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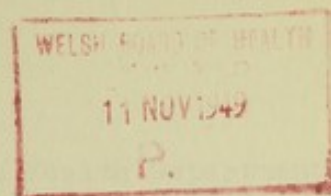
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PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year ended 31st December,


1948

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

Medical Officer of Health

and

Medical Superintendent of the  
Isolation and Smallpox Hospitals



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Public Health Department,  
Central Clinic,  
Pontypridd.

October, 1949.

To the Chairman and Members  
of the Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The year under review is notable in public health administration, for, on July 5th, the National Health Service Act, 1946 became operative.

This caused a serious disruption in the functions of the Urban District Council. The many public health services which formerly worked effectively as an integrated whole were split up and divided amongst the Glamorgan County Council and the new Regional Hospital Board; while the Pontypridd Council continued to carry out its duties as a sanitary authority and retained some residual odds and ends not otherwise accounted for. Pontypridd already had some experience of this kind when the school medical service, as a result of previous enactments, was taken over by the County Council, together with most of the trained staff involved.

Accordingly, on the "appointed day" the Pontypridd Council relinquished their Assistant Medical Officer, the Health Visitors and the majority of the Health Department clerks. Furthermore, the newly delivered ambulance and the town ambulance were ceded to the County Council, although the senior driver elected to stay with his old department.

The Isolation Hospital at Tonteg, complete with staff and equipment passed under the control of the Hospital Board; the Pontypridd Council, however, acting as agents for an agreed period, which extended beyond the end of the year.

A change in the user of this hospital was foreshadowed, and it was suggested that it would probably be employed as an annexe of Church Village hospital, for the treatment of convalescent patients. Your M.O.H. remained in charge.

After such drastic dichotomy it is opportune to consider what is left to the Pontypridd Council in the realm of public health.

As regards staff, your M.O.H., as stated above, gives part of his time to the Hospital Board, and what he can spare to the local maternity and child welfare and ante-natal clinics.



Public Health Department,  
Central Clinic,  
Hospitals.

October, 1943.

To the Chairman and Members  
of the Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The year under review is notable in public health administration, for, on July 25th, the National Health Service Act, 1948 became operative.

This caused a serious disruption in the functions of the Urban District Council. The many public health services which formerly worked effectively as an integrated whole were split up and divided amongst the Glasgow County Council and the new Regional Hospital Board; while the County Council continued to carry out its duties as a sanitary authority and retained some residual duties and not otherwise accounted for. Fortunately already had some experience of this when the school medical service, as a result of previous arrangements, was taken over by the County Council, together with most of the trained staff involved.

Accordingly, on the "appointed day" the County Council relinquished their Assistant Medical Officer, the Health Visitors and the majority of the Health Department staff. Furthermore, the newly delivered ambulances and the town ambulances were ceded to the County Council, although the senior driver elected to stay with his old department.

The Infirmary Hospital at Glasgow, complete with staff and equipment passed under the control of the Hospital Board; the County Council, however, acting as agents for an agreed period, which extended beyond the end of the year.

A change in the staff of this hospital was foreshadowed, and it was suggested that it would probably be employed as an annex of Glasgow Village Hospital, for the treatment of convalescent patients. Your M.O.E. remained in charge.

After such drastic dislocation it is opportune to consider what is left to the County Council in the realm of public health.

As regards staff, your M.O.E., as stated above, gives part of his time to the Hospital Board, and what he can spare to the local sanitary and child welfare and ante-natal clinics.

The authority, responsibility and duties of the M.O.H. as regards infectious diseases remained unchanged.

Your sanitary inspectors continue as before, but with an ever-increasing range of work.

Nurse Lilian Davies is retained for special duties, and a small but capable clerical staff has been newly recruited.

The Public Abattoir and Rodent Control account for five full-time employees.

The Pontypridd Council, therefore, continue to administer the Public Health and Housing Acts, the Food and Drugs Act and most aspects of sanitation. They also retain Rodent Control; the Cleansing Clinic which largely deals with scabies; the Public Abattoir; the Minor Gynaecological Clinic which also includes birth-control, as well as disinfection and disinfestation.

The future will undoubtedly offer greater opportunities for environmental hygiene; for the enforcement of higher standards of cleanliness in the preparation and sale of food; and, let us hope, a considerable improvement in housing generally. In other words, there is plenty to get on with, and the outlook is not entirely without promise or reward.

