses built during 1957	...	...	11
---	-----	-----	----

TOTAL:	...	...	<u>2037</u>
--------	-----	-----	-------------

No. of houses demolished during 1957	6		
--------------------------------------	---	--	--

No. of houses closed during 1957	<u>5</u>		<u>11</u>
----------------------------------	----------	--	-----------

TOTAL: No. of dwellings in area on 31/12/57	...	...	2026
---	-----	-----	------

No. of Council-owned dwellings	...	...	547
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Rateable Value of District	...	£41,233
----------------------------	-----	---------

Product of a Penny Rate for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1957	...	£172. 2. 4d.996
---	-----	-----------------

Rates in the £:

General Rate	...	£1. 8. 4d.
Water Rate 2/2d. in the £ with a minimum of £1 50% extra for Trade Purposes.		

Area of District in Acres	...	...	1,454 acres.
---------------------------	-----	-----	--------------

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

### Birth Rate

#### Live Births:

	<u>Total 89</u>	<u>Males 51</u>	<u>Females 38</u>
Legitimate	89	51	38
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil

Showing a Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population of 13.95 as compared with 15.43 in 1956.

Number of Births in County of Breconshire was 822, giving a corrected Birth Rate of 14.95.

#### Still Births:

	<u>Total 4</u>	<u>Males 4</u>	<u>Females Nil</u>
Legitimate	4	4	Nil
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil

Number of Still Births in County of Breconshire was 18.

### Death Rate

The number of deaths during the year was:-

Deaths taking place within District:	52
Less Deaths transferred out	2
Plus Deaths transferred in	24
	<hr/>
TOTAL number of Deaths =	74
	<hr/>

Consisting of:	Males	42
	Females	32

Being a crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population of 11.6 and a corrected Death Rate of 12.76 . This compares with a Death Rate of 13.75 in 1956.

The Comparability Factor for the area as compiled by the Registrar General for 1957 is 1.10.

The total Deaths in County of Breconshire was 690 giving a corrected Death Rate of 12.25.



## Maternal Death Rate

### Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-

Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis	...	Nil
Other Maternal Causes	...	Nil

## Infantile Mortality

### Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:-

	<u>Total 4</u>	<u>Males 1</u>	<u>Females 3</u>
Legitimate	4	1	3
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil

Being an Infantile Mortality Rate of 44.94 per 1,000 Live Births, or 0.62 per 1,000 of population.

The Breconshire Infantile Mortality Rate being 21.89 per 1,000 Live Births

### Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:-

	<u>Total 3</u>	<u>Males 1</u>	<u>Females 2</u>
Legitimate	3	1	2
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil

\*\*\*\*\*

## CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil
Syphilitic Disease	Nil	Nil
Diphtheria	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough	Nil	Nil
Meningococcal Infections	Nil	Nil
Acute Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil
Measles	Nil	1
Other infective and parasitic disease	Nil	Nil
Malignant Neoplasm of stomach	2	4
Malignant Neoplasm - lung bronchus	1	Nil
Malignant Neoplasm - breast	Nil	Nil
Malignant Neoplasm - uterus	Nil	Nil
Other malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	3	3
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	Nil	Nil
Diabetes	Nil	Nil
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	5	4
Coronary disease, angina	6	4
To be Carried Forward	... <u>17</u>	<u>16</u>

# CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued):

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Brought Forward: ...	17	16
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	Nil
Other Heart Diseases	5	5
Other circulatory disease	Nil	1
Influenza	4	2
Pneumonia	Nil	1
Bronchitis	9	1
Other Diseases of respiratory system	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	Nil
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	Nil	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	Nil
Hyperplasia of prostate	Nil	Nil
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Nil	Nil
Congenital malformations	Nil	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	3
Motor vehicle accidents	Nil	Nil
All other accidents	1	Nil
Suicide	Nil	Nil
Homicide and operations of war	Nil	Nil
All Causes =	<u>42</u> ===	<u>32</u> ===



CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BRYNMAWR URBAN AREA 1957.

(Including Inward & Outward Transferable Deaths).

Causes of Deaths	Males	Females	TOTAL	Under 4 weeks	4 wks-lyr	1 - 5 yrs	6 -15 yrs	16-25 yrs	26-35 yrs	36-45 yrs	46-55 yrs	56-65 yrs	66-75 yrs	Over 75 yrs
Tuberculosis respiratory														
Tuberculosis other														
Syphilitic disease														
Diphtheria														
Whooping Cough														
Meningococcal Infection														
Acute Poliomyelitis														
Measles		1	1				1							
Other Infect.& Parasitic D.														
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	4	6										2	4
" " Lung Bronchus	1		1									1		
" " Breast														
" " Uterus														
Other Malignant & Lymphatic neoplasms	3	3	6					1			4		1	
Leukaemia & Aleukaemia														
Diabetes														
Vas. Lesions of Nerv.system	5	4	9								1		3	5
Coronary disease Angina	6	4	10							2	3		3	2
Hypertension with Heart D.	1		1									1		
Other Heart diseases	5	5	10							1	2	1	4	2
Other circulatory diseases		1	1									1		
Influenza	4	2	6				1					2	1	2
Pneumonia		1	1										1	
Bronchitis	9	1	10									2	4	4
Other disease of respiratory	1	1	2									2		
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	2		2								1		1	
Gastritis,enteritis/diarrhoea		1	1				1							
Nephritis and nephrosis	1		1									1		
Hyperplasia of prostate														
Pregnancy/childbirth abortion														
Congenital malformation		1	1	1										
Other defined/ill-defined D.	1	3	4	2										2
Motor vehicle accidents														
All other accidents	1		1								1			
Suicide														
Homicide & operations of War														
T O T A L S ...	42	32	74	3	-	-	3	1	-	3	12	11	20	21



**PUBLIC ANALYST:**

Dr. G.V. James, M.BE.,  
69 Dock St., Newport, Mon.  
(Newport 63035).

**PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE:**

Dr. Gray,  
The Public Health Laboratories,  
Clytha, Newport, Mon.  
(Newport 65431).

**AMBULANCE FACILITIES:**

The Breconshire County Council have stationed an ambulance in George Street, Brynmawr. If this ambulance is engaged, the call is passed to the ambulance stationed at Crickhowell, Brecon.

**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE:**

The Clinic is situated at Bailey Street, Brynmawr, and is attended by the County Medical Officer of Health and his assistant Medical Officers, and by Nurse E.G. Morgan the Health Visitor. There are 3 other County Council Midwives in this District.  
(Brynmawr 254).

**WELFARE:**

The District Welfare Officer, Mr. John Davies, has an office in Bailey Street, Brynmawr, and also lives in the town. The Breconshire County Council have facilities for Part III Accommodation under the National Assistance Act at the Cockcroft House, Hay. No cases were dealt with under Section 47 of the Act during this year.  
(Brynmawr 268).

**ISOLATION HOSPITALS:**

Infectious diseases requiring hospitalisation are admitted to Gelligaer Isolation Hospital or to Alt-yr-yn Isolation Hospital, Newport, Mon.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES.

Arrangements for Diphtheria Immunisation of children are carried out by the School Medical Service of the Breconshire County Council.

Number of Cases of Notifiable Diseases,  
notified during the year:

Disease	Breconshire Cty. Council TOTAL	Brynmawr U.D.C.		
		Total No. Notified	Males	Females
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	23	2	Nil	2
Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	8	3	2	1
Whooping Cough	26	Nil	Nil	Nil
Diphtheria	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Measles	416	229	121	108
Pneumonia	23	11	6	5
Meningococcal Infection	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Poliomyelitis	5	1	Nil	1
Encephalitis	1	1	Nil	1
Dysentery	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Small Pox	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paratyphoid Fever	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Enteric Fever	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Food Poisoning	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Erysipelas	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Chicken Pox	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Malaria	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other notifiable diseases except Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFIED DURING 1957

Age and Sex Classification

Ages	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles	
					Paralytic		Non. Para.			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year									6	3
1 year									13	15
2 years									11	11
3 years		1							21	19
4 years	1								24	16
5 - 9 years	1					1			45	42
10 - 14 years									1	2
15 - 24 years										
TOTAL (All Ages)	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	121	108

Ages	Acute Pneumonia		Acute Encephalitis				Erysipelas		Tuberculosis			
			Infect.		Post Inf.				Respiratory		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 yrs.	2											
5-14 years	1	1				1						
15-44 years		1								1		
45-64 years	3	1										
65 & Over		2								1		
TOTAL (All Ages)	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-



## TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1957 there were 23 Notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 2 Notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the County of Breconshire. Number of cases on our Register show:-

Number of Cases on Register at Dec. 1956.				Cases notified during 1957.				Deaths from Tuberculosis			
Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
43		6		2		Nil		Nil		Nil	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
26	2	17	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

and on Register on 31st December 1957:-

24 Male Cases; 16 Female Cases: Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

2 Male Cases; 4 Female Cases: Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

## FOOD POISONING.

I am please to report that there were no cases of food poisoning during the year.

## POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

School children were vaccinated in selected groups by the School Medical Service of the Breconshire County Council.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

	<u>Breconshire County Council.</u>	<u>Brynmawr U.D. Council.</u>
Population Mid 1957	56, 300	6, 380
No. of Births:		
Legitimate	795	89
Illegitimate	27	Nil
Corrected Birth Rate	14.95	15.43
No. of Still Births	20	4
No. of Deaths	690	74
Corrected Death Rate	12.25	12.76
No. of Deaths fro, Puerperal Causes	Nil	Nil
Deaths from Cancer	111	13
Cancer Death Rate	1.97	2.03
Maternal Mortality Rate	Nil	Nil
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	18	4
Infantile Mortality Rate	21.89	44.94

\*\*\*\*\*

I wish to again express my appreciation to members of the Council for their co-operation during the year of this Report.

I am,  
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Yours faithfully,

J. TATE, M.B., BCh., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health for the Southern  
Combined Districts of  
Breconshire.



ANNUAL

REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

to the

BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

for the Year 1957.

\*\*\*\*\*

To:-

The Chairman and Members of the  
Brynmawr Urban District Council:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the  
work done in my Department for the year ended 31st December, 1958.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

D.A. JONES, C.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., A.I.Hsg.

Public Health Inspector.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Water Supply:

The District is supplied with water from an impounding reservoir known as Cairns Mound Reservoir, owned by the Council and situated about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles north east of the town. The supply can be augmented by pumping water into the reservoir from the Ffynnon Gisfaen Springs at Clydach Valley.

The water is subject to slow sand filtration, three filter beds are provided.

The reputed capacity of the Reservoir is 20,000,000 gallons but in all probability the capacity is considerably less than this. The reliable output of the reservoir is estimated at about 120,000 gallons per day, but probably during rainy periods about 300,000 gallons per day could be relied upon.

