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**Contributors**

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Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MONTYPOOL.

(Public Health Department).



Medical Officer of Health;

June 1st., 1945.

J.C.H. Bird, M.B., Ch.B.

Riverside House,  
Usk.

Gentlemen,

In conformance with Circular 49/45 (Wales) I beg to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1944.

It is estimated that the population of the Montypool Rural District at the end of 1944 was as follows:-

<u>Adults.</u>	<u>0-4 years.</u>	<u>5-14 years.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
<u>4275.</u>	<u>380.</u>	<u>924.</u>	<u>557</u>

Vital Statistics

Total Live Births:- 689.

The opening in recent years by the Monmouthshire County Council of a Maternity Hospital at Llanfrehfa Grange accounts for the great increase of births occurring in the district. It is estimated that this maternity home in conjunction with the older established Nantyderrd Maternity Home accounted for 643 of the births mentioned above.

The patients in these two maternity are drawn from all over Monmouthshire and a computation of the Birth Rate from the above figures would give an entirely erroneous figure.

Death.

Deaths occurring in the district:-

<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
<u>68.</u>	<u>43.</u>	<u>23.</u>

Deaths occurring outside the district but in people normally resident in the district i.e. "inward transfers" :-

<u>21.</u>	<u>15.</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>89.</u>	<u>58.</u>	<u>31.</u>

Estimated Death Rate:- 15.9 per 10000.

The preponderance of male deaths is noticeable.

Death of infants under 1 month:-

<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
<u>12.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>7.</u>

Death of infants 1 mt. - 1 year:-

<u>Nil.</u>	<u>Nil.</u>	<u>Nil.</u>
<u>12.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>7.</u>

Ten of the above deaths occurred in the Maternity Hospitals and were due in the majority of instances to congenital defects.

Causes of Death.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Heart Disease.	19.	9.
Pulmonary disease (other than T.B.)	4.	1.
Urinary Disease.	4.	2.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	2.	1.
Cancer.	7.	1.

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PONTYPOOL.  
ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.



Sessions House,  
Usk.

28th March, 1945.

TO: The Chairman and Members,  
Pontypool Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my annual report for the year ending the 31st December, 1944.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Houses.....	682.
Re-inspections.....	667.
Workshops.....	8.
Schools.....	9.
Cowsheds and dairies....	273.
Milk sampled.....	53.
Interviews.....	313.
Water Supplies....	257.
Nuisances.....	156.
Food inspections.....	35.
Disinfection and disinfectations	46.
TOTAL	3,535.

Housing.

The majority of the houses were inspected in consequence of the Rural Housing Survey and were placed in their respective categories in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of Health Circular 34/44. The shortage of building materials and labour prevented the continuance of housing repair and reconstruction but use was made of the provisions of Circular 2871 (Wales) to facilitate repairs and improvements to dwellings.

Schools.

The sanitation and water supply of the schools inspected during the year was found to be satisfactory.

Water Supply.

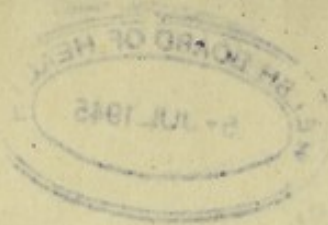
During the year there was in some parts of the district a serious shortage of water especially was this noticeable in the parish of Llanhenwg Fawr. The piped supplies in Llanfrechfa Lower showed a considerable increase in water consumption throughout the year and it became necessary to restrict the supply of water during the months of July and August. Samples of water were regularly submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory from the public supplies. The Council co-operated with the War Agricultural Executive Committee in the provision of private piped water schemes to several farms in the district. One Owner was successfully proceeded against for wasting water and fined £2 and costs.

Milk Supply.

The cow sheds were regularly inspected and such matters that arose attended to. There was a notable improvement in churn cleanliness from the larger dairies following last year's efforts. The Council gave considerable support to those bodies who strove to retain the supervision of cowsheds by the local authorities and they considered the transfer of these functions to a central body to be a retrograde step.

The Council can be congratulated on the high standard of public health administration maintained by them during the year under increasing difficulties principally on account of war conditions. J.H.M. Jolliffe.





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FOR THE BOARD OF HEALTH  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FROM THE BOARD OF HEALTH  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

RE: [illegible]

DATE: [illegible]

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Cerebral Haemorrhage.	4.	Nil.
Accidental Death.	10.	1.
Others.	8.	16.

The large number of deaths due to accident was remarkable. The causes were various and ranged from motor accidents to drowning.

#### Infectious Disease.

The incidence of infectious disease was average during the year and there were no epidemics of note. Four cases of scarlet fever occurred in an evacuee hostel. The patients were all removed to hospitals and contacts swabbed.

Scarlet Fever:-	7.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum:-	2.
Measles:-	3.	Puerperal Pyrexia:-	2.
Whooping Cough:-	6.	Erysipelas:-	2.
Pneumonia:-	3.	Diphtheria (not immunised):-	1.

#### Tuberculosis.

There was no undue increase in the incidence of this disease during the year and at the end of the year twenty five cases remained on the register:- 11 males and 14 females.

#### Diphtheria Immunisation.

All the schools were visited once during the year and those children whose parents had given their permission were immunised. Local medical practitioners were advised that the usual scale of fees would be paid by the council for children immunised at their surgeries if names and particulars were forwarded with their claims. The response from this source was not very gratifying. It was estimated that out of a total child population of 1170 eligible for immunisation 911 children had been immunised.

#### Water Supplies.

The district being mainly agricultural with numerous scattered farms and cottages a large number of dwellings are dependent for their water supply upon wells. Samples of water have been taken from these wells at inter vals and no case of gross pollution has been brought to my notice.

It is estimated that 327 houses in the district are dependent for their water supplies upon wells while the number of houses served from water mains exceeds 500. The latter water is supplied by the Pontypool Gas and Water Company and all tests performed upon this water have shown it to be of a high degree of purity.

The extension of a piped water supply to those farms not now so supplied is a matter of first class importance and is at present sub judice.

#### Sewage Disposal.

Number of houses connected to sewage disposal facilities operated by the Rural District Council:- 250.

Number of houses upon their own sewage disposal arrangements :- 1248.



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