

**[Report 1925] / Medical Officer of Health, Pontypridd U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Pontypridd (Wales). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1925

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/zre29apa>

**License and attribution**

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

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

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



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

Pontypridd  
Urban District Council.

---

REPORT  
—OF THE—  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

For the Year ended 31st December,  
1925.

---

PONTYPRIDD :  
J. W. FORD & SON, Printers, Taff Street.

—  
1926.



## THE PONTYPRIDD CREMATORIUM.

—o—

The Pontypridd Burial Board and Cremation Authority are to be congratulated on their enterprise in having established in Pontypridd the only Crematorium in Wales and the West of England, the nearest Crematorium to it being that at Birmingham.

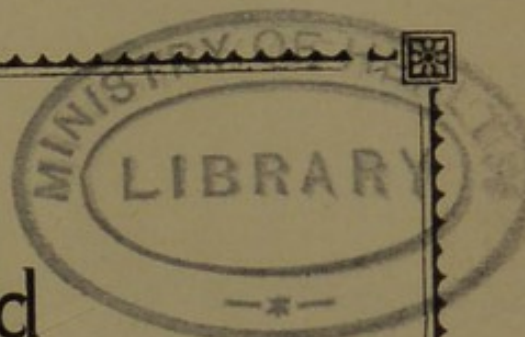
I am indebted to Mr. James E. Spickett, Clerk to the Pontypridd Burial Board and Cremation Authority, for the following notes.

The Pontypridd Crematorium was erected in 1924 at a cost of approximately £3,000. The cost was so low because the existing Buildings at Glyntaff Cemetery were easily adapted and it was unnecessary to erect a tower for the shaft which would have increased the cost by some thousands of pounds more. The old spire which was in very bad repair was taken down and this in itself saved the ratepayers a very large sum of money in repairing and renewing the bathstone of which it was largely constructed. Other necessary repairs were effected at the same time and it is estimated that the actual cost of construction of the Crematorium was in this way reduced to something like £2,500. Pontypridd is to be congratulated upon the possession at so little cost of a Crematorium which in other places has cost from £10,000 upwards.

The Crematorium is up to date and in all respects efficient for dealing with at least 250 cremations a year. It was opened in June, 1924, and the cremations up to date number 28.

It is estimated that if one half of the people now buried in Glyntaff Cemetery were cremated there would be no burial rate.

Cremation is on the increase in this country. For the year 1916 there were only 1,366 cremations, for the year 1925 there were, 2,300.



Pontypridd  
Urban District Council.

---

REPORT

—OF THE—

MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

For the Year ended 31st December,  
1925.

---

PONTYPRIDD :  
J. W. FORD & SON, Printers, Taff Street.

—  
1926.



Journal

of the

1851

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

# INDEX.

	Page.
Abattoir .....	37, 38
Adoptive Acts .....	21
Ambulance facilities .....	19
Births, Notification of .....	44
Births, Statistics .....	13, 14
Bye-laws .....	22
Canal Boats, Inspection of.....	29
Causes of Sickness .....	18
Clinics and Treatment Centres .....	20
Closet Accommodation .....	24
Deaths, Tables .....	14, 15, 16
Disinfection .....	25
Drainage and Sewerage .....	24
Factories and Workshops, Tables.....	26, 27, 28
Food and Drugs Act .....	38, 39
Food, Inspection of.....	37
Food, preparation of .....	37
Health Visiting .....	44
Hospital Provision.....	18
Housing, General Conditions .....	30
Housing, Statistics.....	31, 32
Infantile Mortality.....	46
Infectious Diseases, Notification of .....	40, 41, 42, 43
Institutional Provision for unmarried mothers .....	19
Inquests .....	17
Laboratory Work .....	21
Markets .....	38
Maternal Mortality ....	47
Meat Inspection.....	36, 37
Midwives.....	20, 44
Milk Supply .....	33
Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.....	34
Milk Supplied to Necessitous Cases .....	45
Mortality, Analysis of.....	48



Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	47
Orthopædic Treatment .....	45
Overcrowding.... ..	30
Physical Features of the District.....	10
Poor Law Relief.. ..	17
Professional Nursing in the Home .....	20
Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.....	34, 35, 36
Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.....	33
Public Health Staff .....	7
Rivers and Streams .....	24
Sanitary Inspection of the area.....	25
Scavenging .....	24
Social Conditions .....	11
Statistics (General).....	12
Schools .....	30
Slaughterhouses .....	38
Tuberculosis, Notification of.....	44
Tuberculosis Order, 1925 .....	34
Vital Statistics .....	13
Water Supply.....	22, 23

# PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT.

---

## MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

---

CHAIRMAN :

Councillor DAVID LEWIS DAVIES.

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

Councillor JOHN HOWELL.

Councillor GEORGE PAGET

- „ WILLIAM HOWELL EDWARDS,
- „ ARTIMUS SEYMOUR
- „ WILLIAM JOHN DAVIES
- „ WILLIAM THOMAS LEYSHON
- „ DAVID WILLIAMS
- „ RHYS THOMAS WILLIAMS
- „ WILLIAM HENRY MAY
- „ EVAN MORGAN
- „ MOSES LEWIS JONES
- „ DANIEL EVANS
- „ WILLIAM JONES
- „ JOHN COLENZO JONES
- „ JOHN PHILLIPS
- „ ARTHUR SEATON, J.P.
- „ Rev. DAVID GYFELACH HUGHES
- „ GEORGE THOMAS REYNOLDS
- „ THOMAS LEWIS
- „ WILLIAM JOHN PEARSON
- „ ROBERT ROPER
- „ GRIFFITH JOHN MADDOCKS
- „ THOMAS JONES

---

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL :

H. LEONARD PORCHER, Solicitor.



## The Health Committee.

---

Councillor ARTIMUS SEYMOUR (CHAIRMAN)  
 „ WILLIAM HOWELL EDWARDS  
 „ WILLIAM THOMAS LEYSHON  
 „ RHYS THOMAS WILLIAMS  
 „ EVAN MORGAN  
 „ DANIEL EVANS  
 „ JOHN PHILLIPS  
 „ ARTHUR SEATON, J.P.  
 „ Rev. DAVID GYFELACH HUGHES  
 „ THOMAS LEWIS  
 „ JOHN HOWELL  
 „ GRIFFITH JOHN MADDOCKS  
 „ DAVID LEWIS DAVIES

---

## The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

---

All the Members of the Health Committee together with the  
 following Co-opted Members :

MRS. JONES,	MRS. JENKINS,
MRS. WARE,	MRS. HOBBS.

## Public Health Staff.

---

- Medical Officer of Health, School  
 Medical Officer and Medical  
 Superintendent of Fever Hos-  
 pital.....E. J. Griffiths, M.B., Ch.B.,  
 D.P.H.
- Assistant Medical Officer.....Edith M. Neilson, M.B. Ch.B.,  
 D.P.H.
- Matron of Isolation Hospital.....Miss E. Cutter. Fever Nurse's  
 Certificate and 3 years General  
 Nursing Certificate.
- Senior Sanitary Inspector.....David J. Johns. Certificate of  
 Royal Sanitary Institute for  
 Inspector of Nuisances and  
 Inspector of Meat and other  
 Foods.
- Sanitary Inspector.....D. James Jones. Certificate of  
 Royal Sanitary Institute for  
 Inspector of Nuisances and  
 Inspector of Meat and Other  
 Foods. Certificate for ad-  
 vanced Building Construction  
 of South Kensington Institute.  
 Certificate of Glamorgan  
 County Council in Surveying  
 and Levelling. Certificate for  
 Plumbing of City and Guilds,  
 London Institute (advanced).
- Sanitary Inspector.....Michael Daley. Certificate of  
 Royal Sanitary Institute for  
 Inspector of Nuisances.
- Sanitary Inspector.....D. George Davies. Certificate of  
 Royal Sanitary Institute for  
 Inspector of Nuisances and  
 Inspector of Meat and Other  
 Foods.