The pumping station at the Gisfaen Springs in the Clydach Valley was served by an 80 h.p. Blackstone Diesel Engine designed to yield 12,000 gallons per hour. This old pump was rapidly becoming worn out, the actual output being about 10,000 gallons per hour maximum, and was subject to frequent breakdowns. In mid July, 1956, the old pump was removed and replaced by a 60 h.p. Sigmund Electric Pump and Motor, yielding 12,000 gallons per hour. This pumps against a head of 640 feet through a 6" main delivering to the Reservoir, the main leaving the Reservoir being 7" in diameter.

At the beginning of the year this consumption figure was about 45 gallons per head per day, this figure having been reduced from 56 gallons per head per day at the end of 1955. The figure at the end of 1957 was further reduced to approximately 42 gallons per head per day. The Waste Water Inspector appointed in May 1956 continued his work of checking and reporting leakages throughout the district, and the Surveyor and his Staff are energetically checking on defective mains in order to improve pressures in higher points of the town.

A new chlorination house was built, sited to give approximately 30 feet extra head of water at point of dosage. The chlorinating plant was installed and commenced operating on the 12th July, 1956. Repeated checks are necessary to ensure that this plant is operating efficiently.

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor is responsible for control of the reservoir, pumping station and mains connected in the supply of water to the Urban District.



The Public Health Inspector takes periodical samples and these are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Newport for bacteriological examination.

#### SAMPLING:

During 1957, sixty-one (61) samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination.

#### Results of Samples taken for Bacteriological Examination.

Samples taken from	Satisfactory	Slight Contamination		Contaminated	
		Faecal	Non-Faecal	Faecal	Non-Faecal
Gisfaen Springs	1	2	-	4	-
Council Mains	42	2	4	-	-
Railway Springs	-	-	-	1	-
Swimming Baths	1	-	-	-	-
Other Springs	-	-	2	2	-
T O T A L S:	44	4	6	7	-

The purity of the town's water supply has markedly improved due to the installation of the chlorinating plant and the care and attention given to its operation and maintenance. Of the 48 samples taken, 42 were satisfactory and the remaining six samples only showed slight contamination. These six samples were taken from taps above washing sinks in canteens and similar places where the contamination on these taps, in spite of the care taken to clean and sterilize the fittings when sampling, in all likelihood did enter the water sampled thus giving rise to unsatisfactory results.

The purity of the water from the Gisfaen Springs varies considerably. It is noticeable that after a period of dry weather that the water is remarkably pure, but shortly after a downpour of rain, impurities are washed into the springs. It is comforting to know that between sand filtration and mechanical chlorination that the water is made a perfectly safe water for drinking.



### COUNCIL EMPLOYEES:

Samples of urine and faeces were taken from eleven men employed by the Council in or about the water undertaking. All proved satisfactory, the analyst reporting that no organisms of the enteric, salmonella or dysentery groups being isolated.

### SWIMMING BATHS:

Regular visits were made to the Open Air Swimming Baths during the season with frequent checks on the conditions of the water in the baths. The chlorine content of this water is assessed thrice daily by the Baths Superintendent. The Surveyor's Department is responsible for the maintenance of the Baths and plant whilst the purity of the water is, of necessity, a Public Health matter, and both departments co-operate to achieve the best possible results.

One sample of water were submitted to the Public Analyst for Bacteriological Examination, and proved the efficiency of the treatment of the water.

### R A I N F A L L

Comparative Figures in Inches.

Months	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
January	4.32	14.50	3.60	2.36	1.65
February	6.25	0.38	2.54	5.52	2.37
March	4.32	1.12	3.05	5.92	3.63
April	0.15	1.89	2.25	1.19	5.81
May	2.35	1.98	8.05	3.66	5.81
June	0.48	3.64	5.39	8.40	2.62
July	5.52	5.75	1.28	3.58	6.11
August	3.96	5.78	1.14	5.01	6.06
September	5.25	5.86	2.82	6.59	6.17
October	2.01	1.57	3.10	9.88	4.30
November	1.59	1.36	7.95	15.68	3.25
December	5.77	7.15	8.25	4.62	2.83
TOTAL FOR Year:	41.97	50.98	49.42	72.41	50.61



## TESTS FOR PLUMBO SOLVENT ACTION.

The water is of a 'soft' character and consequently samples have been submitted specifically for plumbo-solvent tests. The laboratory reports that the solvent action is so slight as to be inappreciable - due to the fact that the lead surfaces become covered with an insoluble coating.

Few lead services are in use, the exception being the use of lead piping in hot water systems.

## PARTICULARS REGARDING WATER SERVICES IN THE URBAN DISTRICT.

Total number of Dwelling Houses in the area	...	...	2026
Population	...	...	6380
Number of Dwelling Houses supplied from public water mains	...	...	2002
Estimated number persons supplied	...	...	6282
Number of Dwelling Houses <u>not</u> supplied from mains		...	30
Estimated number of persons <u>not</u> supplied from mains		...	98

In all dwellings supplied from the public water mains, the service is direct to the house - there are not any properties served by stand-pipes.

The houses not supplied from mains are properties widely separated in isolated parts of the urban area, and are sited, in most instances, above the level of the reservoir. These houses take supplies from mountain springs, which are periodically inspected, and every possible precaution is taken to prevent contamination.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The whole town, with the exception of a few cottages situated in isolated parts of the district, is served by public sewers.

In some of the older parts of the town, the sewers are brick-built and have been in existence for a great many years. The system is 'combined', the sewers taking both foul sewage and storm water.

The sewage is purified at a Sewage Disposal Works owned by the Local Authority and the effluent discharged into the River Clydach. These Works were built in 1924, and will probably need to be enlarged at some future date.

