

[Report 1956] / Medical Officer of Health, Pontypool U.D.C.

Contributors

Pontypool (Wales). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1956

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/gtrw3hs7>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH
RECEIVED

23 JUL 1957

PONTYPOOL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1956

F. J. HALLINAN,
M.B.E. (Mil.), M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
*Area Medical Officer, No. 7 Area,
Monmouthshire,
District Medical Officer,
Pontypool Urban District.*

MARKET BUILDINGS,
CRANE STREET,
PONTYPOOL, MON.

APRIL, 1957.





PONTYPOOL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1956

F. J. HALLINAN,

M.B.E. (Mil.), M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

*Area Medical Officer, No. 7 Area,
Monmouthshire,*

*District Medical Officer,
Pontypool Urban District.*

MARKET BUILDINGS,
CRANE STREET,
PONTYPOOL, MON.

APRIL, 1957.

PONTYPOOL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1956

Area of District	15,907 acres
Rateable value (1.4.'56)	£362,363
Estimated net product of 1d. rate (1956-57)	£1,336
Number of inhabited houses (1955)	12,389
Number of Council-owned houses (31.12.'56)	3,438
Number of Council houses built during 1956	187
Population (Estimated mid 1956)	41,280
Census population, 1951	
(21,242 males : 21,461 females)	42,703
Census population, 1931	
(22,723 males : 21,187 females)	43,910
Number of live births (1956)	571
Birth rate per 1,000 population	13.8
Number of illegitimate births	10
Number of stillbirths	14
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population	0.3
Number of deaths (1956)	543
Death rate per 1,000 population	13.2
Number of infant deaths (i.e. deaths in infants under 1 year of age)	15
Infant mortality rate	26.3
Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis (1956)	5
Death rate per 1,000 population from pulmonary tuberculosis	0.12
Deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchi (1956)	15
Death rate per 1,000 population from cancer of the lungs and bronchi	0.36
Death from cancer - all forms	97
Percentage of total deaths for 1956 due to cancer of the lungs and bronchi	2.7%
Percentage of the total deaths for 1956 due to pulmonary tuberculosis	0.9%

Year	Births	Deaths
1948	744	478
1949	740	531
1950	743	510
1951	697	568
1952	699	507
1953	683	466
1954	628	480
1955	563	510
1956	571	543

PONTYPOOL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Councillors:

Chairman: W. HIGGS, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: W. L. JACKSON, M.M., B.E.M.

Wards:

Garndiffaith:

I. H. TUCKER
J. W. MORRIS
G. MILES

Abersychan:

W. HIGGS
D. T. GULLICK
Miss D. WEBB

Snatchwood:

C. H. NEWMAN
E. H. PARKER
R. K. TELFER

Wainfelin:

G. R. TRIM, J.P.
J. E. BUTCHER
Mrs. E. M. HILL

Pontypool:

W. G. HILLIER
Mrs. F. M. PROSSER
J. S. JONES
J. H. EVANS

Pontymoile:

Mrs. M. L. LEE, J.P.
W. L. JACKSON, M.M., B.E.M.

Griffithstown:

L. LEWIS
Mrs. D. M. LOWE
C. J. IRVING

New Inn and Sebastopol:

A. C. JONES
L. C. LEWIS
H. BULLIMORE

Council Meeting—Last Tuesday in the month at 6 p.m.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Committee is a major one comprised of all members of the Council.

Chairman: Councillor W. G. HILLIER

Public Health Committee Meeting:
Tuesday following the first Monday in each month.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health	..	F. J. HALLINAN, M.B.E. (Mil.), M.B., B.CH., B.A.O. (N.U.I.), D.P.H. (Wales).
Chief Public Health Inspector		F. G. MEEK, M.R.S.I., F.S.I.A. (Retired 26.12.'56).
Asst. Public Health Inspector	..	B. GILFORD, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., M.R.I.P.H. & H.
Asst. Public Health Inspector	..	J. M. JONES, CERT. R.S.I.
Asst. Public Health Inspector	..	K. H. D. WILKINS, A.R.S.I., M.R.I.P.H. & H.
Clerk to the Department	..	Mrs. E. B. DAVIES

All the Public Health Inspectors are qualified
Inspectors of meat and other foods.

OTHER COUNCIL OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Council	..	..	H. COOK (Solicitor)
Deputy Clerk	..	..	A. N. HAYMOND, ESQ.
Treasurer and Accountant	..	..	T. R. JAMES, ESQ.
Engineer and Surveyor	..	..	W. BROWN, A.M.I. MUN. E., A.M.I.C.E.
Deputy Engineer and Surveyor	..	..	F. NEWTON, A.M.I. MUN. E., A.M.I.C.E.
Architect	..	..	C. DAWKES, L.R.I.B.A.
Parks Superintendent	..	..	W. R. DADGE, F.INST. P.A., M.INST. B.C.A.
Housing Manager	..	..	D. T. HOPKINS, A.A.L.P.A., A.R.S.I.
Public Librarian	..	..	M. J. DAVIES, ESQ.

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
to the
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PONTYPOOL
for the year ending 31st December, 1956

*To the Chairman and Members of
Pontypool Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I wish to submit to you the Annual Public Health Report for the year 1956 in respect of the sanitary circumstances existing in your district.

