

[Report 1960] / Medical Officer of Health, Brynmawr U.D.C.

Contributors

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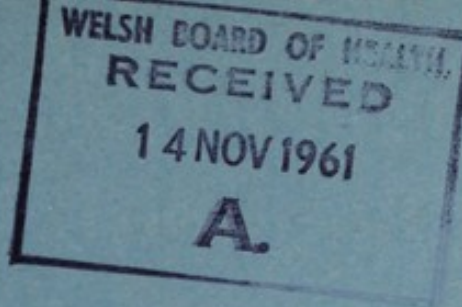
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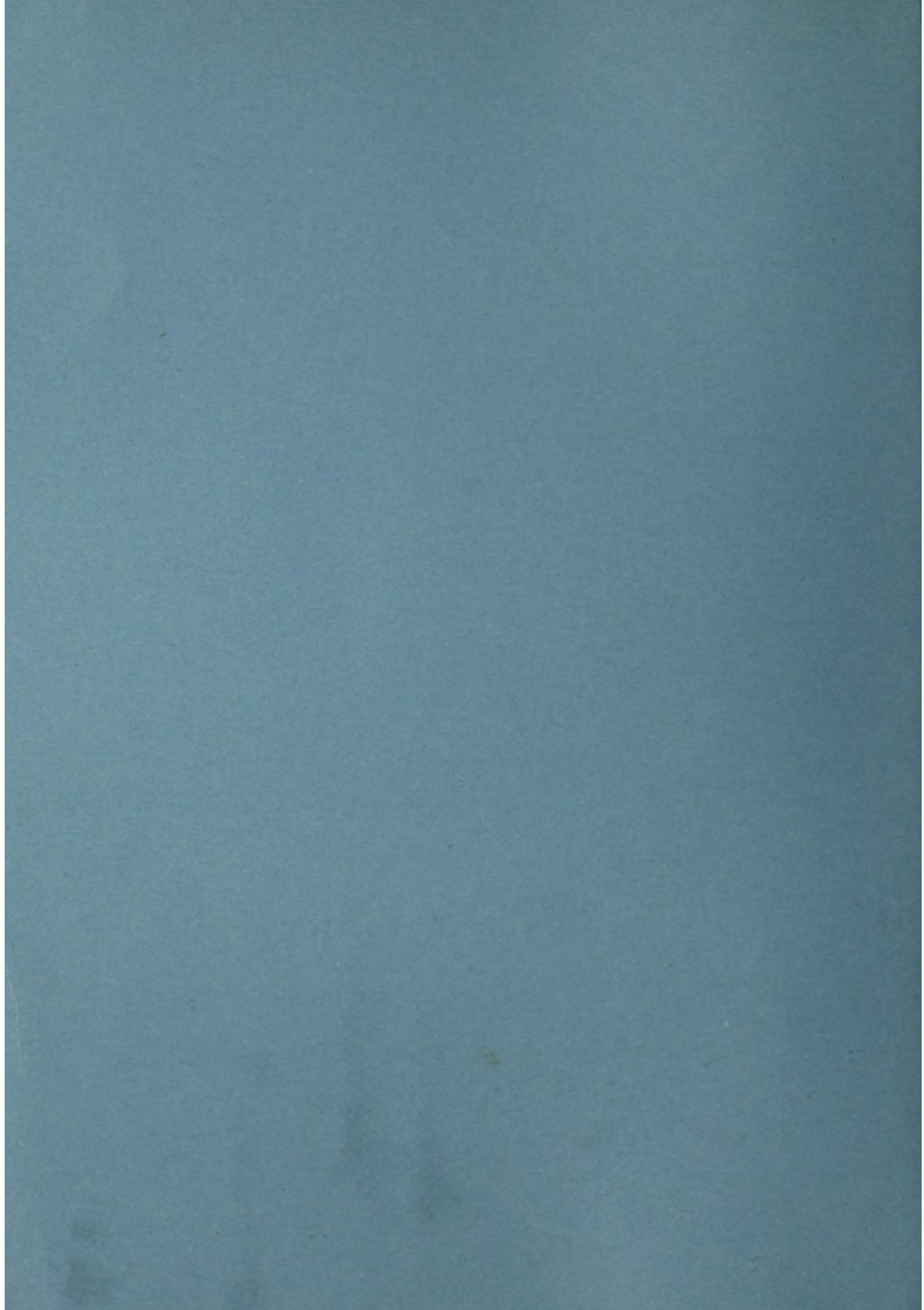
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**THE BRYNMAWR
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**



The ANNUAL REPORTS
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Public Health Inspector

Year ended 31st December, 1960



WYTHVAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1950

Chairman of the Council

Councillor Surin Jones, J.P.
(December to May)

Councillor C. E. Jones, J.P.
(May to December)