Periodical samples of sewage effluent are taken for examination as a check upon the operation of the Plant.



PUBLIC CLEANSING -  
REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The Council operate a thrice weekly collection of refuse from all parts of the town, and a daily collection from the central sections of the town, and disposal is by means of controlled tipping designed to level sites of disused workings of outcrop coal seams, which are numerous in the area.

The Blaenavon Road tipping was discontinued in late 1955, and in January 1956, the Council commenced tipping refuse on the site known as "The Patches".

One three ton Karrier is employed full-time, and one Shelvoke-Drewry Freighter is employed part-time on the work of refuse collection.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The work of rats and mice destruction had proceeded satisfactorily and has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the above Act.

Two maintenance treatments of the town's sewers have been completed and the results are summarised below:-

Maintenance Treatment carried out during May:

Number of sewer manholes baited	...	222
Number showing complete 'takes' of bait	...	8
Number showing partial 'takes' of bait	...	109
Number showing 'no take' of bait	...	105

Maintenance Treatment carried out during November:

Number of sewer manholes baited	...	220
Number showing complete 'take' of bait	...	24
Number showing partial 'take' of bait	...	114
Number showing 'no take' of bait	...	82



The bait was deposited on the 'benching' of the manhole or upon metal baiting trays fitted to the manhole walls. Each manhole being pre-baited upon alternate days, and on the third day, a proportionate amount of poison was added to the base bait and laid at all points.

In all maintenance treatments the method advocated by Mr. R. Davies, the Divisional Rodent Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is implemented i.e., where any 'take' occurs on the first 6 oz. prebait laid, the second prebait is doubled in quantity, and if a 'take' is again noted, the poisoned bait is again doubled, so that in a bad area, as much as 24 oz. of poison bait is laid in each manhole. This method has resulted in a greater kill and has had a far more lasting effect. It is noticeable that complaints of infestation have been minimised and do not unusually occur until about a month before the next maintenance treatment becomes due.

I must again thank Mr. Davies and his staff for their ready help at all times.

One constantly receiving complaint from an elderly woman was alleviated by the attendance of Mr. Davies and Mr. Hill to inspect the house. No evidence whatsoever had been found of any infestation, but it required the attendance of the Ministry Officers to convince her of this fact. No complaints have since been received from this person.

In accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Infestation Control Department), the base bait and poison used are alternated for sewer treatments, and the results prove the efficiency of this change in bait and poison.

The work of Rodent Control in this area is carried out by a part-time operator. This Operator is engaged in other miscellaneous duties, but those of Rodent Control are given priority.

#### Sewage Disposal Works:

Treatments of the town's sewers for the destruction of rats were followed by inspection and test baiting at the Sewage Disposal Plant. A fairly heavy infestation responded to treatment.

#### Refuse Disposal Tip:

Periodical inspections were made at the refuse tip. During the year, 20 treatments for the destruction of rats were successfully completed, a total of 215 points being laid. The tip was rather heavily infested, but as a result of treatment, the infestation was cleared. However, regular inspections continued to be made.



## Surface Infestations:

Every complaint of infestation by rats or mice was investigated, and surveys of the town periodically carried out.

The under-mentioned is a summary of the work completed at surface premises during the year:-

No. of Dwelling Houses in Area	...	2026
No. of Local Authority Premises:		
6 remunerable & 9 non-remunerable	...	15
No. of Business Premises (estimate)	...	186
Inspections made:-		
Local Authority Premises - New Inspections	...	13
Reinspections	...	15
On Complaint	...	4
Survey	...	18
Business Premises -		
New Inspections	...	10
Reinspections	...	10
On Complaint	...	3
Survey	...	14
Private Dwellings -		
New Inspections	...	163
Reinspections	...	151
On Complaint	...	114
Survey	...	144
TOTAL Inspections including reinspections:	...	659
No. Rat Infestations (including reinfestations)	...	218
No. Infestations by Mice	...	98
No. Treatments carried out by Local Authority	...	316
No. of Informal Notices served requiring Rat-proofing	...	1
No. of cases where rat-proofing carried out informally	...	3
No. of block treatments	...	Nil

The use of Warfarin as an alternate poison for treatment of surface infestation has been proved highly efficacious.



FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1948.

The following is a list of trades carried on at factories within the urban area, and a statement where mechanical power is used:-

(DECEMBER 1957)

TYPE OF TRADE	Number of Factories	Mechanical Power used	Mech. Power not used
Motor Vehicle Repairs, etc.	10	10	-
Motor Bodies, Vehicle Painting, etc.	2	2	-
Joinery	4	4	-
Boot Repairs	2	2	-
Sausages	1	1	-
Tyre Repairs	1	1	-
Aerated Waters	1	1	-
Letter Press Printing	1	1	-
Raincoats	1	1	-
Tufted Chenile	1	1	-
Cakes (Confectionery)	1	1	-
Bread	1	1	-
	26	26	-

PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION  
of THE FACTORIES ACTS - 1937 & 1948.  
 Inspections for purposes as to Health.

	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are enforced.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced.	25	35	2	NIL
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced (excluding out-workers)	3	7	NIL	NIL
	28	42	2	NIL

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				Prosecution Instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences	-	-	-	-	-
(a) insufficient	1	-	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	7	7	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L:	10	9	-	1	-



PART 8 OF THE ACT: OUTWORK - SECTIONS  
110 and 111

There are no 'outworkers' in the  
Urban Area.

HOUSING REPAIRS & RENTS ACT 1954.