In perusing this report, the vital statistics for the year are noteworthy. There was a sharp downward trend in the incidence of most notifiable infectious fevers and they caused no deaths. The local infantile mortality rate, always regarded as an index of public health efficiency, is a record low figure for this area: much lower than for England and Wales as a whole or the County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. G. M. SEVERN,

Medical Officer of Health.





PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR D. J. RICHARDS, J.P.

COMMITTEES - 1948 - 1949

Health Committee

CHAIRMAN: COUNCILLOR J.WYNNE JONES

Councillor D.G.BALL

" ARTHUR BROWN  
" J.R.CLAYTON  
" H.G.A.DANKE  
" JOHN H. DAVIES  
" H.GARDNER  
" LLEWELYN 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.POWDERHILL  
" MRS. BLODWEN RANDELL  
" D.J.RICHARDS  
" G.H.ROGERS (Deceased 14/10/48)  
" EDWIN ROWBOTHAM  
" J. STALLARD  
" H.T.THOMAS  
" A.R.WATKINS  
" E.R.WILLIAMS (Elected 29/11/48)  
" F.J.C.WANNER

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee  
(Effective until July 4th, 1948)

CHAIRMAN: COUNCILLOR (MRS.) B.RANDELL

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

Mrs. H. Birkett	Mrs. T. E. Ashton
Mrs. A. Floyd	Mrs. H. Porcher, J.P.
Mrs. M. A. Gregory	Mrs. G. Williams
Mrs. Delemore	

Solicitor: Clerk of the Council

MR. H. LEONARD PORCHER.



PORTSMOUTH BRASS DISTRICT REPORT

Officers of the District:

CONVICTED D. J. REYNOLDS, A. J.

COMMISSIONER - 1901 - 1902

English Commission

CHARTERED BRASS DISTRICT

Commissioner D. J. Reynolds

ALFRED BROWN

J. H. DILLON

E. J. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

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W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

W. H. DILLON

ALFRED BROWN and JOHN DILLON

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ALFRED BROWN and JOHN DILLON

ALFRED BROWN and JOHN DILLON

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:

a.b. H. LL. BIRGETT

Sanitary Inspectors

a.b. W. N. DAVIES

a.b. J. R. PARRY

a. H. WILLIS (Commenced 24.8.48)

Health Visitors:

c.d.e.f. BEATRICE M. DAVIES ) Trans-  
c.d. DOROTHY C. HOPKIN ) ferred  
c.d.f. ANNE E.C. WILLIAMS ) 5.7.48  
c.d.f. IVY DAGG )

Prior to 5th July, 1948:

After 5th July, 1948:

Administrative Assistant:

E. J. LEWIS

Clerical Staff:

J. SOULSBY  
K. WRIDE  
D. E. LEWIS

DOREEN BOYLE  
MAY WILLIAMS  
R. EDWARDS

Clerical Staff:

M. REES  
K. WRIDE  
R. EDWARDS  
T.N. PHILLIPS  
(Commenced 6.11.48)

Nurse: (for clinics and general duties)

d. L.P.A. DAVIES

Matron of Isolation Hospital:

d.e. FLORENCE GRAY

Caretaker, Public Abattoir:

R. J. STROUD

Ambulance drivers:

A.H. SEYMOUR (Also Disinfecter)  
C.P. VENN (Transferred 24.8.48)



- 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.



Certificates of Royal Society Fellowship  
for Society Members.

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for Members of the Royal Society.

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for Members of the Royal Society.

## SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

Population (mid-year, 1948) as estimated by Registrar General	...	38,860
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)	...	£161,015
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	£621

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births 1948

Legitimate - Males	394	Females	349	Total	743)	779
Illegitimate - Males	19	Females	17	Total	36)	
Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	20.0	

### Deaths 1948

Males	297	Females	192	Total	489
Death Rate	...	...	...	...	12.6

### Deaths of Infants (under one year) 1948

Legitimate - Males	10	Females	6	Total	16)	21
Illegitimate - Males	3	Females	2	Total	5)	

### Infant Death rate per 1,000 Live Births 1948

Legitimate	21.5	Illegitimate	138.8	Total	26.9
Neo-Natal Death Rate	...	...	...	...	10.4