The report has been compiled as directed in the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935 and 1951, and as laid down in circular 19/56 (Wales) dated 11th December, 1956, of the Welsh Board of Health.

General Comment

The past year can be considered a most satisfactory one from the public health aspect. Notifiable diseases were few apart from some cases of measles which continued to occur after the epidemic year of 1955. The incidence pattern has changed for measles and we do not see the two yearly outbreaks occurring with the clear-cut regularity that was once considered a characteristic of this disease. There was only one notification of food poisoning and two of dysentery during the year. The district was very lucky in escaping poliomyelitis as adjacent areas had a number of cases. For the fourth year in succession there has been no notification of diphtheria. The incidence of tuberculosis also continues to fall slowly but the fight against this disease is by no means over.

It is with reluctance that I have to again harp on the most unsatisfactory accommodation of the Public Health Department and once more ask for early action to be taken to remedy matters.

Physical Features

The Pontypool Urban District is situated on the Eastern outcrop of the South Wales Coalfields and occupies an area of 15,907 acres. The mining areas in the district are away from the centres of population generally.

The altitude varies from 1,789 feet above sea level at Mynydd Varteg Fawr in the Abersychan Parish to 178·7 feet above sea level at the Sor, Cwmbwrrwch, in the Panteg Parish. The altitude at the Town Hall is 431 feet above sea level.

General Statistics and Social Conditions

The Registrar General's estimate of the population at mid-1956 was 41,280. The census population for 1921 was 44,831 persons which was followed by a decrease at the 1931 census to 43,910 persons (22,723 males and 21,187 females), and by a further decrease at the 1951 census to 42,703 persons (21,242 males and 21,461 females).

The main heavy industries in the district include coal mining, the manufacture of tin-plate and steel sheets, railway works, by-product plant and glassmaking. The main light industries include the manufacture of nylon yarn and the making of soft toys.

An adequate rail and road transport system serves the town.

Estimated population (mid-1956) of adjacent Urban Districts and Municipal Boroughs

Abergavenny	M.B.	8,910	Abercarn	..	U.D.	18,570	
Abertillery	..	U.D.	26,790	Bedwellty	..	U.D.	28,040
Blaenavon	..	U.D.	9,320	Cwmbran	..	U.D.	18,260
Ebbw Vale	..	U.D.	28,350	Monmouth	..	M.B.	5,710
			Tredeggar	..	U.D.	20,290	

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

TABLE I Showing the yearly number of live births, estimated mid-year population and birth rate per 1,000 population for this district since 1949.

	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Number of live births	571	563	628	683	699	697	743	740
Estimated mid-year population	41,280	41,660	42,030	42,320	42,420	42,460	42,850	42,650
Birth rate per 1,000 population	13.8	13.5	14.8	16.1	16.5	16.4	17.3	17.4

The live births assigned to the district for 1956 totalled 571 and comprised 288 males and 283 females. This represents a slight increase over the number allocated to the district for 1955. There were 10 illegitimate births (6 males and 4 females) included in the figure for 1956.

The natural increase for the year (excess of births over deaths) was 28 as compared with 53 for 1955, 148 for 1954, 217 for 1953 and 192 for 1952.

There were 14 still births (8 males and 6 females) allocated to the district for 1956. This figure gives a stillbirth rate per 1,000 population of 0.3 as compared with the County rate of 0.5 for the same period.

There was a slight increase in the district's birth rate per 1,000 population over the previous year—13.8 in 1956 as against 13.5 in 1955. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1956 was 15.7 and the County rate was 16.8.

The local birth rate may be compared with the National rate if the local rate is first multiplied by the comparability factor of 1.02 supplied by the Registrar General.

TABLE II Showing the births registered in and allocated to this district for 1956 according to sex, month and quarter of occurrence, together with the inward transferable births.

Month	Males	Females	Total	Quarterly Births
January	10	16	26	83
February	9	11	20	
March	19	18	37	
April	12	12	24	97
May	22	13	35	
June	18	20	38	
July	12	18	30	101
August . . .	21	12	33	
September	18	20	38	
October	18	21	39	98
November	15	15	30	
December	10	19	29	
TOTALS	184	195	379	379
Inward transferable births	104	88	192	
GRAND TOTALS for the year 1955	288	283	571	

Comparative Birth Rates — 1956

Pontypool Urban District	13.8
Monmouthshire Administrative County ..	16.8
England and Wales	15.7

TABLE III Showing the yearly number of deaths, estimated mid-year population, and the death rate per 1,000 population for this district since 1949.

	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Number of deaths	543	510	480	466	507	568	510	531
Estimated mid-year population	41,280	41,660	42,030	42,320	42,420	42,460	42,850	42,650
Death-rate per 1,000 population	13.2	12.2	11.4	11.0	12.0	13.4	11.9	12.5

The deaths allocated to the district for 1956 totalled 543 and comprised 305 males and 238 females. There was an increase of 33 deaths over the number for 1955.

Pulmonary tuberculosis claimed 5 deaths (1 male and 4 females) while other forms of this disease claimed 2 deaths—both males. The figure for pulmonary tuberculosis represents 0.9% of the total deaths for the year.

Cancer in all its forms claimed 97 deaths (53 males and 44 females) and represented 17.8% of the total deaths for the year. Cancer of the lungs and bronchi claimed 15 deaths (14 males and 1 female) and represented 2.7% of the total deaths for the year.

