

[Report 1947] / Medical Officer of Health, Pontypridd U.D.C.

Contributors

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PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



for the Year ended 31st. December,
1947.

A.G.M. SEVERN, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health,
and

Medical Superintendent of the
Isolation and Smallpox Hospitals.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1914.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGER GENERAL OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,

1914.

A. G. H. HENRY, M.A., M.B., F.R.S.

MANAGER GENERAL OF HEALTH

and

Medical Superintendent of the
Hospitals and Dispensaries.

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

1947.

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Pontypridd.
December, 1948.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Herewith is submitted for the consideration of the Committee, my concise report on the work of the Pontypridd Council's Health Department in the year 1947. Owing to several staff changes in the Office, it has been necessary to be as brief as possible and to record only the bare essentials.

On the whole, the public health was maintained at a high level during the period under review, and the year passed without any epidemic of infectious disease. The local birth-rate was exceptionally high, and the death rate not above the average. The infantile-mortality rate, which is rightfully regarded as a good index of departmental efficiency, was also satisfactory.

This is the last full year of administration of Maternity and Child Welfare by the Pontypridd Council, and it is a comprehensive and smooth-working service which will be transferred to the new Authority on the "appointed day"; together with an experienced staff, fully acquainted with our local circumstances and particular problems.

Possibly the Council's Isolation Hospital gave the most cause for concern, due to the difficulty in securing sufficient nursing and domestic staff. Nevertheless, this hospital remained open for the reception of cases throughout the year, and the patients received adequate attention and care.

The serious shortage of housing accommodation in this town, in common with so much of the rest of the country, warrants the earnest attention of all concerned; and the best efforts of my department will be directed towards an improvement in the living conditions of the working-classes and the abatement of sanitary nuisances in dwelling-houses, as far as labour and materials reasonably permit.

Your Sanitary Inspectors have devoted much time and care to the supervision of the local food supplies, a subject of especial importance in these days, which is reflected in our comparative freedom from intestinal infections.

Pontypridd did not entirely escape the disturbing and widespread incidence of Infantile Paralysis, which occurred in the late summer and autumn of 1947. It was deemed necessary to close the Council's swimming baths, but precautions
/taken

1917.

Chicago, Illinois
December 31, 1917.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Board of Directors, American Medical Association.

It is a pleasure to submit to you the report of the Association for the year ending December 31, 1917. During the year the Association has been engaged in a study of the medical profession in this country and has endeavored to bring about a better understanding of the public mind and to secure a more equitable and just recognition of the medical profession.

On the whole, the public health has improved during the year. The mortality rate has decreased and the general health of the people has improved. This is due to the fact that the medical profession has been more active in its efforts to improve the public health. The Association has endeavored to bring about a better understanding of the public mind and to secure a more equitable and just recognition of the medical profession.

This is the first time in the history of the Association that the public health has improved. This is due to the fact that the medical profession has been more active in its efforts to improve the public health. The Association has endeavored to bring about a better understanding of the public mind and to secure a more equitable and just recognition of the medical profession.

It is a pleasure to submit to you the report of the Association for the year ending December 31, 1917. During the year the Association has been engaged in a study of the medical profession in this country and has endeavored to bring about a better understanding of the public mind and to secure a more equitable and just recognition of the medical profession.

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Your Secretary, American Medical Association.

Chicago, Illinois
December 31, 1917.

taken included the prohibition of baby-shows and similar gatherings of very young children; and close touch was maintained with the general practitioners in this Town. However, only two cases were met with and no deaths resulted.

In conclusion, I would take this opportunity of thanking all members of my staff, who have carried out their duties admirably and have given me every support throughout the year.

I am,

Yours obediently,

A. G. M. SEVERN

Medical Officer of Health.

...the production of ...
...of very young children ...
...the general population in the ...
...cases were not with ...

In conclusion, I would ...
...of ...
...the year



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PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council :

Councillor G. Paget, J.P.

COMMITTEES - 1947 - 1948.

Health Committee.

Chairman : Councillor J. Wynne Jones.

Councillor D.G. BALL.
" ARTHUR BROWN.
" J.R. CLAYTON.
" H.G.A. DARKE.
" JOHN H. DAVIES.
" H. GARDNER.
" LLEWELLYN HOPKIN.
" JOHN HOWELL, J.P.
" C.H. JAMES.
" MRS. ANNIE JONES.
" J. WYNNE JONES.
" STANLEY JONES.
" H.G. JOSHUA.
" EVAN MORGAN.
" E. MORGAN PHILLIPS.
" J. POWDENHILL, C.C.
" MRS. BLODWEN RANDELL.
" D.J. RICHARDS.
" G.H. ROGERS.
" EDWIN ROWE O'BRIEN.
" 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 to the Council.

MR. H. LEONARD PORCHER.

SEVENTEENTH GREAT BRITAIN SOCIETY

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor G. F. ...

Secretary: ...

...

Chairman: Councillor ...

Councillor D. S. ...

ARTHUR ...

J. R. ...

H. G. ...

J. H. ...

H. ...

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Members and other persons...

General Secretary (Mrs) ...

The members of the Society...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

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

The Chairman of the Health Committee, and
Councillor MRS. ANNIE JONES
Councillor ARTHUR BROWN

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent
of the Isolation Hospital and Smallpox Hospital:-

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.
M. FOYLE 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. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)
GRACE PHILLIPS, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.O.G.
TUDOR WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.L.O.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

c.b. J. E. DAVIES (Resigned 6.4.47)

c.b. H. Ll. BIRKETT (Appointed 7.5.47)

Sanitary Inspectors:

c.b. W.M. DAVIES

c.b. J.R. PARRY (Commenced 21.7.47)

Caretaker, Public Abattoir:

R.J. STROUD

Ambulance Drivers:

A.H. SEYMOUR (Also Disinfecter)

C.P. VENN (Commenced 26.5.47)

Health Visitors:

c.d.c.f. BEATRICE M. DAVIES

c.d. DOROTHY C. HOPKIN

c.d.f. ANNE E.C. WILLIAMS

c.d.f. IVY DAGG (Commenced 1.2.47)

Administrative Assistant:

E.J. LEWIS.

Clerks:

J. SOULSBY.

K. FRIDE.

D.E. LEWIS

R. EDWARDS.

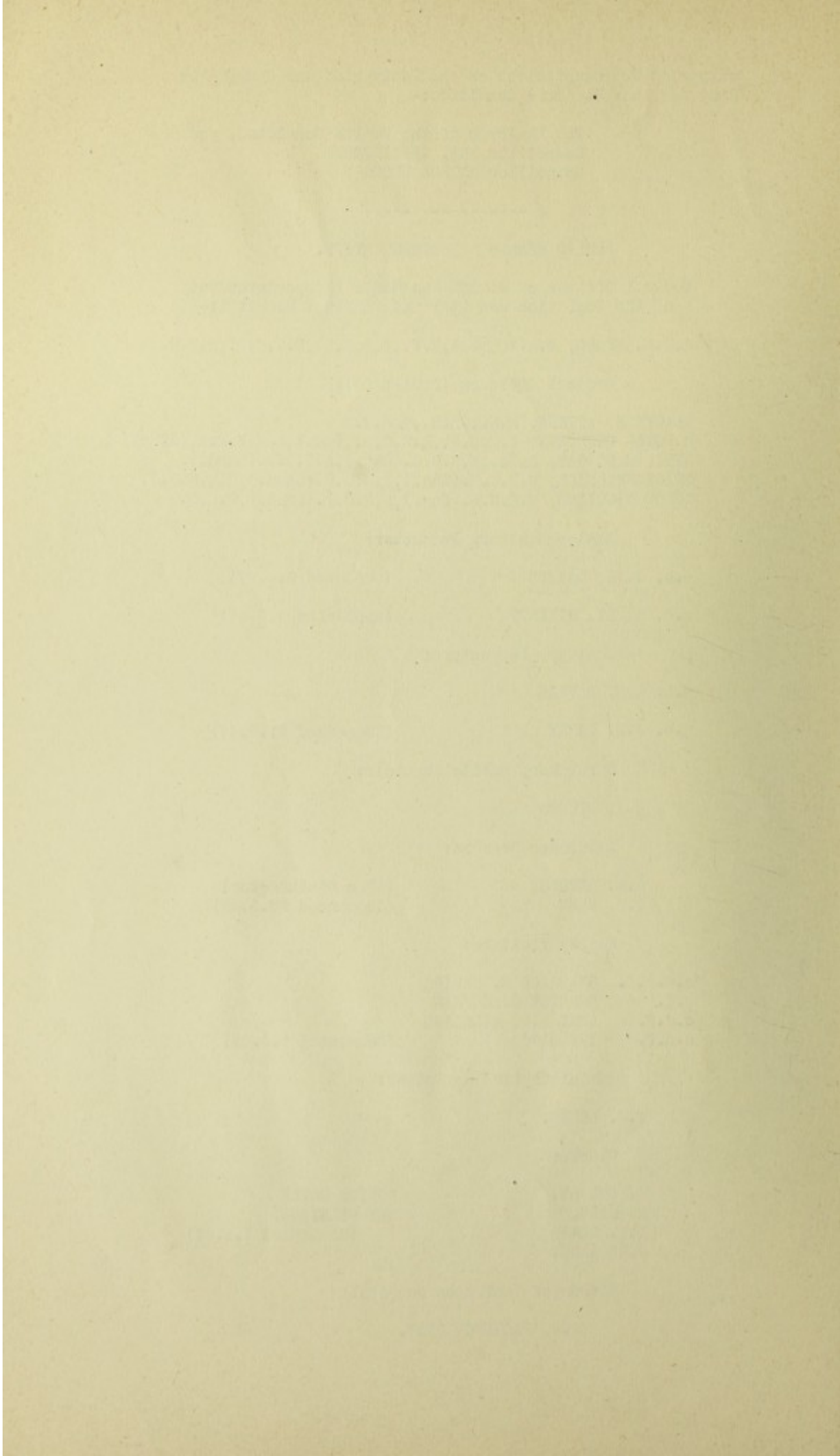
DOREEN BOYLE

MAY WILLIAMS.