### Still Births 1948

Legitimate - Males	16	Females	15	Total	31
Illegitimate - Males	-	Females	-	Total	-

### Maternal Mortality 1948

Deaths from puerperal causes:

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 live and still births.
(1) Puerperal sepsis	-	0.0
(2) Other maternal causes	2	<u>2.4</u>
Total		<u>2.4</u>
	Total Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population
Cancer (all ages)	69	1.77
Measles (all ages)	-	-
Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1	0.03





VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1948 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-Residents 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
1939	38240	38330	546	14.3	639	16.6	160	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	660	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	38	85.3	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
1948	38860	38860	779	20.0	579	14.8	190	100	21	26.9	489	12.6





HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION  
FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

(1) Maternity Cases

The arrangement between the Pontypridd Council and the Glamorgan County Council, whereby complicated obstetric cases were referred to Llwynypia Hospital continued until the 4th July.

The following statement shows the number of admissions to Llwynypia and other hospitals for the period to the 4th July and the figures for the previous four complete years:-

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
Llwynypia Hospital	121	105	187	192	105
Central Homes, Pontypridd	173	150	186	209	111
Royal Infirmary, Cardiff	1	4	-	4	-
East Glamorgan Hospital	-	-	-	5	-
Gwaunfarran House, Merthyr	1	1	-	-	-

(2) Infectious Diseases, Tuberculosis, Children and General

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

For Infectious Diseases      The responsibility for the transport of cases of infectious disease, which was nominally transferred to the Glamorgan County Council on the 4th July, remained with the Pontypridd Council who acted as Agents for the County Council throughout the remainder of the year.

For Maternity Patients      This service was completely transferred on the 5th July.

For Non-infectious and Accident Cases      The Town Ambulance service was administered by the Pontypridd Council from the 5th July to 23rd August on an agency basis.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1900

(1) General Notes

The following table shows the number of cases of smallpox reported to the Board of Health for the year 1900, and the number of deaths resulting therefrom.

The following table shows the number of cases of smallpox reported to the Board of Health for the year 1900, and the number of deaths resulting therefrom.

Year	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Cases	100	100	100	100	100
Deaths	100	100	100	100	100

(2) Special Notes

The following table shows the number of cases of smallpox reported to the Board of Health for the year 1900, and the number of deaths resulting therefrom.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

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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

The figures below refer to the first six months of 1948.

### (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	...	389
(ii) between the ages of 1 and 5 years	..	12

### (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	...	368
--	-----	-----

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

### (3) Birth Control and Minor Gynaecological Clinic

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

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.

Particulars of this clinic for the past two years are  
as follows:-

			<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
Number of sessions	...	...	25	26
New Patients	...	...	60	99
Re-Visits	...	...	166	186
No. of new patients who received advice on Birth Control methods	...	...	37	72
No. of new patients for examination and treatment	...	...	18	26
No. of sterilities for examination and treatment	...	...	5	7
No. of patients referred to doctors for operative and other treatment	...	...	3	5

It will be noted that there was a substantial increase in  
the number of new patients, and the clinic is doubtless  
satisfying a need. The latter part of the year saw further  
steps towards an expansion of the clinic in its acceptance of  
patients from surrounding areas.





## HEALTH VISITING

Number of Health Visitors employed as at date of transfer	...	...	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 half-year by all Health Visitors:-			
To expectant mothers - First Visits	...		50
- Total Visits	...		71
To children under 1 year of age - First Visits			450
- Total Visits			1159
To children between the ages of one and five years			
- Total Visits			1094

### 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 were retained in hospital as long as possible; on discharge immediate "follow-up" visits were made by the Council's Health Visitors.

### 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 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

These services were transferred to the Divisional Health Authority on 5th July, 1948.

# HEALTH VISITING

Number of Health Visitors employed as at		...
Date of Statement		...
Expenditure of whole-time services devoted by		...
The above staff is health visiting in the		...
wards (including attendance at infant welfare		...
clinics)		...
Number of visits made during the half-year by		...
all Health Visitors		...
To expectant mothers - First Visits		...
Total Visits		...
To children under 1 year of age - First Visits		...
Total Visits		...
To children between the ages of one		...
and five years		...
Total Visits		...

