

[Report 1946] / Medical Officer of Health, Pontypridd U.D.C.

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Pontypridd (Wales). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1946

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PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year ended 31st December

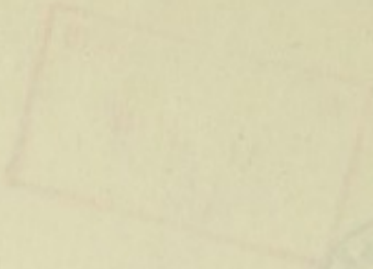
1946

A.G.M. SEVERN, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

and

Medical Superintendent of the
Isolation and Smallpox Hospitals.



THE EASTERN ILLINOIS DISTRICT COURSE

ANNUAL REPORT

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1912

1913

A. S. CHERRY, M.D., M.P.H., DISTRICT

Medical Officer of Health

and

Medical Superintendent of the
Isolation and Sanitary Hospitals

FONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council :

Councillor H. Gardner, J.P.

COMMITTEES - 1946 - 7.

PUBLIC HEALTH Health Committee.

Medical Officer Chairman: Councillor A. Brown.

A.G.M. SEWER Councillor D.G. BALL.

" ARTHUR BROWN.

" J.R. CLAYTON.

" E.G.A. DARKE.

" H. GARDNER.

" JOHN HOWELL, J.P.

" C.H. JAMES.

" E.P. JAMES.

" MRS. ANNIE JONES.

" J. WYNNE JONES.

" WILLIAM JONES.

" H.G. JOSHUA.

" EVAN MORGAN.

" GEORGE PAGET.

" E. MORGAN PHILLIPS.

" J. POWDERHILL, C.C.

" MRS. BLODWEN RANDELL.

" D.J. RICHARDS.

" G.H. ROGERS.

" EDWIN ROWBOTHAM.

" HOPKIN SMITH, C.C.

" J. STALLARD.

" H.T. THOMAS.

" W.P. THOMSON.

" A.R. WATKINS.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Chairman: Councillor (Mrs.) B. Randell.

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

Mrs M. Birkett.

Mrs M. M. Marran.

Mrs A. Floyd.

Mrs H. Porcher, J.P.

Mrs M. A. Gregory.

Mrs G. Williams.

Mrs D. Harris.

Mrs S. Williams.

Solicitor: Clerk of the Council.

MR. H. LEONARD PORCHER.

OBITUARY

COUNCILLOR G. E. PUGH
DIED FEBRUARY, 1946.

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor R. Gardner, J.P.

COMMITTEES - 1942 - 43

Health Committee

Chairman: Councillor A. Brown

Councillor D. G. Ball

ARTHUR BROWN

J. R. CLAYTON

F. G. A. DARRIE

E. GARDNER

JOHN HOWELL, J.P.

T. B. JAMES

E. J. JAMES

MRS. ANNIE JONES

W. WYNE JONES

WILLIAM JONES

R. G. JOSEPH

EVAN MORRIS

GEORGE PAGE

E. MORRIS PHILLIPS

J. PORTERFIELD, C.O.

MRS. MARGARET SMITH

D. J. RICHARDS

G. H. ROGERS

EDWIN HOWARD SMITH

HORACE SMITH, C.O.

V. STALLARD

H. T. THOMAS

W. F. THOMSON

A. R. WALKER

Sanitation and Child Welfare Committee

Chairman: Councillor (Mrs.) E. Kitchell

The Members of the Health Committee
together with the following Co-opted

Members:-

- Mrs. M. Birtch
- Mrs. A. Floyd
- Mrs. M. A. Gregory
- Mrs. D. Harris
- Mrs. M. M. Harman
- Mrs. E. Porter, J.P.
- Mrs. D. Williams
- Mrs. E. Williams

Councillor: Clerk of the Council

MR. E. LEONARD FORCHER

OBITUARY

COUNCILLOR D. G. BALL
DIED FEBRUARY, 1943

Pontypridd Representatives on the Pontypridd and
Caerphilly Joint Smallpox Hospital Committee:

The Chairman of the Health Committee, and

Councillor MRS. ANNIE JONES
" HOPKIN SMITH.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent
of the Isolation and Smallpox Hospitals:

A.G.M. SEVERN, M.A. (Camb.), M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officers (Part-time):

GLADYS M. AITKEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
MOLLIE F. CHURCHER, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Ed.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.).
SYBIL M. MORGAN, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
GRACE M. PHILLIPS, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.C.O.G.
TUDOR WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.L.O.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

a.b. J.E. DAVIES.

Sanitary Inspectors:

a.b. H. LL. BIRKETT.

a.b. W.N. DAVIES.

Caretaker, Public Abattoir:

R.J. STROUD.

Ambulance Driver and Disinfecter:

A.H. SEYMOUR.

Health Visitors:

c.d.e.f. BEATRICE M. DAVIES.
c.d. DOROTHY C. HOPKIN.
c.d.f. ANNE E.C. WILLIAMS.

Chief Clerk:

E.J. LEWIS.

Clerks:

J. SOULSBY. MRS. I. MACPHAIL.
K. WRIDE. MISS D.M. BOYLE.
D.E. LEWIS.
R. EDWARDS.

Matron of Isolation Hospital:

c.d.e. C.E. REES. Resigned - 30. 9. 46.
d.e. F. GRAY. Commenced - 1. 10. 46.

Copyright Representatives on the Committee and
Respectfully Joint Health Committee

The Chairman of the Health Committee, and

Committee on Health
HONORABLE

WELLS HEALTH DEPARTMENT STATE

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent
of the Institution and Health Department

ALICE BROWN, M.A. (Med.), M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.

Medical Officers (Part-time):

GLADYS M. ALLEN, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.),
AGNES P. CHURCHILL, F.R.C.S. (Gen.), F.R.C.P. (Gen.),
FRANK W. MORAN, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.),
URBAN M. PHILLIPS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.), M.D.,
THOMAS WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.), D.D.S.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

A. D. J. DAVIES

Sanitary Inspectors:

A. D. H. J. BIRCHETT

A. D. W. S. DAVIES

Charterer, Public Analyst:

R. J. SIMMONS

Assistant Surveyor and Inspector:

A. J. SIMMONS

Health Visitors:

Mrs. E. L. ROBERTS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.),
MRS. J. H. HORNBY, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.),
MRS. E. C. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)

Chief Clerk:

Mrs. J. H. HORNBY

Clerks:

Mrs. J. H. HORNBY, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.),
Miss M. H. HORNBY, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.),
Miss E. C. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.),
Miss J. H. HORNBY, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.)

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent

ALICE BROWN, M.A. (Med.), M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.
P. GRAY, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Gen.), D.D.S.

- a. Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute
for Sanitary Inspectors.
 - b. Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute
for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
 - c. Certificate of Central Midwives' Board or
State Certified Midwife.
 - d. State Registered Nurse.
 - e. Registered Fever Nurse.
 - f. Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute
for Health Visitors and School Nurses.
 - g. Orthopaedic Trained Nurse.
-

1. Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute
for Sanitary Inspectors.
2. Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute
for Inspectors of Milk and other Foods.
3. Certificate of Central Sanitary Board
of Local Authorities.
4. State Registered Nurse.
5. Registered Nurse.
6. Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute
for Health Visitors and School Nurses.
7. Orthopedic Trained Nurse.



PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR

1946.

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Pontypridd.

1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the Pontypridd
Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Herewith I submit a brief report on the work of the Health Department during the year 1946, together with the principal vital statistics and particulars of the occurrence of infectious diseases in this locality for the same period.

From the health standpoint the year under review must be regarded as decidedly satisfactory. The nett death rate was the lowest for the past eleven years, while the birth rate has only once been exceeded since 1926. The infantile mortality and maternal mortality rates maintained a low level.

Amongst the notifiable infectious diseases cases of scarlet fever were somewhat numerous. Diphtheria has tended to become infrequent, due without doubt to the successful immunisation campaign. The increase in deaths from tuberculosis which became apparent during the war years, has now declined.

The Council's Isolation Hospital suffered, in common with many other similar institutions, from shortage of nursing and domestic staff, and was carried on with some resulting difficulty; but no deaths took place at this hospital throughout 1946.

The provision of adequate housing accommodation has become the most urgent local problem. Overcrowding and disrepair of dwelling houses demand prompt and effective action, although it is likely to take many years to satisfy the substantial requirements of this fundamental aspect of the public health.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A.G.M. SEVERN,

Medical Officer of Health.

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SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population (Mid-year, 1946) as estimated by Registrar General	...	38,730
Population (Census, 1931)	...	42,717
Area (acres)	...	8,140
Number of inhabited houses (1940)	...	9,202
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1931)	...	10,178
Rateable Value (end of year)	...	£162,888
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	£605

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births 1946.

Legitimate - Males	390	Females	352	Total	742
Illegitimate - Males	21	Females	15	Total	36
Birth Rate	20.1

Deaths 1946.

Death Rate	12.9
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Deaths of Infants (under one year) 1946.

Legitimate - Males	19	Females	19	Total	38
Illegitimate - Males	2	Females	1	Total	3

Infant Death-rate per 1,000 Live Births, 1946.

Legitimate	51.2	Illegitimate	83.3	Total	52.9
Neo-Natal Death Rate	...	...	...	...	33.4

Still Births 1946.

Legitimate - Males	12	Females	19	Total	31
Illegitimate - Males	-	Females	-	Total	-

Maternal Mortality 1946.