The diseases of the heart and blood vessels claimed 262 deaths (142 males and 120 females) and represented 47.8% of the total deaths for the year.

There were no deaths assigned to maternal causes during the year.

No deaths were assigned to motor vehicle accidents during the year but 10 deaths (6 males and 4 females) were assigned to other accidents.

There were 6 suicides (4 males and 2 females) during the year.

The local death rate of 13.2 may be compared with that of 11.7 for England and Wales if the local rate is first multiplied by 1.13, which is the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General.

TABLE IV Showing the deaths registered in and allocated to this district for 1956 according to sex, month and quarter of occurrence together with inward transferable births.

Month	Males	Females	Total	Quarterly deaths
January	30	17	47	133
February	27	17	44	
March	18	24	42	
April	21	17	38	109
May	21	25	46	
June	9	16	25	
July	19	11	30	102
August	24	19	43	
September ..	17	12	29	
October	26	14	40	120
November	23	16	39	
December	26	15	41	
TOTALS	261	203	464	464
Inward transferable deaths	44	35	79	
GRAND TOTAL for the year 1956	305	238	543	

Comparative Death Rates — 1956

Pontypool Urban District	13.2
Monmouthshire Administrative County ..	12.0
England and Wales	11.7

TABLE V Showing the deaths registered in and allocated to this district for 1956 in quinquennial age groups and by sex.

Age last birthday	Males	Females	Total
0-4 ..	13	6	19
5-9 ..	2	2	4
10-14 ..	1	1	2
15-19 ..	1	—	1
20-24 ..	1	1	2
25-29 ..	2	3	5
30-34 ..	1	2	3
35-39 ..	3	7	10
40-44 ..	3	3	6
45-49 ..	11	8	19
50-54 ..	16	16	32
55-59 ..	24	13	37
60-64 ..	37	22	59
65-69 ..	44	28	72
70-74 ..	48	38	86
75-79 ..	50	36	86
80-84 ..	29	31	60
85-89 ..	15	12	27
90-94 ..	2	6	8
95 and over ..	2	3	5
All ages ..	305	238	543

The above table shows that 344 persons or 63·3% of those who died during the year had attained the age of 65 years at death.

The table also shows that 186 persons or 34·2% had attained the age of 75 years at death.

TABLE VI Shewing the deaths from all causes, infant deaths, births and stillbirths allocated to this district for 1956.

Causes of death				Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	1	4
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	2	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	..	..	1	—
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	..	..	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	..	..	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	..	..	—	—
8.	Measles	..	..	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	1	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	10	6
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	14	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	1	10
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	—	6
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	..	28	21
15.	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	..	..	—	—
16.	Diabetes	..	..	—	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	43	39
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	48	17
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	5	8
20.	Other heart disease	..	..	34	39
21.	Other circulatory disease	..	..	12	17
22.	Influenza	..	..	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	10	7
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	37	12
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	..	..	5	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	4	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	..	..	—	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	2	4
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	7	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	9	4
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	21	31
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	—	—
34.	All other accidents	..	..	6	4
35.	Suicide	..	..	4	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war	..	..	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES				305	238
Deaths in infants under 1 year of age :—					
	Legitimate	..	..	10	4
	Illegitimate	..	..	1	—
	Total	..	..	11	4
Total births				288	283
	Legitimate	..	..	282	279
	Illegitimate	..	..	6	4
Still births—Total				8	6
	Legitimate	..	..	8	6
	Illegitimate	..	..	—	—

Estimated population - mid 1956 = 41,280
(for calculation of birth and death rates).

Comparability factors : Births Deaths

 1.02 1.13

INFANT MORTALITY

TABLE VII Showing the yearly number of infant deaths, live births, etc., for this district since 1949.

	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Number of deaths in infants under 1 year	15	20	31	23	19	30	32	28
Number of live births	571	563	628	683	699	697	743	740
Infant mortality rate	26·3	35·5	49·3	33·7	27·2	43·0	43·1	37·8

There were 15 infant deaths (11 males and 4 females) allocated to the district for the year which is a low figure compared with previous years.

All the infant deaths occurred in hospital with the exception of two.

Of the 15 infant deaths 11 (9 males and 2 females) died before attaining the age of 4 weeks.

Table VIII shows how these infant deaths were allocated to the various causes and it will be noted that prematurity or congenital defects accounted for most of them.

All 15 infants were of legitimate birth with the exception of one.

It will be noted that the heaviest mortality occurred in the first week of life when there were 9 deaths.

The infant mortality rate for the year was 26·3 as compared with a County rate of 29·0 and a rate of 23·8 for England and Wales.

TABLE VIII Showing the infant deaths (i.e. deaths in infants under one year of age) assigned to this district for 1956, by cause and in age groups.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity	4	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Cerebral Haemorrhage ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital heart disease ..	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Supra-renal haemorrhage ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Rupture of meningocoele ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Operation (Congenital heart disease)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Encephalocele	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
ALL CAUSES	9	2	—	—	11	2	2	—	—	15

It will be noted that there are no infant deaths due to preventable conditions such as enteritis or chest infections.

TABLE IX Showing the infant mortality rates for England and Wales, the Administrative County of Monmouthshire and Pontypool Urban District since 1949.