This Act was in operation until the 5th July, 1957, No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under the Act.

RENT ACT 1957.

This Act which repealed the relevant Sections appertaining to Certificates of Disrepair under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954 and several other Acts and parts of Acts, came into force on the 6th July, 1957. No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under this Act.

N.B. The Housing Act 1957, a consolidating Act, came into force on 1st. September, 1957.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspections of Dwelling Houses during the Year:

- |  |        |         |     |
|--|--------|---------|-----|
| (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts.<br>(This figure includes inspections for Slum Clearance Survey)   | ... .. | approx. | 500 |
| (b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose   |        | approx. | 600 |
| (c) Number of dwellings, included under sub-heading (a) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations 1925 and 1936   | ... .. |         | 10  |
| (d) Number of Inspections made for the purpose   |        |         | 10  |
| (e) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so injurious or dangerous as to be unfit for human habitation. (One hundred and thirty-eight houses are to be built to re-house families from slum dwellings. In addition, there are 22 vacant and dilapidated houses to be demolished, making a total of | ... .. |         | 160 |
| (f) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation and subsequently repaired as a result of action by the Local Authority  | ... .. |         | 42  |



# HOUSING STATISTICS

11

(Continued)

## 2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notices

- |   |     |     |     |    |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (a) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its Officers | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----|

## 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

- |  |     |  |  |     |
|--|-----|--|--|-----|
| (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:  |     |  |  |     |
| (i) No. of dwelling houses in which Notices were served requiring repairs                                      | ... |  |  | Nil |
| (ii) No. of houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:                             |     |  |  |     |
| By Owners  | ... |  |  | Nil |
| By Local Authority in default of owners  | ... |  |  | Nil |
| (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:  |     |  |  |     |
| (i) No. of dwelling houses in which Formal Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied                | ... |  |  | 21  |
| (ii) No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:                    |     |  |  |     |
| By Owners  | ... |  |  | 21  |
| By Local Authority in default of owners  | ... |  |  | Nil |
| (c) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:   |     |  |  |     |
| (i) No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders  | ... |  |  | 6   |
| (ii) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made                                    | ... |  |  | 6   |
| (iii) No. of Undertakings accepted that house will not be used for human habitation                            | ... |  |  | 3   |
| (iv) No. of houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders made under Section 10 of the Housing Repairs Act 1954 | ... |  |  | 2   |



## HOUSING STATISTICS.

(Continued)

### 4. Housing Act 1957 - Part IV - Overcrowding:

A.	(i)	No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	No figures Available.
	(ii)	No. of families dwelling therein	...	-do-
	(iii)	No. of persons dwelling therein	...	-do-
B.	(i)	No. of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	-do-
C.	(i)	No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	18
	(ii)	No. of persons concerned in such cases	...	66
D.	(i)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	Nil
E.	(i)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding upon which the Medical Officer may consider it advisable to report. Every consideration is given by the Council to families living under overcrowded conditions when considering application for new housing accommodation	...	Nil

Re 4 C. (i) and (ii), the 13 new houses constructed during the year were, by a system of exchange, used to relieve overcrowding within Council houses and flats and in privately owned dwellings. By so doing, the Council were able to relieve overcrowding in a greater number of dwellings than they had new houses, thus utilising their resources to the fullest possible extent; 18 families being re-housed by this method.

The Council consider the problem of overcrowding to be of major importance and are proceeding as rapidly as is possible with the building programme. It is, however, difficult to assess the true position, as most of the newly married couples have to take up residence with their relatives, due to lack of other housing accommodation, often causing overcrowded conditions at these houses. Within a comparatively short time these young families make application to the Council for accommodation, and it is this factor which the Council have to carefully consider when allocating newly erected houses.



The Public Health Inspector investigates all applications for new housing accommodation and reports upon overcrowded conditions to the Housing Allocation Committee.

The Council has decided to build 138 houses, to be allocated solely for re-housing people displaced from slum dwellings. This figure approximates the figure of 137 given the Ministry in the Return made in July, 1955 under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. The original scheme was to complete the programme of re-housing within 15 years, later reduced to 10 years at the request of the Ministry. The Council subsequently decided to expedite this work and hope to complete this stage by mid-1958.

There are several derelict dwellings that require action under the Housing Acts, and these will be included, making a gross figure of 160 houses to be demolished or closed.

The duties involved in the work of Slum Clearance became of such importance as practically to exclude all but the most pressing of other duties resting on the department.

The following is a brief summary of the actions taken during the year:-

No. of Demolition Orders made	...	35
No. of Closing Orders made	...	3
No. of Closing Orders (Part Premises) made	...	7
No. of Clearance Areas submitted to the Ministry for confirmation	...	4
No. of Houses in above Clearance Areas	...	23
No. of Persons rehoused as a result of the above actions	...	4
No. of Undertakings to repair houses accepted by the Council to prevent Orders being made on them	...	13
<u>In addition to the Foregoing:</u>		
Relets by Council during the year	...	4
No. of Statutory overcrowding cases rehoused (Total)	...	18
No. of persons involved in such cases (Total)	...	66
No. of families morally overcrowded rehoused	...	7
No. of persons involved in such cases	...	27
No. of families re-housed not overcrowded but due to unfit houses	...	2
No. of persons involved in such cases	...	4
No. of cases rehoused due to special hardship (Tuberculosis, etc.)	...	3
No. of persons involved in above cases	...	10



## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

### Number and Nature of Inspections made.

#### Housing:

Complaints received	...	...	73
Complaints investigated	...	...	73
Houses inspected and recorded	...	...	10
Re-visits to properties under Notice	...	...	45
Dirty or otherwise unsatisfactory houses	...	...	8
Disinfestations	...	...	6

#### General Sanitation:

Drainage inspections	...	...	10
Drain testing	...	...	3
Factories	...	...	42
Refuse Collections - Inspections	...	...	3

#### Infectious Diseases:

Enquiries	...	...	19
Disinfections	...	...	10

#### Housing Estates:

There are 549 Council owned dwellings, consisting of 100 two-bedroomed flats, 50 prefabricated two-bedroomed bungalows, 8 two-bedroomed houses, and 39 three-bedroomed houses.