Deaths from puerperal causes:

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 live and still-births.
(1) Puerperal Sepsis	1	1.2
(2) Other maternal causes	1	1.2
		<hr/>
Total		2.4

	Total Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population.
Cancer (all ages)	75	1.94
Measles (all ages)	0	0.0
Whooping Cough (all ages)	3	0.08
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2	0.05

STATISTICS ON GENERAL STATISTICS

28,730	...	Population (1940)
25,717	...	Population (1930)
8,140	...	Population (1920)
9,302	...	Population (1910)
50,178	...	Number of families or separate households
2,000,000	...	Estimated value (end of year)
1900	...	Year represented by a letter

STATISTICS ON VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births 1940

1,000	...	Birth rate
1,000	...	Birth rate
1,000	...	Birth rate

Deaths 1940

1,000	...	Death rate
1,000	...	Death rate
1,000	...	Death rate

Deaths of Infants (under one year) 1940

1,000	...	Infant death rate
1,000	...	Infant death rate
1,000	...	Infant death rate

Infant death rate per 1,000 live births, 1940

1,000	...	Infant death rate
1,000	...	Infant death rate
1,000	...	Infant death rate

Still Births 1940

1,000	...	Still birth rate
1,000	...	Still birth rate
1,000	...	Still birth rate

Natural Mortality 1940

Rate per 1,000 live births

Rate per 1,000 live births, and still-births

1.0	1	(1) Fetal mortality
1.0	1	(2) Other natural causes
2.0	2	Total

Death rate per 1,000 population

1.0	1	Cancer (all ages)
0.5	0	Heart (all ages)
0.50	0	Stroke (all ages)
0.50	0	Diabetes (over 2 years)
0.50	0	Other

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1946 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population	For Birth Rate	For Death Rate	Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
				Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Of Non-Residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age	At all ages.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Number	Rate per 1,000 population
1937.	39070	39070	39070	637	16.3	646	16.3	166	89	44	69.0	569	14.5
1938.	38610	38610	38610	551	14.3	585	15.2	146	90	48	87.1	529	13.7
1939.	38240	38240	38530	546	14.3	639	16.6	160	80	37	72.1	559	14.6
1940.	38340	38340	38340	661	17.2	616	15.8	197	105	54	51.4	524	13.7
1941.	39770	39770	39770	708	17.8	839	21.1	357	85	54	76.3	567	14.3
1942.	38550	38550	38550	709	18.4	716	18.6	279	84	43	60.6	521	13.5
1943.	37750	37750	37750	700	18.5	660	17.5	242	73	48	60.0	491	13.0
1944.	38520	38520	38520	778	20.2	668	17.08	238	75	40	51.4	505	13.1
1945.	38020	38020	38020	696	18.0	749	19.7	310	67	58	83.3	506	13.3
1946	38730	38730	38730	778	20.1	691	17.1	270	81	41	52.9	502	12.9

STATE STATISTICS FOR THE WINDY DISTRICT DURING 1900 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	Population	Males	Females	Total Deaths	Deaths per 1000	Total Burials	Burials per 1000	Deaths Excess		Deaths Deficient	
								Excess	Deficient	Excess	Deficient
1846	28120	13150	14970	106	3.7	110	3.9	4	0.2	206	7.3
1847	28050	13100	14950	105	3.7	109	3.9	4	0.2	205	7.3
1848	28000	13050	14950	104	3.7	108	3.9	4	0.2	204	7.3
1849	27950	13000	14950	103	3.7	107	3.9	4	0.2	203	7.3
1850	27900	12950	14950	102	3.7	106	3.9	4	0.2	202	7.3
1851	27850	12900	14950	101	3.7	105	3.9	4	0.2	201	7.3
1852	27800	12850	14950	100	3.7	104	3.9	4	0.2	200	7.3
1853	27750	12800	14950	99	3.7	103	3.9	4	0.2	199	7.3
1854	27700	12750	14950	98	3.7	102	3.9	4	0.2	198	7.3
1855	27650	12700	14950	97	3.7	101	3.9	4	0.2	197	7.3
1856	27600	12650	14950	96	3.7	100	3.9	4	0.2	196	7.3
1857	27550	12600	14950	95	3.7	99	3.9	4	0.2	195	7.3
1858	27500	12550	14950	94	3.7	98	3.9	4	0.2	194	7.3
1859	27450	12500	14950	93	3.7	97	3.9	4	0.2	193	7.3
1860	27400	12450	14950	92	3.7	96	3.9	4	0.2	192	7.3
1861	27350	12400	14950	91	3.7	95	3.9	4	0.2	191	7.3
1862	27300	12350	14950	90	3.7	94	3.9	4	0.2	190	7.3
1863	27250	12300	14950	89	3.7	93	3.9	4	0.2	189	7.3
1864	27200	12250	14950	88	3.7	92	3.9	4	0.2	188	7.3
1865	27150	12200	14950	87	3.7	91	3.9	4	0.2	187	7.3
1866	27100	12150	14950	86	3.7	90	3.9	4	0.2	186	7.3
1867	27050	12100	14950	85	3.7	89	3.9	4	0.2	185	7.3
1868	27000	12050	14950	84	3.7	88	3.9	4	0.2	184	7.3
1869	26950	12000	14950	83	3.7	87	3.9	4	0.2	183	7.3
1870	26900	11950	14950	82	3.7	86	3.9	4	0.2	182	7.3

HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR
MOTHERS OF CHILDREN.

(1) Maternity Cases.

The Pontypridd Council has, for many years past, had an arrangement with the Glamorgan County Council whereby complicated obstetric cases attending the local ante-natal clinic, may be referred to the Out-Patients' Department of Llwynypia Hospital. The majority of these women are eventually admitted to hospital for their confinement. Also, a few cases are admitted to the Royal Infirmary, Cardiff. Normal cases of pregnancy on account of unsuitable home conditions or lack of domestic help, are accommodated at the Central Homes Infirmary, Pontypridd.

The number of admissions to hospital for the above reasons in the Pontypridd district for the past five years were as follows:-

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	Total
Llwynypia Hospital, Rhondda.	100	104	121	105	187	617
Central Homes Infirmary, Pontypridd.	104	150	173	150	186	763
Royal Infirmary, Cardiff.	1	3	1	4	-	9
Gwaunfarran House, Merthyr Tydfil.	-	-	1	1	-	2
TOTALS	205	257	296	260	373	1391

For the Financial Year 1946/47 the cost of this service amounted to £2,042, and Income £1,170.

(2) Infectious Diseases, Tuberculosis, Children and General.

Hospital provision in respect of the above outlined in my Annual Report for the year 1938 remains the same.

There is no Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate children and homeless children in the district other than that provided by the Glamorgan County Council at the Central Homes and Infants Homes, Maesycloed, Pontypridd.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) For infectious diseases.
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases.
- (c) For maternity patients.

The arrangements outlined in my report for 1940 have continued without change, and may be regarded as adequate to the needs of the district and population, except in dealing with a proportion of street accidents; which matter was receiving the further attention of the Council in 1946.

HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR
WORKERS BY DISTRICT

(I) Capacity Cases.

The following table shows the number of patients admitted to hospital for various diseases during the year 1935. The figures are based on the returns furnished to the Registrar General by the hospitals and institutions. The total number of patients admitted to hospital for all diseases during the year 1935 was 1,234. The number of patients admitted to hospital for infectious diseases was 345. The number of patients admitted to hospital for non-infectious diseases was 889. The number of patients admitted to hospital for mental diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for other diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for infectious diseases was 345. The number of patients admitted to hospital for non-infectious diseases was 889. The number of patients admitted to hospital for mental diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for other diseases was 100.

Year	Infectious Diseases	Non-infectious Diseases	Mental Diseases	Other Diseases	Total
1935	345	889	100	100	1,234
1934	320	850	90	90	1,150
1933	300	800	80	80	1,060
1932	280	750	70	70	970
1931	260	700	60	60	880
1930	240	650	50	50	810
1929	220	600	40	40	740
1928	200	550	30	30	670
1927	180	500	20	20	600
1926	160	450	10	10	530
1925	140	400	10	10	460
1924	120	350	10	10	390
1923	100	300	10	10	320
1922	80	250	10	10	250
1921	60	200	10	10	180
1920	40	150	10	10	110
1919	20	100	10	10	40
1918	10	50	10	10	20
1917	5	25	5	5	10
1916	2	10	2	2	4
1915	1	5	1	1	2
1914	0	0	0	0	0
1913	0	0	0	0	0
1912	0	0	0	0	0
1911	0	0	0	0	0
1910	0	0	0	0	0
1909	0	0	0	0	0
1908	0	0	0	0	0
1907	0	0	0	0	0
1906	0	0	0	0	0
1905	0	0	0	0	0
1904	0	0	0	0	0
1903	0	0	0	0	0
1902	0	0	0	0	0
1901	0	0	0	0	0
1900	0	0	0	0	0

The following table shows the number of patients admitted to hospital for various diseases during the year 1935. The figures are based on the returns furnished to the Registrar General by the hospitals and institutions. The total number of patients admitted to hospital for all diseases during the year 1935 was 1,234. The number of patients admitted to hospital for infectious diseases was 345. The number of patients admitted to hospital for non-infectious diseases was 889. The number of patients admitted to hospital for mental diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for other diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for infectious diseases was 345. The number of patients admitted to hospital for non-infectious diseases was 889. The number of patients admitted to hospital for mental diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for other diseases was 100.

(II) Infectious Diseases, Tuberculosis, Chittren and General.

Hospital provided in respect of the above defined in the annual report for the year 1935 covering the year.

There is no institutional provision for infectious diseases. The number of patients admitted to hospital for infectious diseases during the year 1935 was 345. The number of patients admitted to hospital for non-infectious diseases was 889. The number of patients admitted to hospital for mental diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for other diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for infectious diseases was 345. The number of patients admitted to hospital for non-infectious diseases was 889. The number of patients admitted to hospital for mental diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for other diseases was 100.

- (a) For infectious diseases.
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases.
- (c) For maternity patients.

The arrangements existing in respect of the above defined in the annual report for the year 1935 covering the year. The number of patients admitted to hospital for infectious diseases during the year 1935 was 345. The number of patients admitted to hospital for non-infectious diseases was 889. The number of patients admitted to hospital for mental diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for other diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for infectious diseases was 345. The number of patients admitted to hospital for non-infectious diseases was 889. The number of patients admitted to hospital for mental diseases was 100. The number of patients admitted to hospital for other diseases was 100.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

(1) Infant Welfare Centres.

Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council	... ...	5
Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were		
(i) Under one year of age	... ...	643
(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years		71
Total number of children under five years of age who attended at the Centre during the year and who, at the end of the year, were		
(i) Under one year of age	... ...	586
(ii) Over one year of age	... ...	665

(2) Ante-Natal Clinics.

Ante-Natal Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	... ...	1
Total number of women who attended at the Ante-natal Clinic during the year	... ...	815

Three sessions are held each week at this clinic and attendances represent a very high percentage of the local maternity cases.

(3) Birth Control and Minor Gynaecological Clinic.

The scope of this Clinic, which is administered by the Health Committee, includes the diagnosis and treatment of minor diseases of women; Dr. Sybil Morgan continues to be the medical officer in charge. The consulting gynaecologist is Prof. G.I. Strachan, F.R.C.S.(Eng.).

Particulars of this clinic for 1946, are as follows:-

Number of Sessions	... ...	23
New Patients	... ...	59
Re-visits	... ...	133
No. of new patients who received advice on Birth Control methods	... ...	18
No. of new patients for examination and treatment	... ...	31
No. of sterilities for examination and treatment	... ...	10
No. of patients referred to doctors for operative and other treatment	... ...	8

Women are referred to this clinic by the medical staff of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and local Medical Practitioners. The majority of women required advice regarding treatment for gynaecological conditions.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES

(1) Infant Welfare Centres

Number of centres provided and maintained by the Council ... 2

Total number of children who have attended the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were (1) under one year of age ... 643 (2) between the ages of 1 and 5 years ... 71

Total number of children under five years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were (1) under one year of age ... 658 (2) between one year of age ... 632

(2) Ante-natal Clinics

Ante-natal clinics provided and maintained by the Council ... 1

Total number of women who attended at the Ante-natal Clinic during the year ... 618

These sessions are held each week at this clinic and attendance represents a very high percentage of the local maternity cases.