(Commenced 1.4.47)

Matron of Isolation Hospital:

d.c. FLORENCE GRAY.



- 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.

1. Certificate of Local Sanitary Authority.
For Public Inspection.
2. Certificate of Local Sanitary Authority.
For Purpose of Sale and Other Uses.
3. Certificate of Local Sanitary Authority.
For Public Inspection.
4. Certificate of Local Sanitary Authority.
For Purpose of Sale and Other Uses.
5. Certificate of Local Sanitary Authority.
For Public Inspection.
6. Certificate of Local Sanitary Authority.
For Purpose of Sale and Other Uses.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population (mid-year, 1947) as estimated by Registrar General	...	38,800
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)	...	£169,056
Sum represented by a penny Rate	...	£621

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births 1947.

Legitimate	- Males 391	Females 419	Total 810	) 853
Illegitimate	- Males 24	Females 19	Total 43	
Birth Rate	...	...	...	21.9

Deaths 1947.

	Males 314	Females 216	Total 530
Death Rate	...	...	13.7

Deaths of Infants (under one year) 1947.

Legitimate	- Males 28	Females 15	Total 43
Illegitimate	- Males 3	Females 2	Total 5
			) 48

Infant Death rate per 1,000 Live Births, 1947

Legitimate	53.1	Illegitimate	116.3	Total	56.2
Neo-Natal Death Rate	...	...	...	....	16.41

Still Births 1947.

Legitimate	- Males 19	Females 9	Total 28
Illegitimate	- Males -	Females -	Total -

Maternal Mortality 1947.

Deaths from puerperal causes :

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 live and still births.
(1) Puerperal Sepsis	-	0.0
(2) Other maternal causes	3	<u>3.4</u>
	Total	<u>3.4</u>

	Total Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000 population.
Cancer (all ages)	57	1.46
Measles (all ages)	0	0.0
Whooping Cough (all ages)	1	0.03
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	3	0.09

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Population (1950)	1,000,000
Population (1955)	1,100,000
Population (1960)	1,200,000
Population (1965)	1,300,000
Population (1970)	1,400,000
Population (1975)	1,500,000
Population (1980)	1,600,000
Population (1985)	1,700,000
Population (1990)	1,800,000
Population (1995)	1,900,000
Population (2000)	2,000,000

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Year	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Birth rate	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10
Death rate	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
Infant mortality rate	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	15	10
Life expectancy at birth	45	48	51	54	57	60	63	66	69	72	75

TABLE 3. DEATHS

Year	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total deaths	150,000	140,000	130,000	120,000	110,000	100,000	90,000	80,000	70,000	60,000	50,000

TABLE 4. HEALTH OF INFANTS (under one year)

Year	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Infant mortality rate	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	15	10

TABLE 5. DEATHS FROM INFECTION

Year	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total deaths	100,000	90,000	80,000	70,000	60,000	50,000	40,000	30,000	20,000	15,000	10,000

TABLE 6. BIRTH DEFECTS

Year	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total birth defects	10,000	9,000	8,000	7,000	6,000	5,000	4,000	3,000	2,000	1,500	1,000

TABLE 7. DEATHS FROM INFECTION

Year	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total deaths	100,000	90,000	80,000	70,000	60,000	50,000	40,000	30,000	20,000	15,000	10,000

Deaths from infection

(1) Total deaths

(2) Other causes

Total

Deaths from infection

Deaths from infection

Deaths from infection

Deaths from infection

Deaths from infection

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1947 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population.		Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferrable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
	For Birth Rate	For Death Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Of Non-Registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the district.	Under 1 year of age.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	At all ages.	Rate per 1,000 population.
1938	38610	38610	531	14.3	585	15.2	146	90	48	97.1	529	13.7.
1939	38240	38350	546	14.5.	639	16.6.	180	80	37	72.1	559	14.6
1940	38340	38340	661	17.2	616	15.8	197	105	34	51.4	524	13.7
1941	39770	39770	708	17.8	839	21.1	357	85	54	76.3.	507	14.3
1942	38550	38550	709	18.4	716	18.6	279	84	43	60.6	521	13.5
1943	37750	37750	700	18.5	666	17.5	242	73	48	60.0	491	13.0
1944	38520	38520	778	20.2	668	17.08	238	75	40	51.4	505	13.1.
1945	38020	38020	696	18.0	749	19.7	310	67	59	83.5	506	13.3
1946	38730	38730	778	20.1.	691	17.1	270	81	41	52.9	502	12.9
1947	38800	38800	853	21.9	704	18.1	278	104	48	56.3	530	13.7.

TABLE 1111. STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND SEX, 1967-1980

Year	Occupation		Industry		Total		Federal Government		State Government	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1967	20000	20000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
1970	20000	20000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
1975	20000	20000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
1980	20000	20000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000

(4)

HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION
FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

(1) Maternity Cases.

The Pontypridd Council has, for some 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 were eventually admitted to the Hospital for their confinements. Also, a few cases were 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 for the above reasons, from the Pontypriss district during the last five years was :-

	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>
Llwynypia. ...	104	121	105	187	192
Central Homes. ...	150	173	150	186	209
Royal Infirmary. ...	3	1	4	-	4
East Glamorgan Hospital.	-	-	-	-	5
Gwaunfarran Hse., Merthyr.	-	1	1	-	-
	<u>257</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>410</u>
	---	---	---	---	---

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

The hospital provision in respect of the above remained unchanged.

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, Maesycod.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) For Infectious Diseases (b) For Maternity Patients.

Arrangements which have proved adequate and satisfactory for the transport of the above two types of patients, remain unchanged.

(c) For Non-infectious and Accident Cases.

The Town Ambulance service was inaugurated in July, 1947 and was made available "for service on behalf of accidents or other types of emergency cases from amongst members of the public generally, whether occurring on the public highway; in parks, open spaces or recreation grounds; in schools or at home; in works and factories; or at any other place within the Urban Area." This service is normally free of charge, but where accidents occur in or about industrial buildings, an appropriate charge is demanded.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the shores of the continent. Over time, the colonies grew and eventually declared their independence from Great Britain. The new nation faced many challenges, but it persevered and emerged as a powerful country.

THE EARLY YEARS

The early years of the United States were marked by exploration and settlement. The first European settlers came to the continent in the late 15th and early 16th centuries. They established colonies and began to build a new society. The American Revolution was a turning point in the nation's history.

The American Revolution was a struggle for independence. The colonists fought against British rule and won their freedom. The new nation was born, and it began to shape its own destiny.

There is no doubt that the American Revolution was a significant event in world history. It led to the creation of a new nation that would go on to become a superpower.

THE AMERICAN WEST

The American West was a land of opportunity and adventure. It was a place where people came to seek their fortune and build a new life. The West played a major role in the development of the United States.

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M A T E R N I T Y A N D C H I L D W E L F A R E .

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

(1) Infant Welfare

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 ...	744
(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years...	36

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 ...	641
(ii) Over one year of age. ...	728

(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 ...	792
--	-----

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 1947 are as follows:-

Number of sessions ...	25
New Patients ...	60
Re-Visits ...	166
No. of new patients who received advice on Birth Control methods ...	37
No. of new patients for examination and treatment ...	18
No. of sterilities for examination and treatment ...	5
No. of patients referred to doctors for operative and other treatment.	3

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.

STATE OF TEXAS
COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

(1) State Affairs

Number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1907...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1906...

(2) Land-Grant Affairs

Number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1907...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1906...

(3) Land-Grant Affairs - State Lands

Number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1907...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1906...

(4) Land-Grant Affairs - Federal Lands

Number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1907...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1906...

(5) Land-Grant Affairs - Other Lands

Number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1907...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1906...

(6) Land-Grant Affairs - Miscellaneous

Number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1907...

Total number of acres granted and returned
by the General Land Office during the year ending
the 31st day of December, 1906...

HEALTH VISITING.