## CASE OF TUBERCULOUS 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 tuberculous infants to hospital, and mainly to visiting and consultation clinics.

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

Tuberculous infants born in hospital were referred to hospital as long as possible; on discharge immediately following visits were made by the County's Health Visitors.

## EXAMINATION FOR TUBERCULOSIS - TREATMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE - THE AGE GROUP 15-25 COUNTY HEALTH VISITORS

From the opening until close of the financial year 1944, the administration of the County's health services for the County's Health Visitors was placed in the hands of the County's Health Visitors, together with the County's Health Visitors, during their absence.

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 accordance with the County's Health Visitors, as stipulated for certain children.

This arrangement was generally satisfactory and continued throughout the following financial year.

- (a) Tuberculosis
- (b) Cholera
- (c) Typhoid
- (d) Diphtheria
- (e) Measles

These services were transferred to the Hospital Health Visitors on 1st July, 1945.



#### 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, or instances encountered in the course of their duties.

During 1948, the Inspector dealt with 92 cases, covering the welfare of 170 children. Among these were 51 cases of neglect, 3 of ill-treatment, 3 of children in moral danger, 2 of children beyond the control of parents and 23 cases of parents seeking advice on problems concerning their children.

In the majority of cases, the Inspector was able to bring about an improvement in home conditions, but 33 children were committed to the care of the Glamorgan County Council after removal from bad homes.

(b) The Pontypridd and Treforest Division of the British Red Cross Society continued its work during the year and maintained its control of the two Depots for the provision of Sickroom and Surgical Appliances.

The four qualified nurses remained with the Society until the 4th July, 1948.



## 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, carefully and successfully attended to any complaints referred to him by the Medical and Health Visiting staffs of this Authority, or instances encountered in the course of their duties.

During 1948, the Inspector dealt with 22 cases, covering the welfare of 140 children. Among these were 51 cases of neglect, 3 of ill-treatment, 5 of children in moral danger, 2 of children beyond the control of parents and 23 cases of parents seeking advice on problems concerning their children.

In the majority of cases, the Inspector was able to bring about an improvement in home conditions, but 33 children were committed to the care of the Birmingham County Council after removal from bad homes.

(b) The Nursing and Treatment Division of the British Red Cross Society continued its work during the year and maintained its control of the two Depots for the provision of Bacterium and Surgical Appliances.

The four qualified nurses remained with the Society until the 31st July, 1948.

### 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 period January to 4th July amounted to £1,398.

### CHILD LIFE PROTECTION, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

The Council's Health Visitors, appointed Infant Protection Visitors, continued, until transfer, 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 was responsible were reported.

### THE PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1939

Three cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified during 1948, one from hospital and two from the patients' homes. Of the latter, one was admitted to the Central Homes Infirmary and one to East Glamorgan County Hospital. A good recovery was made in each case.

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

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

### CONSULTING SERVICE IN MATERNITY CASES

This service continued 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

The scales of income for denoting necessity continued in operation to the 5th July, 1948.

### 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, maintained 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
Gilfynydd	...	1	Treforest and		
			Rhydyfelin	...	2

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





## MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES

Pontypridd was not a local supervising Authority under Acts relating to the registration of maternity and other nursing homes. This work was 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 217. 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.

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 1948 was:-

### (a) Bacteriological:

Raw water	...	...	...	8
Treated water going into supply	...	...	...	28

### (b) Chemical:

Raw water	...	...	...	3
Treated water going into supply	...	...	...	7

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

The number of houses supplied direct from the mains in Pontypridd is 9,166.

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



## MATERIALITY AND NURSING HOME

There is a local nursing home in the city of St. Louis, Mo., which is operated by the Sisters of the Holy Family. This home is situated on the corner of St. Louis and Chestnut streets, and is a two-story building. It has a capacity of 20 beds, and is operated by the Sisters of the Holy Family, who are also the proprietors of the home.

## LABORATORY WORK AND FACILITIES

The County Health Department has a laboratory for the examination of water, and also a laboratory for the examination of food. The laboratory for the examination of water is situated in the County Health Department building, and the laboratory for the examination of food is situated in the County Health Department building. The laboratory for the examination of water is operated by the County Health Department, and the laboratory for the examination of food is operated by the County Health Department.