(3) Birth Control and Menstruological Clinics

The scope of this Clinic, which is administered by the Health Committee, includes the diagnosis and treatment of many diseases of women; the contraceptive effect of certain drugs; the use of the diaphragm, P.M.S. (Pills), etc.

Statistics of this clinic for 1946 are as follows:

Number of patients	23
New patients	23
Re-visits	132
No. of new patients who received advice on birth control methods	23
No. of new patients for menstruation and treatment	23
No. of sterilizations for obstetrical and gynaecological	10
No. of patients referred to hospital for operative and other treatment	2

Women who referred to this clinic by the medical staff of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and local medical practitioners. The majority of women required advice regarding treatment for gynaecological conditions.

HEALTH VISITING.

Number of Health Visitors employed at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the above staff to health visiting in the area (including attendance at infant welfare centres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Full time.
Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:-								
To expectant mothers - First Visits								140
- Total Visits								182
To children under 1 year of age - First Visits								721
- Total visits								1294
To children between the ages of one and five years								1420

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

It was not found possible to make complete arrangements with a Hospital Authority, on the lines suggested in the Ministry's Circular, for the admission of premature infants to hospital, due mainly to staffing and accommodation difficulties.

Individual reports on these infants are made by the Council's Health Visitors on the facilities available for home care, and from a consideration of these reports, conditions on the whole were favourable.

Premature infants born in hospital are retained in hospital as long as possible; on discharge, immediate "follow-up" visits are made by the Council's Health Visitors.

The following are particulars of such babies born in 1946, where the residence of the mothers is in the Pontypridd area:-

Number born at home	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Born in Hospital or Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Of those born at home:-							
Nursed entirely at home	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Of those born in Hospital or Nursing Home:-							
Who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	...	...	24

TABLE VI

Number of patients admitted to hospital during the year ...

1940	1939	Total
102	102	204
102	102	204
102	102	204
102	102	204

The following are the results of the survey ...

102	102	204
102	102	204
102	102	204
102	102	204
102	102	204

EDUCATION ACT, 1944 - ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT
OF CHILDREN BELOW SCHOOL-ENTRY AGE UNDER APPROVED
CHILD WELFARE SCHEMES.

With the coming into force of the Education Act, 1944, the administration of the School Medical Services of the Pontypridd Education Committee passed over to the control of the Glamorgan County Council, together with the staff already engaged mainly with those Services.

The Council decided that for the Maternity and Child Welfare Services, an arrangement should be set up with the Glamorgan County Council to undertake treatment, for appropriate cases, of children below school-entry age, on payment of fees as set out below:-

- (a) Orthopaedic Treatment. Cases in this category will be diagnosed either by the Medical Officer of the Child Welfare Centres or referred to the Department by general practitioners. This Committee will then be asked to accept financial responsibility, but treatment - including nursing services - will be undertaken by the County Council on the following terms - 7/6d per case, plus cost of any appliances and hospital maintenance charges were indicated by the Orthopaedic Surgeon.
- (b) Ophthalmic Treatment. Refraction cases will be dealt with by the County Medical Officer's Department, this Authority to pay 2/- per case plus the cost of spectacles where prescribed.
- (c) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment. On request by this Council, the County Authority will arrange for this treatment at a charge of 5/- per case per course of treatment.
- (d) Operative Treatment for Enlarged Tonsils and/or Adenoids.
Similar to above, but the Pontypridd Council meet the full cost of treatment which approximates 27/- per case.
- (e) Dental Treatment. (i) For expectant mothers. The County Council will arrange for treatment for which this Council will pay 3/6d per case for extractions and gas, etc., plus charges for dentures where prescribed; recovery of contributions if any, to be made by this Council.
(ii) For children below school-entry age.
Attended to by County Dental staff at a cost of 3d per case.

The following is a statement of the cases referred to that Authority during 1946:-

For Orthopaedic Treatment	...	...	...	67
For Refraction	...	...	...	15
For Dental Treatment:				
(a) Nursing and Expectant mothers	...	...	...	108
(b) Infants	...	...	...	Nil.
For Ultra-Violet Light Treatment	...	...	...	19
For operative treatment of Enlarged Tonsils and/or Adenoids	...	...	...	5

SALE OF DRIED MILK, ETC. AT CLINICS.

The total value of dried milk, cod liver oil emulsion and vitamin preparations sold at cost price during the year amounted to £2,825.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

The Council's Health Visitors, appointed Infant Protection Visitors, continue to carry out their duties under the Act.

No deliberate contraventions of any of the provisions of those parts of the Act for which the Local Authority is responsible were reported during the past year.

THE PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1939.

Seven cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified during 1946. Of this total four were notified from the Central Homes Infirmary; two patients were admitted to Llwynypia Hospital and the remaining case was treated at home under the care of the family doctor; a good recovery was made in each instance.

Additional hospital accommodation both at the Royal Infirmary, Cardiff, and Llwynypia Hospital is available, if required; free treatment being provided in necessitous cases.

Mr. G.I. Strachan, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Gynaecologist, Cardiff Royal Infirmary, acts as consultant under these arrangements. His services, however, were not called upon during 1946.

CONSULTING SERVICE IN MATERNITY CASES.

This service continues to be maintained as in previous years; Prof. Strachan, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) acting as consultant when required.

COUNCIL'S SCALES OF INCOME FOR DETERMINING NECESSITY.

At the latter end of December, 1942, the Council amended their Scales of Income for denoting necessity to the following:-

SCALE NO. 1.

No. in family (including parents).	Weekly Income (after deduction of rent) per head of family.
	£. s. d.
1.	1: 11: 0
2.	17: 6
3.	15: 4
4.	13: 2
5.	12: 3
6.	11: 4
7.	10: 6
8.	9: 6
9.	8: 6
10.	8: 6
11.	8: 6
12.	8: 6

SALES OF GRAIN, 1930 AT CHICAGO

The total value of grain sold at cost prices during the year amounted to \$1,235,000,000.

GRAIN AND FEEDSTUFFS
FEDERAL RESERVE ACT, 1930

The Commission's Report, prepared under the provisions of the Act, contains a summary of the results of its investigation into the operations of those engaged in the business of buying and selling grain and feedstuffs during the year.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT, 1930

Seven orders of temporary injunctions were issued during 1930. This Commission was notified from the Federal Reserve Bank, Chicago, that certain persons were engaged in buying and selling grain and feedstuffs in violation of the Federal Reserve Act. The Commission immediately issued orders of temporary injunctions against these persons.

Additional temporary injunctions were issued at the Federal Reserve Bank, Chicago, and the Federal Reserve Bank, St. Louis, Missouri, during the year.

Mr. G. L. Fisher, U.S. Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, advised the Commission that certain persons were engaged in buying and selling grain and feedstuffs in violation of the Federal Reserve Act during 1930.

CONSULTING SERVICE IN MATERNITY CARE

This service continues to be maintained as in previous years. Dr. G. L. Fisher, U.S. Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, advised the Commission that certain persons were engaged in buying and selling grain and feedstuffs in violation of the Federal Reserve Act during 1930.

COMMISSION'S STATE OF MARKET FOR
GRAIN AND FEEDSTUFFS

At the latter end of December, 1930, the Commission issued a report on the state of the market for grain and feedstuffs. The report contains a summary of the results of its investigation into the operations of those engaged in the business of buying and selling grain and feedstuffs during the year.

SCALE NO. 1

Year	Weekly index (after deduction of year) for each of family	Yearly index (after deduction of year) for each of family
1929	100	100
1930	100	100
1931	100	100
1932	100	100
1933	100	100
1934	100	100
1935	100	100
1936	100	100
1937	100	100
1938	100	100
1939	100	100
1940	100	100

NOTE:

If the weekly income (after deduction of rent) per head of family does not exceed the Scale, the service is provided free by the Council, but otherwise the applicant bears the whole cost:-

Scale No. 1 is applied in the case of applications for:-

- (a) Supply of vitamin preparations and milk to mothers and children.
- (b) Provision of Spectacles.
- (c) Operative treatment of Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.

SCALE No. II.

No. in family (including parents).	Total family Income (after deduction of rent) for four weeks.	Scale.		
		£.	s.	d.
2.		9:	14:	0
3.		10:	12:	0
4.		12:	16:	0
5.		14:	16:	0
6.		16:	12:	0
7.		18:	4:	0
8.		19:	8:	0
9.		20:	16:	0
10.		21:	16:	0
11.		22:	12:	0
12.		23:	4:	0

NOTES:

If the family income for the four weeks immediately preceding the application is below the scale, the Council bear the whole cost; if such income is above the scale, applicants are required to contribute the sum by which it is in excess of the standard income for the said four weeks or the actual cost of the treatment, whichever is the lesser sum.

In the case of hospital treatment for puerperal fever and puerperal pyrexia under the Council's scheme, the financial circumstances are individually considered by the Council in determining the contribution payable.

Income from the following sources is disregarded in the calculation of the family income in the application of Scales No. I and No. II.

- (i) War disability pension up to £1 per week.
- (ii) Sickness benefit up to a maximum of 7/6d per week.
- (iii) Maternity Benefit.

The above Scale No. II is applied in the case of applications for:-

- (a) Dentures for nursing and expectant mothers.
- (b) Orthopaedic Treatment.
- (c) Hospital provision for maternity cases.
- (i) Hospital treatment for gynaecological conditions.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

There has been no alteration in the facilities provided in this connection detailed in previous reports.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

In accordance with Part II of the Midwives' Act, 1936, the Glamorgan County Council, as the Supervising Authority for the district, maintain seven permanent and two permanent relief midwives for the Pontypridd area and these are resident in the respective wards of the town as follows:-

Graig	...	1	Coedpenmaen	...	1
Graigwen	...	1	Hopkinstown	...	1
Cilfynydd	...	1	Treforest and Rhydyfelin	...	2

The two relief midwives are delegated to the Coedpenmaen and Treforest districts.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Pontypridd is not a local supervising Authority under Acts relating to the registration of maternity and other nursing homes. This work is carried out for the Pontypridd area by the Glamorgan County Council.

LABORATORY WORK AND FACILITIES.

The Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory examines and reports upon all pathological specimens submitted from the Pontypridd area. The number of suspected specimens sent by the Health Department, the Isolation Hospital, and by local doctors during the past year was 304. These included throat and nose swabs, sputa, blood, pus, faeces, cerebro-spinal fluid, etc.