Year	England and Wales	Monmouthshire	Pontypool U.D.
1949	32.0	42.7	37.8
1950	29.8	39.8	43.1
1951	29.6	43.1	43.0
1952	27.6	33.9	27.2
1953	26.8	32.6	33.7
1954	25.5	39.7	49.3
1955	24.9	33.9	35.5
1956	23.8	29.0	26.3

TABLE X Showing the number of inquests during 1956 on persons belonging to this district and the circumstances of the deaths.

Circumstances of death	Males	Females	TOTAL
Accidental falls	1	3	4
Pneumoconiosis.. .. .	2	—	2
Carcinoma of head of pancreas ..	1	—	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1	1	2
Subarachnoid haemorrhage	1	—	1
Mining accidents	2	—	2
Suicide	4	2	6
Opencast mining accidents	1	—	1
Hydronephrosis.. .. .	—	1	1
Coronary thrombosis	1	—	1
Accidental burns	1	—	1
Accident on farm	1	—	1
Death following operation	1	—	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	1	—	1
Cardiac failure	1	—	1
TOTAL	19	7	26

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The notifications of notifiable disease received from medical practitioners during the year are analysed in Table XI after correction for diagnosis.

DIPHTHERIA

For the fourth year in succession no notification has been received of the occurrence of this once very prevalent disease. There remains the need of course for parents to see that their children are adequately protected against this condition by immunisation.

Protective immunisation is available at all the infant welfare clinics and schools in the district as well as through the agency of the general medical practitioners.

The number of immunisations against diphtheria done in the Council's district during 1956 was as follows:—

	Age at date of final injection (as regards A) or of reinforcing injection (as regards B)			
	Under 1 yr.	1-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	Total
A. No. of children who completed a full course of primary immuni- sation in the Council's District during the year 1956 ..	250	202	87	539
B. No. of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection subsequent to primary immuni- sation in the year ended 31.12.'56 ..	—	23	133	156

TABLE XI Showing the notifiable diseases notified in this district during 1956, analysed in age and sex groups and giving the admissions to hospital. (Corrected for Diagnosis). (Tuberculosis excluded)

DISEASE	Under 1 year		1-2 years		2-3 years		3-4 years		4-5 years		5-10 years		10-15 years		15-20 years		20-35 years		35-45 years		45-65 years		65 yrs and upwards		ALL AGES		Cases Admitted to Hospital
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Measles ..	4	5	17	13	17	19	24	21	31	24	91	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184	154	338	..
Scarlet fever ..	..	..	..	1	3	2	2	2	..	2	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	13	19	32	..
Whooping cough ..	..	..	..	3	4	4	4	5	3	1	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	22	49	..
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ac. primary and Influenzal pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Food Poisoning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Infection ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paratyphoid ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Encephalitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis :	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paralytic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-paralytic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	6	6	20	17	24	25	31	28	34	27	110	81	..	7	1	3	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	229	196	425	4

MEASLES

Last year was an epidemic year for measles but many cases were spread over into 1956 when 338 cases (184 males and 154 females) were notified. The notifications for 1955 numbered 509. No death was assigned to this cause.

SCARLET FEVER

There were 32 notifications of this condition which was of a mild nature. No death was assigned to this cause.

WHOOPING COUGH

There were 49 notifications (27 males and 22 females) of this condition during the year. The increasing use of whooping cough vaccine should cut down the incidence of this disease in due course. No deaths were assigned to this cause.

ACUTE PRIMARY AND INFLUENZAL PNEUMONIA

There was only one notification of this condition during the year.

ERYSIPELAS

One notification in respect of this condition was received.

FOOD POISONING

One notification of this condition was received.

PARATYPHOID

One notification of this condition was received.

DYSENTERY

Two notifications of this condition were received.

OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

No notifications were received of diphtheria, puerperal pyrexia, meningococcal infection, typhoid, ophthalmia neonatorum, encephalitis, poliomyelitis or smallpox during the year.

TABLE XII Showing the number of cases of notifiable disease notified yearly since 1946 (corrected for diagnosis).

DISEASE	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	3	4
Measles ..	338	507	4	735	110	1,351	18	115	275	214	3
Scarlet Fever ..	32	17	7	10	61	56	59	88	38	32	29
Whooping Cough ..	49	19	225	50	184	55	180	36	39	24	59
Puerperal pyrexia ..	-	-	2	2	-	1	3	3	2	-	3
Ac. primary and influenzal pneumonia ..	1	3	-	6	5	15	11	3	3	6	3
Erysipelas ..	1	1	-	4	2	3	3	5	3	1	3
Food poisoning ..	1	-	-	3	3	1	8	5	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	2
Typhoid ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Paratyphoid ..	1	-	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-
Ophthalmia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neonatorum ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
Acute Encephalitis ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Paralytic ..	-	1	-	-	8	-	2	1	-	3	2
(b) Non-paralytic ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The number of vaccinations against smallpox carried out in the district during 1956 was as follows:—

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 + yrs.	Total
No. vaccinated ..	161	16	12	6	29	224
No. re-vaccinated ..	—	—	2	7	25	34
Total ..	161	16	14	13	54	258

There were 161 vaccinations carried out on children under the age of 1 year which is roughly 30% of the average yearly number of live births in this district over the past 3 years.

It can be assumed that all the re-vaccinations were carried out on persons going abroad. This also applies to those in the 15 + age group vaccinated for the first time.