Senior Health Visitor.....J. Hopkin Davies. Registered General Nurse. Fever Nurse's Certificate. C.M.B. Certificate. Health Visitors and School Nurse's Certificate. Inspector of Nuisances Certificate. M. and C.W. Worker's Certificate. School Teacher's Hygiene Certificate.

Health Visitor.....B. M. Davies. Registered General Nurse. Fever Nurse's Certificate. C.M.B. Certificate. Health Visitors and School Nurse's Certificate.

Health Visitor.....F. Evans. Health Visitors and School Nurse's Certificate. C.M.B. Certificate.

Clerk.....E. J. Lewis.

# **PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

## **Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.**

Municipal Buildings,

Pontypridd,

June, 1926.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, which deals with the health and sanitary condition of the District under your jurisdiction for the year 1925, together with the vital and other statistics relating thereto.

In Circular No. 269 (Wales) issued by the Ministry of Health in December, 1921, certain modifications were made as to the contents and arrangement of the Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health. Annual Reports of a full and detailed character (referred to in the above Circular as Survey Reports) will normally be required at intervals of not more than five years. In other years Medical Officers are required to prepare an Annual Report of a more simple character (referred to in the Circular as an Ordinary Report) including the minimum requirements indicated by the Ministry.

The Annual Report for 1920 was treated as constituting the first of the series of Survey Reports, so that the Annual Report for 1925 is the second Survey Report and in its preparation I have followed closely Circular 648 relating thereto.

Your obedient servant,

E. J. GRIFFITHS.



## Physical Features and General Character of the Area.

In the year 1873, when the first Urban Sanitary Authority was formed, and up till 1893, the area of the Pontypridd Sanitary District was 2,650 acres.

In the latter year, after an application by the Local Government Board to the Glamorgan County Council for an extension of the District, the latter body conducted an enquiry, the result of which was a readjustment of the Sanitary Areas of the County.

The Pontypridd Urban District was increased at the expense of the late Pontypridd Rural Sanitary District—which then became defunct—from 2,650 acres to 8,140 acres.

With a slight stretch of imagination, the appearance of the District, when seen on a map, may be said to resemble an irregularly shaped pear, the narrow end of the pear pointing in a southeasterly direction towards the village of Nantgarw.

The greatest length is 6 miles and extends from Trehafod in the Rhondda Valley, on the boundary between the Pontypridd and Rhondda Districts, to a point on the Cardiff Road, quarter of a mile above the village of Nantgarw, on the boundary line of the Pontypridd and Caerphilly Urban Districts. The greatest width,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles, lies along a line which traverses through Pontypridd Town and extends from a point in Cwmgelliwion on the boundary line of the Pontypridd Urban and Llantrisant and Llantwit Vardre Rural District, to Nantddu, in Cwmcaedudwg, on the boundary line between Pontypridd and Caerphilly Districts, about half-a-mile from Llanfabon Parish Church.

The whole of the District lies in the Valleys formed by the Rivers Taff and its main tributary, the Rhondda, the latter joining the Taff at Pontypridd at a point equidistant—12 miles—from the Boroughs of Cardiff and Merthyr Tydvil.

The Taff runs about 6 miles of its course through the District and the Rhondda for the last two miles of its course.

On either side of the Valleys thus formed stand mountainous ridges, which vary in height from 600 feet to 1,250 feet, that latter of which is credited to Mynydd Eglwysilan, on the Eastern Side of the Taff. In the Rhondda Valley the highest summits are Twynygwynt, 1,169 feet on the left bank of the river, and Mynydd Gelliwion, 1,088 feet on its right bank.



The hill slopes are cultivated to an altitude of from 700 feet to 800 feet, above which the land is only suitable for sheep grazing. Many of the hill tops were formerly planted with trees, and in places this much to be commended culture is still kept up, the nature of this ground affording excellent soil for arboriculture.

The River Taff at "The Willowford" near Nantgarw, the Southern limit of the Pontypridd District, which at that point is about ten miles from its entry into the sea, is about 122 feet above sea-level. The River Rhondda at that point where it joins the Taff near the centre of the District, is about 186 feet above sea-level, whilst at Trehafod it is 250 feet above sea-level.

The principal streams entering the Taff are Nant-Clydach, Nant-Caedudwg, Nant Daranddu, Nant-Dynea, and Nantydall, and those entering the Rhondda are Nant-Gelliwion and Nant-Blaenhenwiscg.

The whole of the area has underlying it numerous beds of coal, a small portion of which only has been worked.

The anti-clinal line (an upheaval which has disturbed the coal measures in the South Wales coalfield) intersects the Pontypridd District, extending in an Eastwardly and Westwardly direction.

Above the coal measures is the Blue Pennant Rock, which at Pontypridd is of a very superior quality and much sought after for building purposes.

The nature of the subsoil of the upland districts and of some lowland parts, as at Pwllgwaun and Coedpenmaen, is peaty with clay underneath, but generally in the lower parts of the Taff Valley is alluvial.

Besides coal mining, which is the principal industry, there are Cable and Anchor Works, and works for the production of Tin Plates. There were, until thirty years ago, Iron and Steel Blast Furnaces at Treforest, and also a works where Iron Rails were produced.

The Glamorganshire Canal, completed to Merthyr in 1795, traverses through Pontypridd, and four originally separate and distinct Railway Companies, now absorbed into the Great Western Railway Company, have their systems also running through the District. The consequence is that the District abounds in bridges.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

---

The chief occupation of the inhabitants of Pontypridd is coal mining, probably 80 per cent of the workers being coal miners. There is also an important tin-plate works with four mills, and a large chainworks.



Pontypridd is pleasantly situated at the confluence of the Taff and Rhondda Rivers and is the meeting place on the way to the seaport of Cardiff of the Valleys of the East Glamorgan mining area, viz: the Rhondda, Aberdare and Merthyr Valleys.

Pontypridd has three public parks, of which the chief is the War Memorial Park at Ynysyngharad. The Memorial Park is admirably situated in the centre of the town and is half encircled by the River Taff. It is a fine open space of 48.817 acres and is being splendidly laid out by the Pontypridd Council.

The Common with its notable Rockingstone is another fine space in the town, while the surrounding hills and open country provide means for recreation and exercise which are ample and but rarely to be met with in populous industrial areas.

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

---

Area (in acres) .....	8140 Acres.
Population :—	
Census, 1921 .....	47,171
As adjusted by Registrar General for June 30th, 1925 ...	49,490
No. of inhabited houses (1921).....	8,318
No. of families or separate occupiers (1921).....	12,468
Rateable Value .....	£212,514
Sum represented by a penny rate.....	£670

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

---

BIRTHS :—	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate .....	1,111	579	532
Illegitimate.....	34	15	19
Birth Rate (R. G.)	23.1.		
DEATHS.....	564	327	237
Death Rate (R. G.)	23.1.		
No. of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth :—			
From Sepsis 2.	From other causes 3.		
DEATHS OF INFANTS under one year of age :—			
Legitimate 87.	Illegitimate 8	Total	97
Rate per 1000 births :—			
Legitimate 80.1.	Illegitimate 235.3	Total	84.7
Deaths from MEASLES (all ages) .....	22		
Deaths from WHOOPING COUGH (all ages) .....	6		
Deaths from DIARRHŒA (under 2 years) .....	13		



## VITAL STATISTICS.

Table I shows the vital statistics of the district during the years 1921 to 1925.

TABLE I.

Year.	Population Estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		NETT.						Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Of Non-Residents Registered in the District	Of Residents not Registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Number.	Rate.
1925	49490	1145	23.1	560	11.3	86	81	97	84.7	555	11.2
1924	49510	1235	24.9	557	11.3	70	51	115	93.1	576	11.6
1923	49230	1233	25.0	585	11.8	50	52	90	72.2	583	11.8
1922	49060	1246	25.4	676	13.8	77	52	136	109.1	651	13.3
1921	48180	1551	32.2	566	11.7	57	41	163	105.0	550	11.4

## BIRTHS.

According to the Registrar General the births in Pontypridd during 1925 numbered 1,145 (594 males and 551 females) this being 90 less than last year. The birth-rate was 23.1 as compared with 24.9 in 1924.