Outfits for the collection of specimens for transmission through the post are kept at the office of the Public Health Department for the use of the medical practitioners of the town.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

A complete list of the above was given in the 1938 Annual Report. There is nothing to add for the year under review.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.

The Pontypridd and Rhondda Joint Water Board provides an ample and constant service of pure water to all houses and premises with the exception of a few scattered cottages and farmhouses on the borders of the Urban area.

All the water is treated by modern approved methods of chlorination and filtration, and it is possible to maintain, in all parts of the district, an adequate supply even during periods of drought.

RESULTS IN THE WORK

There has been no alteration in the facilities provided in this connection detailed in previous reports.

MINUTE REVIEW

In accordance with Part II of the Minutes, 1934, the Glasgow County Council, as the supervising authority for the fabric, materials, workmanship and the permanent relief provided for the unemployed area and those residing in the respective area of the town as follows:

1	...	1	...
1	...	1	...
1	...	1	...

The two relief schemes are assigned to the Glasgow and Glasgow districts.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

There is not a local supervising authority under any scheme in the collection of materials and other revenue. This work is carried out for the Glasgow area by the Glasgow County Council.

LABOURERS WORK AND FACILITIES

The Council has County Council Relief Schemes, which are reported upon all technical questions referred to the Council. The number of unemployed persons has been 1,000 in the Glasgow area. The local relief work is carried out by the Glasgow County Council. There is no local relief work in the Glasgow area. There is no local relief work in the Glasgow area.

While for the collection of materials and other revenue the work is kept at the office of the Council, the work for the collection of materials and other revenue is carried out by the Glasgow County Council.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

A complete list of the above was given in the last report. There is nothing to add to the last report.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

WATER SUPPLY

The Glasgow and Glasgow Water Board provides an ample supply of water to all houses and premises. The Glasgow and Glasgow Water Board provides an ample supply of water to all houses and premises. The Glasgow and Glasgow Water Board provides an ample supply of water to all houses and premises.

All the water is treated by modern approved methods of filtration and it is possible to maintain in all parts of the Glasgow area a high standard of purity of the water.

Bacteriological and chemical examinations of the water are carried out at all stages of its collection, treatment and distribution. These examinations are undertaken by the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory, and they are, in the main, submitted by the above-named Board.

The number of samples so dealt with during the year 1946 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

Raw water	...	...	...	...	45.
Treated water going into supply	...				53.

(b) Chemical:

Raw water	...	...	...	...	10.
Treated water going into supply	...				9.

Reports on all the above samples of treated water were satisfactory. With few exceptions, the raw water was also of adequate purity.

The number of houses supplied direct from the mains in Pontypridd, is 8,986; comprising a population of approximately 39,000.

There are no stand-pipes in use within the Pontypridd area.

The following statistics of the local rainfall for the year 1946, have been kindly provided by Officers of the Joint Water Board:-

Rainfall registered at Lanwood Reservoir, Pontypridd.

<u>Month.</u>		<u>Inches.</u>
January.	...	9.56.
February.	...	7.96.
March.	...	2.20.
April.	...	2.16.
May.	...	4.76.
June.	...	6.88.
July.	...	3.84.
August.	...	10.21.
September.	...	9.14.
October.	...	1.13.
November.	...	11.78.
December.	...	7.28.
		<hr/>
Total	...	<u>76.90.</u>

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

A complete water-carriage system of sewerage, seventeen miles in length, controlled by the Pontypridd and Rhondda Joint Sewerage Board, extends from the Rhondda Urban area to the sea. All authorised inhabited houses in the Pontypridd urban locality are connected with this main sewer, with the exception of approximately 110 dwellings which lie outside the statutory distance.

Bacteriological and chemical examinations of the water are made out at intervals of 10 days, and the results are reported to the Board of Health. These examinations are undertaken by the County Public Health Laboratory, and they are, in the main, similar to the above-mentioned Board.

The number of samples so dealt with during the year 1940 was:

(a) Bacteriological:

Raw water	...	48
Treated water going into supply	...	33

(b) Chemical:

Raw water	...	10
Treated water going into supply	...	9

Reports on all the above samples of treated water were sent to the County Public Health Laboratory. The raw water was also of course sent.

The number of houses supplied direct from the main is 1,000, comprising a population of approximately 4,000.

There are no stand-pipes in use within the footpaths area.

The following statistics of the local supply for the year 1940 have been kindly provided by Messrs. of the local water authority:

Monthly registered at Landed Reservoir, Llandudno.

Month	Quantity
January	7.00
February	7.50
March	8.00
April	8.50
May	9.00
June	9.50
July	10.00
August	10.50
September	11.00
October	11.50
November	12.00
December	12.50
Total	100.00

STAND-PIPES AND STAND-PIPE AREAS

A separate water-carriage system of stand-pipes, serving 100 houses, is provided by the waterworks and stands in the town of Llandudno. This system extends from the Llandudno Waterworks to the town. All water is supplied to the houses in the town by this system. In this main system, with the exception of approximately 100 houses, the water is supplied to the houses by the statutory system.

In addition to the above, a number of vans and temporary dwellings in the area are of necessity employing the conservancy system of sewage disposal.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There are approximately 106 houses in the district without separate closet accommodation, one water closet serving the needs of two houses.

SCAVENGING AND SALVAGE COLLECTION.

The collection and disposal of house and trade refuse is under the administration of the Surveyor's Department, and the arrangements for collection are as stated in previous Reports.

The following are particulars of refuse and waste material collected during 1946.

	From Pontypridd Area.	From Llantwit Area.
	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Tons.</u>
Refuse ...	14,304	1,000
Offal ...	209	-
Totals ...	<u>14,513</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Average amount collected per working day from both of the above areas:-

49 Tons.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Summary of Inspections and Revisits in the course of Routine Work and "On Complaint" during the year ended 31st December, 1946:-

Public Health Acts:-

House Inspection - First Visits	....	1904
Revisits		2004

Housing Acts:-

Overcrowding - First Visits	5
Revisits	1

Infectious Diseases	190
---------------------	------	-----

Disinfection	2
--------------	------	---

Disinfestation	5
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Public Abattoir	723
-----------------	------	-----

Markets and Shops	920
-------------------	------	-----

Bakehouses	41
------------	------	----

In addition to the above, a number of cases and persons
belonging to the class of "cases" requiring the attention
of the Board of Health.

SECRET INFORMATION

These are confidentially for use by the Board of Health
and are not to be distributed outside the Board.

CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVATE INFORMATION

The collection and disposal of cases and persons
under the supervision of the Board of Health
of the arrangements for collection and disposal in previous
reports.

The following are particulars of persons who were
collected during the year.

Year	Number of cases	Total
1900	1,100	1,100
1901	1,200	1,200
1902	1,300	1,300
1903	1,400	1,400
1904	1,500	1,500
1905	1,600	1,600
1906	1,700	1,700
1907	1,800	1,800
1908	1,900	1,900
1909	2,000	2,000
1910	2,100	2,100

Persons were collected for working day 1910.

1910

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD

Summary of operations and results in the year ending
1910 and "in progress" during the year ending 1911.

Year	Number of cases	Total
1910	2,100	2,100
1911	2,200	2,200
1912	2,300	2,300
1913	2,400	2,400
1914	2,500	2,500
1915	2,600	2,600
1916	2,700	2,700
1917	2,800	2,800
1918	2,900	2,900
1919	3,000	3,000
1920	3,100	3,100

Factories	.....	82
Rats and Mice Infestation	.....	71
Workshops	.....	21
Common Lodging Houses	.....	5
Fried Fish Shops	.....	74
Cinemas and Theatres	.....	36
Cowsheds	.....	37
Dairies	.....	144
Knackers' Yards	.....	1
Re Refuse accommodation	.....	41
Miscellaneous (including flooding, smoke nuisances and interviews).....		1051

Food Sampling:-

Milk, graded and ungraded	.....	665
Food and Drugs	.....	112

Notices Served:-

Informal	.....	343
Formal	.....	110
Letters sent re Notices	.....	70

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED DURING
THE YEAR, 1946.

		<u>Nuisances Abated.</u>
Insufficient Drainage	...	-
Defective and choked drains	...	69
Defective inspection chambers	...	2
Defective kitchen sinks and wastepipes		2
Defective soilpipes and ventilation shafts		-
Defective and choked W.C's	...	37
Insufficient W.C. accommodation	...	1
Defective flush tanks and water fittings in W.C's	...	46
Yard surfaces defective	...	10
Defective roofs and chimney stacks	...	168
Defective rainwater shutes and downpipes		96
Defective external walls and internal plastering	...	41

Nuisances Abated (cont.)

Defective and decayed woodwork in floors, skirting boards, staircases and handrails	...	20
Defective and decayed woodwork in doors and door frames	...	9
Windows - defective woodwork, not made to open, etc.	...	15
Fireplaces - defective brickwork, broken firegrates and ovens	...	11
Smoke nuisances, including those caused by defective flues	...	-
Defective tile and stone floors	...	9
Overcrowding	...	-
Accumulations of offensive matter	...	2
Insufficient light and ventilation	...	-
Walls abutting earth causing dampness	...	-
Verminous premises	...	9
Animals ⁱⁿ / properly kept	...	-
Insufficient domestic water supply	...	4
Breach of bye-laws	...	-
Miscellaneous nuisances	...	3
		<hr/>
TOTALS		554

PROSECUTIONS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

In the course of the year ended 31st December, 1946, three prosecutions were instituted by the Sanitary Inspectors. In each instance the work was completed and the summons was withdrawn on payment of costs.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The number of visits paid by the Sanitary Inspectors to factories in the course of the year was 116, and in 12 cases informal notices were served to abate minor nuisances, all of which were remedied with little delay.

Generally, all the factories were found to be in a satisfactory condition, and in no case was it necessary to take legal action for the contravention of any of the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937.

CREMATORIUM.

The Pontypridd Crematorium consists of two cells, one electric and one gas heated.

The number of cremations continues to increase each year as shown by the following figures:-

1943	...	426
1944	...	534
1945	...	599
1946	...	676

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100
TOTAL

IN THE COURSE OF THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1937, THE PROVISIONS WERE MADE BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1935 AND 1936 AND THE BALANCE WAS WITHHELD IN EACH OF THESE YEARS.

THE NUMBER OF SHARES PAID BY THE SHAREHOLDERS IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1935, 1936 AND 1937 WAS AS FOLLOWS: 1935, 100,000; 1936, 100,000; 1937, 100,000.

GENERALLY, ALL THE SHARES WERE FOUND TO BE IN A SATISFACTORY CONDITION, BUT IN ONE CASE WAS NECESSARILY IN PART PAID UP FOR THE REDEMPTION OF ONE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

THE TOTAL ASSETS OF THE COMPANY AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1937 WERE AS FOLLOWS: £1,000,000.