13 new three-bedroomed houses were completed during the year.

Routine inspections of these houses were carried out during the year, and 57 reports were submitted to the Housing Allocation and Housing and Property Sub-Committees.

Dirty premises were dealt with immediately, and were reported in a few cases. Generally speaking, the houses are kept in a clean condition, but the few unsatisfactory tenants rapidly improve under constant supervision. In the few cases reported, the Committee has taken a strong line of action, and this has had the desired effect.



Repairs are reported to the Surveyor's Department when noted, this work largely being done in collaboration with Mr. Galt of that Department.

All premises becoming vacant are inspected for cleanliness and repair by Mr. Galt and I before being re-let. This has a two fold effect, viz., that the outgoing tenant leaves the house clean and any repairs he is liable for, are charged to him, and secondly, the state of the premises is known so that any complaint by an ingoing tenant can be properly assessed. This applied to exchanges as well as to re-lets for other reasons.

#### HOUSING ALLOCATION.

The new Register compiled towards the latter part of 1956 came into operation at the beginning of the year, and showed it's value immediately. At the end of the year the 208 applications had increased to 278 but this number will be reduced once the applicants included in the Slum Clearance houses are rehoused. As for the registration each applicant, who had previously registered, retained his old number and date of previous application, and this was entered in the new Register, thus ensuring that older applicants were not in any way prejudiced by the change.

All these, and subsequent applicants, are classified according to size of family and whether tenants or sub-tenants; coded details are included as to overcrowding, sex overcrowding, medical grounds (particularly regarding Tuberculosis), bad housing and lack of amenities. A minimum residentail qualification of eight years is required before the Council can consider an application.

In addition to the compilation of a new application register, a register of exchanges has been compiled and contains details of 76 applicants in Council houses who wished to transfer to either larger or smaller houses for various reasons. This has proved its value in the allocation of the 13 houses built during the year, when a total of 18 families were provided with accommodation more suitable to their needs, and thus alleviating a large measure of overcrowding in Council houses caused by the growth of families from the time of their original allocation.

A limited number of houses have been allocated to key-workers in certain local industries on the representations of the Ministries concerned. The bona-fides of these workers are very carefully checked in all cases.

The Housing Allocation Committee has shown great care and complete impartiality in this most onerous and difficult task of housing allocation.



The Council are unaware that a large number of applicants on the Register occupy slum dwellings. They have resolved to build 138 houses for accommodating families displaced from these houses by the end of 1958, consequently resulting in a considerable reduction in the number of applications on the Register.

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### F O O D.

#### Food Premises:

During the year, 155 visits were made to retail food shops and premises where food is prepared, stored or deposited for the purpose of sale.

The undermentioned is a list of such premises:-

<u>Type of Food Premises.</u>	<u>Number in Area.</u>
Grocers	24
Greengrocers and Wet Fish Shops	9
General Stores	18
Market - covered and open	1
Bakeries	3
Mineral Water Manufacturer	1
Restaurants (including Snack Bars)	8
Butchers' Shops	12
Slaughterhouse	1
Confectioners, etc.	19

#### Food Premises Registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Preparation, manufacture and storage of preserved foods (cooked meats, etc., in connection with Butchery Businesses)	9
Fried Fish Shops	3
Manufacture of Ice Cream	1
Storage and Sale of Ice Cream	27

A total of 91 inspections were made at such premises, the Public Health Inspector stressing the need for a high standard of personal hygiene by food handlers.



Byelaws under Section 15 of  
the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Byelaws for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food are in operation in the urban area. It has not been necessary to take legal action as generally, food traders are co-operative in the question of food hygiene.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947 to 1952.

There are 27 registered retailers and one manufacturer of Ice Cream within the urban area. The retailers obtain supplies mainly from the large Ice Cream Companies who have depots sited in various parts of the country, from which frequent deliveries to small traders are made. The one manufacturer uses the heat treatment method and his apparatus conforms to the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations. All premises in the district conform to legal requirements and are registered in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Acts.

Milk Supply.

There are 9 persons licensed as Dealers in Pasteurised Milk in accordance with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, and 2 Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

All milk sold in the area is 'pasteurised' and supplied mainly by large Dairy Companies having Pasteurisation Plants in the neighbouring towns. There is one such Dairy within the urban area.

Inspections at Dairies.

During the year, 26 visits were made to Dairies for inspection of plant, utensils and premises. The trade is most co-operative in the question of clean milk production, and it was not necessary to resort to legal action in any instance.

Laboratory Examination of Milk Supplies.

31 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination during the year, and the results are summarised below:-

Number of samples conforming to the standards for Pasteurised Milk	...	28
Number of samples <u>not</u> conforming to the standards	...	3



Laboratory Examination of Milk Supplies.  
(Continued)

The 3 unsatisfactory samples were reported to the Foods and Drugs Inspector in Brecon.