The County Health Department has a laboratory for the examination of water, and also a laboratory for the examination of food. The laboratory for the examination of water is situated in the County Health Department building, and the laboratory for the examination of food is situated in the County Health Department building. The laboratory for the examination of water is operated by the County Health Department, and the laboratory for the examination of food is operated by the County Health Department.

## ADDITIONAL DATA, AIR-LINE, AND LOCAL MATERIALITY, RELATING TO WATER SUPPLY IN 1920

A complete list of the above data is given in the 1920 Annual Report. There is nothing to add to the 1920 Annual Report.

## RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE AREA WATER SUPPLY

The importance of the water supply is relative to the population of the city. The water supply is important to the city because it is the only source of water for the city. The water supply is important to the city because it is the only source of water for the city.

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

Sanitary, local and chemical examinations of the water are carried out at the County Health Department, and the results are reported to the County Health Department. The County Health Department also carries out sanitary and chemical examinations of the water, and the results are reported to the County Health Department.

The number of samples of water taken during the year 1920 was:

(a) Sanitary:

Sanitary	Chemical
10	10
10	10

(b) Chemical:

Sanitary	Chemical
10	10
10	10

Report on all the above samples of treated water was satisfactory. With a few exceptions, the water was of excellent quality.

The number of samples of water taken during the year 1920 was:

There was no complaint in 1920 against the water supply.

The following statistics of the local rainfall for the year 1948, have been kindly provided by the Joint Water Board:-

Rainfall registered at Lanwood Reservoir, Pontypridd.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Inches</u>
January	15.45
February	4.35
March	3.35
April	3.10
May	3.89
June	6.59
July	3.71
August	7.80
September	7.48
October	6.92
November	3.26
December	8.40
TOTAL	74.30

#### 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.

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 100 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 collections of refuse and waste material for 1948 amounted to 14,730 tons; 45 $\frac{3}{4}$  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, 1948.

Public Health Acts:-

House Inspection - First Visits	....	1694
- Revisits	....	2214

Housing Acts:

Overcrowding - First Visits	....	-
- Revisits	....	-





Infectious Diseases	....	104
Disinfection	....	-
Disinfestation	....	6
Public Abattoir	....	867
Markets Shops	....	864
Bakchouses	....	17
Domestic Pig Keepers	....	40
Factories	....	69
Licenced Premises	....	40
Workshops	....	12
Common Lodging Houses	....	1
Fried Fish Shops	....	42
Cinemas	....	6
Cowsheds	....	23
Dairies	....	71
Refuse Disposal	....	2
Miscellaneous (including flooding, smoke nuisances and interviews)	....	1,492

-----

Food Sampling:-

		<u>No. of Samples</u>
Milk, graded and ungraded	....	145
Food and Drugs	....	57
Ice-Cream	....	11

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Notices served:-

Informal	....	507
Formal	....	415
Letters sent re Notices	....	122



SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED DURING  
THE YEAR 1948

	<u>Nuisances abated</u>
Defective and choked drains .....	55
Defective inspection chambers.....	-
Defective kitchen sinks and wastepipes .....	2
Defective soilpipes and ventilation shafts .....	-
Defective and choked W.C.'s .....	26
Insufficient W.C. accommodation .....	5
Defective flush tanks and water fittings in W.C.'s .....	77
Defective roofs and chimney stacks .....	112
Defective rainwater shutes and downpipes .....	62
Defective external walls and internal plastering. ....	17
Defective and decayed woodwork in floors, skirting boards, staircases and handrails.....	13
Defective and decayed woodwork in doors and door frames.....	20
Windows, defective woodwork, not made to open etc. ....	23
Fireplaces - defective brickwork, broken firegrates and ovens .....	18
Smoke nuisances, including those caused by defective flues .....	-
Defective tile and stone floors .....	6
Overcrowding .....	-
Accumulation of offensive matter .....	6
Insufficient light and ventilation.....	-
Walls abutting earth and causing dampness .....	-
Vermineous premises .....	-
Animals improperly kept .....	-
Insufficient domestic water supply .....	-
Breach of bye-laws .....	-
Miscellaneous nuisances .....	-
TOTAL .....	<u>442</u>