THE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1937 WAS 1,000,000.

1937	1,000,000
1936	1,000,000
1935	1,000,000
1934	1,000,000
1933	1,000,000
1932	1,000,000
1931	1,000,000
1930	1,000,000
1929	1,000,000
1928	1,000,000
1927	1,000,000
1926	1,000,000
1925	1,000,000
1924	1,000,000
1923	1,000,000
1922	1,000,000
1921	1,000,000
1920	1,000,000
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1914	1,000,000
1913	1,000,000
1912	1,000,000
1911	1,000,000
1910	1,000,000
1909	1,000,000
1908	1,000,000
1907	1,000,000
1906	1,000,000
1905	1,000,000
1904	1,000,000
1903	1,000,000
1902	1,000,000
1901	1,000,000
1900	1,000,000

CAMPING SITES.

No licences have been issued in respect of camping sites by the Local Authority; nor are there any sites within the area which are used for these purposes.

RODENT CONTROL - RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919 - INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

In October, as part of a national scheme inaugurated by the Ministry of Food, a rodent survey and treatment scheme was commenced. Eleven men were engaged for this purpose working under the general direction of the sanitary inspectors.

House-to-house visits were made to ascertain the location and extent of rodent infestations. After receiving instructions in the various methods to be employed, treatment of the infestations found during the survey commenced.

Although the scheme was still in operation at the end of the year, the treatment carried out to that date proved very successful.

The chief method of destruction was by poison bait, the bait base being sausage rusk, and the poison zinc phosphite in a proportion of 2½%; but traps, to prevent accidental poisoning of poultry and other animals, were used where thought necessary.

The sewers in the area were treated on two occasions by a squad of twelve men. This work proved highly successful, and reduced to a considerable degree the surface infestation.

The following table gives a summary of the treatments carried out during 1946:-

	<u>No.</u> <u>Treated.</u>	<u>No. Re-</u> <u>treated</u>	<u>Estimated No.</u> <u>of Rats Killed.</u>
Reservoir type ...	14	11	1,614
Major type ...	25	20	1,248
Minor type ...	192	62	913
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	231	93	3,775

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is now only one common lodging house in the Pontypridd area. The premises are re-visited periodically by the sanitary staff and are maintained in a satisfactory manner. Registration was renewed in December.

VERMINOUS PREMISES - ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

The methods employed in this locality for dealing with verminous premises have been outlined in previous reports. The number of premises dealt with during the year under review was as follows:-

(i) Council houses ...	32
(ii) Other houses ...	3

No license has been issued in support of carrying along by the local authority, nor are there any other within the area which are used for these purposes.

WEST CENTRAL, WEST AND WEST NORTHWEST, 1919.
MONTICELLO, MONTANA.

In October, as part of a national scheme inaugurated by the Ministry of Health, a survey of the district was carried out. Men were engaged for this purpose working under the control of the military inspectors.

House-to-house visits were made to ascertain the location and extent of rodent infestations. All necessary precautions in the various methods to be employed, treatment of the infestations found during the survey commenced.

Although the survey was still in operation at the end of the first month, it had proved very successful.

The chief method of destruction was by poison bait, the bait being placed in a trap, and the poison also placed in a proportion of 50% of traps, to prevent accidental poisoning of poultry and other animals, were used where thought necessary.

The houses in the area were visited on two occasions by a party of twelve men. This work proved highly successful, and resulted in a considerable degree of rodent infestation.

The following table gives a summary of the work done during 1919.

No. of houses visited	No. of houses infested	No. of rodents killed	Remarks
1,512	11	14	Household type
1,423	23	28	Major type
913	23	122	Minor type
<hr/>		264	
<hr/>		3,848	

COMMON HOUSEHOLD ROBBERS

There is now only one common rodent found in the territory. The species are retained particularly by the military staff in the barracks in a satisfactory manner. Infestation was found in houses.

VENTILATION PREMISES - EXAMINATION OF THE HOUSES

The methods employed in this locality for dealing with vermin premises have been outlined in previous reports. The number of premises dealt with during the year under review was as follows:

- (i) General houses ... 21
- (ii) Other houses ... 3

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following offensive trades are established in the district:-

Rag storage and sorting	...	3
Fellmonger	...	1

The above premises and trades are conducted in accordance with the Council's bye-laws framed for the regulation of offensive trades.

RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACTS, 1920 to 1938.

Fifteen certificates were granted under the above-mentioned Acts during 1946; one application received by the Council for the withdrawal of a certificate previously granted.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

Pontypridd possesses a municipal open-air swimming bath and a paddling pool situated in Ynysangharad Park. The adult bath has a capacity of 460,000 gallons, and the juvenile pool 180,000 gallons.

A large-capacity filtration and purification plant treats the water of both baths by chemical precipitation, filtration, aeration and finally chlorination.

HOUSING.

In 1946, the first full post-war year, practically the whole of the building resources of the country were directed to the building of new houses and factories, with the result that the amount of labour and materials available for repair work was even more meagre than during the war years.

This policy doubtless was the right one for the ultimate good of the greatest number, but the fact that a new and comfortable home is being provided for some other family can give little satisfaction to those living in houses in varying degrees of disrepair, and other insanitary conditions. It is hoped that it will soon be possible to give housing repair work a more equitable share of the available labour and materials.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year 1946.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	1,909
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	3,914
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 ...	Nil.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	Nil.

EXHIBIT

The following of sensitive nature are established in the attached...

The above of nature and further are contained in accordance...

Further verification was provided under the above mentioned...

EXHIBIT

Further verification was provided under the above mentioned...

EXHIBIT

Further verification was provided under the above mentioned...

Further verification was provided under the above mentioned...

EXHIBIT

Further verification was provided under the above mentioned...

EXHIBIT

Further verification was provided under the above mentioned...

EXHIBIT

- | | | |
|---|-----|------|
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | ... | Nil. |
| (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 | ... | 343. |

Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	305.
---	-----	------

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:-

- | | | |
|--|-----|------|
| (1) Proceedings under Sections 9,10, and 18, of Housing Act, 1936:- | | |
| (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | - |
| (b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:- | | |
| (i) By owners | ... | - |
| (ii) By Local Authority in default of owners | ... | - |
| (2) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:- | | |
| (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... | 110 |
| (b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:- | | |
| (i) By owners | ... | 110 |
| (ii) By Local Authority in default of owners. | ... | Nil. |
| (3) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:- | | Nil. |
| (4) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:- | | Nil. |

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

(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
 353.

Remedy of defects during the year without Service
 of formal notices:-
 Number of defective dwelling-houses
 reported fit in consequence of
 informal action by the Local Authority
 or their Officers
 208.

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:-
 (1) Section 10, Housing Act, 1936, and
 Section 11, 1936:-
 (a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect
 of which notices were served requiring
 repairs
 (b) Number of dwelling-houses which were
 reported fit after service of formal
 notices:-
 (i) By owners
 (ii) By Local Authority in default
 of owners
 (2) Proceedings under the Public Health Act:-
 (a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which
 notices were served requiring defects to be
 remedied
 (b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects
 were remedied after service of notices
 (i) By owners
 (ii) By Local Authority in default of
 owners.

(3) Proceedings under Section 11 and 12 of the
 Housing Act, 1936:-
 (4) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing
 Act, 1936:-

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936.

The Council took no action in connection with overcrowding or slum clearance during the year.

COUNCIL HOUSES.

Particulars of the dwelling-houses owned by the Pontypridd Local Authority at the end of 1946 are set out below:-

Consolidated Housing Scheme	...	606
Ynys Terrace	...	28
Gwernygerwn	...	17

Taken over by the Council:-

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923, and Housing Acts, 1923-1925	...	37
		<hr/>
		688

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Tuberculin Tested: Two licences to bottle and retail this grade of milk were approved by the Council in 1946; both were renewals.

Pasteurised: In the same year the Council granted six licences to retail milk under this designation - one new licence and five renewals.

Bacteriological Examination of Graded Milk.

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the past year; all samples being submitted to the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory.

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk:

No. of Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
23	9	14

(b) Pasteurised Milk:

No. of Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
39	32	7

(c) Accredited:

No. of Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
5	4	1

Bacteriological Examination of Ungraded Milk.

During the year 1946, 41 samples of ungraded milk were submitted to Cardiff Laboratory for examination, and of these, 20 samples were found to be unsatisfactory. During a similar period 9 samples of milk were examined at the above laboratory for tubercle bacilli under Section 25 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1928. All were reported Negative.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

During the period under review the Sanitary Inspectors paid 37 visits to cowsheds and dairy farms in the urban area and made 144 inspections of dairies and milk shops.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Milk Producers: There was no alteration in the number of registered producers of milk in this locality in 1946, which remains at 31.

Milk Retailers: No certificates of registration as milk retailers were issued by the Council during the past year.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All three of the Council's Sanitary Inspectors possess the special qualification for the examination of meat and other foods and this work is regarded as an important part of their duties.

In January 1940, a Government controlled scheme for centralising the slaughtering of food animals was initiated and put into operation. The Council's Public Abattoir was selected for this purpose to meet the needs of Pontypridd and certain of the surrounding districts. Slaughtering at all private slaughter-houses was thereupon discontinued.

The following are particulars for 1946 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Public Abattoir, Pontypridd:-

Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Total.
2,481.	2,070.	25,862.	149.	30,562.

Total number of visits paid to the Public Abattoir and markets by the Sanitary Inspectors for the purposes of inspection of meat and other foods.

Visits and re-visits made to the Public Abattoir by Meat Inspectors	723
---	-----	-----	-----

Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924	...	920
--	-----	-----

1,643

The following are particulars of the number of animals slaughtered for food at the Public Abattoir, Pontypridd, during the past year.

Bacteriological Examination of Imported Milk

During the year 1940, 41 samples of imported milk were sent to the Central Laboratory for examination and of these 37 samples were found to be unsatisfactory. During a similar examination of milk from the above laboratory, 2 samples of milk were examined at the Food and Dairy Laboratory which showed a total of 25 of the Food and Dairy Act. All were reported negative.

Dairies and Cowsheds

During the period under review the Dairy Inspector visited 15 dairies and cowsheds and dairy farms in the urban area and made 15 inspections of dairies and milk shops.

Milk and Dairy Order, 1938

In 1938, there was no alteration in the number of registered owners of milk in this locality in 1938, which remained at 21. No certificates of registration of milk retailers were issued by the Council during the year.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

All items of the Council's Dairy Inspector possess the usual qualification for the examination of meat and other foods and this work is regarded as an important part of their duties.