Licensed Hotels and Inns.

There are 24 Licensed Houses in the urban area, and routine inspections have been carried out at all premises, particular attention being given to sanitary accommodation, methods of cleansing of glasses, and condition of cellars, etc.

Market.

Regular stallholders handling food are:-

Fresh Meat	...	6 stalls
Cooked Meat	...	6 stalls
Cakes and Confectionery	...	3 stalls
Shell Fish	...	1 stall
Sweets	...	1 stall
Tinned Goods	...	2 stalls
Poultry	...	6 stalls
Greengrocers	...	40 stalls

In addition, 5 stalls sell fresh meat occasionally, about 20 sell eggs regularly, and the number of poultry dealers at certain periods amounts to about 25.

Each Fresh Meat, Cooked Meat, Cakes and Confectionery and Poultry stall has been provided with screens or other means of securing the prevention of contamination of exposed foods.

Various minor offences were dealt with by verbal warnings, with the exception of one case where written notice was served.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

This Act, which came into operation on the 1st. January, 1956, is an Act consolidating several Acts on this subject.

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955.

Sometime was spent in implementing these Regulations, but as I have remarked elsewhere, the main problem during this year was Slum Clearance, and far too little time could be spared for this important work.

The vast majority of food premises are fundamentally sound, and proprietors are making a considerable effort themselves to conform with the standards laid down. The Regulations themselves are not very clear on some points, but no doubt these will respond to the interpretation of "case law" as prosecutions arise.



## Prosecutions.

On January 21st proceedings were instituted against the occupier of a Bakehouse for offences under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955. Four charges were proved and the occupier fined a total of £7 and costs.

## Inspection of Foodstuffs.

During routine inspections at food premises, the undermentioned foods were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption:-

Apricots 24 tins;

Bacon 10 lbs; Beans 12 tins; Beef 35 lbs;

Carrots 12 tins; Cheese 10 lbs; Cherries 15 tins;  
Corned Beef 52 tins (94 lbs. 10 ozs);

Fish 28 lbs;

Grapefruit 25 tins;

Haddock (smoked) 28 lbs; Ham 10 tins (141 lbs. 6 ozs);

Jellied Veal 6 tins (36 lbs.);

Luncheon Meat 6 tins (3 lbs. 9 ozs);

Milk (Evaporated) 39 tins; Milk (Condensed) 3 tins;

Minced Beef Loaf 4 tins (4 lbs);

Oranges 22 tins;

Peaches 58 tins; Pears 38 tins; Peas 32 tins;

Pilchards 9 tins; Pineapples 55 tins; Plums 8 tins;

Pork (Chopped) 1 tin (4 lbs.); Pork Luncheon Meat  
7 tins (12 lbs.); Pork Roll 1 tin (3 lbs.);

Rice 3 tins;

Salmon 10 tins; Sausages 148 lbs; Soup 9 tins;

Steak 22 tins (14½ lbs.); Stewed Steak 16 tins (16 lbs);

Strawberries 1 tin;

Tomatoes 146 tins; Tongue 2 tins (12 lbs.);

In no case were any of these foodstuffs exposed for sale, and all were voluntarily surrendered by the Retailers.

All such unsound foods are, under strict control, conveyed to the refuse tip and buried well below the surface in such a manner as to prevent any access to them by any person or animals.



## Food and Drugs.

The Breconshire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the Brynmawr Area, and I am indebted to Mr. G.E. Bastin, the Chief Food and Drugs Inspector for the following information:-

No. of Milk Samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act	...	19
--	-----	----

No. of Samples of other Foods and Drugs	...	24
---	-----	----

In addition to the above samples:-

Bacteriological Samples of Milk supplied to Schools	...	16
---	-----	----

Samples taken at Pasteurisation Plants	...	12
--	-----	----

All of the above samples complied with the statutory standards.

## Prosecution.

A large manufacturing firm was prosecuted by the Chief Food and Drugs Inspector of the Breconshire County Council in July, for a cake containing soap, this being an offence under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. The Firm was fined £10 plus £7. 17s. 0d. costs.

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## HEATHCOTE SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

In July, 1954, Government Control of the Slaughterhouse under the Ministry of Food ceased, and the complete control of the premises taken over by Messrs. Weeks (Brynmawr) Ltd., as a Wholesale Meat Supply Company. This continued until the 13th November, 1955, when the Fatstock Marketing Corporation took over part of the business as follows - The Fatstock Marketing Corporation became responsible for supplying live-stock "on the hoof", and Messrs. Weeks (Brynmawr) Ltd., purchasing the dead meat "off the hook" from the Fatstock Marketing Corporation, Messrs. Weeks (Brynmawr) Ltd., being in charge of all sales to retail butchers. Lairage and slaughtering are controlled and managed by Messrs. Weeks (Brynmawr) Ltd., as Contractors to the Fatstock Marketing Corporation.

The Heathcote Slaughterhouse has a very high "through-put", supplying about 130 shops, mainly in the urban districts of Abertillery, Blaenavon, Brynmawr, Ebbw Vale and Nantyglo and Blaina, and the rural district of Crickhowell. In addition, it caters to some retail butchers in the urban districts of Abercarn, Cwmbran, Gelligaer, Pontypool, Rhymney, Risca and Tredegar, the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil and the Abergavenny Rural District.



Heathcote Slaughterhouse.  
(Continued)

Occasionally, some meat is sent to Court Herbert Slaughterhouse near Neath and to Newport.