Vice-Chairman

Councillor Geoffrey Phillips

Chairman of the Public Health
and Housing Committee

Councillor W. G. Tucker

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

North-Eastern Ward

Councillor C. E. Jones

Councillor

Councillor

South-Eastern Ward

Councillor

Councillor

Councillor

Western Ward

Councillor J. E. Davis

Councillor W. G. Tucker

Councillor R. Powell

Councillor P. J. Jones

Southern Ward

Councillor Mrs. A. Fryce

Councillor A. Harding

Councillor A. Roger Morgan

Councillor Mrs. E. Grubb

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

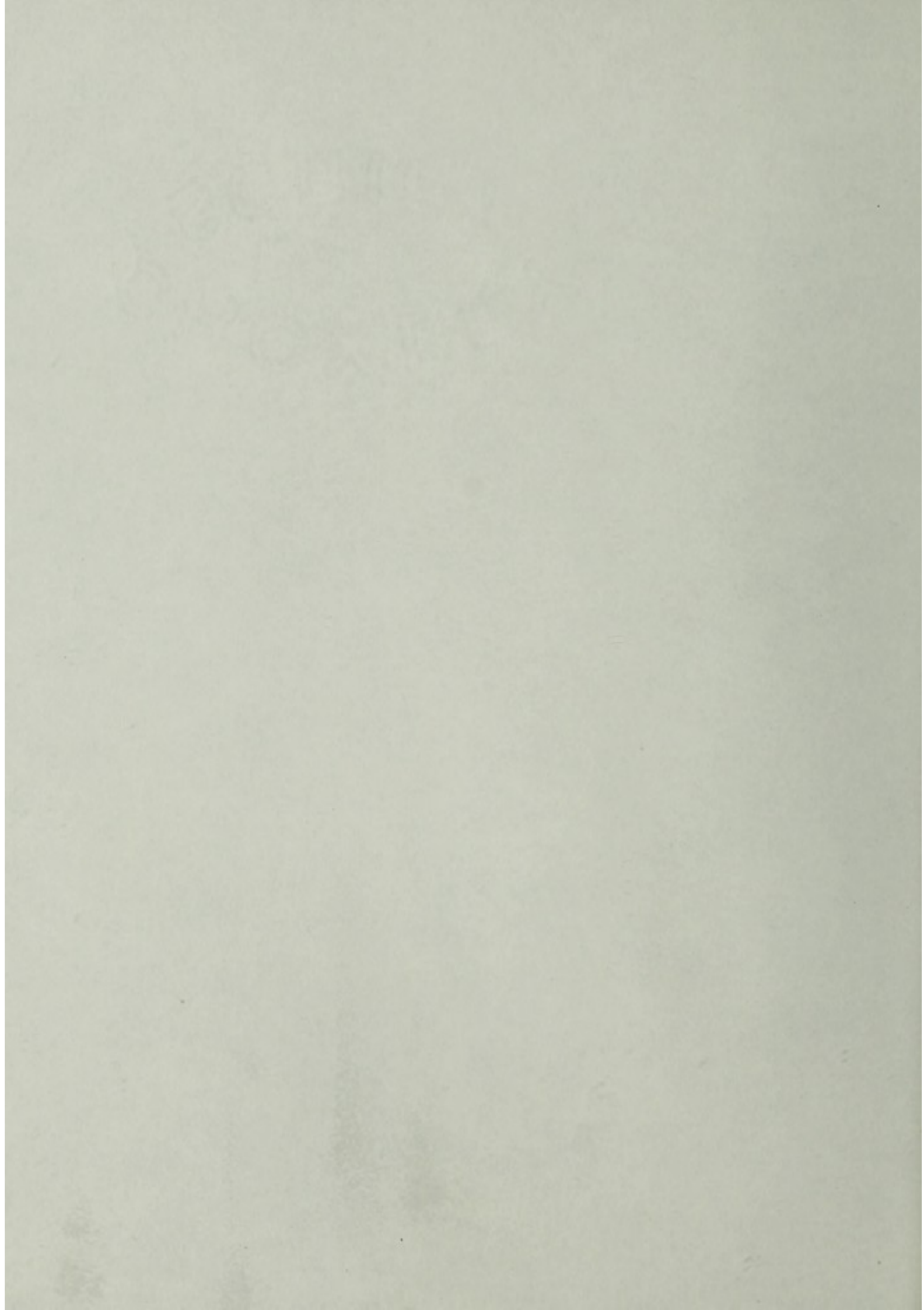
Medical Officer of Health
for the Southern Combined
Districts of Bournemouth

No appointment had been appointed
to Dr. J. Tate during the year.

Public Health Inspector and
Inspector of Meat and
Other Foods

S. A. Jones, C.R.S.H., H.P.H., F.A.
A.I. Eng.

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BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1960

Chairman of the Council	-	Councillor Gurnos Jones, J.P. (December to May)
	-	Councillor G. H. Jayne, J.P. (May to December)
Vice-Chairman	-	Councillor Garfield Phillips.
Chairman of the Public Health and Housing Committee	-	Councillor W. G. Tucker.

----- 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 J. R. Morgan
Councillor W. Bond Williams

Central Ward

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

Western Ward

Councillor J. H. Lewis
Councillor W. G. Tucker
Councillor R. Powell
Councillor F. J. Sims

Southern Ward

Councillor Mrs. M. Pryce
Councillor S. Harding
Councillor J. Roger Morgan
Councillor Mrs. W. Grubb

----- oOo -----

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health for the Southern Combined Districts of Breconshire	-	No successor had been appointed to Dr. J. Tate during the year
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.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

prepared by the Public Health Inspector
on behalf of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

to the

BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

for the Year 1960.

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 1960.

The Registrar General's population figure for the urban area is 6,400.

At the end of April, Mr. G. J. Evans, the Council's Surveyor, left this Authority on his appointment to Messrs. Richard Thomas & Baldwin Ltd., Spencer Steelworks, Llanwern.

In October, Mr. George Davies, Rodent Operator, retired due to reaching his age limit, and Mr. George Webb was appointed to succeed him.

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

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

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

Yours faithfully,

D. A. JONES,

Public Health Inspector,

on behalf of the

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

Doctor Tate was taken seriously ill in February, 1959, and although he attempted to resume his duties in July he suffered a relapse in August, and eventually resigned his appointment, terminating on December 31st, 1959.

Doctor J. Tate moved to Belfast in February 1960, and died in June 1960.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation of his unfailing kindness and courtesy, to me personally, and to members of the Council and to the Staff. As I expressed myself to Mrs. Tate at the time, I too, have felt the loss of his passing.

D. A. JONES,
Public Health Inspector.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE URBAN
AREA.

Brynmawr is situated at the head of the Western and Eastern Valley 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 in 1957 and was in operation in 1958.

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.

In February, Messrs John Morgan Ltd., Engineering Contractors, commenced work on the Ministry of Transport's Head of the Valleys Road. This road when completed will form a section of the new main Trunk Road connecting South Wales to London and the Midlands.

These industrial developments are a great boon to Brynmawr and the adjoining areas. One has only to read through some of the Old Reports, particularly of the decade 1930 - 1940 to appreciate how pleasant my duty is to be able to report that with full employment has come stability, health and vigour to the town. In fact, the statistics indicate this rising trend not only in population, but they also show how the housing situation has improved over the years. The following figures may be of interest :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Number of Houses</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>
1921	8538			
1931	7285	1650	15.74	15.7
1932	7303		15.74	13.5
1933	7210	1745	13.8	10.8
1934	7110	1745	14.77	12.94
1935	6976	1728	14.04	13.04
1936			15.82	11.9
1937	6692		14.5	15.84
1938	6622	1600	16.01	15.25
1940	6448	1680	12.15	11.6
1941			16.6	15.6
1942	6529	1770	18.2	13.47
1943		1770	15.9	15.8
1944	6281	1770	18.0	10.7
1945	6231	1770	13.8	15.6
1946	6368	1770	17.7	15.9
1947	6341		20.8	13.6
1948	6540	1875	19.1	13.9
1949	6569	1842	17.7	12.3
1950	6625	1873	14.6	13.6
1951	6434	1886	16.0	16.8
1952	6362	1931	15.6	13.8
1953	6362	1958	15.4	12.4
1954	6400	1994	13.6	10.2