Despite continued efforts through the infant welfare clinics, etc., it is still very difficult to get much more than a 30% acceptance rate for vaccination against smallpox.

TUBERCULOSIS

The Chest Clinic facilities provided for this district remain unchanged and are considered to be satisfactory and adequate for the present needs. The clinic is situated in the Park Buildings in the town centre and two whole-day clinics are held weekly.

The number of notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis showed a continued decline with 15 cases (8 males and 7 females) during the year. There were 5 deaths (1 male and 4 females) assigned to pulmonary tuberculosis during the year.

The emergency rehousing scheme instituted by the Council for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis who are found to be in urgent need of rehousing continued to function during the year and two families were rehoused.

A detailed environmental enquiry is made at the home of each newly notified case of tuberculosis by the District Medical Officer of Health and copies of the report are forwarded to the Chest Physician and the County Medical Officer of Health. The patient's family is in each case given all necessary information on the prevention of spread of infection in the home and arrangements made with the Chest Clinic for the follow-up of family contacts. A suitable disinfectant is made available from the Public Health Department for use in the homes of the tuberculous where needed.

There was no general population mass radiography survey in the district during the year but a unit did visit two factories in the area and other factories had made arrangements for an early visit by a mobile X-ray unit.

TABLE XIII Showing the new cases of tuberculosis notified and the deaths due to tuberculosis during 1956, analysed in age and sex groups and by type of disease.
(Corrected for diagnosis.)

Age groups in yrs.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
15—25	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
35—45	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 +	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS ..	8	7	1	—	1	4	2	—

The above cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were classified as follows:—

Males:—RB₂, RB₂, RA₂, RA₂, RA₂, and three were unclassified.

Females:—RA₂, RA₁, RB₂, RB₂, and three were unclassified.

There was one death (a male) from pulmonary tuberculosis during the year amongst the males notified above.

It will be noted that there were 15 new cases (8 males and 7 females) of pulmonary notified during the year and that the incidence was higher in the older age groups for men and in the younger age groups for women.

TABLE XIV Showing the number of cases of tuberculosis remaining on the register at 31.12'56.

Males		Females		TOTAL
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
171	27	121	32	351

TABLE XV Showing the monthly notifications of tuberculosis (all forms) for the year 1956. (Corrected for diagnosis).

Month of year	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		TOTAL
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
January	3	2	—	—	5
February	1	—	—	—	1
March	—	1	—	—	1
April	—	—	1	—	1
May	1	—	—	—	1
June	—	—	—	—	—
July	1	—	—	—	1
August	—	—	—	—	—
September	1	2	—	—	3
October	—	2	—	—	2
November	—	—	—	—	—
December	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	8	7	1	—	16

The following inward transfers to the district took place during 1956 in addition to the above cases notified for the first time during the year.

Males – Pulmonary

5

Females – Pulmonary

3

Females – Non-pulmonary

1

There was one posthumous notification of pulmonary tuberculosis in a male aged 53 years.

There was one death in a male aged 69 years certified as due to disseminated tuberculosis for which no notification was received. This information was obtained from the Registrar General's inward transferable death slips.

TABLE XVI Showing the occupations at the time of notification of the new cases of tuberculosis notified during 1956.

Occupation	Males		Females		TOTAL
	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	
Factory Inspector	1	—	—	—	1
Sheet mill worker	1	—	—	—	1
Biscuit factory worker	—	—	1	—	1
Factory worker-tin	—	—	1	—	1
Grammar school boy	1	—	—	—	1
Miner	1	—	—	—	1
Housewife ..	—	—	2	—	2
Primary school boy	—	1	—	—	1
Insurance agent ..	1	—	—	—	1
Painter and decorator ..	1	—	—	—	1
Pre-school child ..	—	—	3	—	3
Detective	1	—	—	—	1
Labourer	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL ..	8	1	7	—	16

The death rates for tuberculosis for 1956 were
(Rates for 1955 in parentheses)

- (a) Tuberculosis (all forms) — 0·16 per 1,000 pop. (0·06)
- (b) Pulmonary tuberculosis — 0·12 per 1,000 pop. (0·06)
- (c) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis — 0·04 per 1,000 pop. (NIL)

The provisional rates for England and Wales for 1956 are as follows:—

- Pulmonary — 0·11 per 1,000 population
- Non-pulmonary — 0·01 per 1,000 population

TABLE XVII Showing the new notifications of all forms of tuberculosis as distributed to the various wards in the District for 1956.

Wards	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Garndiffaith ..	2	1	—	—	3
Abersychan ..	—	—	—	—	—
Pontnewynydd ..	—	1	—	—	1
Wainfelin ..	1	2	—	—	3
Pontypool ..	3	1	—	—	4
Pontymoel ..	—	2	1	—	3
Griffithstown ..	—	—	—	—	—
New Inn and Sebastopol ..	2	—	—	—	2
ALL WARDS ..	8	7	1	—	16

TABLE XVIII Showing the admissions and discharges to institutions for treatment of tuberculosis during 1956.