# SUMMARY OF NUISANCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1948

Nuisances reported

33	Defective and choked drains
-	Defective inspection chambers
2	Defective kitchen sinks and waste pipes
-	Defective soil pipes and ventilation shafts
20	Defective and choked W.C.'s
5	Insufficient A.C. accommodation
VV	Defective flush tanks and water fittings in W.C.'s
112	Defective roofs and chimney stacks
22	Defective rainwater gutters and downpipes
IV	Defective external walls and internal plastering
-	Defective and decayed woodwork in floors
12	Rotting boards, staircases and handrails
-	Defective and decayed woodwork in doors
20	and door frames
-	Windows, defective woodwork, not made to
22	open etc.
-	Fireplaces - defective brickwork, broken
10	fireplaces and ovens
-	Smoke nuisances, including those caused by
-	defective fires
-	Defective tile and stone floors
8	Overcrowding
-	Accumulation of offensive matter
6	Insufficient light and ventilation
-	Walls flaking earth and causing dampness
-	Verminous premises
-	Animals kept improperly kept
-	Insufficient domestic water supply
-	Branch of fly-larva
-	Miscellaneous nuisances
142	TOTAL

## PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

In the course of the year ended 31st December, 1948, eight prosecutions were instituted by the Sanitary Inspectors, seven of which concerned the occupants of the unauthorised camping site at Dynea. The seven hearings were repeatedly adjourned, and ultimately the occupants left the site before any actual conviction. The eighth case was in respect of the non-abatement of a nuisance, and here, the work was done after an adjournment of the hearing.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The number of visits paid by the Sanitary Inspectors to factories during the year was 69 and, in 12 cases, notices were served to abate nuisances. 11 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 is at present the only one in Wales.

The following particulars have kindly been supplied by the Superintendent.

Cremations for year ended December 31st, 1938 .....	204
Cremations for year ended December 31st, 1947 .....	919
Cremations for year ended December 31st, 1948 .....	1031
Increase over 1938 ....	827
Increase over 1947 ....	112

On account of the mounting number of cremations, it was found necessary to adapt a second chapel for cremation purposes and also to extend the furnace room. This work was put in hand during the year, and it is hoped to complete the necessary alterations in the early part of 1949.

The Cremation equipment was originally one Lockwood gas furnace built in 1924. To this, an electric furnace was added in 1938, and this was completely rebuilt in 1945. A modern Askam gas furnace is being incorporated in the new extension and this will be in use in the early part of next year.

## PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

In the course of the year ended 31st December, 1945, eight prosecutions were instituted by the Sanitary Inspectors, seven of which concerned the occupants of the unauthorised dwelling at Dymock. The seven hearings were respectively adjourned, and ultimately the occupants left the site before any actual conviction. The eighth case was in respect of the non-observance of a nuisance, and here, the work was done after an adjournment of the hearing.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The number of visits paid by the Sanitary Inspectors to factories during the year was 88 and, in 13 cases, notices were served to abate nuisances. 11 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 long-expected Crematorium is at present the only one in Wales.

The following particulars have kindly been supplied by the Superintendent.

Cremations for year ended December 31st, 1936 ..... 204

Cremations for year ended December 31st, 1947 ..... 219

Cremations for year ended Dec. 31st, 1948 ..... 103

Increase over 1936 .... 115

On account of the growing number of cremations, it was found necessary to adapt a second chapel for cremation purposes and also to extend the furnace room. This work was put in hand during the year, and it is hoped to complete the necessary alterations in the early part of 1949.

The Cremation equipment was originally one located in the furnace built in 1934. To this, an electric furnace was added in 1936, and this was completely rebuilt in 1948. A modern Ashum gas furnace is being incorporated in the new extension and this will be in use in the early part of next year.



## ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947

These regulations, to which I referred in my report for the year 1947 prescribed a method for the heat treatment of ice-cream to be immediately followed by rapid cooling in an apparatus designed for this purpose. Ice-cream manufacturers were allowed until the 1st May, 1948 to obtain that apparatus and it was intended that indicating and recording thermometers should also be compulsory on a date to be decided by the Minister.

In view of the general supply position, great difficulty was experienced in obtaining the necessary plant and the original date was first extended from 1st May, 1947 to 1st May, 1948 and later extended to 1st May, 1949.

As far as Pontypridd manufacturers are concerned, their difficulty has been caused by the electricity supply in the town centre being D.C. A number of them have had suitable plant lying idle while they have endeavoured to obtain the appropriate electrical motors and starters.