Number of Health Visitors employed at the end of the year	4
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	91
- Total Visits	136
To children under 1 year of age - First Visits	829
- Total Visits	2117
To children between the ages of one and five years	- Total Visits 2242

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 are 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 1947, where the residence of the mothers is in the Pontypridd area:-

Number born at home	17
Born in Hospital or Nursing Home....	24
Of those born at home:-	
Nursed entirely at home... ..	17
Who died during the first 24 hours	4
Who survived at the end of one month... ..	13
Of those born in Hospital or Nursing Home:-	
Who died during the first 24 hours	5
Who survived at the end of one month... ..	19

WALSH VISIT

Report of Walsh's visit to the ...
... of the year ...
... of Walsh's visit ...
... of Walsh's visit ...

... of Walsh's visit ...
... of Walsh's visit ...
... of Walsh's visit ...
... of Walsh's visit ...

END OF REPORT

It was not found ...
... of Walsh's visit ...
... of Walsh's visit ...

... of Walsh's visit ...
... of Walsh's visit ...
... of Walsh's visit ...

... of Walsh's visit ...
... of Walsh's visit ...

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... of Walsh's visit ...
... of Walsh's visit ...

EDUCATION ACT, 1944 - PROVISION 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.

In order to maintain continuity of medical and dental care and supervision, an agreement was entered into with the County Council to accept for treatment children below school-entry age, in appropriate cases, at stipulated per capita charges.

This arrangement proved generally satisfactory and embraced treatment under the following headings:-

- (a) Orthopaedic
- (b) Ophthalmic
- (c) Ultra-Violet light.
- (d) Operative treatment for enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.
- (e) Dental.

Herewith is a statement of the cases referred to that Authority during 1947:-

For Orthopaedic Treatment	...	...	...	49
For Refraction.	...	...	...	21
For Dental Treatment:				
(a) Nursing and Expectant mothers	...	...	...	108
(b) Infants.	...	...	...	1
For Ultra-Violet Light Treatment	...	...		57
For operative treatment of Enlarged Tonsils and/or Adenoids	...	...	...	5

EDUCATION ACT, 1944 - PROVISION FOR THE FUTURE
OF CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL-LEAVING AND UNDER-15
CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

With the coming into force of the Education Act 1944, the administration of the school system has been placed in the hands of the Local Education Authorities. The Government has passed over to the Local Education Authorities the responsibility for the education of children who are under-15 and children with special needs.

In order to maintain continuity of education and social contacts and to provide an appropriate environment for the children, the Government has decided to provide for the education of these children in special schools, in appropriate cases, as follows:

The Government has provided grants for the following purposes:

- (a) Special Schools
- (b) Special Classes
- (c) Special Schools for the Blind
- (d) Special Schools for the Deaf
- (e) Special Schools for the Physically Handicapped

Grants are also provided for the maintenance of the special schools and for the maintenance of the special classes.

Category	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
Special Schools
Special Classes
Special Schools for the Blind
Special Schools for the Deaf
Special Schools for the Physically Handicapped

CO -OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

(a) Close contact is maintained with the Inspector of the local branch of the National Society for the prevention of cruelty to Children. Valuable services have been rendered by this Officer, who has promptly, tactfully and successfully attended to any complaints referred to him by the medical and health visiting staffs of this Authority, encountered in the course of their duties.

(b) The Pontypridd and Treforest Division of the British Red Cross Society employs four qualified nurses in this locality for home treatment. Two Depots for the provision of surgical and sick-room appliances are established here.

The Pontypridd Council continue to support the scheme in supplying premises and passes for the nurses throughout their transport system, free of charge.

CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

(a) Close contact is maintained with the Inspector of the local branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Voluntary agencies have been referred by this Office, and have promptly, tactfully and successfully attended to any complaints referred to them by the National Society. Health visiting staffs of this authority, mentioned in the course of this report.

(b) The Corporation and Technical Division of the British Red Cross Society employ two qualified nurses in this locality for home treatment. Two lectures for the prevention of scabies and tick-borne diseases are held annually. The Corporation Council continues to support the scheme for night-time provision and passes for the nurses throughout their transport system, free of charge.

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 £3,471.

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 these 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 1947, three from hospitals and four from their homes. Of these, one each was admitted to the Llwynypia Hospital, the Central Homes Infirmary and the East Glamorgan County Hospital, the fourth being treated in her own home. A good recovery was made in each case.

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 1947.

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.		
	Scale		
	£.	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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General notes at the end of the book and the list of contents are given at the beginning of the book.

THE LIFE OF THE REV. J. H. W. ...

The author's name is given at the beginning of the book, and the list of contents is given at the end of the book.

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20	XX
21	XXI
22	XXII
23	XXIII
24	XXIV
25	XXV
26	XXVI
27	XXVII
28	XXVIII
29	XXIX
30	XXX

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 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.1. 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.11 is applied in the case of applications for:-

- (a) Dentures for nursing and expectant mothers.
- (b) Orthopaedic Treatment.
- (c) Hospital provision for maternity cases.
- (d) Hospital treatment for gynaecological conditions.
- (e) Home Helps.
- (f) Boarding Out of Children.
- (g) Care of Premature Infants.

If the family income (after deduction of child tax credit) is less than the amount shown in column 1, the family is considered to be a low-income family, but otherwise the applicant bears the usual costs.

NOTE: It is noted in the case of application form-

- (a) Family of student preparation and shift to
- (b) Family of student
- (c) Family of student
- (d) Family of student
- (e) Family of student

NOTE: See also

Family Income (after deduction of child tax credit) for four weeks	Family Income (after deduction of child tax credit) for four weeks
10.00	10.00
11.00	11.00
12.00	12.00
13.00	13.00
14.00	14.00
15.00	15.00
16.00	16.00
17.00	17.00
18.00	18.00
19.00	19.00
20.00	20.00
21.00	21.00
22.00	22.00
23.00	23.00
24.00	24.00

If the family income for the four weeks is less than the amount shown in column 1, the family is considered to be a low-income family, but otherwise the applicant bears the usual costs. The amount shown in column 2 is the amount of the family income for the four weeks after the deduction of child tax credit.

NOTE: It is noted in the case of application form-

NOTE: It is noted in the case of application form-

- (i) Family of student
- (ii) Family of student
- (iii) Family of student

NOTE: It is noted in the case of application form-

- (a) Family of student
- (b) Family of student
- (c) Family of student
- (d) Family of student
- (e) Family of student

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 11 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		
			Rhydfelen.	...	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 264. 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 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.

REPORT ON THE WATER

There has been no alteration in the facilities provided in this respect since the previous reports.

WATER SUPPLY

In accordance with Part II of the Report for 1930, the Director of Health, Council, as the controlling authority for the district, retained the same arrangement for the water supply for the year 1931, and there is no alteration in the facilities since the last report.

Water supply	...	...
Water supply	...	...
Water supply	...	...
Water supply	...	...

The two water supplies are detailed in the Appendix to the Report.

WATER QUALITY AND ANALYSIS

Analyses were made of the water supply at various points during the year. The results are given in the Appendix to the Report.

WATER SUPPLY AND ANALYSIS

The water supply for the year 1931 was obtained from the same sources as in the previous year. The water is analysed at various points during the year. The results are given in the Appendix to the Report.

Particular attention was given to the collection of specimens for bacteriological examination. The results are given in the Appendix to the Report.

WATER SUPPLY AND ANALYSIS

A complete list of the water supply for the year 1931 is given in the Appendix to the Report.

WATER SUPPLY AND ANALYSIS

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the year 1931 was obtained from the same sources as in the previous year. The water is analysed at various points during the year. The results are given in the Appendix to the Report.

All the water is treated by means of a water supply system. The results are given in the Appendix to the Report.

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 1947 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

Raw water	27
Treated water going into supply ...	74

(b) Chemical:

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

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

The number of houses supplied direct from the mains in Pontypridd is 9,066.

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

The following statistics of the local rainfall for the year 1947, have been kindly provided by Officers of the Joint Water Board:-

Rainfall registered at Lanwood Reservoir, Pontypridd.

<u>Month.</u>	<u>Inches.</u>
January.	5.72
February.	2.70
March .	10.92
April.	5.49
May.	2.40
June.	2.50
July.	3.68
August.	0.61
September.	2.91
October.	2.32
November.	7.88
December.	6.97
	<u> </u>
TOTAL,	54.10

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.

The following table shows the results of the various tests conducted on the various specimens of the material during the period from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1905.

TABLE I.

Date	Temperature	Humidity	Relative Humidity
Jan 1	60	65	60
Jan 15	62	68	62
Jan 31	65	70	65
Feb 15	68	72	68
Feb 31	70	75	70
Mar 15	72	78	72
Mar 31	75	80	75
Apr 15	78	82	78
Apr 31	80	85	80
May 15	82	88	82
May 31	85	90	85
Jun 15	88	92	88
Jun 31	90	95	90
Jul 15	92	98	92
Jul 31	95	100	95
Aug 15	98	100	98
Aug 31	100	100	100
Sep 15	100	100	100
Sep 31	100	100	100
Oct 15	100	100	100
Oct 31	100	100	100
Nov 15	100	100	100
Nov 31	100	100	100
Dec 15	100	100	100
Dec 31	100	100	100

The results of the various tests conducted on the various specimens of the material during the period from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1905, are shown in the following table.