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Number of Houses.</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>
1955	6380	2023	14.9	9.97
1956	6350	2013	15.43	13.75
1957	6380	2026	13.95	12.76
1958	6420	2100	15.58	13.71
1959	6400	2067	16.35	16.62
1960	6400		16.41	15.04

In spite of slum clearance and rehousing of families in new estates, the housing problem, albeit somewhat alleviated by this action, does remain. The worst of the houses have been or are now being dealt with, but the younger generation in turn marry, beget children and demand not only houses, but houses of a higher standard. This, although a problem, is a healthy sign as it indicates a stable community with a progressive and positive outlook. Better standards are obvious as a comparison of the population and housing figures for 1931 and 1960 will show, viz., in 1931 a population of 7,285 lived in 1,650 houses or an average of 4.4 persons per house. This figure for 1960 is 3.06 persons per house. The standard of amenities to the houses has also improved. A house with a bath, an indoor or adjacent water closet and other facilities is rapidly becoming the generally accepted standard for housing. The modern housewife demands many labour saving devices and most houses have them. This improvement not only takes place inside the house; the external walls, doors and windows are cleaner, neater and show evidence of pride and the overall effect of prosperity in the community. A material factor in this housing advancement has been the implementation of Discretionary and Standard Grants made by the Council.

Housing Position 31st December, 1960.

No. of Private Dwellings	1353
No. of Public Houses (+ Dwellings)	24
No. of Council Houses, Flats, etc.	711
No. of other Council owned Houses.	2

Total Dwellings in Area.	<u>2090</u>
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Total No. of Houses vacant as a result of action under the Housing Act, 1957.	71
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No. of Houses built during 1960 by the Brynmawr Council.	22
--	----

By Private Individuals.	3
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Total.	<u>25</u>
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In course of Construction at end of Year 1960 -

Glamorgan Street	8 Flats
Somerset Street	4 Old Peoples Houses
Somerset Street/King Street	2 Old Peoples Flats
Hill Crescent	6 Houses
Private Houses	5

No. of Houses Demolished Housing Act 1957	17
No. of Houses Demolished (Trunk Road)	2
No. of Houses Closed	7
No. of Part-Premises Closed	2
	<hr/>
	28

Less Demolition & Closing Orders Determined.	4
	<hr/>

<u>T O T A L:</u>	Number of Houses Demolished or Closed	24
		<hr/>

<u>T O T A L:</u>	Number of Dwellings in area on 31.12.60.	2,090
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Number of Council owned Dwellings (included in the above Total).	711
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Rateable Value of District	£47,781
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Product of a Penny Rate for the Financial Year Ended 31st March, 1960.	£199. 1s. 9d.
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Rates in the £:

General Rate £1. 7s. 9d.
 Water Rate 2/1d. in the £.
 with a minimum of 15/-
 $\frac{3}{4}$ net. Annual Value for
 Trade Purposes.

Area of District in Acres.	1,454 acres.
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V I T A L

S T A T I S T I C S

	B R Y N M A W R U.D.C.			BRECONSHIRE C. COUNCIL.
<u>B I R T H S:</u>	Male	Female	Total	
No. of legitimate Live Births	51	53	104	796
No. of Illegitimate Live Births	Nil	1	1	19
Total Live Births	51	54	105	815
Birth Rate per 1000 Population 1960		.	16.41	14.69
Birth Rate per 1000 Population 1959			16.35	15.30
Registrar General's Comparability Factor.			1.00	1.00
No. of Still Births Legitimate		1	1	16
No. of Still Births Illegitimate			Nil	1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births:			0.95	2.33
Total Live and Still Births:			106	831
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births:			9.43	19.25
<u>D E A T H S:</u>				
Deaths taking place within District	21	29	50	
Deaths taking place outside of District and transferred in:	26	15	41	
Less Deaths transferred out:	Nil	1	1	
Nett Total Deaths for District	47	43	90	722
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population			14.06	13.01
Registrar General's Comparability Factor			1.07	1.00
Corrected Death Rate			15.04	13.01
<u>M A T E R N A L M O R T A L I T Y:</u>				
Deaths from Puerperal Causes		Nil	Nil	Nil
Deaths from other Maternal Causes		Nil	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births:		Nil	Nil	Nil

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

(Continued)

	B R Y N M A W R U.D.C.			BRECONSHIRE C. COUNCIL.
<u>INFANT MORTALITY:</u>	Male	Female	Total	Total
Deaths of Infants under 1 years of age :-				
Legitimate	2	Nil	2	22
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births -				
Total			19.05	26.99
Legitimate			19.14	27.63
Illegitimate			Nil	Nil
<u>NEO NATAL MORTALITY:</u>				
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:-				
Legitimate	1	Nil	1	13
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1	Nil	1	13
Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births:			9.52	15.95
<u>EARLY NEO NATAL MORTALITY</u>				
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age:-				
Legitimate	1	Nil	1	12
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1	Nil	1	12
Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:-			9.52	14.72
<u>PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE</u>				
Deaths of infants under 1 week of age plus No.of Still Births				
No. of Deaths under 1 week of age	1	Nil	1	12
No. of Still Births	Nil	1	1	16
Perinatal Mortality Rate:-			18.87	32.49
<u>CANCER DEATHS:</u>				
No. Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms and Lymphatic Neoplasms	8	6	14	91
Cancer Death Rate			2.19	1.64

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1. Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1
2. Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil
3. Syphilitic Disease	Nil	Nil
4. Diphtheria	Nil	Nil
5. Whooping Cough	Nil	Nil
6. Meningococcal Infections	Nil	Nil
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil
8. Measles	Nil	Nil
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	Nil	Nil
10. Malignant Neoplasm of stomach	4	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm - lung bronchus	1	Nil
12. Malignant Neoplasm - breast	Nil	3
13. Malignant Neoplasm - uterus	Nil	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	3	1
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	Nil	Nil
16. Diabetes	2	1
17. Vascular Lesions of nervous system	3	7
18. Coronary disease, angina	7	6
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	Nil	2
20. Other Heart Diseases	4	14
21. Other circulatory disease	1	Nil
22. Influenza	1	Nil
23. Pneumonia	2	
24. Bronchitis	5	2
25. Other Diseases of respiratory system	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	Nil
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	Nil	Nil
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	Nil	Nil
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	Nil
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	Nil	Nil
31. Congenital Malformations	1	Nil
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	2
33. Motor vehicle accidents	Nil	Nil
34. All other accidents	2	1
35. Suicide	2	Nil
36. Homicide and Operations of War	Nil	Nil
ALL CAUSES =	<u>47</u>	<u>43</u>

PUBLIC ANALYST:

Dr. G. V. James, M.B.E.,
69 Dock Street, Newport, Mon.
(Newport 63035).