Institutions	Admissions		Discharges	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
South Wales Sanatorium, Talgarth	2	—	3	—
Sully Chest Centre	4	6	3	5
Cefn Mably Sanatorium ..	1	12	3	10
Chest Unit, Chepstow ..	6	3	6	1
Glan Ely Hospital	1	2	2	3
Pontypool & District Hospital	2	3	2	3
St. Woolos Hospital ..	1	1	—	1
Alt-yr-yn Hospital	—	—	1	—
Cardiff Isolation Hospital ..	1	—	1	—
North Wales Sanatorium, Denbigh	—	—	—	2
Highland Moors Hospital ..	1	—	1	—
Royal National Hospital, Ventnor	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	20	27	22	25

TABLE XIX Showing the notification rates and death rates for tuberculosis per 1,000 of the estimated mid-year population since 1938.

Year	Notification rates per 1,000 population		Death rates per 1,000 population	
	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
1938	1.09	.42	.52	.07
1939	1.15	.49	.42	.07
1940	.84	.48	.58	.12
1941	1.13	.41	.74	.05
1942	.67	.36	.41	.19
1943	.99	.22	.49	.10
1944	1.34	.26	.55	.07
1945	1.88	.19	.67	.12
1946	.76	.33	.48	.10
1947	.93	.33	.45	.05
1948	1.01	.33	.50	.09
1949	.73	.16	.56	.05
1950	.84	.12	.19	.04
1951	.92	.18	.26	.02
1952	.90	.17	.21	.09
1953	.42	.12	.12	.02
1954	.55	.07	.12	NIL
1955	.38	.07	.06	NIL
1956	.36	.02	.12	.04

It will be noted that the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis continues to show a downward trend.

TABLE XX

Showing the yearly notifications of tuberculosis (all forms) for males and females, and the yearly deaths from all forms of tuberculosis since 1944. (Corrected for diagnosis)

Year	Yearly notifications of tuberculosis				Total yearly notifications of pulmonary & non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Yearly deaths from tuberculosis				Total of yearly deaths from all forms of tuberculosis
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females	
1944	27	29	3	8	67	14	9	2	1	26
1945	46	22	2	6	76	10	18	3	2	33
1946	19	13	11	3	46	12	8	2	2	24
1947	16	23	5	9	53	9	10	1	1	21
1948	21	22	4	10	57	16	5	3	1	25
1949	14	17	4	3	38	16	6	1	1	24
1950	19	17	1	4	41	6	2	1	1	10
1951	24	15	1	7	47	9	2	—	1	12
1952	25	13	5	2	45	5	4	3	1	13
1953	12	6	2	3	23	2	3	1	—	6
1954	13	10	—	3	26	4	1	—	—	5
1955	8	8	2	1	19	1	2	—	—	3
1956	8	7	1	—	16	1	4	2	—	7

Mass Radiography surveys were carried out on employees at the following industrial concerns within this district during 1956.

(I) Messrs. H. G. Stone & Co. Ltd., Panteg. (Soft toy manufacturers).

	Males	Females	Total
Total number examined	27	233	260
Total found to be abnormal cases	5	5	10
(a) Referred to Chest Physician as cases requiring further investigation ..	1	1	2
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest ..	4	4	8

(II) Messrs. Pilkington Bros. (South Wales, Ltd.,) Panteg. (Glass-makers).

	Males	Females	Total
Total number examined	395	79	474
Total found to be abnormal cases	12	1	13
(a) Referred to Chest Physician as cases requiring further investigation ..	1	1	2
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest ..	11	—	11

Other concerns had made arrangements for surveys of their employees early in 1957.

MISCELLANEOUS

There are three public swimming baths in the Council's area and two of these have been modernised during the last few years and have had purification and heating plant installed. These modernised baths are at Pontnewynydd and Griffithstown.

The water from these two baths was submitted for bacteriological examination on five occasions during the season and was found to be satisfactory on every occasion.

The third bath at Talywain has no treatment plant and is therefore incapable of giving a satisfactory water sample and analysis has shown this during the season.

Public Conveniences

As stated in previous annual reports there is still an inadequacy in number and some of the existing conveniences in outlying parts of the area are very dilapidated. The Council, however, are mindful of this state of affairs and it is proposed to remedy matters as soon as possible.

The unattended conveniences in the area are being subjected to recurring acts of wanton destruction by irresponsible sections of the public and much unnecessary expenditure has to be incurred by the Council in replacing broken locks and effecting other repairs.

Collection and disposal of household and trade refuse

The uncontrolled tip at Pontyfelin has not been used since my last report and there has been a great reduction in the degree of rat infestation occurring there since then.

The controlled tip at Tranch has been very well maintained and no infestation of rats has given rise to any trouble.

Refuse collections take place twice weekly throughout the district and this frequency seems to be adequate. It is a pity that so many householders still do not provide themselves with a properly covered dust bin. It is still commonplace to see rows of containers of all descriptions, mostly overflowing on to the footpaths for want of lids, all over the district and in the shopping areas awaiting collection. This is all the more an undesirable feature in shopping areas where food hygiene should be the keynote.

Sewerage

The subsidiary sewers are still under construction in the district.

National Assistance Act, 1948

It was not necessary to have recourse to section 47 of the above Act during the year.

Superannuation Act, 1937

There were 23 medical examinations carried out by the Medical Officer of Health on employees on behalf of the Council during 1956, in connection with superannuation.

Attendance at Conferences during 1956

The Medical Officer of Health was not delegated to attend any conference or sessional meeting of the Royal Society of Health during the year.