TABLE II.

The following table shows the results of the various tests conducted on the various specimens of the material during the period from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1905.

TABLE III.

The following table shows the results of the various tests conducted on the various specimens of the material during the period from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1905.

Date	Temperature	Humidity	Relative Humidity
Jan 1	60	65	60
Jan 15	62	68	62
Jan 31	65	70	65
Feb 15	68	72	68
Feb 31	70	75	70
Mar 15	72	78	72
Mar 31	75	80	75
Apr 15	78	82	78
Apr 31	80	85	80
May 15	82	88	82
May 31	85	90	85
Jun 15	88	92	88
Jun 31	90	95	90
Jul 15	92	98	92
Jul 31	95	100	95
Aug 15	98	100	98
Aug 31	100	100	100
Sep 15	100	100	100
Sep 31	100	100	100
Oct 15	100	100	100
Oct 31	100	100	100
Nov 15	100	100	100
Nov 31	100	100	100
Dec 15	100	100	100
Dec 31	100	100	100

TABLE IV.

The following table shows the results of the various tests conducted on the various specimens of the material during the period from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1905.

TABLE V.

The following table shows the results of the various tests conducted on the various specimens of the material during the period from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1905.

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 1947.

	From Pontypridd Area.	From Llantwit Area.
	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Tons.</u>
Refuse ...	13,085	611
Offal ...	<u>204</u>	<u>-</u>
	13,289	611
	-----	-----

Making an average 44 Tons per working day.

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, 1947.:-

Public Health Acts:-

House Inspection - First Visits	....	1582
- Re-Visits	....	1583

Housing Acts:-

Overcrowding - First Visits.	....	-
- Re-Visits	....	-
Infectious Diseases	....	63
Disinfection	....	-
Disinfestation	....	2
Public Abattoir	....	801
Markets and Shops	....	740
Bakehouses	....	7

In addition to the above, a number of your own property
 facilities in the area of necessity involving the construction
 system of sewage disposal.

GENERAL INFORMATION

These are approximately 100 houses in the district which
 require closed sewers, and which will be serving the houses
 in the future.

DATA FOR THE ABOVE DISTRICT

The collection and disposal of sewage for these houses
 is under the jurisdiction of the local authority, and
 the responsibility for collection and disposal is placed on
 the local authority. The following are particulars of the work
 collected during 1927.

Year	Amount
1927	12,000
1928	12,000
1929	12,000
1930	12,000
1931	12,000
1932	12,000
1933	12,000
1934	12,000
1935	12,000
1936	12,000
1937	12,000
1938	12,000
1939	12,000
1940	12,000
1941	12,000
1942	12,000
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1990	12,000
1991	12,000
1992	12,000
1993	12,000
1994	12,000
1995	12,000
1996	12,000
1997	12,000
1998	12,000
1999	12,000
2000	12,000

Being an average of 1200 per working day.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE AREA

The area of collection and disposal is under the jurisdiction
 of the local authority, and the responsibility for collection
 and disposal is placed on the local authority.

Year	Amount
1927	12,000
1928	12,000
1929	12,000
1930	12,000
1931	12,000
1932	12,000
1933	12,000
1934	12,000
1935	12,000
1936	12,000
1937	12,000
1938	12,000
1939	12,000
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1990	12,000
1991	12,000
1992	12,000
1993	12,000
1994	12,000
1995	12,000
1996	12,000
1997	12,000
1998	12,000
1999	12,000
2000	12,000

Factories	.....	56
Rats and Mice Infestation.	.....	6
Workshops	.....	28
Common Lodging Houses	.....	1
Fried Fish Shops	.....	59
Cinemas and Theatres	.....	14
Cowsheds	.....	10
Dairies	.....	54
Schools	.....	44
Miscellaneous (including flooding, smoke nuisances and interviews)	.....	899

Food Sampling:-

Milk, graded and ungraded:-	.....	162
Food and Drugs	.....	34
Ice-Cream (See page 15a.)	.....	48

Notices Served:-

Informal	.....	469
Formal	.....	162
Letters sent re Notices	.....	89

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED DURING
THE YEAR 1947.

		<u>Nuisances Abated.</u>
Defective and choked drains	...	66
Defective inspection chambers	...	4
Defective kitchen sinks and wastepipes..	...	2
Defective soilpipes and ventilation shafts	...	-
Defective and choked W.C's.	...	32
Insufficient W.C. accommodation.	...	4
Defective flush tanks and water fittings in W.C's.	...	65
Defective roofs and chimney stacks	...	109
Defective rainwater shutters and downpipes	...	56
Defective external walls and internal plastering	...	43

54	.....	.....
5	.....	.....
55	.....	.....
1	.....	.....
55	.....	.....
12	.....	.....
13	.....	.....
51	.....	.....
51	.....	.....
507	.....	.....

102	.....	.....
50	.....	.....
10	.....	.....
500	.....	.....
102	.....	.....
50	.....	.....

50	.....	.....
5	.....	.....
5	.....	.....
50	.....	.....
5	.....	.....
50	.....	.....
100	.....	.....
50	.....	.....
50	.....	.....

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947.

These regulations, which came into force in May, 1947, broadly require that the ingredients of ice-cream shall be heat-treated after being mixed, and that the mixture shall then be cooled until the freezing process has begun.

Heat treatment and cooling is not required where a complete "cold mix" is used. This is a product which is capable of being made into ice-cream with the addition of water only.

In view of the difficulties of obtaining cooling apparatus, the manufacturers of ice-cream are given until the 1st May, 1948 to obtain such suitable apparatus, and, until that date, it will be a defence to show that the apparatus has been ordered and all practicable steps taken to comply with the Regulations.

From a date to be appointed by the Minister, it will be necessary to use indicating and recording thermometers. This interval has been provided in order to give the ice-cream makers time to obtain these instruments, which at present, are in very short supply.

It is pleasing to note a considerable improvement in the purity of the ice-cream sold in this Town, especially as so large a proportion is consumed by young children.

Forty-eight samples were taken during the year, and these were graded as follows:-

<u>Grade 1.</u>	<u>Grade 2.</u>	<u>Grade 3.</u>	<u>Grade 4.</u>
25	9	4	10

These results compare favourably with the standard suggested in the report made by the Investigating Committee of the Ministry of Health, which is as follows:-

"It would be reasonable to expect about 50% of the samples throughout the year to fall into Grade 1, 80% into Grades 1 and 2, not more than 20% into Grade 3, and none in Grade 4."

Most of the Grade 4 group were met with at the commencement of the investigation.

Where inferior quality was found, the Sanitary Inspectors advised as to better production methods, and later samples showed a marked improvement.

THE CHINA TRADE COMMISSION, REPORT, 1927.

These regulations, which came into force in 1927, probably require that the ingredients of tea-plant shall be determined by being mixed, and then the mixture shall then be cooled until the fermenting process has begun.

Heat treatment and cooling is not required when a certain kind of tea is used. This is a variety which is produced in the district of Kiangsi.

In view of the importance of producing quality tea, the Commission has endeavored to determine the conditions under which tea should be produced, and to advise the tea planters in the various districts of the country as to the best methods to be followed.

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Nuisances Abated (contd)

Defective and decayed woodwork in floors, skirting boards, staircases and handrails.	17
Defective and decayed woodwork in doors and door frames	8
Windows, defective woodwork, not made to open, etc.	27
Fireplaces - defective brickwork, broken firegrates and ovens.	13
Smoke nuisances, including those caused by defective flues... ..	-
Defective tile and stone floors.	6
Overcrowding.	-
Accumulation of Offensive matter.	14
Insufficient light and ventilation.	-
Walls abutting earth and causing dampness.	-
Verminous premises.	-
Animals improperly kept.	-
Insufficient domestic water supply.	-
Breach of bye-laws.	-
Miscellaneous nuisances.	-
TOTAL.	461

PROSECUTIONS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

In the course of the year ended 31st December, 1947, six prosecutions were instituted by the Sanitary Inspectors. In three cases, fines of £1 and costs were imposed and in the other three cases, the summonses were withdrawn on payment of costs, because the work was done before the Court heard the cases.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The number of visits paid by the Sanitary Inspectors to factories during the year was 133 and in 15 cases, notices were served to abate nuisances. 14 of these nuisances were remedied during the year.

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 above Act.

CREMATORIUM.

The Pontypridd Crematorium still remains the only one in Wales. It is situated less than a mile from the centre of the Town and is readily accessible by road or rail. The premises consist of a Chapel, columbarium and two cells for incineration; one heated by gas and the other of the latest electrical type. The number of cremations is steadily increasing, the number in 1947 being 929.

Structural alterations to the existing buildings and the construction of a new furnace are under consideration and will shortly be commenced.