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY
SERVICE:

Dr. Gray,
The Public Health Laboratories,
Clytha Square, 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, Brecs.

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 268).

WELFARE:

The District Welfare Officer,
Mr. Verley Rees, 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, and Crawshay
House, Brynmawr.
(Brynmawr 254).

ISOLATION HOSPITALS:

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

PREVALENCE OF 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	BRYNMAWR U.D.C.		
	Total No. Notified.	Males	Females.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	2	Nil
Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	Nil	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough	1	1	Nil
Diphtheria	Nil	Nil	Nil
Measles	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pneumonia	Nil	Nil	Nil
Meningococcal Infection	Nil	Nil	Nil
Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil	Nil
Encephalitis	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dysentery	Nil	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil	Nil	Nil
Small Pox	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paratyphoid Fever	Nil	Nil	Nil
Enteric Fever	Nil	Nil	Nil
Food Poisoning	1	1	Nil
Erysipelas	Nil	Nil	Nil
Chicken Pox	Nil	Nil	Nil
Malaria	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Notifiable Diseases except Tuberculosis.	Nil	Nil	Nil

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFIED DURING 1960

Age and Sex Classification.

Ages	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles		Meningococcal Infection	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year			1									
1 year												
2 years												
3 years												
4 years												
5 - 9 years												
10 - 14 years												
15 - 24 years.												
TOTAL: (All Ages)			1									

Ages	Acute Pneumonia		Acute Encephalitis.				Food Poisoning		Tuberculosis			
	M	F	Infect.		Post Infect.		M	F	Respiratory		Other	
Under 5 yrs.												
5 - 14 yrs.												
15 - 44 yrs.									1			
45 - 64 yrs.							1					
65 & Over.									1			
T O T A L: (All Ages)							1		2			

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of Cases as shown on Register of
Persons suffering from Tuberculosis
during 1960.

	MALES		FEMALES		Total.
	Pulmonary	Non- Pul.	Pulmonary	Non- Pul.	
No. on Register on 31:12:59.	21	-	15	3	39
No. of Cases Notified during Year:	2	-	-	-	2
No. of Cases restored to Register having been renewed previously:	-	-	-	-	-
No. of Cases added to Register other than by formal notification:	-	-	-	-	-
No. of Cases removed from Register during the Year:	2	-	3	1	6
No. of Cases remaining on Register on 31:12:60.	21	-	12	2	35

There were two deaths notified as due to Tuberculosis during the Year.

FOOD POISONING.

There was one case of food poisoning notified 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 1960	55,470	6,400
No. of Live Births	815	105
Legitimate	796	104
Illegitimate	19	1
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	14.69	16.41
Corrected Birth Rate	14.69	16.41
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births:	2.33	0.95
No. of Still Births	16	1
Legitimate	15	1
Illegitimate	1	Nil
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births:	19.25	9.43
Total Live and Still Births	831	106
Infant Deaths - under 1 year of age; Total -	22	2
Legitimate	22	2
Illegitimate	-	Nil
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births Total:	26.99	19.05
Legitimate	27.63	19.14
Illegitimate	Nil	Nil
Neo Natal - No. Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age - Total:	13	1
Legitimate	13	1
Illegitimate	-	Nil
Neo Natal Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	15.95	9.52
Early Neo Natal Mortality - Death of Infants under 1 week per 1,000 Live Births - Total:	12	1
Legitimate	12	1
Illegitimate	-	Nil
Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate	14.72	9.52
Perinatal Mortality - Death of Infants under 1 week of age plus number of Still Births - Total:	28	2

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS
(Continued)

	<u>Breconshire</u> <u>C. Council</u>	<u>Brynmawr</u> <u>U.D. Council</u>
Deaths under 1 week of age	12	1
Still Births	16	1
Perinatal Mortality Rate	32.49	18.87
Maternal Deaths (Including Abortion)	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	Nil	Nil
No. of Deaths	722	90
Crude Death Rate	13.01	14.06
Corrected Death Rate	13.01	15.04
No. of Deaths from Cancer	91	14
Cancer Death Rate	1.64	2.19

ENGLAND AND WALES

Birth Rate - Live Births	...	17.1
Birth Rate - Still Births	...	19.7
Death Rate	...	11.5
Infant Mortality Rate	...	21.7
Neo Natal Mortality Rate (Death of Infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 Live Birth)	...	15.6
Maternal Mortality Rate	...	0.39

I wish again to 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,

D. A. JONES,

Public Health Inspector,

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

of the

P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

to the

BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

for the

Y E A R 1 9 6 0.

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 the Department for the year ended 31st. December, 1960.

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, 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 periods about 300,000 gallons per day could be relied upon.

Brynmawr is particularly fortunate in being able to supplement their reservoir water supply with pumping from the Ffynnon Gisfaen Springs. The supply from these Springs has shown them to be practically inexhaustable and well able to provide Brynmawr with a plentiful supply of water at all times, even after a long drought. The 60 h.p. Sigmund Electric Pump and Motor which the Council installed in a Pump House sited over the Springs in July 1956 gives a maximum yield of 12,000 gallons per hour, pumping against a head of 640 feet through a 6 inch main delivery pipe to the Reservoir or to the Balancing Tank as required. The main leaving the Reservoir is 7 inches in diameter.

On 1st April, 1959, the whole water undertaking was taken over by the South East Breconshire Water Supply Board formed by four Local Authorities viz. Brecon Borough, the Urban District of Brynmawr and the Rural Districts of Brecknock and Crickhowell. Each Local Authority being represented on the Board. Mr. R. E. Round, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E., being the Clerk and Engineer to the Board.