11 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>
1	3	3	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.

## 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

Two men are 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 1948:-

### Number of Premises treated

<u>Rats</u>		<u>Mice</u>
51	Business	10
206	Others	350
<u>257</u>	Total Infestations	<u>360</u>
4971	Estimated kill	3870

The sewers in the area were treated on two occasions at six monthly intervals. This work was very successful and reduced to a considerable degree the surface infestation.

# ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947

These regulations, to which I referred in my report for the year 1947 prescribed a method for the heat treatment of ice-cream to be immediately followed by rapid cooling in an apparatus designed for this purpose. Ice-cream manufacturers were allowed until the 1st May, 1948 to obtain that apparatus and it was intended that indicating and recording thermometers should also be compulsory on a date to be decided by the Minister.

In view of the general supply position, great difficulty was experienced in obtaining the necessary plant and the original data was first extended from 1st May, 1947 to 1st May, 1948 and later extended to 1st May, 1949.

As far as factory and manufacturers are concerned, their difficulty has been caused by the electricity supply in the town centre being D.C. A number of them have had suitable plants lying idle while they have endeavoured to obtain the appropriate electrical motors and starters.

If samples were taken during the year and these were graded as follows:-

Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1	2	3	4

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

Where inferior quality was found the Ministry inspectors advised as to better production methods.

## 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.

## ROBENT CONTROL - RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919 - INVESTIGATION ORDER, 1947

Two men are 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 1948:-

### Number of Premises Treated

Rats	Mice
81	10
208	380
289	390
4971	3970
Estimated Kill	
	3970

The sewers in the area were treated on two occasions at six monthly intervals. 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 review was as follows:-

(i) Council houses	...	5
(ii) Other houses	...	11
(iii) Other premises	...	2

This form of nuisance was not pronounced or troublesome in 1948.

### 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 satisfactorily in accordance with the Council's bye-laws framed for the regulation of offensive trades.

### RENT AND MORTGAGE RESTRICTION ACTS, 1920 - 1938

Three applications were received under the above Acts during the year 1948. All three were refused.

### SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

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

Samples of bath water were examined on two occasions. Both results were satisfactory.

### HOUSING STATISTICS

#### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year 1948:-

(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	1,694
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	3,908



## COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is only one common lodging house in the Township 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 BY END 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 review was as follows:-

(i) Council houses	...	5
(ii) Other houses	...	11
(iii) Other premises	...	2

This form of nuisance was not pronounced or troublesome in 1948.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

The following offensive trades are established in the district:-

Rag storage and sorting	...	2
Polymerizer	...	1

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

## LEAD AND MORTGAGE RESTRICTION ACTS, 1920 - 1938

Three applications were received under the above Acts during the year 1948. All three were refused.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

Portsmouth possesses a municipal open-air swimming bath and a bathing pool situated in the Hyndham Park. The adult bath has a capacity of 400,000 gallons and the juvenile pool 150,000 gallons.

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

Samples of bath water were examined on two occasions. Both results were satisfactory.

## HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year 1948:-

(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	...	1,584
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	3,908

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	28
(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	...	...	1172
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	...	...	657
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	...	...	922
(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-			
(i) By Owners	...	...	395
(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	Nil
(3) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	26
(4) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	2

29	(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...
1142	(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	...
637	E. 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	...
2.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-	
111	(1) Proceedings under Sections 8, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:- (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...
111	(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:- (i) By Owners	...
111	(ii) By local authority in default of Owners	...
928	(2) Proceedings under the Public Health Act:- (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...
308	(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:- (i) By Owners	...
111	(ii) By local authority in default of Owners	...
28	(3) Proceedings under Section 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	...
2	(4) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	...



## HOUSING

Following the inevitable neglect of housing during the war years, in 1948, 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 .... 213

<u>District</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>
Glantaf	Traditional	38
Dynea	B.I.S.S.	78
Gwernygerwn	Aluminium	97
		<u>213</u>

Number of houses in course of erection at  
the end of the year ... 18

Number of houses sanctioned but not commenced  
at the end of the year ... 10

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

Number of houses completed ... 21

Number of houses commenced ... 5

### HOUSING ACT, 1936

The Council took no direct action in connection with overcrowding or slum clearance during the year. Overcrowding was, however, eased to a certain extent by the allocation of Council houses in special circumstances.