The illegitimate births registered during 1925 numbered 34 (15 males and 19 females).

From the weekly returns of the Local Registrars the total number of births amounted to 1184 (616 males and 568 females).

In the following table the figures for Pontypridd are given for the past 5 years, and the rates compared with England and Wales. During this period the number of births for Pontypridd has declined on an average of about 80 yearly.



# SURVEY OF BIRTHS.

TABLE II.

Year.	Total Births Registered.					Illegitimate Births	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Rate for Pontypridd.	Rate for England and Wales.	Number.	Percentage of Total Births.
1925	594	551	1145	23.1	18.3	34	2.9
1924	641	594	1235	24.9	18.8	32	2.5
1923	614	619	1233	25.0	19.7	29	2.3
1922	649	597	1246	25.4	20.6	37	2.9
1921	785	766	1551	32.2	22.4	55	3.5

## DEATHS.

The deaths in Pontypridd (Registrar General's figures) during 1925 numbered 564, of this total 327 were males and 237 were females. The death-rate from all causes was 11.3 per 1,000 population.

The variation in the mortality from selected causes at all ages since the year 1921 can be conveniently followed in Table IV.

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1925, CLASSIFIED BY AGE AND CAUSE.

Males 328.

TABLE III.

Females 227.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the Subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.										Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 56 years.	56 and upwards.		
All Causes { Certified Uncertified	555	93	28	26	25	39	65	131	157	140	
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles ...	21	2	11	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet Fever	1	2	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Whooping Cough ...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Influenza ...	12	...	...	...	...	2	4	5	1	3	
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	34	...	...	...	1	11	15	7	...	1	
Tuberculous Meningitis	10	...	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	1	
Other Tubercular Diseases	5	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	1	
Cancer, Malignant Disease	36	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	13	5	
Rheumatic Fever ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	
Meningitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Organic Heart Disease	42	...	...	...	3	1	3	14	21	10	
Bronchitis ...	44	7	2	1	1	...	2	10	21	17	
Pneumonia (all forms)	32	10	7	1	1	2	3	3	5	3	
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs...	9	2	1	1	1	...	1	2	2	1	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	10	7	2	1	4	1	...	1	3	4	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Alcoholism...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	15	...	...	...	1	1	5	7	1	2	
Puerperal Fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ...	39	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	31	1	1	2	7	4	6	8	2	9	
Suicide ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	
Other Defined Diseases	178	21	1	4	...	7	16	46	83	62	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	10	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	3	6	
Totals	555	93	28	26	25	39	65	131	157	140	



SURVEY OF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1921 to 1925.

TABLE IV.

Causes of Death.	1925			1924			1923			1922			1921		
	M.	F.	Rate per 1,000 Population	M.	F.	Rate per 1,000 Population	M.	F.	Rate per 1,000 Population	M.	F.	Rate per 1,000 Population	M.	F.	Rate per 1,000 Population
ALL CAUSES	327	237	11.4	298	278	11.6	346	237	11.8	370	281	13.3	286	264	11.4
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.02	—	1	0.02
Measles	8	14	0.4	—	—	—	18	11	0.59	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1	—	0.02	1	1	0.04	1	1	0.04	1	2	0.06	1	—	0.02
Whooping Cough	3	3	0.12	5	12	0.34	7	12	0.39	7	3	0.20	3	8	0.23
Diphtheria	—	—	—	1	—	0.02	2	—	0.04	—	2	0.04	1	3	0.08
Influenza	10	7	0.34	16	6	0.44	17	4	0.43	31	15	0.94	4	5	0.18
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1	0.02	—	1	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	0.02
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	0.02	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	19	18	0.73	14	23	0.75	12	19	0.43	16	26	0.86	17	19	0.74
Other Tuberculous Diseases	9	5	0.28	10	9	0.38	9	3	0.24	7	4	0.22	3	4	0.14
Cancer, Malignant Disease	17	21	0.77	17	24	0.84	26	19	0.91	21	20	0.83	16	9	0.52
Rheumatic Fever	—	3	0.06	1	4	0.10	—	1	0.02	5	—	0.10	2	3	0.10
Diabetes	2	3	0.10	2	2	0.08	2	—	0.04	3	—	0.06	2	—	0.04
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	18	12	0.61	10	17	0.54	12	12	0.49	11	13	0.48	14	8	0.45
Heart Disease	24	28	1.04	32	30	1.25	33	20	1.07	35	21	1.12	20	20	0.83
Arterio Sclerosis	4	—	0.08	2	2	0.08	3	3	0.12	2	9	0.22	—	—	—
Bronchitis	25	16	0.83	32	29	0.54	34	16	1.01	39	26	1.33	22	25	0.97
Pneumonia (all forms)	24	11	0.77	19	17	0.74	21	13	0.69	36	16	1.06	13	11	0.49
Other Respiratory Diseases	6	1	0.14	3	3	0.12	4	4	0.16	5	4	0.18	5	2	0.14
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	2	—	0.04	3	—	0.06	2	2	0.08	—	4	0.08	—	—	—
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	10	3	0.26	5	6	0.22	9	5	0.28	5	2	0.14	28	17	0.93
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	4	4	0.16	4	2	0.12	4	—	0.08	1	5	0.12	—	4	0.08
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—	—	2	—	0.04	—	1	0.02	2	1	0.06	1	—	0.02
Acute and Chronic Nephritis...	12	3	0.30	8	4	0.24	5	7	0.24	6	4	0.20	10	3	0.27
Puerperal Sepsis	—	2	0.04	—	1	0.02	—	4	0.08	—	4	0.08	—	2	0.04
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	—	3	0.06	—	7	0.14	—	8	0.16	—	5	0.10	—	15	0.31
Congenital Debility, and Malformation, Pre-mature Birth	30	13	0.87	19	17	0.74	21	12	0.67	27	23	1.02	30	26	1.14
Suicide	2	1	0.06	—	1	0.02	2	1	0.06	2	3	0.10	—	—	—
Other Deaths from Violence	22	9	0.63	24	6	0.60	24	1	0.51	25	3	0.57	20	8	0.58
Other Defined Diseases	74	54	2.59	67	52	2.40	76	58	2.72	81	65	2.97	72	71	2.97
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	2	0.06	1	2	0.06	2	—	0.04	1	—	0.02	1	—	0.02



## INQUESTS.

---

Inquiries were instituted by the Coroner of the District as to the causation of death in 45 instances, of which 5 were upon the bodies of non-residents of the district. The causes of death were as follows:—

INJURIES.	NATURAL AND OTHER CAUSES.
Colliery Accidents:—	
Fall of roof .....1	Heart Failure .. ....5
Shock due to being run over by tram.....4	Premature Birth .....2
Knocked down by train .....1	Exhaustion due to General Debility .....1
Concussion through falling .....1	Convulsions.....1
Shock due to scalds ..... 4	Cerebral Hæmorrhage .....1
Exhaustion following fractured thigh... .....1	Septicæmia following inflammation of bladder.....1
Found drowned.....3	Chronic Asthma .....1
Fracture of skull .....4	General Inanition ..... 1
Suicide .....5	Hæmorrhage due to Gastric Ulcer..... 1
Fracture of neck due to falling from a hayrick.....2	
Shock due to burns.....2	
Knocked down by motor lorry...1	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage due to fall.....1	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis due to injuries to wrist .....1	

## POOR LAW RELIEF.

---

The following statistics (which have been kindly supplied to me by the Master of the Pontypridd Poor Law Institution) relate to the area of the Pontypridd Union, included in which is the Urban District of Pontypridd, and the period to which they relate is the year ended 31st March, 1926.