The cost of Meat Inspection is borne by the six Local Authorities forming a Joint Committee, these being:-

Abertillery U.D.C.  
Blaenavon U.D.C.  
Brynmawr U.D.C.  
Crickhowell R.D.C.  
Ebbw Vale U.D.C.  
Nantyglo & Blaina U.D.C.

The Meat Inspector, Mr. J. Russell Parry, took up his duties on the 20th February, 1956, his appointment being a full time one.

It may be mentioned here that some shops in the area are partly supplied from places outside, such as Abergavenny Farmers, Maesycymmer Slaughterhouse, and Newport Cold Stores. Some imported meat passes through the Heathcote Slaughterhouse for delivery to retail butchers.



# DETAILED STATEMENT OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

## HEATHCOTE SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

### KILLING FIGURES FOR 1957.

T Y P E	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Steers and Heifers	468	400	399	346	317	312	338	379	415	427	419	411
Cows & Bulls	25	15	16	11	23	9	7	4	9	19	30	15
Calves	82	116	134	116	91	65	100	56	114	135	99	61
Sheep and Lambs	1528	876	569	1242	1678	2582	3279	3193	3117	3032	2662	1953
Rams & Ewes	31	14	6	13	7	13	31	10	16	20	18	28
Pigs	923	766	801	805	590	476	389	493	777	889	911	1091
Sows and Boars	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	1

TOTALS:-

Steers & Heifers

4631

Cows and Bulls

183

Calves

1169

Sheep and Lambs

25,711

Rams & Ewes

207

Pigs

8,911

Sows & Boars

7



# HEATHCOTE SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

## CONDENED MEAT AND OFFAL FOR 1957.

(Weight given in Pounds)

Month	Cattle Killed	Beef	Beef Offal	Calves Killed	Veal	Calves Offal	Sheep Killed	Mutton, Offal	Sheep Killed	Pigs Killed	Pork	Pigs Killed
JAN.	493	1494	3485	82	-	-	1559	27	138	923	297	79
FEB.	415	76	2685	116	84	29	890	68	121	767	206	168
MARCH.	415	260	2233	134	88	35	575	5	32	801	207	90
APRIL	357	1178	1797	16	-	4	1255	-	70	805	284	82
MAY	340	873	2270	91	-	-	1685	14	59	590	131	80
JUNE	321	1068	1430	65	145	25	2595	251	88	477	304	101
JULY	345	33	1534	100	-	-	3310	58	114	390	76	63
AUG.	383	292	1436	56	-	-	3203	-	60	493	160	24
SEPT.	424	609	1640	114	-	-	3133	92	119	777	378	193
OCT.	446	299	2138	135	34	10	3052	20	84	889	358	162
NOV.	449	130	2447	99	-	-	2640	115	113	914	282	192
DEC.	426	91	2118	61	21	16	1981	7	169	1092	329	113
TOTALS	4814	6403	25213	1169	372	119	25918	657	1167	8918	3012	1347



# HEATHCOTE SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

## CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Steers & Heifers	Cows & Bulls	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Ewes & Rams	Pigs	Sows & Boars
No. Killed	4631	183	1169	25,711	207	8911	7
No. Inspected	4631	183	1169	25,711	207	8911	7
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercercosis:- Whole Carcasses Cdm'd.	-	1	8	13	7	3	-
Carc. in which some part or organ was Condemned	1561	140	4	360	93	650	2
Percentage of Numb- er Inspected affec- ted with disease other than Tuber- culosis & Cyster- cercosis	33.71	76.50	0.69	1.44	44.92	7.29	28.57
Tuberculosis Only: Whole Carcs. Cnd.	3	-	1	-	-	1	-
Carc. of which some part or organ was Condemned	66	6	-	-	-	243	-
Percentage of Numb- er Inspected affec- ted with Tuber- culosis	1.43	3.28	0.09	-	-	2.73	-
Cystercercosis: Carc. of which some part or organ was Condemned	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carc. submitted to treatment by Refrigeration	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

N.B. No horses were slaughtered.



## CARCASE MEAT AND OFFAL.

### SUMMARY OF TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED.

#### Carcase Meat Condemned:

Beef	...	6,403 lbs.
Veal	...	372 lbs.
Mutton and Lamb	...	657 lbs.
Pork	...	3,012 lbs.
<u>TOTAL: Carcase Meat Condemned</u>	...	<u>10,444 lbs.</u>

#### Offal Condemned:

Beef	...	25,213 lbs.
Calves	...	119 lbs.
Sheep	...	1,167 lbs.
Pigs	...	1,347 lbs.
<u>TOTAL: Carcase Meat Condemned</u>	...	<u>27,846 lbs.</u>

#### TOTAL: Weight of Meat and Offal Condemned:-

17 tons; 1 cwt; 3 qrs; 14 lbs.

### DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT & OFFAL.

Meat found to be unfit for human consumption is stained green before being collected by Smithfield Animal Products, Hafod Isha Works, Swansea.

Offal found to be unfit for human consumption is stained green and was collected by the Newport Corporation until November and by Smithfield Animal Products, Hafod Isha Works, Swansea later.

### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT.

The number of slaughtermen licenced by the Council on the 31st December, 1957, was 13, most of whom are employed at the Heathcote Slaughterhouse in various capacities.



## CONCLUSION.

The Public Health Department gratefully acknowledges and appreciates the co-operation received from other Departments of the Council, and is indebted to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and consideration extended during the year of this Report.

Yours obediently,

D.A. JONES,

Public Health Inspector.



Ambulance Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Births and Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Chairman and Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Deaths and Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 & 6
Deaths - Age Distribution	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
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