Water Supply

The mains supply of water to all parts of the district by the Statutory Water Undertakers, The Pontypool Water Company, is chlorinated. The supply during 1956 was adequate both in quantity and quality.

The Council's Public Health Department continued to keep a vigilant eye on the purity of this supply during the year and some 90 samples were taken for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Newport. The results of these samples were excellent and in only one case was a sample slightly under standard for a treated supply.

The results of water sampling for recent years are interesting and are as follows:—

Year	Satisfactory for a chlorinated Supply	Unsatisfactory for a chlorinated Supply	Total Samples
1949	19	13	32
1950	50	10	60
1951	91	10	101
1952	70	7	77
1953	81	3	84
1954	85	—	85
1955	81	1	82
1956	89	1	90

Sampling of untreated supplies

There were 6 samples of untreated supplies taken during the year and of these 2 were satisfactory and 4 not quite satisfactory. However, in spite of what sampling of untreated supplies may show the users of these waters are advised to boil before using them for drinking purposes.

FOOD INSPECTION, ETC.

There were 21 samples of Ice Cream taken during the season and submitted for bacteriological analysis to the Public Health Laboratory, Newport. The findings were satisfactory except in one case. The results of ice cream sampling within this district since 1949 are as follows:—

Year	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Total
1949	12	4	4	17	37
1950	34	17	7	8	66
1951	36	12	4	3	55
1952	24	13	—	4	41
1953	31	17	—	5	53
1954	28	5	—	2	35
1955	20	4	2	1	27
1956	15	4	1	1	21

The number of manufacturers within the district has decreased during recent years and the main bulk of supply is produced by two firms with a national reputation for this product. This fact accounts for the decreasing number of samples taken.

A provisional grade I or grade II is satisfactory, while grade III is less satisfactory and grade IV unsatisfactory. These provisional grades are concerned with the production of ice cream under clean conditions.

In addition to the above samples for bacteriological examination 5 formal samples were submitted to the Public Analyst and found to comply with the required fat content standard.

There are 95 premises registered for the sale of ice cream in the district.

Milk

There were 158 samples of heat-treated milk submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Newport, for bacteriological analysis and all were found to comply with the required standards.

The 158 samples comprised 47 T.T. (Pasteurised) 71 (Pasteurised) and 40 (Sterilised).

During the year 22 formal samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for tests of genuineness. The results were as follows:—

18 samples complied with the sale of milk regulations.

1 sample found to be deficient in fat.

1 appeal to cow sample as a follow up to the preceding sample also found to be deficient in fat content.

1 sample found deficient in fat.

1 sample shown to have added water.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 – Informal Samples

There were 89 informal samples of various foods and drugs submitted to the Public Analyst and all were reported on as genuine.

Meat

The two slaughterhouses in the district adequately meet the needs of the butchers in the area. A varying amount of fresh meat also comes into the district from slaughterhouses outside the area.

The Council's Public Health Inspectors carry out meat inspection at these slaughterhouses and condemned meat is destroyed in the Council's destructor.

Number of Animals Slaughtered

Cattle	Sheep & Lambs	Calves	Pigs	Total
671	6,972	112	2,284	10,039

Meat Condemned

Beef	Pork
25 lbs.	165 lbs.

Pigs			Cattle			Sheep		
Livers	..	.. 106	Complete Carcase	1		Livers	..	418
Lungs	..	.. 74	Lungs	..	.. 44	Lungs	..	681
Plucks	..	.. 3	Livers	..	.. 145	Plucks	..	13
Head & Tongues		12	Head & Tongues..	4				

Unsound food condemned during 1956

						Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Meat	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	3	0
Fish	..	..	..	..	..	—	7	52	—
Sausages	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	50	14
Bacon	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	29	0
Tinned Meat	..	..	..	..	..	—	2	18	13
Tinned Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	—	2	55	12
Miscellaneous Foods	..	..	..	..	..	—	2	9	13
Miscellaneous Groceries	..	..	..	..	..	—	6	106	7
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	101	11

This unsound food was disposed of at the Council's destructor.

Prosecutions taken in respect of food during the year:—

- (a) Piece of finger nail in Swiss Roll £5 fine
- (b) Tobacco in loaf of Bread £10 fine
- (c) Dirty Milk Bottle £50 fine

Classification of food premises in the district

Grocery and Greengrocery	..	..	..	148
Greengrocery and Fish	..	..	..	15
Confectionery	..	..	..	10
Fish and Chip Saloons	..	..	..	10
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	26
Bakeries	..	..	..	9
Canteens and Cafes	..	..	..	12
Ice Cream Manufacturers	..	..	..	6
Licensed Premises and Clubs	..	..	..	93

The inspections carried out on these premises during the year numbered 440 and 32 notices were served under the food hygiene regulations.

HOUSING

Return for the year ending 31.12.'56

(a)	Number of dwelling houses demolished (Old Clearance Areas)	12
(b)	Housing Act, 1936.	
	(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 11)	Nil
	(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 11 and still in force..	Nil
(c)	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.	
	Closed as a result of Closing Orders under Section 10 (1) and 11 (2)	19
(d)	REPAIRS.	
	(i) Houses in which defects were remedied after informal notice	19
	(ii) Public Health Act – formal notices – defects remedied by owners	123
	(iii) Housing Act, 1936 – formal notices.	
	(a) Houses made fit by owners	13
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	2
(e)	Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.	
	(Unfit houses in temporary use)	
	(i) Houses for temporary occupation (Section 6)	6

The Local Authority completed 187 dwellings during 1956 to bring the total of Council-owned houses up to 3,438.