The total number of days during the year for which indoor relief was given at the Poor Law Institution was 175,156.

The daily average number of persons for the year who received indoor relief in the Poor Law Institution was 480.

The total number of days for which relief was given to vagrants was 23,974, the daily average number of vagrants being 20.

The cost of Poor Law Indoor Relief for the year ended 31st March, 1926, was as follows:—



Half-Year ended September, 1925.....	£5,949
"      "      March, 1926.....	£6,653
Total.....	£12,602

The cost of Poor Law Outdoor Relief for the year ended 31st March, 1926, according to the statement of the Relieving Officers, was £41,629 13s. 8d.

## CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

---

There were no causes of sickness specially noteworthy in this district during 1925.

---

## General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

---

### HOSPITAL PROVISION.

---

(1) TUBERCULOSIS.—Throughout Wales provision is made for dealing with Tuberculosis by the King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial Association and their (a) Central Dispensary, (b) Sanatoria for early cases of Tuberculosis, and (c) Hospitals for advanced cases, etc., are available for Tuberculosis cases occurring within the Urban Area. The County Council make a contribution to the funds of the Association.

(2) MATERNITY.—Arrangements have been made with the Maternity Department of the Cardiff Royal Infirmary for the admission of certain cases from Pontypridd under the authority of the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year 1924 an attempt was made by this Authority to combine with other neighbouring Authorities in order to provide a Maternity Hospital for the treatment of complicated and necessitous cases. The attempt was not at that time successful.

(3) CHILDREN.—The Pontypridd and District Cottage Hospital with total accommodation for 26 beds, is available for emergency cases. This Hospital is not rate aided, but a voluntary annual contribution of 20 Guineas is made by the Council. The Hospital is situated on the Common, within the Urban Area.



The Royal Infirmary, Cardiff, is also available ; the Council make no contribution.

(4) FEVER.—The Isolation Hospital at Tonteg is situated in the Llantrisant and Llantwit Fardre District and has accommodation for 20 beds. The Hospital was built for the isolation and treatment of two infectious diseases, viz., Enteric Fever and Diphtheria, but certain emergency cases of Scarlet Fever are treated there in addition. This Hospital is supported wholly by the Council.

(5) SMALL POX.—The Small Pox Hospital, shared jointly with the Caerphilly Urban District Council with accommodation for 16 beds, is situated on Mynydd Mayo within the Caerphilly and Pontypridd Urban Districts. The Hospital is supported by the above two Urban District Councils in equal shares.

(6) OTHER.—The General and Maternity Hospital of the Guardians of the Pontypridd Union is situated in Courthouse Street, Pontypridd, and has accommodation for 90 beds. It is supported by the several contributory districts of the Pontypridd Union.

#### ANY INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS :—

There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the district.

### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

---

(a) FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE. The Council's ambulance, a horse drawn vehicle, provides transport for infectious cases to the Hospital.

(b) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES. All the Colliery Companies are required to provide suitable ambulances. Unfortunately, in the Pontypridd District, the General Regulations, 1913, of the Coal Mines Act, 1911, Section 149, have not been interpreted in an uniform manner. In some cases although suitable ambulance appliances have been provided, no account has been taken of the means of locomotion. Undoubtedly the framers of the Regulations had in mind properly equipped motor ambulances, but that has not been universally accepted in this area. On the other hand, one large Colliery Company has made adequate arrangements for a motor ambulance service with the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. The cars of the Order are also available for any persons who require them on payment of the necessary charges.



## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Particulars are given in the following table :—

Name.	Situation.	Nature of Accommodation.	By whom provided.
Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.	Wesley Church Schoolroom, Pontypridd.	Consultation, etc.	Pontypridd Urban District Council.
School Clinic.	"Summerfield" Tyfica Road, Pontypridd.	(1) Treatment of minor ailments. (2) Dentist. (3) Ophthalmic Surgeon.	The Ponypriidd Education Committee.
Tuberculosis.	12, Morgan Street, Pontypridd.	Consultation and Treatment.	Welsh National Memorial Association.
Venereal Disease.	Central Homes, Courthouse St., Pontypridd.	Consultation and Treatment.	Glamorgan County Council.

### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF :—

A list of the Public Health Officers, with their qualifications, can be found in the front portion of this Report.

### PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) General :—Until recently a Committee of voluntary workers had organised a Nursing Home which supplied "Jubilee Nurses" whose services were available for this district. Unfortunately, through lack of sufficient support, this arrangement had to be discontinued although efforts have been made to revive it.

(b) At the Albion Colliery two District Nurses are engaged by the Workmen's Federation for general nursing, and at the Maritime Colliery one Nurse is provided for this purpose.

MIDWIVES :—There are 28 (23 trained and 5 bona-fide) midwives practising in the Pontypridd District.



Hitherto it has not been found necessary for the Local Authority to employ or subsidize midwives.

**LABORATORY WORK:**—Arrangements have been made with the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory for examination of pathological specimens and reports thereon. Outfits for the collection of specimens for transmission through post are kept at the Public Health Department for use of the Medical Practitioners of the town.

The following table shows the results of examinations of suspected specimens sent to the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory during the year 1925. The total number of specimens examined for the last 5 years, including 1925, was 437.

TABLE V.

SPECIMENS.	Number.	RESULTS.	
		Negative	Positive.
Suspected Diphtheria .. ..	40	36	4
Suspected Tuberculosis .. ..	32	25	7
Suspected Typhoid .. ..	1	1	—
Suspected Malaria .. ..	1	1	—
TOTALS .. ..	74	63	11

### Legislation in Force.

#### List of Adoptive Acts, Bye-Laws, and Local Regulations Relating to Public Health in Force in the District.

Act.	Date of Adoption.
The Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846-1899...	1st June, 1920.
The Infectious Diseases (Notification Act) 1887 .....	7th November, 1889.
The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 (Parts 11, 111, IV, and V.) .....	6th November, 1890.
The Private Street Works Act, 1892 .....	16th December, 1892.
The Notification of Births Act, 1907 .....	3rd February, 1914.
The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, (Parts 11, 111, IV, V, VI, and X) .....	29th April, 1909.



Act.	Date of Adoption.
The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890 .....	29th April, 1909.
The Public Health Act, 1925 (Parts II, III, IV and V) .....	15th December, 1925.

### BYE-LAWS.

Slaughter Houses .....	17th February, 1887.
Cleansing of Footpaths and Pavements .....	17th February, 1887.
Common Lodging Houses.....	17th February, 1887.
Houses Let in Lodgings ..	17th February, 1887.
The Public Slaughter House .....	5th March 1896.
Removal of, and Collection of House Refuse ...	23rd July, 1896.
Nuisances .....	23rd July, 1896.
Nuisances in connection with the removal of Offensive or Noxious Matters .....	20th September, 1893.
Offensive Trades .....	12th September, 1911.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops .....	30th July, 1912.
Conduct of Persons using Sanitary Conven- iences .....	3rd December, 1912.
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. ....	6th January, 1914.
New Streets and Buildings .....	17th February, 1887.

## Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

### WATER.

Pontypridd has an excellent supply of water from the Pontypridd and Rhondda Joint Water Board. The supply is a constant one of which further particulars follow.

I am indebted to Mr. T. W. Coates, Manager, Pontypridd and Rhondda Joint Water Board for the following particulars relating to the water supply of Pontypridd during 1925.

The supply of water for this district is obtained from three reservoirs:—Lan Wood, Cilfynydd and Mardy. The supply was well maintained throughout the year and the Analyst's Report on each sample of the Board's water taken was satisfactory.