Business Aided (Cont)

17	...	... and decayed woodwork in
9	...	... and decayed woodwork in doors
27	...	... and decayed woodwork in doors
18	...	... and decayed woodwork in doors
-
5	...	...
12	...	...
-
-
-
-
-
281	...	TOTAL
---	...	---

FACTORIES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1933

In the course of the year ended 31st December, 1934, all provisions were inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors. In these cases, lines of all cases were imposed and in the other three cases, the provisions were withdrawn on account of cost. Because the work was done before the Court heard the cases,

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The number of visits made by the Sanitary Inspectors to factories during the year was 15 and 15 cases, notices were served to these factories. 14 of these notices were completed during the year.

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 enforcement of any of the provisions of the Act.

GRANITORIES

The first granite granitery was built in 1924, the only one in Wales. It is situated near the village of Llanfair Talhaiarn. It is a small granitery, but it is a very good example of the industry. The granitery consists of a Chapel, a granitery and two cells for the workers. The number of workers employed in the granitery in 1934 was 120.

Granitery workers are employed in the existing buildings and the construction of a new granitery and other construction and will shortly be commenced.

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.

The Rodent Survey Scheme inaugurated by the Ministry of Food in 1947 on which eleven men were employed, was completed by June. During this time, all private and business premises were inspected to ascertain the extent of rodent infestation throughout the district.

After the completion of the scheme, one man was engaged full-time to deal with the day-to-day complaints of rodent infestation.

The following table gives a summary of the treatment carried out during 1947:-

Number of Premises treated -

<u>Rats.</u>		<u>Mice.</u>
143	Business.	83
<u>200</u>	Others.	<u>169</u>
<u>343</u>	Total Infestations.	<u>197</u>
3827	Estimated kill.	1777

The sewers in the area were treated on two occasions by a squad of 6 men. This work was very successful and reduced to a considerable degree the surface infestation.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is 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 the previous reports. The number of premises dealt with during the year under re-view was as follows.

(i)	Council Houses	5
(ii)	Other Houses.	13
(iii)	Other premises	3

CANINE LICE.

No lice have been found in respect of canines since the local authorities have been notified and since that time there has been no further trouble.

ROBERT CONTROL - HAS BEEN WITH BENTONVILLE FOR 1912 -
 HARRINGTON LIME, 1912.

The Robert Control before mentioned by the Ministry of Health is a control which was introduced in 1912 and has since that time been in operation. It is a control which has been introduced in the district of Robert Control and has since that time been in operation.

After the completion of the scheme, one can see that full-time control with the day-to-day operation of Robert Control.

The following table gives a summary of the Robert Control for the year 1912:-

Index of Robert Control -

Date	Number	Total Infestations
1st	100	100
2nd	100	200
3rd	100	300
4th	100	400
5th	100	500
6th	100	600
7th	100	700
8th	100	800
9th	100	900
10th	100	1000
11th	100	1100
12th	100	1200
13th	100	1300
14th	100	1400
15th	100	1500
16th	100	1600
17th	100	1700
18th	100	1800
19th	100	1900
20th	100	2000
21st	100	2100
22nd	100	2200
23rd	100	2300
24th	100	2400
25th	100	2500
26th	100	2600
27th	100	2700
28th	100	2800
29th	100	2900
30th	100	3000
31st	100	3100
32nd	100	3200
33rd	100	3300
34th	100	3400
35th	100	3500
36th	100	3600
37th	100	3700
38th	100	3800
39th	100	3900
40th	100	4000
41st	100	4100
42nd	100	4200
43rd	100	4300
44th	100	4400
45th	100	4500
46th	100	4600
47th	100	4700
48th	100	4800
49th	100	4900
50th	100	5000
51st	100	5100
52nd	100	5200
53rd	100	5300
54th	100	5400
55th	100	5500
56th	100	5600
57th	100	5700
58th	100	5800
59th	100	5900
60th	100	6000
61st	100	6100
62nd	100	6200
63rd	100	6300
64th	100	6400
65th	100	6500
66th	100	6600
67th	100	6700
68th	100	6800
69th	100	6900
70th	100	7000
71st	100	7100
72nd	100	7200
73rd	100	7300
74th	100	7400
75th	100	7500
76th	100	7600
77th	100	7700
78th	100	7800
79th	100	7900
80th	100	8000
81st	100	8100
82nd	100	8200
83rd	100	8300
84th	100	8400
85th	100	8500
86th	100	8600
87th	100	8700
88th	100	8800
89th	100	8900
90th	100	9000
91st	100	9100
92nd	100	9200
93rd	100	9300
94th	100	9400
95th	100	9500
96th	100	9600
97th	100	9700
98th	100	9800
99th	100	9900
100th	100	10000

The scheme in the area was started on the occasion of a visit to the area. This was the first occasion and resulted in a considerable decrease in the number of infestations.

GENERAL PUBLIC HOUSES.

There is only one public house in the district and the premises are visited periodically by the sanitary staff and are maintained in a satisfactory manner.

Registration was carried out in 1912.

VERMIN CONTROL - BRANITON 24 1912.

The table appended in this report for the year 1912 shows the number of vermin control carried out in the district. The number of vermin control carried out during the year was as follows:-

(1) Control houses 5
(2) Control houses 10
(3) Control houses 5

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 RESTRICTION ACTS, 1920 TO 1938.

Four applications were granted under the above Acts during the year 1947. No application was received for withdrawal.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

Pontypridd possesses a municipal open-air swimming bath and a paddling pool situated in the Ynysyngharad 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 STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year 1947:-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	1,602
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	...	3,176

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The following offensive trades are established in the district:-

...
...

The above trades and trades are contained in the Council's bye-laws framed for the regulation of offensive trades.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION ACTS, 1900 TO 1905.

Your applications were granted under the above Acts during the year 1907. No application was received for withdrawal.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

Proposed to be constructed a municipal open-air swimming bath and a bathing pool situated in the neighbourhood of the town. The bath has a capacity of 400,000 gallons and the bathing pool 150,000 gallons.

A large-capacity filtration and purification plant treats the water of both kinds of municipal supply. Filtration, aeration and disinfection.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year 1907:-

...	...	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)
1,000	...	...
...	...	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.
5,100	...	...

(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.	...	589
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without the Service of Formal Notices:-		
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	...	535
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-		
(1)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-		
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	...	Nil
(b)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-		
	(i) By Owners	...	Nil
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	Nil
(2)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-		
(a)	Number of Dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	631
(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-		
	(i) By Owners	...	552
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners.	...	Nil
(3)	Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	7
(4)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	Nil.

10. Number of dwelling houses found to be in breach of the provisions of the Act...

11. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to in the preceding paragraph) found not to be in breach of the provisions of the Act...

12. Details of the houses in breach of the provisions of the Act...

13. Details of the houses in breach of the provisions of the Act...

14. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1925...

15. Proceedings under Section 13 of the Housing Act, 1925...

16. Proceedings under Section 14 of the Housing Act, 1925...

17. Proceedings under Section 15 of the Housing Act, 1925...

18. Proceedings under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1925...

19. Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1925...

20. Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1925...

21. Proceedings under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1925...

HOUSING.

Following the inevitable neglect of housing during the war years, in 1947 the greater part of the building resources of the country were directed to the building of new houses and factories.

Pontypridd was not less active than other areas in this feature, and the following particulars have been kindly supplied by the Council's Surveyor, showing progress in this locality:-

Number of houses erected by the Council and occupied. 165

<u>District.</u>	<u>Type.</u>	<u>Number.</u>
Glantaf	Traditional	38
Dynea	B. I. S. F.	48
Gwernygern	Aluminium	<u>79</u>
		165

Number of houses in the course of erection at the end of the year. ... 160

Number of houses sanctioned but not commenced at the end of the year. ... 41

In addition, private enterprise accounted for the following new dwelling-houses:-

Number of houses completed. ... 5

Number of houses commenced. ... 22

Also, houses completed for the Glamorgan County Police. ... 4

HOUSING.

Following the inevitable neglect of housing during the war years, in 1947 the greater part of the building resources of the country were directed to the building of new houses and factories.

Temporary and not less active than other areas in this feature, and the following particulars have been kindly supplied by the Council's Surveyor, showing progress in this locality:-

Number of houses erected by the Council and occupied. 101

Number.	Area.	District.
38	Traditional	Central
48	E. L. S. N.	Dyke
15	Alkali	Overground
101		

Number of houses in the course of erection at the end of the year. 100

Number of houses sanctioned but not commenced at the end of the year. 41

In addition, private enterprise accounted for the following new dwelling-houses:-

Number of houses completed. 5

Number of houses under construction. 22

Also, houses occupied for the Corporation Council. 1

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 1947 are set out below:-

Consolidated Housing Scheme	...	767
Ynys Terrace.	...	28
Gwernygerwn.	...	17

Taken over by the Council:-

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923 and Housing Acts, 1923-1925.	...	35
		847

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Tuberculin Tested: During the year the licence to bottle and retail this type of milk was, in one instance, transferred to another retailer owing to the death of the holder. In addition, one other licence was renewed.