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

Samples:

Total No. of Samples taken for Biological Examination	...	29
Total No. of Samples taken for Chlorine Content	...	10
		—
Total samples taken:		39
		—

Sampling: (Continued)

RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Samples taken from	No. taken	Satisfactory	Slight Contamination		Heavy Contamination	
			Faecal	Non-Faecal	Faecal	Non-Faecal
Council Mains	29	28	-	-	1	-

RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN FOR CHLORINE CONTENT.

Samples taken from	No. taken	No. showing free Residual Chlorine	No. showing total Residual Chlorine	No. Showing Nil Return
Council Mains	10	1	2	7

The South East Breconshire Water Board have taken a large number of samples periodically throughout the year. The water supply to the town is good and due to chlorination and filtration perfectly safe.

R A I N F A L L

Comparative Figures in Inches.

Months	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
January	3.29	7.33	5.29	4.32	14.50	3.60	2.36
February	2.75	0.43	7.90	6.25	0.38	2.54	5.52
March	2.71	5.94	1.93	4.32	1.12	3.05	5.92
April	4.32	5.77	1.25	0.15	1.89	2.25	1.92
May	2.85	3.26	4.44	2.35	1.98	8.05	3.66
June	2.74	2.28	4.18	0.48	3.64	5.39	8.40
July	4.96	4.33	5.03	5.52	5.75	1.28	3.58
August	3.12	1.75	4.87	3.96	5.78	1.14	5.01
September	4.36	0.24	8.80	5.25	5.86	2.82	6.59
October	13.44	6.03	6.35	2.01	1.57	3.10	9.88
November	11.08	8.59	2.43	1.59	1.36	7.95	15.68
December	5.71	13.03	4.23	5.77	7.15	8.25	4.62
T O T A L:	61.33	58.98	56.70	41.97	50.98	49.42	72.41

PARTICULARS REGARDING WATER SERVICES
IN THE URBAN DISTRICT.

Total number of Dwelling Houses in the area	...	2090
Population	...	6400
Number of Dwelling Houses supplied from public water mains	...	2054
Estimated number of persons supplied	...	6377
Number of Dwelling Houses <u>not</u> supplied from mains	...	26
Estimated number of persons <u>not</u> supplied from mains	...	83

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

The houses which are 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.

SWIMMING BATHS:

Regular visits are 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 Superintendant. 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.

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 further date.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
(Continued)

As a result of the discussions that took place in 1959 between the Council and the Usk River Board regarding the pollution of the River Clydach, an Effluent Testing Outfit was purchased on the advice of the Officers of the of the Usk River Board. This equipment was ordered in January and daily testing of the sewage effluent leaving the Sewage Works commenced on the 18th February.

This test gives a rough approximation of the biological oxygen demand of the effluent, and thus a daily check on the efficiency of this treatment of the town sewage passing through the works is obtainable.

The test consists of the decolourisation of solutions of potassium permanganate added to measured doses of sewage effluent over an half an hour period. The following table shows the results obtained and my comments thereon:-

Month	No. Samples Taken	No. Samples Satisfactory	No. Samples Fairly Good	No. Samples Unsatisfactory	Remarks
February	9	9	-	-	Fairly dry.
March	26	23	1	2	Cold. Fairly dry.
April	25	20	2	3	Wet first h Dry latter
May	26	16	3	7	Cool. Dry Cool. W latter half
June	22	21	1	-	Warm & Dry.
July	26	26	-	-	Cool and Fa Dry.
August	14	13	-	1	Warm and Fa Dry.
September	13	13	-	-	Warm. Fair.
October	19	19	-	-	Very Wet. C
November	21	21	-	-	Very Wet. Fa
December	20	20	-	-	Cold. Rain. Snow.
TOTAL:	221	201	7	13	

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
(Continued)

Several samples were also taken by the Inspectors of the Usk River Board, two of which were reported as unsatisfactory.

At the end of April and beginning of May a great deal of repair work was carried out at the Sewage Works, particularly to the various valves and it was during this period of disturbance that the majority of the unsatisfactory samples were obtained.

The results on the whole are satisfactory. The year itself had a heavier rainfall than average, but it should be noted that practically half of the total rainfall for the year fell in the last three months.

I would again like to express my appreciation for the assistance and advice so readily given me by Mr. W. J. Thomas, the Pollution Prevention Officer of the Usk River Board and his staff.

PUBLIC CLEANSING -

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The Council operate a twice 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.

In January, 1956, the Council commenced tipping refuse on the site known as "The Patches", and this is the only site now used for this purpose.

One Bedford Tipper is employed full time and one 3 ton Karrier is employed part time on refuse collection.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The work of rats and mice destruction had proceeded satisfactorily and had 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:

Total number of Manholes in sewerage system	...	250
Number of sewer manholes baited	...	246
Number showing complete 'takes' of bait	...	19
Number showing partial 'takes' of bait	...	146
Number showing 'no take' of bait	...	81

(Zinc Phosphide was the Poison used)

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

(Continued)

- IS -

Maintenance Treatment carried out during November

Number of sewer manholes baited	...	245
Number showing complete 'takes' of bait	...	92
Number showing partial 'take' of bait	...	3
Number showing 'no take' of bait	...	150

(Arsenious Oxide was used for the
November Treatment).

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 employed is that, 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 ozs. 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 usually occur until about a month before the next maintenance treatment becomes due.

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 treatment, and the results prove the efficiency of this change in bait and poison.

Mr. George Davies, Rodent Operator, retired in October, and Mr. George Webb took over these duties, being responsible for the November sewer treatment. The Operator does these duties part-time and he has other Council duties to perform but Rodent Control is given priority over his other work.

Sewage Disposal Works:

Treatment 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 12 treatments for the destruction of rats were successfully completed, a total of 110 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 undermentioned is a summary of the work completed at surface premises during the year :-

No. of Dwelling Houses in Area	...	2090
No. of Local Authority Premises: 6 remunerable & 9 non-remunerable	...	15
No. of Business Premises (estimate)	...	190
Inspections made:-		
Local Authority Premises - New Inspections	...	15
Reinspections	...	17
On Complaint	...	11
Survey	...	4
Business Premises - New Inspections	...	8
Reinspections	...	11
On Complaint	...	7
Survey	...	1
Private Dwellings - New Inspections	...	155
Reinspections	...	149
On Complaint	...	169
Survey	...	113
TOTAL: Inspections including Reinspections:	...	355
No. Rat Infestations (including Reinfestations)	...	147
No. Infestations by Mice	...	95
No. Treatments carried out by Local Authority	...	242
No. of Informal Notices served requiring Rat- Proofings:	...	1
No. of cases where rat-proofing carried out informally:	...	1
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 1960.