In January 1940, a Government controlled scheme for certifying a number of food animals was initiated and put into effect. The Council's Public Analyst was selected for this purpose to visit the heads of butchers and certain of the existing dairies. This scheme at all private dairies was discontinued.

The following are particulars for 1940 of the number of animals inspected and examined at the Public Analyst's Laboratory:

Cattle	2,401	2,076	23,883	147	20,882
Calves					
Sheep & lambs					
Total					

Total number of visits paid to the Public Analyst and his staff by the Dairy Inspector for the purpose of inspection of meat and other foods.

Visits and re-visits made to the Public Analyst by meat inspectors	783
Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1933	200
<u>Total</u>	<u>983</u>

The following are particulars of the number of animals inspected for food at the Public Analyst's Laboratory during the year.

Summary of unsound meat and other foods
surrendered and destroyed during the year ended
31st December:-

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Public Abattoir, (Tubercular Meat)	21	10	-	5
Public Abattoir, (Diseased Meat)	23	15	3	20
Public Markets and Shops, (Other Foods)	8	9	-	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Totals:	53	15	-	13 $\frac{3}{4}$

The following table shows the percentage figures for the year ended 31st December, for those carcasses affected with:-

(1) Diseases other than Tuberculosis.

(2) Tuberculosis.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	2,481	2,070	25,862	149
Number Inspected	2,481	2,070	25,862	149

(1) All diseases other than Tuberculosis:

Whole carcasses condemned	21	Nil.	27	Nil.
---------------------------	----	------	----	------

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,092	Nil.	4,807	1
---	-------	------	-------	---

Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	44.8	Nil.	18.8	0.7
--	------	------	------	-----

(2) Tuberculosis only:

Whole carcasses condemned	63	9	Nil.	2
---------------------------	----	---	------	---

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	397	2	Nil.	2
---	-----	---	------	---

Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	18.5	0.53	Nil.	2.7
---	------	------	------	-----

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

The number of slaughtermen holding valid licences issued by the Pontypridd Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the above Act at 31st December, 1946, was 17 including 3 renewals issued during the year.

...of
... ..
... ..

Year	...	...	...
1910	...	...	...
1911	...	...	...
1912	...	...	...
1913	...	...	...
1914	...	...	...
1915	...	...	...
1916	...	...	...
1917	...	...	...
1918	...	...	...
1919	...	...	...
1920	...	...	...
1921	...	...	...
1922	...	...	...
1923	...	...	...
1924	...	...	...
1925	...	...	...
1926	...	...	...
1927	...	...	...
1928	...	...	...
1929	...	...	...
1930	...	...	...

The following table shows the
... ..
... ..

Year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1923	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1926	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1928	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The following table shows the
... ..
... ..

Section 1 of the Act is applicable within the area to sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs.

Places where food is prepared in the District.

Fried fish shops	...	...	26
Dutchers making sausages, faggots, etc.			24
Shops retailing ice-cream		...	24

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The Pontypridd Council administer the above Act in this area and the Authority's Sanitary Inspectors are appointed Sampling Officers. Mr. D. Evans Jones, F.I.C., of the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory is the public analyst appointed to act for this district.

In the course of the past year, the following samples (formal and informal) were submitted to and reported upon by the analyst:-

<u>FOOD.</u>	<u>GENUINE</u>	<u>NOT GENUINE.</u>
Milk	65	7
Butter	4	-
Margarine	3	-
Vinegar	6	2
Sultanas	1	-
Fish Paste	3	-
Cream of Tartar	1	-
Jam	1	-
Raisins	1	-
Meat Paste	1	-
Castor Oil	1	-
Coffee	1	-
Baking Powder	3	2
Sausages	3	1
Essences (Flavouring)	2	-
Epsom Salts	1	-
Cordial	2	3
Gelatine	1	-
Bi-carbonate of Soda	1	-
Mustard	2	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	103	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The percentage of the milk samples found to be not genuine including both formal and informal samples, for 1946 was 8.7.

The average composition of the genuine milk samples for 1946 was 3.72% milk fat and 8.75% solids-not-fat, compared with the standard laid down in the Milk Regulations of 3% milk fat and 8.5% solids-not-fat.

Particulars of the defects in the non-genuine foods are given below:-

- No. 1. Baking Powder: 5% deficient in available carbon dioxide.
- No. 2. Baking Powder: 5% deficient in available carbon dioxide. Shopkeepers warned and stock returned to manufacturers.
- No. 3. Vinegar: 39% deficient in acetic acid.
- No. 4. Vinegar: 9% deficient in acetic acid. Shopkeepers warned.
- No. 5. Cordial: 46% deficient in sugar content.)The Soft Drinks Order, 1946, was
- No. 6. Cordial: 46% deficient in sugar content.)not in force at
- No. 7. Cordial: 44% deficient in sugar content.)the time these samples were
- Warnings given to manufacturers.)taken.
- No. 8. Sausages: Contained sulphur dioxide 210 parts per million. No declaration made on label or poster exhibited in shop that the sausage contained preservative. Warning given to Vendor.
- No. 9. Milk: Deficient in fat 9%. Proceedings taken. Retailer fined £5 and 14/- costs.
- No.10. Milk: Deficient in fat 16%. Proceedings taken. Retailer fined £10 and 14/- costs.
- No.11. Milk: Deficient in fat 9%. Proceedings taken. Producer fined £10 and 14/- costs. Appeal to Quarter Sessions - case dismissed.
- No.12. Milk: Deficient in fat 10%.) In each of these four cases
- No.13. Milk: Deficient in fat 29%.) on an "appeal to the cow",
- No.14. Milk: Deficient in fat 17%.) it was found that the cattle
- No.15. Milk: Deficient in fat 9%.) were giving poor quality milk. The dairy farmers were warned of this and no prosecutions were instituted.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Public Vaccination:

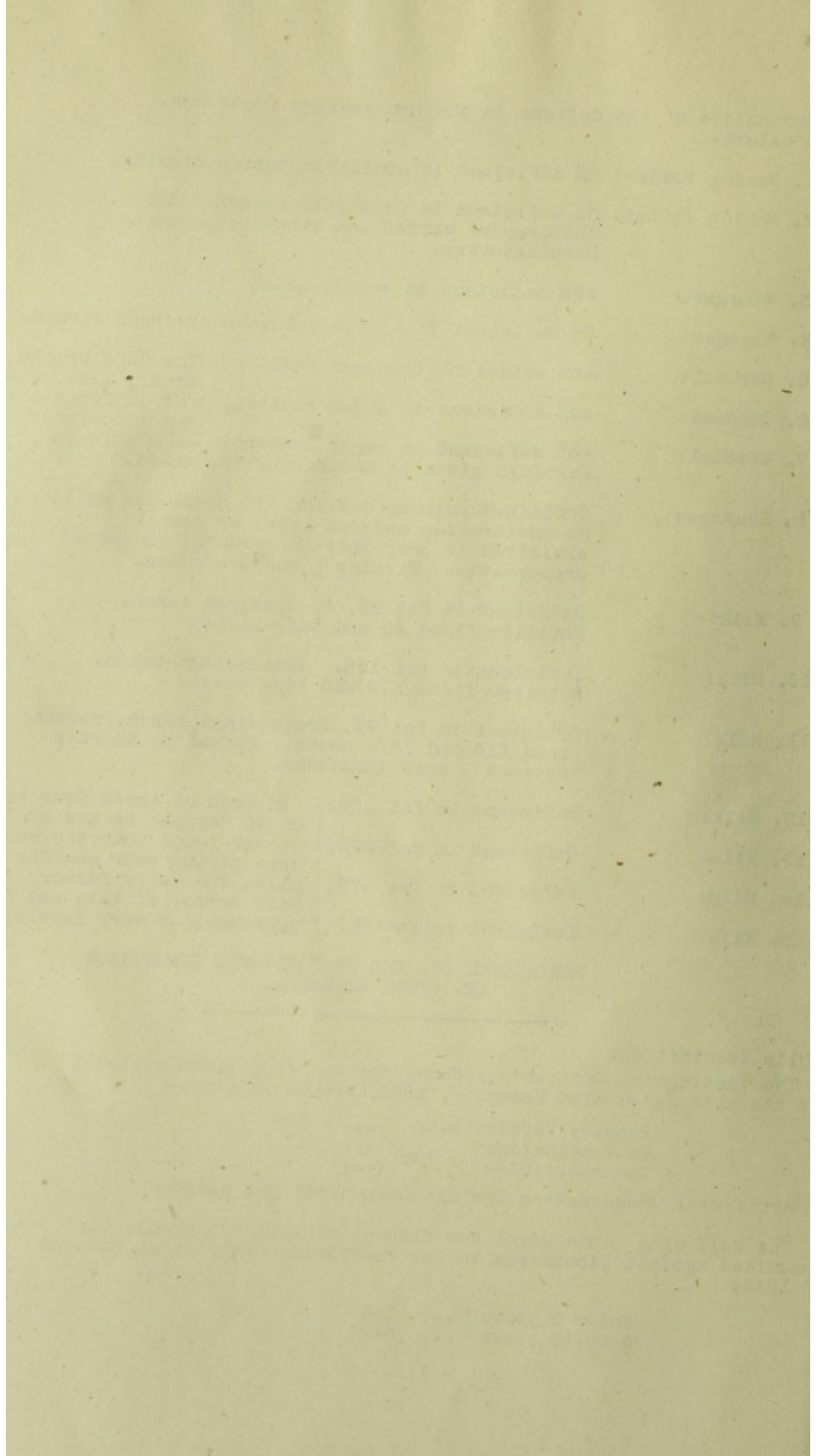
The Vaccination Officer's returns for the Pontypridd district for the year ended 31st December, 1946, are as follows:-

Primary Vaccinations	...	99
Re-Vaccinations	...	17
Insusceptible	...	"

Artificial Immunisation against Diphtheria and Measles:

The following table gives the figures of children completely immunised against Diphtheria in the Pontypridd District at the end of 1946.

Under 5 years	...	1639
5 to 15 years	...	5176



NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1946 the incidence of non-notifiable acute infectious diseases showed a considerable decline as compared with the year 1945, and on no occasion was it found necessary to close any school department on account of an outbreak of any of these particular diseases.

The important co-operation between the school teachers and the medical and nursing staffs of the Health Department continued as in previous years. This was particularly noticeable in referring many suspected cases of scabies to the cleansing centre (established by the Pontypridd Council in 1943) where approximately 200 cases of children in the school age group were successfully treated.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION.

The arrangements and procedure outlined in my previous reports continued in operation throughout the year.