Pasteurised: Owing to the death of a holder of a licence to retail this type of milk, the Pontypridd Council approved the transfer of the licence to another retailer. In addition, five other such licences were renewed.

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.
13	7	6

(b) Pasteurised Milk.

No. of Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
46	34	12

(c) Accredited:

No. of Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
8	-	8

The Council took no action in connection with
overriding or other clearance during the year.

COUNCIL BUSINESS

Particulars of the Council's business were set out
in the Council's annual report for 1954 and are set out
below.

1954	...	...	...
1953	...	...	...
1952	...	...	...

Particulars of the Council's business were set out
in the Council's annual report for 1954 and are set out
below.

1954	...	...	...
1953	...	...	...
1952	...	...	...

THE COUNCIL'S BUSINESS IN 1954

The Milk (Special Provisions) Order, 1954

The Council considered the Milk (Special Provisions) Order, 1954, which was laid before the Council on 12th February 1954. The Council considered the Order and the Council's views thereon were set out in the Council's annual report for 1954.

The Council also considered the Milk (Special Provisions) Order, 1954, which was laid before the Council on 12th February 1954. The Council considered the Order and the Council's views thereon were set out in the Council's annual report for 1954.

Statistical Examination of Milk

The Council considered the Milk (Special Provisions) Order, 1954, which was laid before the Council on 12th February 1954. The Council considered the Order and the Council's views thereon were set out in the Council's annual report for 1954.

(a) Top level Milk	...	...
(b) Special Milk	...	...

(c) Special Milk	...	...
(d) Special Milk	...	...

(e) Special Milk	...	...
(f) Special Milk	...	...

Bacteriological Examination of Ungraded Milk.

During the year 1947, 36 samples of ungraded milk were submitted to the Cardiff Laboratory for examination, and of these, 10 samples were found to be unsatisfactory. During the period 16 samples of milk were examined at the above laboratory for tubercle bacilli under Section 25 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1928. All the samples were negative.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

During the period under review, the Sanitary Inspectors paid 10 visits to cowsheds and dairy farms in the urban area, and made 54 inspections of dairies and milk shops.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Milk Producers: One additional producer of milk was registered during 1947, bringing the total for the area up to 32. In addition one new producer was provisionally registered during the latter part of the year subject to the satisfactory completion of necessary works.

Milk Retailers: One certificate of registration as a retail purveyor of milk was issued by the Council during the 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.

The Council's Public Abattoir is still operating under the Government's scheme for the centralisation of all slaughtering

The following are particulars for 1947 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Abattoir:-

Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	TOTAL.
2,429	2,511	18,029	98	23,067

The total number of visits paid to the 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...	...	801
Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.	...	<u>740</u>
		1541

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

Microbiological Examination of Imported Milk

During the year 1947, 50 samples of imported milk were analyzed at the Dairy Laboratory for examination, and of these, 10 samples were found to be unsatisfactory. During the period in question, all milk was examined at the Dairy Laboratory for antibiotic content under Section 21 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. All the samples were negative.

Imports and Exports

During the period under review, the Dairy Inspector paid 13 visits to producers and dairy farms in the area, and made 10 inspections of dairies as will show.

Milk and Cream

Milk Producers: The additional number of milk and cream registered during 1947, during the period for the year up to 31.12.47, in addition to the number registered previously, is shown in the following table as of the year ended 31.12.47. The number of registered producers is also shown.

Milk Producers: One certificate of registration as a retail producer of milk was issued by the Council during the year.

PRODUCTION OF MILK AND OTHER FOODS

All three of the Council's dairy 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.

The Council's dairy inspectors are still operating under the Government's order for the submission of all slaughtering

The following are particulars for 1947 of the number of animals slaughtered and retained at the abattoir:

Species	Number Slaughtered	Number Retained	Total
Cattle	2,400	2,011	4,411
Sheep	15,000	96	15,096
Pigs	1,000	100	1,100
Other	100	100	200
Total	9,500	307	9,807

The total number of visits paid to the abattoir by the Dairy Inspector for the purpose of inspection of meat and other foods

Abattoir	Number of Visits
Abattoir by Milk Producers	100
Abattoir by Retail Producers	100
Abattoir by Milk Producers	100
Abattoir by Retail Producers	100
Total	400

The following are particulars of the number of animals slaughtered for food at the Dairy Abattoir, during the year:-

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

	Tons.	Owts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Public Abattoir, (Tubercular Meat)	13	18	3	20
Public Abattoir, (Diseased Meat)	20	11	-	24
Public Markets and Shops, Other Foods	9	7	1	3
Totals:	43	17	2	19

The following table shows the percentage figures for the year ended 31st December, 1947, for those carcasses affected with:-

(1) Diseases other than Tuberculosis.

(2) Tuberculosis.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	2429	2511	18029	98
Number inspected	2429	2511	18029	98
(1) All diseases other than Tuberculosis: Whole carcasses condemned	18	4	13	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1573	5	2247	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	65.5.	0.4	12.5	8.2
(2) Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned	48	7	-	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	209	2	-	11
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	10.6	0.4	-	17.3

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, 1947, was 15 including 8 renewals issued during the year.

Summary of unusual cases and other foods
 submitted and destroyed during the year ended
 31st December -

Year	1934	1935	1936	1937	Total
Polio (Polio)	18	10	10	10	48
Polio (Polio)	11	10	10	10	41
Polio (Polio)	1	1	1	1	4
Total	29	20	20	20	89

The following table shows the percentage of cases of
 poliomyelitis, for the year ended 31st December 1937 -

(1) Diseases other than poliomyelitis.

(2) Poliomyelitis.

Year	1934	1935	1936	1937
Number of cases	100	100	100	100
Percentage of cases	100	100	100	100
with poliomyelitis	100	100	100	100
with other diseases	100	100	100	100
Total	100	100	100	100

REPORT ON THE YEAR 1937

The number of cases of poliomyelitis during the year 1937
 by the Registrar General in accordance with the provisions of
 Section 5 of the Act of 1926, was 89, and is tabulated
 in the following table.

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
Butchers making sausages, faggots, etc.	24
Shops retailing ice-cream.	29

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.	115	3
Butter.	2	-
Margarine.	2	-
Vinegar.	2	-
Sausages.	1	-
Fish Cakes.	1	-
Sponge Mixture.	3	-
Custard Flavouring.	2	-
Black Currant Cordial.	3	-
Orange Squash.	1	-
Grape Fruit Squash.	1	-
Cake Flour. 111	1	-
Batter Flour.	-	1
Baking Powder.	2	-
Golden Raising Flour.	1	-
Bi-Carbonate of Soda.	4	-
Glauber Salts.	1	-
Epsom Salts.	3	-
Pepper.	2	-
Lemon Essence.	1	-
Banana Flavouring.	1	-
Gelatine.	1	-
Green Ginger.	1	-
Coffee.	1	-
Raspberry Vinegar.	1	-
Sweet Pickle. 11.	1	-
Macaroni.	1	-
Scone Mixture.	1	-
Dates.	1	-
Mustard.	1	-
Meat Paste.	1	-
Anadin Tablets.	1	-
Ice Cream.	12	-
	<hr/>	
	172	4
	<hr/>	

The percentage of the milk samples found to be not genuine including both formal and informal samples, for 1947 was 2.6

The average composition of the genuine milk samples for 1947 was 3.5% milk fat and 8.6% solids-not-fat, compared with the standard laid down in the Milk Regulations of 3% milk fat and 8.5% solids-not-fat.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
LAND OFFICE
OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS
FOR THE YEAR 1898

CHICAGO: PUBLISHED BY THE
STATE OF ILLINOIS, 1898.

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CHICAGO: PUBLISHED BY THE
STATE OF ILLINOIS, 1898.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

No.1. Milk. 1 P. Contained added water. 2%
 Deficient in milk fat. 3%

Warning letter to Vendor.

No.2. Milk. 26 P. Deficient in milk fat. 2%

Warning letter to Vendor.

No.3. Batter Flour. Infested with meal mites.

The whole stock of Batter Flour was immediately removed from stock and destroyed.

No.4. Milk. (P.53). Contained added water. 5%

Warning letter to Vendors.

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, 1947, are as follows:-

Primary Vaccinations	...	74
Re-Vaccinations.	...	24
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 1947.

Under 5 years. ...	1,600
5 to 15 years. ...	5,150

...of the ...

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NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

None of those infectious diseases coming within the above heading showed signs of exceeding the average incidence at any time in the year.

There was no epidemic of influenza during the winter, and the exceptionally long warm summer did not lead to any great prevalence of infantile diarrhoea or related intestinal diseases.

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 1947 is as follows:-

No. of houses fumigated after infectious disease (scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc.)	62
No. of houses fumigated after other diseases (cancer etc.)	6
No. of houses fumigated after pulmonary tuberculosis.	10
No. of houses from which bedding, infected clothing etc., were conveyed for disinfection at the steam disinfector.	3
Sundry other disinfections, books, etc.	200

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 1947.