TYPE OF TRADE	Number of Factories	Mechanical Power used	Mech. Power not used,
Motor Vehicle Repairs, etc:	11	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	2	2	-
Tufted Chenile	1	1	-
Cakes (Confectionery)	1	1	-
Bread	1	1	-
T O T A L;	28	27	-

PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT - 1937 and 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 and 6 are enforced:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced:	27	38	4	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced (excluding out-workers)	3	5	Nil	Nil
	30	43	4	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	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Drainage to Floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) insufficient	-	1	-	1	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	6	6	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L:	9	10	Nil	1	-

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

There are no 'outworkers' in the
Urban Area.

RENT ACT 1957

This Act which repealed the relevant Sections appertaining to Certificates of Disrepair under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1957 and several other Acts and parts of Acts, came into force on the 6th July, 1957.

First Schedule

(Part I - Applications for Certificate of Disrepair)

(1)	Number of Applications for Certificates	...	3
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	...	Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue Certificates	...	2
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	1
	(b) in respect of all defects	...	1
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	Nil
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	Nil
(6)	Number of Certificates issued	...	2

(Part II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates)

(7)	Application by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	...	Nil
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	...	Nil
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	...	Nil
(10)	Certificate cancelled by Local Authority	...	Nil

HOUSING ACT 1957

HOUSING STATISTICS

Inspections of Dwelling Houses during the Year:

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts. (This figure includes inspections for Slum Clearance purposes)	... ..	approx.	150.
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purposes.	... ..	approx.	200.
(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.	... ..		20
(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.	... ..		38.

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	27
---	--------	----

Action under Statutory Powers
during the Year:

(a) Proceeding 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.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

(Continued).

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:

(i)	No. of dwelling houses in which Formal Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	...	11
(ii)	No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:	...	
	By Owners	...	11
	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	...	8
(ii)	No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	2
(iii)	No. of Undertakings accepted that house will not be used for human habitation	...	2
(iv)	No. of houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders made under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957	...	7
(v)	No. of Part Dwellings closed in pursuance of Closing Orders made under Section 18 of the Housing Act 1957	...	2

(N.B. Two houses were demolished in addition to the above as a result of the Trunk Road Scheme).

4. Housing Act 1957 - Part IV - Overcrowding:

A.	(i)	No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	No figure 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	...	22
	(ii)	No. of persons concerned in such cases	...	92
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

HOUSING STATISTICS.

(Continued)

Re 4 C. (i) and (ii). In rehousing in slum clearance work the Council, by a system of exchange, relieved overcrowding within Council houses and flats and in privately owned dwellings. By so doing, the Council were able to relieve overcrowding in a great number of cases, thus utilising their resources to the fullest possible extent; 8 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 the 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 consider carefully 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 whole of the Old Bryn Farm Estate was completed during the year and all of the houses and the shop were occupied. The Estate now comprises 134 Reema construction houses, 4 traditional houses and a 3 bedroomed flat and a large shop.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING ACTIONS

No. of houses in Clearance Area demolished	...	9
No. of Demolition Orders made by Council	...	2
No. of houses demolished as a result of Demolition Orders	...	8
No. of houses demolished other than as a result of Demolition Orders.		2
No. of Closing Orders made by Council	...	8
No. of houses closed as a result of Closing Orders	...	7

SUMMARY OF HOUSING ACTIONS

(Continued)

No. of Closing Orders made on Part-Buildings	...	2
No. of Part Premises Closed as a result of Closing Order	...	2
No. of Undertakings to repair houses accepted by Council to prevent Order being made on them (Section 16)	..	Nil
No. of such Undertakings completed and Cancelled	...	2
No. of Undertakings (Section 24) accepted by Council to repair, improve and alter and reconstruct houses	...	Nil
No. of Demolition Orders revoked by Council	...	Nil
No. of Undertakings (Section 27) accepted by Council to repair, improve, alter and reconstruct houses	...	3
No. of Closing Orders determined	...	4
No. of Undertakings (Section 27) accepted by Council to repair, improve, alter and reconstruct part premises.	...	Nil
No. of Closing Orders (Part Premises) determined	...	1

REHOUSING:

No. of Private Houses built	...	3
No. of Council Houses built	...	22
No. of Families rehoused from Clearance Areas	...	Nil
No. of Persons rehoused from Clearance Areas	...	Nil
No. of Families rehoused from houses with Demolition Orders	...	2
No. of Persons rehoused from houses with Demolition Orders	...	7
No. of Families rehoused from houses with Closing Orders	...	6
No. of Persons rehoused from houses with Closing Orders	...	20
No. of Families rehoused from Part-Buildings with Closing Orders	...	2
No. of Persons rehoused from Part-Buildings with Closing Orders	...	3
No. of Families rehoused by Indirect Rehousing (i.e., by exchange to privately owned houses)	...	Nil
No. of Persons rehoused from above	...	Nil
No. of Families rehoused by exchange of Council Houses	...	8
No. of Persons rehoused by Council houses exchange	...	39
No. of Families rehoused by Re-lets in Council Houses	...	5
No. of Persons rehoused by above Re-lets	...	14
No. of Families rehoused due to Trunk Road	...	2
No. of Persons rehoused by above	...	9
Total No. of Families rehoused during the year by Council	...	44
Total No. of Persons rehoused during the year by Council	...	161
No. of Families due for rehousing that rehoused themselves	...	Nil
No. of Persons in above	...	Nil

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 AND
HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959.

The Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 was the consolidating Act relating to housing finance and contained provisions relating to Discretionary Grants.

The Housing Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 amended existing legislation relating to Discretionary Grants and in addition brought out a new type of grant known as a Standard Grant. This new grant simplified procedure where five standard amenities only were required to improve dwellings, these being the provision of a bath in a separate room; an indoor W.C. or a W.C. adjoining the main building; hot water supply, a ventilated food store; and a wash hand basin. The maximum amount of grant payable being £155 per dwelling made up of the following sums:-

Bath (or fixed shower) £25; Wash hand Basin £5;
Hot Water Supply £75; W.C. £40 and Foodstore £10.