Estimated population of Pontypridd supplied by the Joint Board (based on $6\frac{1}{2}$ persons per house).....	54,795
No. of houses supplied .....	8,430
Estimated Domestic consumption during 1925	18.39 galls per head
" Trade                      "                      "                      "                      "	2.17      "      "      "



## Rainfall Registered at Lan Wood Reservoir during 1925.

Month.	Inches.
January .....	7.34
February .....	8.58
March.....	.96
April .....	4.28
May .....	6.40
June .....	.10
July .....	3.95
August .....	6.22
September .....	5.52
October .....	8.59
November .....	2.48
December .....	4.68
<hr/>	
Total.....	59.11
<hr/>	

## Survey of Bacteriological and Chemical Samples of Water taken, 1921 to 1925.

TABLE VI.

YEARS.	BACTERIOLOGICAL.			CHEMICAL.		
	Number of Samples.	Satisfac- tory.	Unsatis- factory.	Number of Samples.	Satisfac- tory.	Unsatis- factory.
1925	18	9	9	15	8	7
1924	13	6	7	8	3	5
1923	4	3	1	3	2	1
1922	4	4	—	4	4	—
1921	4	4	—	4	4	—
Totals . .	43	26	17	34	21	13

In the above table the reports on the Council's public water supply are satisfactory. The unsatisfactory reports are those on samples taken on well and upland surface water supplies and examined as to fitness for the purposes of bungalows, etc. proposed to be erected in outlying districts out of reach of the public water supply.



## Rivers and Streams.

---

Under the Pontypridd Urban District Council Act, 1920, the Council have powers whereby pollution of the rivers are, by virtue of the Act, offences punishable on summary conviction with fines of £5 and £10.

## Drainage and Sewerage.

---

There is a complete water carriage system of sewerage extending from Trehafod to the sea, 17 miles in length. With the exception of 35 dwellings the whole of the inhabited houses in the district within the Statutory distance, are now connected up to the Council's sewers. It will be necessary to extend or to construct new branches to deal with several of the foregoing.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

---

There are approximately 260 houses in the district without separate closet accommodation, that is to say, one water closet serves the needs of two houses.

Where possible, the provision of pans of the pedestal type is insisted upon in place of the ordinary hopper pans.

## Scavenging.

---

The removal of house and trade refuse is carried out throughout the district three times a week. The refuse is collected in carts, and petrol lorries, and is satisfactorily disposed of by burning at the Council's Incinerators at Treforest, where it is rendered completely harmless. The resulting clinker is made use of largely by your Surveyor in ballasting roads, forming footpaths, etc. Builders also find it a useful material for making mortar.

The following are particulars of refuse, etc., destroyed during 1925 :—

	Tons.
Refuse (to nearest ton).....	18,825
Offal                    "       " .....	93
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
Total.....	18,918
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
Average number of tons destroyed per day ...	51.83



## Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Appended is a summary of the inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1925.

TABLE VII.

Houses and Premises inspected and re-visited ... 4375.

	Preliminary notices served.	Statutory notices served.	Written notices sent with respect to the abatement of nuisances.	Nuisances abated.
Houses and premises provided with new drains .....	10	14	1	16
Drains cleansed and repaired .....	207	54	31	277
Ventilation shafts and soil pipes repaired .....	11	6	1	12
Additional ventilation shafts pro- vided .....	10	12	1	19
Additional water closets .....	16	9	5	30
Water closets cleansed and re- paired .....	191	63	45	217
Flush tanks repaired in water closets .....	112	59	23	127
Drains tested .....	0	0	0	31
Stoneware traps refixed and dishes formed .....	75	17	18	72
Yards repaired and repaved .....	120	52	58	103
Defective roofs, walls, floors, etc. repaired .....	764	311	124	527
Waste pipes cleansed and re- paired .....	8	4	2	31
Rainwater shutters and downpipes cleansed and repaired .....	219	81	63	298
New Inspection Chambers pro- vided on drains and repaired	11	10	1	24
Earth removed from walls and dry areas formed at rear of prem- ises .....	2	6	3	19
Animals improperly kept .....	21	4	2	33
Overcrowding .....	19	0	5	23
Accumulations of manure and other refuse .....	31	6	4	92
Water Supply (defective and in- sufficient) .....	0	7	3	0
Limewashing and cleansing of ver- minous houses .....	8	2	3	8
Destruction of Rats and Mice .....	2	0	3	3
Houses fumigated and disinfected after infectious disease .....				112
Houses fumigated and disinfected after pulmonary tuberculosis .....				48
Houses fumigated and disinfected after other diseases (cancer, chicken pox, etc.) .....				28



# Factory and Workshops Acts, 1901.

TABLE VIII.

## NUISANCES ABATED IN WORKSHOPS.

TRADES.	New Water Closets provided.	Water closets cleaned and repaired.	Drains cleaned and repaired.	Limewashing and cleansing.	Accumulations of filth, etc., removed.	Structural defects remedied.	Totals.
Sugar Boiling.....	...	2	1	2	1	...	6
Bakeries .....	1	4	1	22	1	1	30
Laundries .....	...	1	1	3	1	1	7
Rag Assorting .....	2	1	...	6	5	...	14
Gut Scraping.....	...	...	1	3	2	1	7
Motor Works .....	...	2	3	2	3	...	10
Smiths .....	...	1	...	1	1	...	3
Plumbers .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Sheet Metal Workers	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Botanical Brewers & Aerated Waterworks	...	1	...	2	1	...	4
Shoemakers and Repairers .....	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Tripe Dressing .....	...	...	...	4	...	1	5
Carpenters & Joiners	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Fruit Stores .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Motor Spirit Works	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals .....	4	16	9	45	16	5	95

Notices received from H.M. Factory Inspector re new workshops 3  
 Notices received from H.M. Factory Inspector re complaints..... 9

# **Factory and Workshops Acts, 1901.**

TABLE IX.

Nature of Workshop Inspected.	No. of Inspections.
Bakers.....	48
Dressmakers .....	4
Milliners.....	6
Tailors .....	23
Tripe Boilers .....	43
Shoemaking and Repairing .....	30
Laundries .....	19
Motor Repairing Works .....	33
Cycle Repairing Works.....	2
Smiths.....	11
Gut Scraping .....	14
Botanical Brewers and Mineral Waterworks .....	16
Rag Assorting .....	25
Machine and Scale Repairing .....	5
Coach Building .....	3
Harness Making.....	2
Sheet Metal Works .....	2
Picture Framing Works .....	10
Sugar Boiling.....	11
Cabinet Works .....	8
Foundries (Factory) .....	4
Knackers.....	9
Horse Butchery .....	9
Fruit Stores .....	15
Plumbers .....	9
Carpenters and Joiners .....	12
Dyers and Cleaners .....	2
Saw Mills (Factory) .....	2
Motor Spirit Depot .....	6
<hr/>	
Total Inspections.....	363



TABLE X.

## (1) Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces During 1925.

Premises.	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted.
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	
Factories .....			
(Including Factory Laundries)	29	6	...
Workshops .....			
(Including Workshop Laundries)	281	13	...
Workplaces.....			
(Other than Outworkers premises)	53	4	...
Total.....	363	23	...

## (2) Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.		Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.		
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness.....	45	45	...	...
Want of ventilation.....	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors.....	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances.....	30	30	...	...
Sanitary Accommodation :—				
Insufficient .....	5	4	...	...
Unsuitable or defective .....	16	16	...	...
Not separate for sexes.....	...	...	...	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)...	...	...	...	...
Other offences.....				
(excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories & Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921)				
Total.....	96	95	...	...

# CANAL BOATS ACT, 1877 & 1884.

Report of the Inspector of Canal Boats in the Pontypridd Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1925 :—

Name of Inspector of Canal Boats.....David J. Johns.

Address of Inspector of Canal Boats .....Municipal Buildings,  
Pontypridd.

Is Inspector's remuneration inclusive with pay-  
ment for other duties ?..... Yes.

Have you hospital accommodation for any cases  
of infectious disease met with on a canal boat  
in your Sanitary District ?..... Yes.