The number of disinfections carried out in 1946 is as follows:-

No. of houses fumigated after infectious disease (scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc.)	196
No. of houses fumigated after other diseases (cancer etc.)	5
No. of houses fumigated after pulmonary tuberculosis	11
No. of houses from which bedding, infected clothing etc., were conveyed for disinfection at the steam disinfecter	17
Sundry other disinfections, books, etc.	221

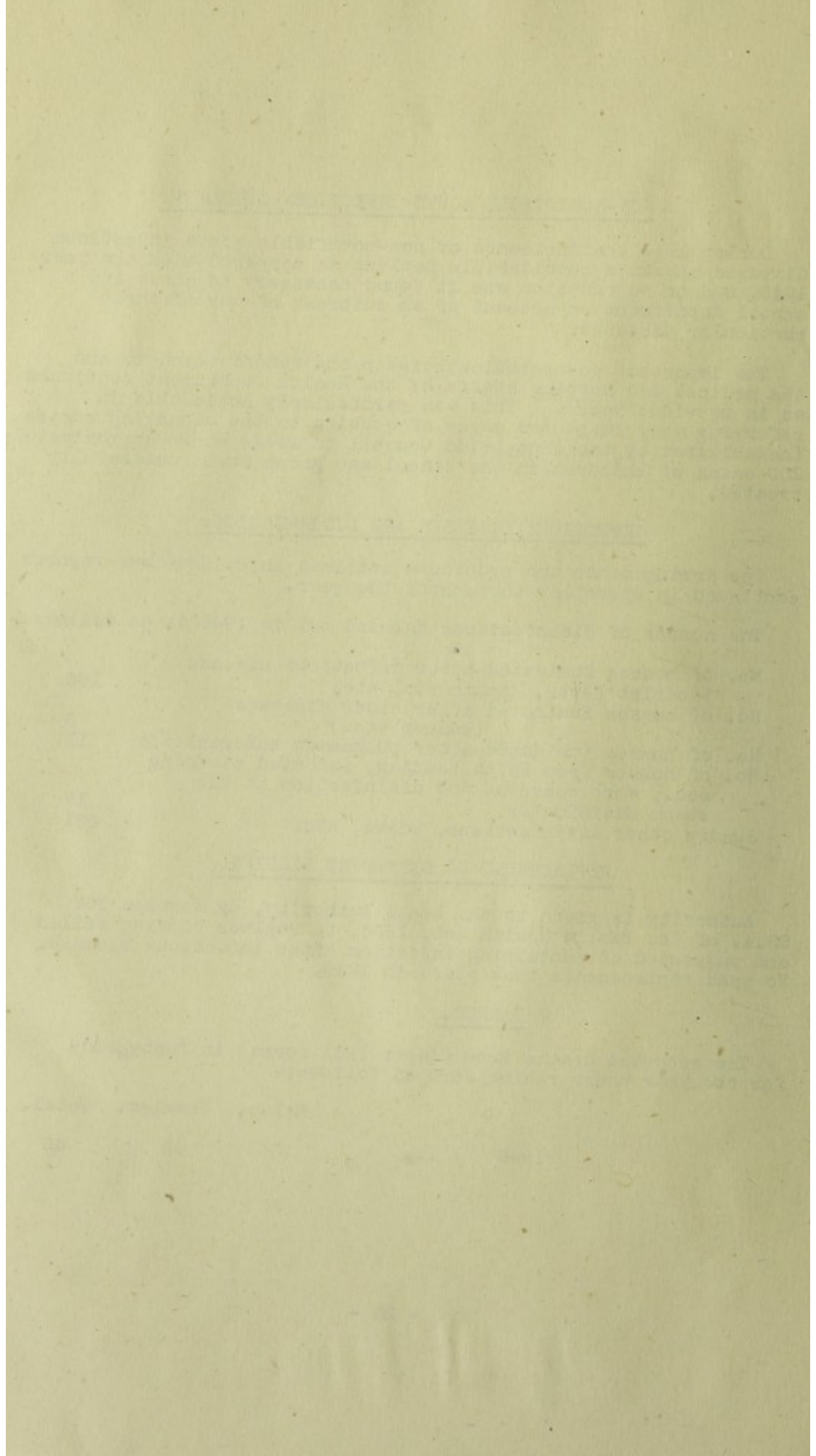
REPLACEMENT OF DESTROYED BEDDING.

Authority is given to the Local Authority, by Section 167 SS.4. of the Public Health Act, 1936, to replace bedding soiled and suspected of containing infection after infectious disease. No such replacements took place in 1946.

CANCER.

The recorded deaths from Cancer (all forms) in Pontypridd for the year under review were as follows:-

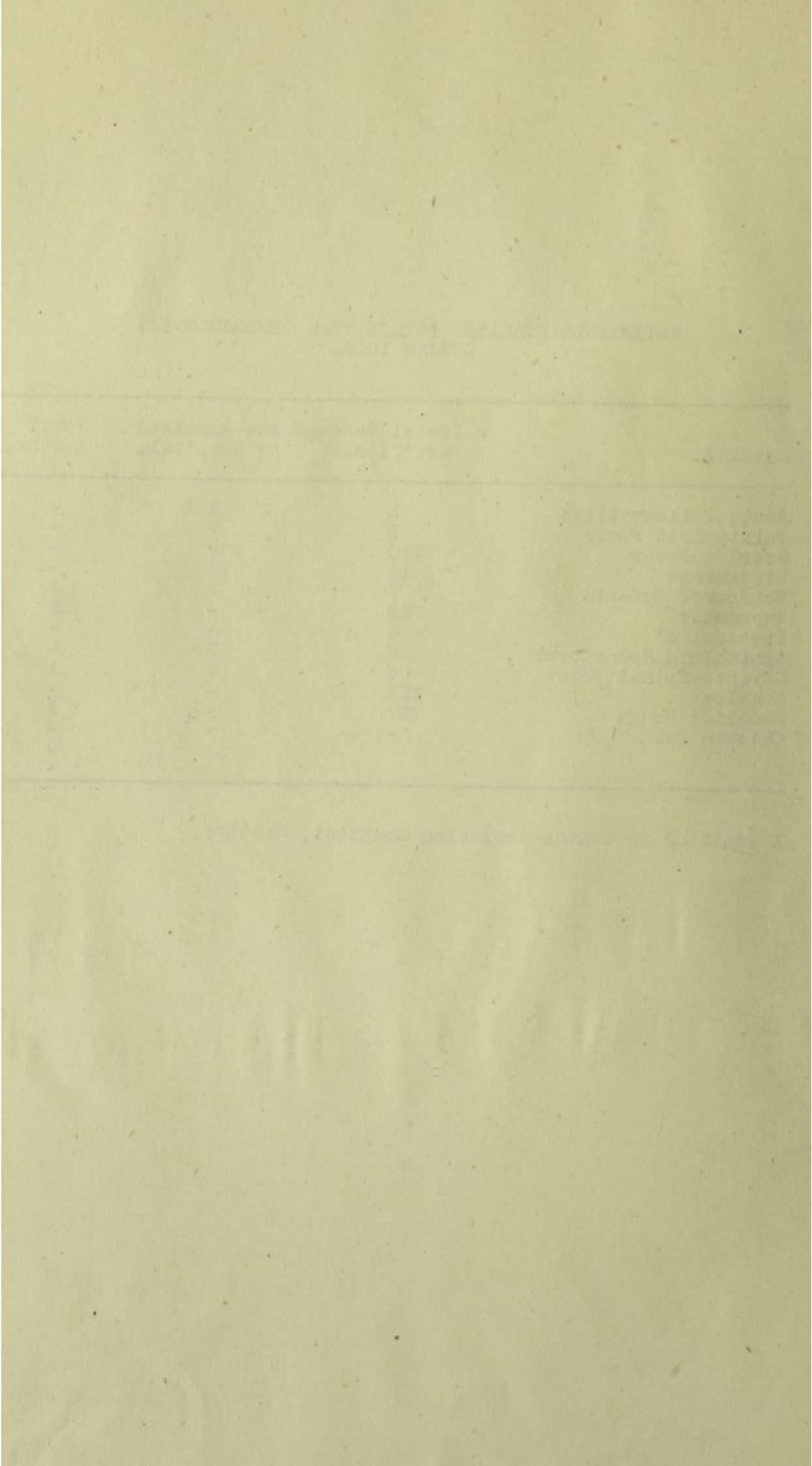
		Males.	Females.	Total.
1946	...	34	41	45



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING 1946.

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1 X	-
Paratyphoid Fever	7	7	-
Scarlet Fever	170	169	-
Diphtheria	14	14	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	6	1
Pneumonia	10	-	12
Erysipelas	4	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9	3	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	4	4	1
Measles	123	-	-
Whooping Cough	57	-	3
Chicken Pox	-	-	-

X Admitted to Canton Isolation Hospital, Cardiff.



CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN AGE GROUPS NOTIFIED DURING 1946.

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 & over.	All ages.
Scarlet Fever	Nil.	3	7	10	19	76	47	4	3	1	Nil.	Nil.	170
Diphtheria	1	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	Nil.	1	Nil.	Nil.	14
Enteric Pyrexia	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	6	1	Nil.	Nil.	7
Pneumonia	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	3	2	5	Nil.	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	9
Erysipelas	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1	1	Nil.	2	4
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	2	2	1	Nil.	Nil.	2	Nil.	Nil.	7
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1	Nil.	1	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	4
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1
x Measles	4	15	13	30	32	29	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	123
x Whooping Cough	5	7	C.	9	15	13	1	Nil.	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	57
Tuberculosis: Respiratory.	Nil.	1	Nil.	Nil.	2	2	3	9	29	8	7	1	62
Non-Respiratory.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1	1	Nil.	Nil.	1	3	2	8
Totals.	21	27	28	50	71	129	54	15	44	17	15	5	476

x Notifiable Infectious Disease Order of Ministry of Health. The Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, 1939, dated 23rd October, 1939.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED IN EACH
WARD DURING THE YEAR 1946.

DISEASE.	Graig.	Rhon- dda.	Town.	Cil- fynydd.	Tra- llwn.	Tre- forest.	Rhyd- yfelin.	Totals.
Scarlet Fever	17	37	4	21	28	25	38	170
Diphtheria	1	5	-	1	3	2	2	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	7
Pneumonia	3	-	-	2	1	3	1	10
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	-	-	2	-	1	2	9
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid)	1	1	-	-	1	2	2	7
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	4
Acute Polio- myelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	3	1	2	3	13	61	40	123
Whooping Cough	1	3	3	2	15	22	11	57
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	4	12	7	9	10	11	9	62
Non-Respir- atory	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	8
TOTALS	45	62	17	43	71	130	108	476

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES TREATED AT COUNCIL'S ISOLATION HOSPITAL, TONTEG.

The following table gives the number of cases treated in the Isolation Hospital during 1946.