The Discretionary Grant, which the Council may implement is designed to accomplish major improvements to dwelling houses, and under this scheme a grant of £400 maximum may be payable.

The following summarises the work done under these Acts:-

STANDARD GRANTS

<u>Year of Application</u>	<u>Application Received</u>	<u>Application Approved</u>	<u>Application Refused</u>	<u>Application Withdrawn</u>	<u>Improvements to Houses Completed December 1960.</u>
1959	6	6	Nil	Nil	5
1960	14	10	1	1	5

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

<u>Year of Application</u>	<u>Application Received</u>	<u>Application Approved</u>	<u>Application Refused</u>	<u>Application Withdrawn</u>	<u>Improvements to Houses Completed December 1960</u>
1959	32	22	2	7	14
1960	34	18	12	1	Nil

Prior to the above, 7 grants were made by the Council in 1956 and were all completed before the above scheme was commenced.

These grants, in spite of this restriction placed on the properties concerned, are a great boon as there is a general tendency not only to redecorate property but to improve the general layout and structure. As one commentator has so expressively described it as "operation face lift" in its application to the town.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA
Number and Nature of Inspection made.

Housing:

Complaints received	...	...	68
Complaints investigated	...	...	68
Houses inspected and recorded	...	...	10
Re-visits to properties under Notice	...	...	88
Dirty or otherwise unsatisfactory houses	...	...	6
Disinfestations	...	...	12

General Sanitation:

Drainage inspections	...	...	26
Drain testing	...	...	6
Factories	...	...	26
Refuse Collections - Inspections	...	...	6

Infectious Diseases:

Enquiries	...	...	12
Disinfections	...	...	4

Housing Estates:

Council owned houses are as follows:-

		<u>1 BR</u>	<u>2 BR</u>	<u>3 BR.</u>	<u>4 BR.</u>
Twyncynghordy Estate:	Houses	-	8	334	-
	Flats	-	28	-	-
Brynewel Estate:	Houses	-	-	32	-
	Flats	-	40	-	-
Pleasant View:	Houses	-	-	20	-
Fitzroy Street:	Houses	-	-	4	-
Greenland Road:	House	-	-	1	-
Hill Crest:	Flats	2	28	-	-
Beaufort Street:	Flats	-	4	-	-
Aneurin Place:	Houses	-	50	-	-
Noddfa, Somerset Street:	Houses	2	2	-	-
Old Bryn Farm Estate(Reema)	Houses	-	28	37	19
Aneurin Crescent	Houses	-	6	10	-
Hill Crescent	Houses	-	6	-	-
TOTAL:		<u>4</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>19</u>

TOTAL No. of Council owned Dwellings on 31.12.1960. - 711

HOUSING ESTATES:

(Continued)

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

Dirty premises were dealt with immediately, and were repcited 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 affect, 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 exchange as well as to re-lets for other reasons.

Housing Applications:

The rehousing of families from Slum Clearance dwellings reduced the number of applications on the Register, but additional applications tended to offest this reduction.

As already explained under 'Housing Statistics', the maximum use was made of every house that became available for letting. This duty falls on the Housing Allocation Committee and they took great pains to be thorough in their investigations and deliberations, and impartial in this most difficult and onerous task of allocating house to the most needy cases.

Some needy cases, particularly overcrowded cases, still remain on the Register, as well as a few instances of people suffering special hardships. This was inevitable as primary consideration was given to the Slum Clearance problem, and Ministry grants applied only to the latter category. The position is, however, easier and the bulk of the applications tend to stress the overcrowding of sub-tenants and not the insanitary condition of the dwellings as had been the case hitherto.

F O O D.

Food Premises:

During the year 171 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 (estimate) :-

<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
Butcher's Shops	13
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 connections with Butchery Business).	9
Fried Fish Shops	3
Manufacture of Ice Cream	1
Storage and Sale of Ice Cream	29

A total of 84 inspections were made at such premises, the Public Health Inspector stressing the need for a high standard of personal hygiene of food handlers.

Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

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 29 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,

F O O D
(Continued)

from which frequent deliveries to small traders are made. The one manufacturer uses the cold mix 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 Act.

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, 14 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:

19 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	...	19
Number of samples <u>not</u> conforming to the standards	...	Nil

Licensed Hotels and Inns:

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

F O O D
(Continued)

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 observed were dealt with by verbal warnings.

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955:

Some time was spent in implementing these Regulations, but as I have remarked elsewhere, the main problem during this year was Slum Clearance and rehousing 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.

Inspection of Foodstuffs:

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

Beans 24 tins
Beef Burgers 1 Packet
Beef Steak 7 tins (7 lbs).
Beetroot 1 tin.

Casserole Meat 8 tins (8 lbs)
Cereal Flakes 12 Packets
Cheese Spread 22 Packets
Corned Beef 32 tins (28 lbs 10 oz.)

F O O D
(Continued)

Inspection of Foodstuffs:
(Continued)

Fish Cakes 1 Packet
Fish Fingers 1 Packet

Grapefruit 3 tins.

Ham 12 tins (159 lbs. 5 ozs.)

Irish Stew 2 tins (2 lbs.)
Loganberries 1 tin
Luncheon Meat 8 tins (10 lbs. 4 oz.)

Milk - condensed 19 tins
Milk - evaporated 34 tins

Peas 24 tins; 12 Packets
Pineapple 8 tins
Pork (Chopped) 2 tins (8 lbs.)
Pork Luncheon Meat 13 tins (9 lbs. 3 oz).

Rice Pudding 9 tins

Salmon 12 tins
Sago Pudding 14 tins
Sausages 18 lbs
Sausage Rolls 14 Packets
Soup 2 tins
Spinach 1 Packet
Steak & Gravy 8 tins (8 lbs)
Steaklets 2 Packets

Tomatoes 3 tins
Tongue (Lambs) 2 tins (1½ lbs)
Tongue (Lunch) 5 tins (2½ lbs)
Tuna 2 tins.

Veal (Jellied) 6 tins (36 lbs)

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

All such unsound foods are, under strict control, are 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.

F O O D
(Continued)

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	...	...	...	16
No. of Samples of other Food and Drugs			...	Nil

In addition to the above samples:-

Biological Samples of Milk supplied to schools including samples taken at Pasteurisation Plants	21
---	-----	-----	-----	----

All above samples complied with the statutory standards.