Number of Boats inspected..... 8

Total number of inspections..... 102

Number of Boats conforming to the Acts and  
Regulations ..... 1

Number of Boats infringing the Acts and  
Regulations ..... 7

Legal proceedings taken in respect of infringe-  
ments..... Nil.

Occupants of Boats ..... All Males.

Women and children sleeping in canal boats..... Nil.

Number of cases met with.	Details showing the number infringing in respect of :	Number of cases remedied.
Nil.....	Registration .....	Nil.
Nil.....	Absence of Certificate.....	Nil.
Nil.....	Marking .....	Nil.
7.....	Cleanliness .....	7
7.....	Painting .....	7
7.....	Dilapidations .....	7
9.....	No proper water vessel.....	9
Nil.....	Ventilation .....	Nil.
—		—
30.		30.



## SCHOOLS.

---

A favourable report on the sanitary condition and water supply of the schools is given in my Annual Report as School Medical Officer for the year 1925.

---

## Housing.

---

### GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS AND OVERCROWDING.

---

There are a very large number of old houses in the district particularly in the Treforest Ward. Some houses no better than hovels and condemned before the war, are still occupied because there is no alternative accommodation available.

Overcrowding, also due to lack of housing accommodation, is general throughout the district. Two, and sometimes three families may be found in houses with three bedrooms. The provision of houses does not keep pace with the growth of the population, and it is impossible to take legal action to cope with overcrowding while no other accommodation is available.

The following is a statement furnished by the Council's Surveyor of the work done since 1920, towards the building of houses to meet the housing shortage :—

YEAR.	Houses erected by Council.	Houses erected by Private Enterprise. Under Housing (Additional Powers) Act, 1919.	Houses erected by Private Enterprise Under Housing etc. Act, 1923.	Houses erected by Private Enterprise without Assistance.	TOTALS.
1921	...	7	...	1	8
1922	90	...	...	4	94
1923	20	...	...	9	29
1924	60	...	13	12	85
1925	120	...	30	7	157
	290	7	43	33	373



# HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925.

## NO. OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :—

- (a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) ..... 101
- (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—
  - (i) By the Local Authority ..... 78
  - (ii) By other bodies or persons..... 23

## (1) UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES :

Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..... 1196

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..... Nil.

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation..... 260\*

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation..... 654

## (2) REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ..... 523

## (3) ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..... Nil.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

- (a) By Owners ..... Nil.
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners..... Nil.

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close..... Nil.



## B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- |  |     |             |
|--|-----|-------------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices which were served requiring defects to be remedied ... | 476 | Preliminary |
|  |     | 148         |
|  |     | Statutory.  |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—                  |     |             |
| (a) By Owners.....   | 498 |             |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....  | 29  |             |

## C.—Proceedings under sections 11, 14, and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders .....   | 3    |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....   | 3    |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ..... | Nil. |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....  | Nil. |
| (5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....   | Nil. |

\* For the year 1925 this number has been reduced to 260 as compared with 266 for the year 1924. Five houses, viz:—Nos. 6 & 7 Western Street, Trehafod. 6 Colliery Street, Trehafod, No. 35 Pwllgwaun Road, and No. 1 Sheppard Street, Pwllgwaun, were demolished, being rendered too dangerous for occupation due to subsidence. No. 6 Colliery Street was eventually rebuilt. No. 46 Pentrebach Road is now vacant through dilapidations, having been closed by the owner.

The chief conditions rendering these dwelling-houses unfit are, no through ventilation (back to back), cellar dwellings, excessive dampness, very dilapidated, badly affected by subsidence, subject to flooding from rivers during heavy rains, etc.



## Inspection and Supervision of Food.

### MILK SUPPLY.

---

The two chief legislative measures controlling the milk supply of the country are the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, which became law on the 1st September, 1925, and the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, which came into force on the 1st September, 1922. Other powers are provided in the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885.

The powers of Local Authorities are now more definite in regard to the milk supply, and they will become still more precise when the new Milk and Dairies Orders are made under the powers given by the 1915 Act to the Minister of Health.

There are now on the Register 44 Cow-Keepers and Dairy-men and 66 Purveyors of milk. Six of the latter reside outside the Council's area.

During the year 1925 the total number of inspections were 191. The usual limewashing and cleansing was carried out periodically.

Structural alterations to the cowsheds were carried out at the following farms:—

Penheol Eli Farm.

Ynyslyn Farm, Hawthorn.

New dairies have been erected at the following premises:—

No. 48, Broadway.

No. 7, James Street, Treforest.

No. 36, Queen Street, Treforest.

The existing dairies at Nos. 21 and 28, Richard Street, Cilfynydd, received attention during the year, and are now satisfactory.

28 Applications were received by the Council during the year 1925 from small shopkeepers to sell milk in sealed bottles. Permission was given in each case.

### THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

---

The above Regulations which came into operation on 31st July, 1925, prohibits the employment in connection with a dairy of any person who is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis if his employment involves the milking of cows, the treatment of milk or the handling of vessels used for containing milk. If a Local Authority, on the report of their Medical Officer of Health, are satisfied that a person residing in their district is so employed and is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and is in an infectious state, they may require such person to discontinue his employment. Compensation is to be paid to any person who sustains damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers of these Regulations if he is not himself in default.



In the Regulations the expression "dairy" does not include a shop or other place in which milk is sold for consumption on the premises only.

It has not been necessary to utilise the powers given by the above Regulations.

## TUBERCULOSIS ORDER OF 1925.

---

The above Order, which came into operation on 1st September, 1925, was issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries on 13th July, 1925, under the powers given by the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1925. Under its provisions one notification was sent during 1925, on the report of a Veterinary Surgeon, to the County Medical Officer of Health (Pontypridd not being the Authority for the purposes of the Diseases of Animals Acts) of the existence of a tubercular cow in this district. This particular cow was eventually slaughtered at the public abattoir and the diseased carcase destroyed by burning at the Council's refuse destructor.

## THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.

---

No applications have been made to this Authority since the Order came into force so that the Council has had no opportunity either to grant or refuse a licence.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

---

The following is a copy of the general provisions of the above Regulations drawn up by the Clerk of the Council following a report of the Medical Officer to the Health Committee in February 1926. Copies of these provisions were sent to each butcher in the town so that they might know their responsibilities under these Regulations :—

### PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

#### MEAT-REGULATIONS.

---

#### SLAUGHTERING AND MARKETING OF MEAT.

---

#### Notice to Meat Traders, Farmers and the Public.

The Ministry of Health have made Regulations as to the slaughter of animals and as to precautions to be taken in the storage, transport, and handling of meat intended for sale.



## **Slaughterhouses and Slaughtering of Animals.**

The Regulations provide further supervision of slaughterhouses. As a general rule, at least three hours' notice of the day, time, and place of intended slaughter of an animal for sale for human consumption must be given as stated in the last paragraph of this Notice. The complete carcasses of slaughtered animals (other than those of healthy sheep) must not be moved from the place of slaughter for six hours, unless previously officially inspected. Specific notice must also be given when it appears that any part of a carcass is, or may be, diseased or unsound.

### **Meat Marking.**

The Council may be authorised by the Minister of Health to adopt a mark for placing on carcasses which have been inspected at the time of slaughter and found to be free from disease.

### **Meat Stalls.**

A person selling meat, or exposing or offering meat for sale from any stall, must keep his name and address legibly painted or inscribed on such stall in some conspicuous position. The stall, unless in a covered market-place, must be covered over and screened at the sides and back to prevent the meat being contaminated by mud, etc. All counters, articles, and tools must be kept clean. Contamination by flies must be prevented as far as possible. All meat must be kept at least 18 inches from the ground, unless kept in a protected place at least nine inches from the ground. Trimmings, refuse, and rubbish must be placed in properly covered receptacles and kept apart from any meat intended for sale.