CANCER.

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

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1947 ...	29	28	57

NON-REPRESENTATIVE WHITE WIDOWS

Some of these widows have been identified as being in the same class as the above-mentioned widows in the year 1907.

There was no change in the number of widows in the year 1907, and the number of widows in the year 1908 was 100.

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE WIDOWS

The number of widows in the year 1907 was 100, and the number of widows in the year 1908 was 100.

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TABLE

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NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING 1947.

DISEASE.	Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to hospital.	Total deaths.
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	2	-
Scarlet Fever	52	50	-
Diphtheria	14	14	-
Anthrax	2	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	6	3
Pneumonia, Primary and Influenzal.	17	2	32
Erysipelas	7	4	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	1	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	2	-
Measles	290	1	-
Whooping Cough	40	-	7

Included in the above Table are the following cases which were treated at Hospitals other than the Ponteg Isolation Hospital.

	Central Homes.	East Glam.	Llwyn-ypia.	Canton Isolation	Rhondda I.H.	Cardiff I.H.
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	1	1	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	1	-	-
Clinical Anthrax	-	-	-	-	1	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	2	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	2	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	1	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	" 2	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-
	5	3	1	7	1	1

" This figure includes one notified case and one under observation.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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1891	1	79	781-790
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1892	1	79	781-790
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1892	1	84	831-840
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1892	1	86	851-860
1892	1	87	861-870
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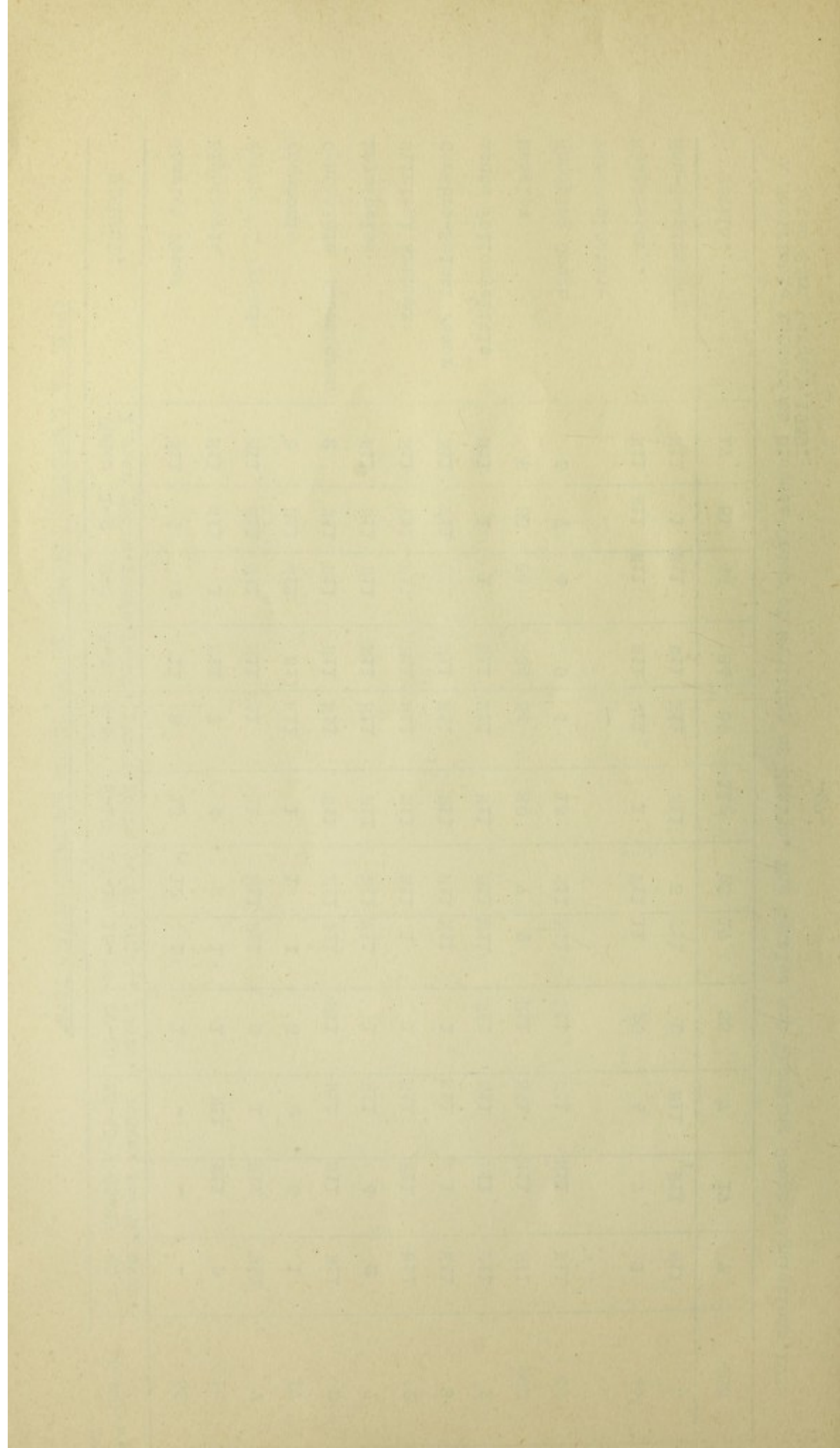
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1893	1	95	941-950
1893	1	96	951-960
1893	1	97	961-970
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CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS NOTIFIED DURING 1947.

DISEASE.	AGE GROUPS											Average.	
	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.
Scarlet Fever	Nil	4	2	11	8	13	12	1	1	-	-	-	52
Diphtheria	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	3	4	2	1	1	Nil	Nil	2	14
Paratyphoid Pyrexia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	1	Nil	Nil	7
Pneumonia	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	1	3	2	5	1	17
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Erysipelas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	4	2	7
Clinical Anthrax	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Measles	9	58	36	64	54	80	7	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	290
Whooping Cough	2	7	4	9	4	13	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	40
Tuberculosis:-													
Respiratory.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	11	20	4	7	2	45
Non-Respiratory	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	5
TOTALS.	17	51	44	84	69	112	25	17	35	7	17	7	465

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



CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN EACH
WARD DURING THE YEAR 1947.

Disease.	Graig.	Rhon- dda.	Town.	Cil fynydd.	Tral- lwn.	Tre forest.	Rhyd- felin.	Totals.
Scarlet Fever	5	16	3	4	12	6	6	52
Diphtheria	-	-	1	1	2	3	7	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	-	-	2	3	-	7
Pneumonia	-	4	1	1	1	7	5	17
Erysipelas	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	7
Ophthalmia								
Neonatorum	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Clinical Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Acute Polio- myelitis	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Measles	48	83	7	78	42	13	19	290
Whooping Cough	12	2	6	-	5	5	10	40
Tuberculosis:								
Respiratory	7	5	2	5	5	7	14	45
Non-Respir- atory.	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	5
TOTALS	79	112	21	93	70	47	63	485

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

The following table gives the number of cases treated in the Isolation Hospital during 1947.

No. of cases remaining in hospital at end of 1946	...	...	21
No. of cases admitted (including observation cases)	...	...	67
No. of cases remaining in hospital at end of 1947	...	...	6

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

Scarlet Fever	...	48
Diphtheria	...	13 @
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	1
Erysipelas.	...	3
Measles.	...	1
Poliomyelitis.	...	<u>1</u>
		<u>67</u>

@ includes one case admitted from Llantrisant and Llantwit Fardre area.

One case of scarlet was complicated with both chickenpox and measles, and one of the erysipelas patients also suffered from scabies.

STATE OF NEW YORK
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Year	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
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38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

STATE OF NEW YORK
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
 FOR THE YEAR 1930

BY
 J. H. HARRIS, Director

ALBANY: JAMES BROWN PUBLISHING CO., 1931

100 PAGES

\$1.00 PER COPY

(WHOLESALE PRICES ON APPLICATION)

PUBLISHED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
 ALBANY, N. Y.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified.	Cases at home.	Treated In Hospital.	Vision Un-impaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
2	1	1	2	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY
DURING 1947.

Age Periods.	New Cases.					Deaths.				
	Non-Respiratory.					Respiratory.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals
Under 1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5 years.	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15 years.	-	1	2	1	4	-	2	-	-	2
15 to 25 years.	7	12	-	-	19	4	6	2	2	14
25 to 35 years.	7	6	-	1	14	5	4	1	-	10
35 to 45 years.	1	2	-	-	3	4	1	-	1	6
45 to 55 years	5	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65 years.	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	3
65 and upwards.	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	23	22	2	3	50	17	13	3	3	36

PUBLIC HEALTH TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

<u>No. of Deaths Registered.</u>	<u>No. Notified to M.O.H.</u>	<u>Percentage.</u>
36	27	75

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES.