Prosecution

On the 23rd March, 1960, a purchaser complained of finding a snail in shell in a fruit pie purchased from a shop in the town. I made the necessary investigation of the complaint and submitted all data to the Food and Drugs Authority in Brecon. The manufacturers were prosecuted, the case being heard on the 25th June, 1960, and were fined £7 plus £7. 16s. 3d. costs.

HEATHCOTE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

Under Section 3 of the Slaughterhouse Act 1958, the Slaughterhouse Reports (Appointed Day) Order 1959 and Circulars FSH 4/59, 14/59 and 1/60, a Report was required of the existing Slaughterhouse facilities by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. This Report had to be submitted by November 2nd, 1960.

This entailed a great deal of work by the Meat Inspector, Mr. J. Russell Parry, and myself, and involved several discussions with representatives of Messrs. Weeks (Brynmawr) Ltd., the Ministry Veterinary Officers, County Planning Officers and Council Members and Officers.

In view of the existing conditions at the Slaughterhouse, the Council issued the renewal Licence under the Food and Drugs Act 1955 and Slaughterhouses Act 1958 for a period of six months only, and this period expired on 26th October, 1960. When a further renewal was applied for by the Company, the Council refused to renew. Within the prescribed period under the Act this Company appealed against their decision and slaughtering continued to the end of the year under the provisions allowed for under the Act where an appeal had been made pending the hearing.

HEATHCOTE SLAUGHTERHOUSE
(Continued)

In the meantime a Public Meeting had been held regarding the Report to be submitted to the Minister and the Company informed the Council that they intended to demolish the existing Slaughterhouse and rebuild anew on the site. The Report as required was later duly forwarded to the Minister.

Later, the Minister confirmed the Report and made the appointed day for the completion of the new Slaughterhouse to be the 1st July, 1962.

Many further consultations took place between the Council's Officers and the Architect of Messrs. Weeks (Brynmawr) Ltd., and the County Planning Officer.

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.

Occasionally, some meat is sent to the 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.

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

HEATHCOTE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

KILLING FIGURES FOR 1960

TYPE	JAN	FEB	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Steers and Heifers	316	286	295	278	288	192	282	288	325	356	357	347
Cows & Bulls	25	16	6	6	6	-	-	3	3	2	7	7
Calves	69	71	100	101	44	47	93	88	88	114	114	42
Sheep and Lambs	1819	1160	658	967	1689	1665	3362	3369	2915	2931	2887	2339
Rams & Ewes	33	11	1	6	-	14	11	36	28	131	149	34
Pigs	717	817	789	375	634	364	608	674	724	888	955	946
Sows and Boars	6	4	2	-	2	-	1	1	1	2	1	2

TOTALS :-

Steers and Heifers	3610	Cows and Bulls	81
Calves	971	Sheep and Lambs	25,761
Rams and Ewes	424	Pigs	8491
Sows and Boars	22		

CONDENNED MEAT AND OFFAL FOR 1960

(Weight given in Pounds)

MONTH	Cattle Killed	Beef	Beef Offal	Calves Killed	Veal	Calves Offal	Sheep Killed	Mutton	Sheep Offal	Pigs Killed	Pork	Pigs Offal
JAN.	341	38	2107	69	-	-	1852	120	213	723	34	96
FEB.	302	207	1635	71	40	5	1171	127	83	821	247	87
MARCH	301	242	1404	100	114	19	659	24	38	791	349	143
APRIL	284	98	1060	101	-	-	973	102	50	375	58	62
MAY	294	282	1138	44	-	-	1689	10	47	636	160	189
JUNE	192	174	1073	47	-	-	1679	37	45	364	223	120
JULY	282	520	985	93	41	14	3373	53	108	609	167	61
AUG.	291	141	1646	88	-	-	3405	73	294	675	310	158
SEPT.	328	150	1119	88	8	4	2943	27	141	725	682	134
OCT.	258	49	1951	114	207	24	3062	250	541	890	484	183
NOV.	364	45	1640	114	-	6	3006	118	442	956	743	230
DEC.	354	38	1359	42	-	-	2373	53	109	948	434	172
TOTALS:	3591	1984	17117	971	410	72	26185	994	2111	8513	3891	1635

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	3610	81	971	25761	424	8491	22
No. Inspected	3610	81	971	25761	424	8491	22
All Diseases . except Tubercu- losis and Cystercercosis:- Whole Carcase Condemned	1	1	4	19	12	9	1
Carcs. in which some part or organ was Cdmd.	1467	63	4	907	313	880	-
Percentage of Number Inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis & Cystercercosis.	40.67	77.78	0.41	3.52	73.82	10.36	4.55
Tuberculosis only Whole Carcs. Cdmd.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcs. of which some part or organ was Condemned.	9	-	-	-	-	291	2
Percentage of Number Inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.25	-	-	-	-	3.34	9.09
Cystercercosis: Carcs of which some part or organ was Cdmd.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcs. submitted to treatment by Refrigeration.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNEDCarcass Meat Condemned:

Beef	...	1984 lbs.
Veal	...	410 lbs.
Mutton & Lamb	...	994 lbs.
Pork	...	3891 lbs.

TOTAL: Carcass Meat Condemned ... 7279 lbs.

Offal Condemned:

Beef	...	17117 lbs.
Calves	...	72 lbs.
Sheep	...	2111 lbs.
Pigs	...	1635 lbs.

TOTAL: Carcass Meat Condemned ... 20935 lbs.

TOTAL: Weight of Meat and Offal Condemned:-

12 tons; 11 cwt; 3 qrs; 18 lbs.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT & OFFAL

Condemned meat and offal, inedible offal and fats are collected by Messrs. James Williamson Ltd., Gloucester.

Hide and Skins are collected by the Monmouthshire Hide and Skin Co. Ltd., Newport.

Hides, skins and edible casings are collected by the Neath Hide & Skin Co. Ltd.

Manure etc. is collected every other day by Mr. W. Cooksey and deposited on Ffosmaen and other farms in the Nantyglo area.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT

Thirteen Licences to slaughter animals were granted or renewed by the Council in December 1960. Most of these men are employed at the Heathcote Slaughterhouse in various capacities.

C O N C L U S I O N

The Public Health Department gratefully acknowledge and appreciate 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 during the year of this Report.

Yours obediently

D. A. JONES,
Public Health Inspector.

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