There were 83 Council houses under construction at the end of 1956.

The Council had completed 1,956 post-war houses at 31.12.'56.

1.	Number of separate dwellings owned by the Local Authority on 31.12.'56.	
	300 temporary : 3,138 permanent	3,438

2. Number of new dwellings completed during 1956.
 - (a) By Local Authority 187
 - (b) By Private Enterprise 18
3. Number of Local Authority houses in course of erection on 31.12.'56 83
4. (a) Number of dwellings for which sanction had been given but which had not been commenced on 31.12.'56, by Local Authority 40
 - (b) Number of dwellings under construction by Private Enterprise during 1956, but not completed by 31.12.'56 11
5. Housing Act, 1949.

Improvement Grants under the above Act

- (a) Number of improvement grants during 1956 42
- (b) Total number of improvement grants 1949-56 (inclusive) 132
- (c) Amount of improvement grants during 1956 £7,075
- (d) Total amount of improvement grants 1949-56 (inclusive) £20,799

Improvement loans under the above Act

- (e) Number of improvement loans during 1956 3
- (f) Total number of improvement loans 1949-56 (inclusive) 6
- (g) Amount of improvement loans during 1956 £567
- (h) Total amount of improvement loans 1949-56 (inclusive) £1,330

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

The following tables show the number of factories in the Urban Area and the inspections carried out at them during 1956 in connection with the appropriate provisions of the above Acts. The working conditions generally in these factories were found to be satisfactory.

TABLE XXI Showing the number of factories and the inspections thereof carried out during 1956.

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		Occu- piers prose- cuted
		Inspec- tions	Written notices	
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority	40	70	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	62	10	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	5	15	—	—
TOTAL	80	147	10	—

During the year a cross check was made between the local register of factories in the district with that maintained by H.M. Factory Inspector.

TABLE XXII Shewing the defects found in factories and the action taken.

Particulars	Number of defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Insp.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences: (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient ..	2	2	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	8	8	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	11	11	1	—

PART VIII of the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Four out-workers were engaged in the making, etc., of wearing apparel.

Twelve out-workers were engaged in the making of stuffed toys.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employ two full-time rodent operators, and the following table summarises the work carried out for the 12 months ended 31st March, '57.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY NON AGRICULTURAL				Agricultural
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	
(1) Number of properties in Local Authority's District	15	12,686	417	13,118	87
(2) Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification ..	Nil	226	25	251	Nil
(b) Survey under Act	15	420	45	480	21
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose).. ..	Nil	50	8	58	Nil
(3) Total inspections carried out including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	63	696	78	789	27
(4) Number of properties inspected (in Sect. II) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats Minor ..	32	82	20	134	2
Major ..	9	Nil	3	12	Nil
(b) Mice Minor ..	12	22	8	42	Nil
Major ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(5) Number of infested properties (in Sect. IV) Treated by L.A. (Figures should not exceed those given at Sect. IV)	53	104	31	188	2

Rainfall during 1956

The rainfall measurements were recorded at Panteg Cemetery and very kindly supplied by the Parks, Cemeteries and Allotments Superintendent, Mr. W. R. Dadge, F.INST. P.A., M.INST. B.C.A.

Monthly rainfall for 1956

January	6.68 inches
February	.41 „
March	1.56 „
April	2.50 „
May	1.27 „
June	3.43 „
July	5.42 „
August	4.34 „
September	6.31 „
October	2.08 „
November	1.67 „
December	7.32 „

Total rainfall for 1956 = 42.99 inches

The rainfall for previous years was as follows:—

1951 ..	59.85 inches
1952 ..	51.07 „
1953 ..	47.23 „
1954 ..	63.34 „
1955 ..	51.17 „

The total figure of 42.99 inches for 1956 may seem low when we remember what a wet Summer we had compared with 1955. This is accounted for by the heavy rainfall during the months of June, August and September 1956 as compared with that for the other months of the year apart from January. The rainfall figures for July, August and September 1955 were very low, while the figures for November, December, May and June were higher than for any month in 1956.

Rainfall during 1956

The rainfall measurements were recorded at Fanning, California, and are being reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, and the U.S. Weather Bureau.

Monthly rainfall for 1956

January	4.41
February	1.35
March	1.30
April	1.17
May	3.43
June	2.45
July	4.34
August	6.11
September	2.08
October	11.05
November	7.32
December	

Total rainfall for 1956 - 42.99 inches

The rainfall for previous years was as follows:

1951	59.85 inches
1952	51.07
1953	47.23
1954	61.34
1955	51.17

The total figure of 42.99 inches for 1956 may seem low when we remember that in 1955 we had a very dry summer. This is accounted for by the heavy rainfall during the months of June, August and September 1955 as compared with that for the other months of the year. In 1955, the rainfall figures for July, August and September 1955 were very low while the figures for November, December, May and June were higher than for any month in 1956.

Source of rainfall data	U.S. Weather Bureau
Instrument used	Standard rain gauge
Location of instrument	Fanning, California
Period of observation	January 1, 1956 to December 31, 1956