No. of cases remaining in hospital at end of 1945	...	13
No. of cases admitted (including diphtheria "carriers" and observation cases)	...	194
No. of cases remaining in hospital at end of 1946	...	21

The following shows the nature of the cases admitted during the year:-

Scarlet Fever	...	169
Diphtheria	...	14
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	4
Para-typhoid	...	7
		194

In addition one case of suspected Cerebro-spinal Fever was admitted for observation - ultimately diagnosed as influenza.

The following complications were met with during the year, all associated with the scarlet fever cases:-

Scabies - 1 Rheumatism - 2 Chicken Pox - 6

There was a small outbreak of chickenpox due to one scarlet fever patient incubating this disease on admission. There were no deaths at the Hospital during the year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified.	Cases Treated.	Vision	Vision	Total	Deaths.
At home.	In hospital.	Un-impaired.	Impaired.	Blindness.	
9	6	3	9	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1946.

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New Cases.</u>					<u>Deaths.</u>				
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Totals.	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Totals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1 to 5 years.	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1
5 to 15 years.	1	4	1	1	7	1	1	-	-	2
15 to 25 years.	7	16	-	-	23	2	5	-	-	7
25 to 35 years.	7	8	-	-	15	4	2	-	-	6
35 to 45 years.	5	3	1	-	9	4	3	-	-	7
45 to 55 years.	4	1	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	1
55 to 65 years.	2	-	-	3	5	3	1	-	-	4
65 and upwards.	1	-	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	29	33	4	4	70	18	12	1	-	31

PUBLIC HEALTH TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

<u>No. of Deaths Registered.</u>	<u>No. Notified to M.O.H.</u>	<u>Percentage.</u>
31	20	70

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES.

The local death rate from Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population for 1946 and the previous five years was as follows:-

	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.	1941.
Respiratory	0.78	0.96	0.98	0.85	0.9	0.53
Non-Respiratory	0.02	0.14	0.1	0.11	0.2	0.2
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.80	1.11	1.09	0.96	1.11	0.75

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20540
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

TEST METHOD - WITH NOTES AND MODIFICATIONS
1950 EDITION

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1. SCOPE

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the modulus of elasticity of steel bars in tension.

1.2 This test method is applicable to steel bars of the following types:

1.2.1 Plain round bars

1.2.2 Plain square bars

1.2.3 Plain rectangular bars

1.2.4 Plain bars of other shapes

1.2.5 Threaded bars

1.2.6 Bars of other materials

2. SUMMARY OF TEST METHOD

2.1 The modulus of elasticity is determined by measuring the change in length of a specimen under a known load.

2.2 The test is performed by applying a load to a specimen and measuring the displacement of a gage length.

2.3 The modulus of elasticity is calculated from the load and displacement data.

2.4 The test is performed at room temperature.

2.5 The test is performed on a tensile testing machine.

2.6 The test is performed on a specimen of known length and cross-sectional area.

2.7 The test is performed on a specimen of known material.

2.8 The test is performed on a specimen of known grade.

2.9 The test is performed on a specimen of known diameter.

2.10 The test is performed on a specimen of known thickness.

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

The Local Authority took no action under the Regulations during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925 - SECTION 62, AND
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - SECTION 172.

No action was taken under this head by the Health Department in 1946.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1946

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN THE SEVERAL
WARDS.

	<u>No. of Deaths.</u>
Graig . . .	9
Rhondda . . .	9
Town . . .	1
Cilfynydd . . .	1
Trallwn . . .	6
Treforest . . .	8
Rhydyfelin . . .	7
	<hr/>
Total for URBAN	41
DISTRICT	<hr/>

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The land described in this report is located in
Section 36, Township 36N, Range 120E, T13N, R120E, S4

Section 36, Township 36N, Range 120E, T13N, R120E, S4
Section 36, Township 36N, Range 120E, T13N, R120E, S4

This report was prepared under contract to the
Department of the Interior

INVENTORY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

LANDS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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2	Methods
3	Results
4	Conclusions
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INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1946.
DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.		1 - 2 weeks.		2 - 3 weeks.		3 - 4 weeks.		Total under 4 weeks.		Over 4 weeks & under 3 mths.		3 - 6 months.		6 - 9 months.		9 - 12 months.		Totals.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	All causes:-	12	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	12	4	1	2	5	2	1	2	1	21	20
Certified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uncertified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia - all forms	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffocation -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overlying	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Injury at Birth	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Atelectasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premature Birth	6	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Atrophy, Debility and marasmus	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tubercular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2
Totals.	12	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	12	4	1	2	5	2	1	2	1	21	20

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Name of Officer
 Rank
 Date
 Signature
 Title

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1946.

	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.
Cause of Death:-			
Scarlet fever	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	2	3
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	-	1
Influenza	1	2	3
Acute Inf.encephalitis	-	1	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	18	12	30
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	1	-	1
Syphilitic diseases	1	2	3
Diabetes	1	4	5
Heart disease	72	56	128
Other circulatory diseases	8	6	14
Bronchitis	26	14	40
Pneumonia (all forms)	7	5	12
Other respiratory diseases	5	4	9
Diarrhoea, etc.(under 2 years)	1	1	2
Appendicitis	2	-	2
Other digestive diseases	6	4	10
Acute and chronic nephritis	1	5	6
Puerperal sepsis	-	1	1
Other maternal causes	-	1	1
Premature birth	8	8	16
Suicide	2	1	3
Other violent causes	5	5	10
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (m) uterus (f)	3	6	9
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	7	16	23
Cancer of breast	-	3	3
Cancer of all other sites	24	16	40
Intracranial vascular lesions	22	34	56
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	5	-	5
Congenital debility, malformations, etc.	8	4	12
Road traffic accidents	4	-	4
All other causes	20	29	49
	260	242	502

TABLE OF DEATHS, 1912

Total Deaths, 1912

Age Group	Sex	Number of Deaths	Causes of Death
0-1	Male	1	All other causes
0-1	Female	1	All other causes
2-4	Male	1	All other causes
2-4	Female	1	All other causes
5-9	Male	1	All other causes
5-9	Female	1	All other causes
10-14	Male	1	All other causes
10-14	Female	1	All other causes
15-19	Male	1	All other causes
15-19	Female	1	All other causes
20-24	Male	1	All other causes
20-24	Female	1	All other causes
25-29	Male	1	All other causes
25-29	Female	1	All other causes
30-34	Male	1	All other causes
30-34	Female	1	All other causes
35-39	Male	1	All other causes
35-39	Female	1	All other causes
40-44	Male	1	All other causes
40-44	Female	1	All other causes
45-49	Male	1	All other causes
45-49	Female	1	All other causes
50-54	Male	1	All other causes
50-54	Female	1	All other causes
55-59	Male	1	All other causes
55-59	Female	1	All other causes
60-64	Male	1	All other causes
60-64	Female	1	All other causes
65-69	Male	1	All other causes
65-69	Female	1	All other causes
70-74	Male	1	All other causes
70-74	Female	1	All other causes
75-79	Male	1	All other causes
75-79	Female	1	All other causes
80-84	Male	1	All other causes
80-84	Female	1	All other causes
85-89	Male	1	All other causes
85-89	Female	1	All other causes
90-94	Male	1	All other causes
90-94	Female	1	All other causes
95-99	Male	1	All other causes
95-99	Female	1	All other causes
100+	Male	1	All other causes
100+	Female	1	All other causes

Total Deaths, 1912: 100

SCABIES ORDER 1941.

This clinic has been operating now for over three years, and sessions are held daily except for two days per week when the nurse devotes her time to following up contacts at home.

The co-operation of the local medical practitioners and head teachers of the schools has been maintained throughout the year.

The following is a summary of the clinic activities for the year ended 31st December, 1946:-

Number of sessions held		300
Number of new cases: under 5 years	...	54
5-15 years	...	169
Over 15 years	...	<u>140</u>
Total	...	373
Number under treatment at end of previous year	...	86
Number cured during year	...	345
Number under treatment at end of current year	...	114
Number of attendances for treatment	...	1757
Number of home visits made	...	614

INFESTATION BY HEAD LICE - CIRCULAR M.&.C.W. 163, 1943.

This service continues to receive attention by the Council's health visiting staff in the manner outlined in my report for 1945.

BOARDING ORDER 1932

This report has been forwarded to the Board of Health and the Board of Education for their consideration and action. The Board of Health has also been advised of the results of the investigation.

The cooperation of the local medical profession and the teachers of the schools has been appreciated throughout the investigation.

The following is a summary of the findings of the investigation for the year ending 31st December, 1932:

Number of patients	
Number of cases under 5 years	...
5-15 years	...
Over 15 years	...
Total	...
Number under treatment at end of year	...
Number under treatment at end of current year	...
Number of admissions for treatment	...
Number of new visits made	...

INVESTIGATION BY MR. J. H. ...

This service continues to be provided at the ...

Localities visited in the ...

Report for 1932

BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
MATERNAL MORTALITY, AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS
DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1946.

ENGLAND AND WALES, LONDON, 126 GREAT TOWNS AND 143 SMALLER
TOWNS AND PONTYPRIDD.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	Ponty- pridd.	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census).	London Adminis- trative County.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
Births:-					
Live	20.1	19.1	22.2	21.3	21.5
Still	0.84	0.53	0.67	0.59	0.54
Deaths:-					
All causes	12.9	11.5	12.7	11.7	12.7
Measles	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Scarlet Fever	0.00	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.08	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Notifications:-					
Scarlet Fever	4.4	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42
Diphtheria	0.36	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24
Typhoid Fever	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Erysipelas	0.10	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27
Pneumonia	0.26	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75
Paratyphoid	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06
Whooping Cough	1.47	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22
Measles	3.18	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35

Rates per 1,000 Live Births.

Deaths under 1 year of age	52.7	43	46	37	41
Deaths from:					
Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.6	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still).

Notifications:-					
(Puerperal Fever)					
(Puerperal Pyrexia)	8.65	8.50	10.35	7.65	1.62 x 9.68
Maternal Mortality:-				<u>Pontypridd</u>	<u>England and Wales.</u>
Abortion with Sepsis				1.23	0.13
Abortion without Sepsis				-	0.03
Puerperal Infections				-	0.18
Other				1.23	1.06
Abortion:- Mortality per million women aged 15-45.					
With Sepsis	11				
Without Sepsis	5				
Including Puerperal Fever.					

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF MARINE TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE OPERATION OF STEAMSHIP COMPANIES
IN THE UNITED STATES

(The following regulations apply to all steamship companies operating in the United States, and to all vessels of such companies.)

Table with 4 columns: No., Description, and two numerical columns. The text is mirrored and difficult to read.

Table with 4 columns: No., Description, and two numerical columns. The text is mirrored and difficult to read.

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