The local death rate from Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population for 1947 and the previous five years was as follows:-

	1947.	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.
Respiratory	0.77	0.78	0.96	0.98	0.85
Non-Respiratory	0.16	0.02	0.14	0.1	0.11
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.93	0.80	1.11	1.09	0.96

STATE OF TEXAS

County of _____

Know all men by these presents, that _____

do hereby certify that _____

is the true and correct copy of the _____

as the same appears from the _____

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

The Local Authority took no action under these 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 1947.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1947.

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN THE SEVERAL
WARDS.

	<u>No. of Deaths.</u>
Graig . . .	8
Rhondda . . .	10
Town . . .	5
Cilfynydd . . .	9
Trallwn . . .	4
Treforest . . .	8
Rhydyfelin . . .	4

Total for URBAN DISTRICT	48 =====

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
January 15, 1907

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
MAY 15, 1906

ALBANY:
J. B. WOODWARD, STATE PRINTER,
1907

THE STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
ALBANY, N. Y.

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
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INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1947
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 mth.		3 - 6 mths.		6 - 9 mth.		9 - 12 mths.		Totals.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
All causes :-	7	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	9	5	9	7	3	3	7	1	3	1	31	17
Certified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uncertified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all forms.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	3	1	1	7	3	
Suffocation	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	
Injury at Birth	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	
Atelectasis	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	
Congenital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malformation.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premature Birth.	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	
Atrophy, Debility and marasmus.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Other causes.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	2	
	7	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	9	5	9	7	3	3	7	1	3	1	31	17

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1947.

Cause of Death:-	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-
Influenza	-	-	-
Acute Inf.encephalitis	-	1	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	17	13	30
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	3	3	6
Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
Diabetes	2	1	3
Heart disease	82	55	137
Other circulatory diseases	7	6	13
Bronchitis	35	10	45
Pneumonia (all forms)	17	15	32
Other respiratory diseases	14	3	17
Diarrhoea, etc,(under 2 years)	3	-	3
Appendicitis	-	-	-
Other digestive diseases	7	7	14
Nephritis	5	1	6
Acute and chronic nephritis	-	-	-
Puerperal sepsis	-	-	-
Other maternal causes	-	3	3
Premature birth	5	2	7
Suicide	-	1	1
Other violent causes	16	5	21
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (m) uterus (f)	3	3	6
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	7	6	13
Cancer of breast	-	6	6
Cancer of all other sites	19	13	32
Intracranial vascular lesions	29	36	65
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	-	-	-
Congenital debility, malformations, etc	7	5	12
Road traffic accidents	4	-	4
All other causes	30	21	51
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>			
TOTALS.	314	216	530

STATE OF TEXAS

Table with multiple columns and rows, containing faint text and numbers. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and low contrast.

SCABIES ORDER, 1941.

This clinic has been operating now for over four 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, 1947.

Number of sessions held		244
Number of new cases: under 5 years	...	33
5-15 years	...	111
Over 15 years	...	<u>72</u>
	Total	216
Number under treatment at end of previous year....		114
Number cured during the year	...	251
Number under treatment at end of current year ...		79
Number of attendances for treatment	...	1498
Number of home visits made	...	615

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.

STATE OF TEXAS

This report was prepared by the State Board of Health, under the direction of the State Board of Health, and is published for the information of the public.

The information contained in this report is based on the reports of the local health officers, and is subject to change without notice.

The State Board of Health is composed of the following members: [List of names]

Report of the State Board of Health for the year 1917.

Number of cases of [disease] reported during the year 1917: [Table with columns for disease, number of cases, and percentage]

Total number of cases reported during the year 1917: [Total number]

Number of cases of [disease] reported during the year 1917: [Table with columns for disease, number of cases, and percentage]

Total number of cases reported during the year 1917: [Total number]

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Total number of cases reported during the year 1917: [Total number]

Number of cases of [disease] reported during the year 1917: [Table with columns for disease, number of cases, and percentage]

Total number of cases reported during the year 1917: [Total number]

BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
MATERNAL MORTALITY, AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS
DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1947.

ENGLAND AND WALES, LONDON, 126 GREAT TOWNS AND 148 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	21.9	20.5	23.3	22.2	22.7
Still	0.72	0.50	0.62	0.52	0.49
Deaths:-					
All causes	13.66	12.0	13.0	11.9	12.8
Measles	0.00	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.01
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	-	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08
Notifications:					
Scarlet Fever	1.34	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.51
Diphtheria	0.39	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Erysipelas	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22
Pneumonia	0.44	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64
Paratyphoid	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Whooping Cough	1.03	2.22	2.41	2.02	2.80
Measles	7.49	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00

Rates per 1000 Live Births.

Deaths under 1 year of age	56.2	41 @@	47	36	36
Deaths from: Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	3.51	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.8.

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

Notifications:- (Puerperal Fever (Puerperal (Pyrexia	7.94	7.16	8.99	6.27	1.21 6.94 xx
---	------	------	------	------	-----------------

Maternal Mortality:-	Pontypridd	England and Wales.
Abortion with sepsis	-	0.10
Abortion without Sepsis	-	0.06
Puerperal Infectious	-	0.16
Other	3.4	0.85

Abortion:- Mortality per million women aged 15-44.

With sepsis... Nil 9

Without Sepsis Nil 5

Including Puerperal Fever.

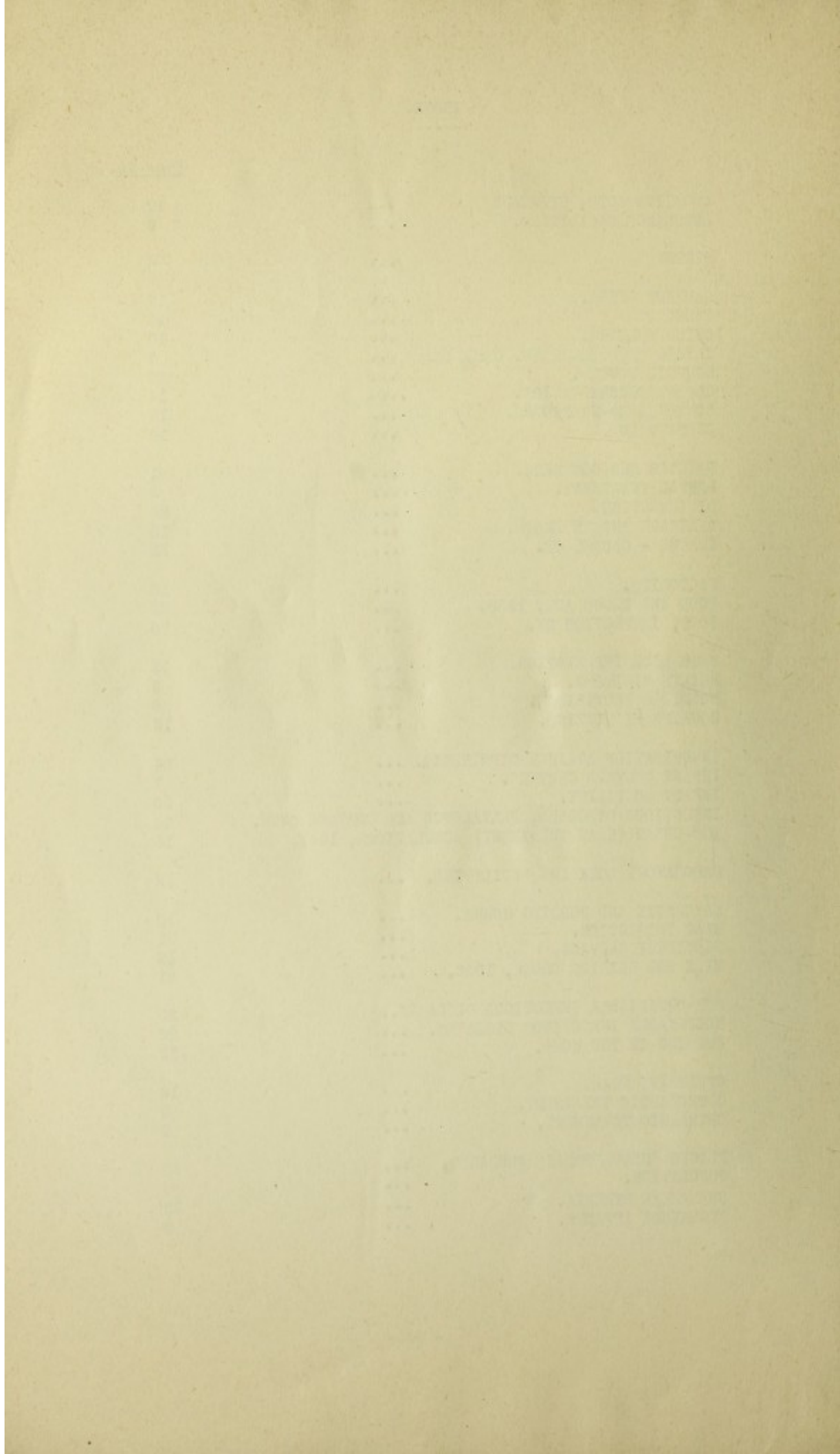
∅ Rates per 1,000 total population.

@@ Per 1,000

xx Including Puerperal Fever.

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