### **Meat Shops and Stores.**

The occupier of any room in which any meat is sold or exposed for sale, or deposited for the purpose of sale, or of preparation for sale, or with a view to future sale, must cause the following provisions to be complied with :—

The room must be kept free from danger of contamination from any sanitary conveniences, and must not be used as a sleeping place. Except in case of a room, used as a Cold Store, adequate means of ventilation must be provided. The walls and ceiling of the room, and all articles and apparatus therein must be kept clean. Contamination by flies, and by mud and filth must be prevented as far as possible. Trimmings, refuse, and rubbish must be placed in properly covered receptacles kept for the purpose, apart from any meat intended for sale. Customers should be requested (by a notice exhibited in the shop) not to handle meat before purchase.



## Transport and Handling.

Vehicles used for the conveyance of any meat must be kept clean inside and out. If open vehicles are used, the meat must be adequately protected by means of a clean cloth or other suitable material. Live animals must not be conveyed in the vehicle at the same time as meat.

Persons engaged in the handling or transport of meat must not permit any part of the meat to come into contact with the ground, and must take such other precautions as are reasonably necessary to prevent the exposure of meat to contamination. Persons employed to carry meat in or about a market or other place in which meat is sold by wholesale, or in or about any place used for the storage of meat, must wear a clean and washable head covering and overall while so employed, unless the meat is packed in hampers or other strong cases, or is adequately wrapped in jute or other stout fabric.

## PENALTIES.

Infringement of the Meat Regulations or any part thereof, or wilful neglect to carry out any regulations, or obstructing the execution of any regulation, renders the offender liable to heavy penalties.

The Meat Regulations come into force on April 1st, 1925.

The Council Official to and from whom enquiries may be made and further information obtained, and to whom all Notices required by the Regulations must be given, is :—

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,  
PONTYPRIDD.

-----

No steps have been taken to introduce a system of meat marking.

## MEAT INSPECTION.

-----

The Sanitary Inspector, who is also qualified to act as Meat Inspector, attends at the public abattoir and the private slaughter-houses every day when killing is taking place, and all the carcasses and offals are at once examined by him.

The usual conditions which result in meat being condemned are tuberculosis, fluke disease, etc. All meat unfit for food is removed as soon as possible and taken to the Council's refuse destructor at Treforest and destroyed by burning.



The following are particulars of the meat and other foods that were surrendered and destroyed during the year 1925 :—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Tuberculous Meat .....	4	10	1	3
Other Diseases (Meat).....	6	3	1	25
Decomposed Meat .....	1	0	1	10
Tinned Goods.....	0	4	0	16
Fish and Fruit.....	0	9	0	13
Miscellaneous .....	0	9	1	6
Total.....	12	16	2	17

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED 1921 to 1925.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
1925.....	12	16	2	17
1924.....	7	15	0	14
1923.....	8	12	2	0
1922.....	6	3	2	9
1921.....	4	8	2	5
Total.....	39	18	1	7

### PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED IN THE DISTRICT.

Fried fish shops.	Butchers selling “smalls” (faggots, etc.)	Gutscrapping.	Tripe boiling.
45	32	1	1

### PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

Number of animals that can be laired :—

Beasts .....	50
Calves .....	150
Sheep .....	500
Pigs.....	250



Number of head Killed during 1925 :—

Beasts .....	1241
Calves .....	1644
Sheep .....	600
Lamps.....	6051
Pigs.....	3771
	-----
Total.....	13307
	-----

### PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

	In 1920,	In January, 1925.	In December, 1925.
Registered .....	5	5	5
Licensed .....	—	—	—
	-----	-----	-----
Total .....	5	5	5

### MARKETS.

Regular visits were made to the markets during the year for the purpose of keeping meat and other foods under observation.

### GLAMORGAN CONSTABULARY.

“ B ” Division,  
Police Office,  
Pontypridd.

The Medical Officer of Health,  
Municipal Buildings,  
PONTYPRIDD.

Sir,

The following is a return of the number of samples collected under the Food and Drugs Act, within the area of the Pontypridd Urban District Council, from the 1st January 1921, until the 31st December 1925, inclusive :—



## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Description of Sample.	Number taken.	Number genuine.	Number adulterated.	Number proceeded against.	Number convicted.	Amount of Fines.
						£ s. d
New Milk ..	274	262	12	10*	8	32 0 0
Skimmed Milk ..	1	1				
Condensed Milk ..	2	2				
Butter ..	34	34				
Lard ..	21	21				
Margarine ..	18	18				
Beer ..	17	17				
Rum ..	1		1	1	1	1 10 0
Cream ..	9	9				
Cocoa ..	9	9				
Pepper ..	7	7				
Vinegar ..	6	6				
Cake ..	6	6				
Jam ..	5	5				
Marmalade ..	1	1				
Imported Apples ..	2	2				
Tongue ..	3	3				
Custard Powder ..	1	1				
Corned Beef ..	1	1				
Eggs ..	1	1				
Honey ..	1	1				
Rice ..	1	1				
Sago ..	1	1				
Tapioca ..	1	1				
Chocolate Biscuits..	1	1				
Liquer ..	1	1				
	425	412	13	11	9	£33 10 0

\* In two cases of adulterated milk, the Public Analyst did not recommend proceedings owing to the adulteration being almost negligible.

(Signed) J. L. REES,  
Superintendent.



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR, 1925.

	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital,	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria .....	15	11	...
Scarlet Fever .....	96	55	1
Enteric Fever .....	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever .....	4	...	1
Pneumonia .....	56	...	33
Malaria..... ..	1	...	...
Erysipelas .....	16	1	...
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....	2	...	...
Anterior Poliomyelitis Acute...	1	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis :—			
Male .....	26	...	15
Female .....	15	...	17
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis :—			
Male .....	17	...	13
Female .....	14	...	6
Totals.....	263	67	86



TABLE XI.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1925.  
IN AGE GROUPS.

DISEASE.	At all Ages.	IN AGE GROUPS.											
		Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 3 years.	3 and under 4 years.	4 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 35 years.	35 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 years and over.
Diphtheria .....	15	0	1	1	1	1	7	1	2	1	0	0	
Scarlet Fever .....	96	0	5	5	9	10	47	13	6	1	0	0	
Puerperal Fever .....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	
Pneumonia .....	56	2	1	2	6	4	10	4	4	8	5	4	
Malaria .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Erysipelas .....	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	3	6	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Poliomyelitis (Anterior) .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis:—Male .....	27	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	11	4	7	
Female .....	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	2	0	
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis:—Male .....	16	0	2	2	0	3	4	1	4	1	0	0	
Female .....	14	1	0	1	1	0	3	2	3	2	1	0	
TOTALS.....	263	5	9	11	17	17	74	21	23	45	16	17	8



TABLE XII.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1921 to 1925.

Disease.	1925			1924			1923			1922			1921		
	Cases notified.	Cases Removed to Hospital.	Deaths.	Cases notified.	Cases Removed to Hospital.	Deaths.	Cases notified.	Cases Removed to Hospital.	Deaths.	Cases notified.	Cases Removed to Hospital.	Deaths.	Cases notified.	Cases Removed to Hospital.	Deaths.
Diphtheria .....	15	11	0	16	5	1	18	14	2	18	12	2	41	23	4
Scarlet Fever .....	96	55	1	80	50	2	109	51	2	63	3	260	57	1	1
Typhoid Fever .....	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	4	1	7	0	1	1
Puerperal Fever .....	4	0	1	2	0	1	4	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	2
Pneumonia .....	56	0	33	81	0	86	85	0	34	55	0	52	0	0	24
Erysipelas .....	16	1	0	8	0	0	11	0	0	8	0	2	12	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	2	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
Malaria .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anterior Poliomyelitis Acute .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Dysentery .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, M. ....	27	0	15	24	0	14	31	0	12	29	0	16	18	0	17
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, F. ....	15	0	17	21	0	23	29	0	19	38	0	26	15	0	19
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, M. ....	16	0	13	16	0	10	19	0	9	15	0	7	6	0	3
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, F. ....	14	0	6	7	0	9	4	0	3	6	0	4	5	0	4
TOTALS .....	263	67	86	265	57	97	319	68	85	409	80	118	403	87	75



TABLE XIII.

## WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1921 to 1925.

DISEASE.	CILFYNYDD.					GRAIG.					RHONDDA.					TOWN.					TRALLWN.					TREFOREST.					Total for all Wards for 5 yrs.
	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	Total for 5 years.	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	Total for 5 years.	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	Total for 5 years.	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	Total for 5 years.	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	Total for 5 years.	
	10	1	3	7	4	15	4	3	1	4	7	15	4	6	4	2	—	12	8	2	2	1	2	15	10	9	4	2	7	32	108
Diphtheria ...	1	1	—	—	—	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	6	5	10	5	—	2	1	10	55
Erysipelas ...	49	29	3	12	18	117	88	95	25	9	21	238	17	10	7	2	5	41	33	26	7	22	14	102	32	39	39	26	27	163	762
Scarlet Fever...	3	—	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	4	—	2	—	—	6	16
Enteric Fever.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	1	7	1	—	—	—	1	3	16
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	4	—	2	1	7	5	14	13	18	10	60	—	—	—	5	4	10	3	8	12	6	15	44	6	10	17	18	14	65	311
Ophthalmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	1	—	—	2	1	4	13
Neonatorum..	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5	18
Cerebro Spinal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethargica...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary	1	4	3	2	5	15	9	10	8	9	9	45	2	5	3	1	2	13	3	14	8	6	8	39	3	16	19	12	15	65	247
Tuberculosis..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non Pulmonary	2	1	3	2	3	11	5	2	3	6	5	21	—	2	2	1	—	5	—	3	1	4	10	18	1	7	7	4	8	27	108
Tuberculosis..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	66	40	12	16	23	157	115	130	60	52	50	407	25	23	19	8	11	96	52	63	37	40	57	249	63	86	90	68	75	382	1659



## TUBERCULOSIS.

Age-Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
1 to 5 years ..	—	—	5	3	—	—	6	3
5 to 10 years ..	1	—	6	1	—	—	2	1
10 to 15 years ..	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
15 to 20 years ..	3	1	4	3	—	1	—	—
20 to 25 years ..	8	4	—	3	5	4	—	—
25 to 35 years ..	3	8	—	—	2	8	1	—
35 to 45 years ..	4	2	—	1	3	2	1	—
45 to 55 years ..	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
55 to 65 years ..	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
65 and upwards..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	27	15	16	14	14	17	12	5

There were 3 additional deaths from tuberculosis allocated to Pontypridd by the Registrar General, the age periods of which are not given.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(a) Notification of Births. During the year 1925, 1111 live births and 54 still births were notified under the provision of the Notifications of Births Act.

The Midwives notified 1115 births, whilst parents and doctors notified 50 births.

Twenty eight midwives (25 trained and 5 untrained) practice in the district.

(b) Health Visiting :—Visits paid by the Health Visitors during the year :—

To Expectant Mothers ... (1) First visits 363	... (2) Total visits 365
To Infants under 1 year (1) First visits 1181	... (2) Total visits 3320
To Children, one to five.....	Total visits 3726
Number of Infants breast fed .....	977
Number breast and artificially fed .....	44
Artificially fed .....	64



Visits are paid by the Health Visitors in the course of their work to the several Lodging-Houses in the district and advice given re health and cleanliness of infants.

## MILK SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH THE COUNCIL'S MATERNITY AND WELFARE SCHEME.

The supply of milk to necessitous cases which was begun under the Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919, has been continued, since the revocation of that Order in 1921, under the provisions of the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918, with the sanction of and subject to the conditions laid down by the Ministry of Health in Circular 185 dated 31st March, 1921.

The following statement shows the cost of milk to this Authority for the five years ended 31st March, 1926 :—

	£	s.	d.
Year ended March, 1922 .....	1030	19	7
"      "      "      1923 .....	420	2	5
"      "      "      1924 .....	432	17	5
"      "      "      1925 .. .....	415	14	2
"      "      "      1926 .....	465	3	2
	<hr/>		
Total .....	£2764	16	9
	<hr/>		

## ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

During the year the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee acting in conjunction with the Education Committee decided to undertake the highly important work of treating crippling defects in Pontypridd. To that end the Authority adopted a comprehensive scheme for dealing effectively with these unfortunate children. In October 1925, Mr. Alwyn Smith of the Prince of Wales' Hospital, Cardiff, made a preliminary survey of crippled children in Pontypridd and he examined 36 school children and 19 children below school age and reported as to the treatment, hospital or other, which they required. It is intended to proceed with this important work forthwith.



# INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1925.

Nett deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 and under 6 months.	6 and under 9 months.	9 and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
Measles...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	2
Whooping Cough.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	2
Tuberculous										
Meningitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Convulsions .....	1	1	...	...	2	3	1	1	1	8
Bronchitis .....	..	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	2	7
Pneumonia										
(All Forms) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	4	13
Diarrhœa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Enteritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	2	7
Gastritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	..	4
Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
Injury at Birth.....	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Atelectasis .....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital Defects.....	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth .....	19	1	1	1	22	3	...	...	...	25
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus.....	1	...	...	1	2	2	3	...	...	7
Other Causes .....	4	...	1	1	6	3	2	1	...	12
	29	2	2	4	37	18	17	13	12	97

Nett Births :— { Legitimate ...1111  
                           { Illegitimate ... 34

Nett Deaths { Legitimate 89  
                   { under one year of age  
                   { Illegitimate 8



## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Two notifications of this disease were received during 1925 and were investigated by the Health Visitors. They were treated at home and vision was not impaired. The total number of cases notified during the 5 years was 13.

TABLE XIV.

YEAR	CASES.				Vision Un- impaired.	Vision Im- paired.	Total Blind- ness.	Deaths
	Notified.	Treated						
		At Home.	In Hospital.					
1925	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	
1924	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	
1923	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	
1922	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	
1921	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

During the year 1925, there were 2 deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and three deaths from accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.

Table XV gives the Maternal Mortality rates for the years 1921 to 1925.

SURVEY OF MATERNAL MORTALITY, 1921 to 1925.

YEAR.	Number of Births.	Puerperal Sepsis.		Other Causes.		Totals.	
		Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1000 Births.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1000 Births.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1000 Births.
1925	1145	2	1.7	3	2.6	5	4.4
1924	1235	1	0.8	7	5.6	8	6.4
1923	1233	4	3.2	8	6.5	12	9.7
1922	1246	4	3.2	5	4.0	9	7.2
1921	1551	2	1.3	15	9.7	17	10.9
Average for 5 years	1282	3	2.3	8	6.2	10	7.8



TABLE XVI.

## BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1925.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1925, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1924. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns).

	Birth-rate per 1,000 total population.	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 population.									Rate per 1,000 Births.		Percentage of Total Deaths.		
		ALL CAUSES.	Enteric Fever.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths (under 1 year).	Causes of Death certified by registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
England and Wales .....	18.3	12.2	0.01	0	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.07	0.32	0.47	8.4	75	92.1	6.9	1.0
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London .....	18.8	12.2	0.01	0	0.17	0.03	0.18	0.09	0.30	0.43	10.8	79	92.1	7.3	0.6
157 Smaller Town (1921 adjusted populations 20,000—50,000).....	18.3	11.2	0.01	0	0.15	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.31	0.38	7.6	74	93.0	5.9	1.1
London .....	18.0	11.7	0.01	0	0.08	0.02	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.46	10.6	67	91.1	8.9	0.0
Pontypridd.....	23.1	11.4	0.00	0	0.40	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.34	0.69	11.3	84	91.8	8.2	—



number of School Orthopaedics

81

number of Infant Welfare  
& Orthopaedics

51