### COUNCIL HOUSES

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Pontypridd Local Authority at the end of 1948 are set out below:-

Consolidated Housing Scheme	...	980
Ynys Terrace	...	28
Gwernygerwn	...	17

Taken over by the Council:-

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923 and Housing Acts, 1923-1925	...	...	35
			<u>1,060</u>

# HOUSING

Following the inevitable neglect of housing during the war years, in 1948, the greater part of the building resources of the country were directed to the building of new houses and factories.

Consequently, it was not less acute than other areas in this country, 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 ... 215

Number	Type	District
38	Traditional	Giantar
78	S.I.	Dynes
97	Aluminium	Gwanhyowon
<u>213</u>		

Number of houses in course of erection at the end of the year ... 18

Number of houses sanctioned but not commenced at the end of the year ... 10

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

Number of houses completed ...	21
Number of houses commenced ...	8

## HOUSING ACT, 1936

The Council took no direct action in connection with overcrowding or slum clearance during the year. Overcrowding was, however, noted to a certain extent by the allocation of Council houses in special circumstances.

## COUNCIL HOUSES

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Corporation Local Authority at the end of 1948 are set out below:-

Consolidated Housing Scheme	...	980
Dynes Terrace	...	28
Gwanhyowon	...	17

Taken over by the Council:-

Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1923-1935 and Housing Act, 1936-1938	...	58
		<u>1,066</u>



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936

Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised      The licences under the above order, which were in operation at 31st December, 1947 were all renewed for the year 1948. No new licences were issued.

### 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:

<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
14	10	4

#### (b) Pasteurised Milk:

<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
46	40	6

#### (c) Accredited:

<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
5	4	1

### Bacteriological Examination of Ungraded Milk

During the year 1948, 42 samples of ungraded milk were submitted to the Cardiff Laboratory for examination, and of these 15 samples were found to be unsatisfactory. During the period 17 samples of milk were examined at the above laboratory for tubercle bacilli under Section 25 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1928. One sample was positive.

The sample that contained tubercle bacilli was obtained from a local farm; the Milk Marketing Board were contacted and immediate arrangements made to have all the milk from this herd collected and pasteurised. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries were also notified and a Veterinary Inspector carried out a clinical examination of the herd and took samples of milk from suspected cows. It was eventually reported that the tubercular cow had been detected and destroyed.

### Dairies and Cowsheds

During the period under review, the Sanitary Inspectors paid 23 visits to cowsheds and dairy farms in the urban area, and made 71 inspections of dairies and milk shops.

### Milk and Dairies Order, 1926

Milk Producers: One additional producer of milk was registered during 1948, bringing the total for the area to 33.

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



# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MILK

## The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1935

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.

## 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:

<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
14	10	4

### (b) Pasteurized Milk:

<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
48	40	8

### (c) Accredited:

<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
5	4	1

## Bacteriological Examination of Ungraded Milk

During the year 1945, 42 samples of ungraded milk were submitted to the Cardiff Laboratory for examination, and of these 18 samples were found to be unsatisfactory. During the period 17 samples of milk were examined at the above laboratory for tubercle bacilli under Section 25 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. One sample was positive.

The sample that contained tubercle bacilli was obtained from a local farm; the Milk Marketing Board were contacted and immediate arrangements made to have all the milk from this herd collected and pasteurized. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries were also notified and a Veterinary Inspector carried out a clinical examination of the herd and took samples of milk from suspected cows. It was eventually reported that the tuberculosis cow had been detected and destroyed.

## Dairies and Cowsheds

During the period under review, the Sanitary Inspectors paid 63 visits to cowsheds and dairy farms in the urban area, and made 71 inspections of dairies and milk shops.

## Milk and Dairies Order, 1935

Milk Producers: One additional producer of milk was registered during 1945, bringing the total for the area to 33.

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

Three of the Council's Sanitary Inspectors possess the additional 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 1948 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Abattoir.

<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2,172	1,886	17,200	264	21,522

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	...	...	867
Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924	...	...	864
			<u>1,731</u>

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

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Public Abattoir (Tubercular Meat)	7	6	0	24
Public Abattoir (Diseased Meat)	16	0	2	12
Public Markets and Shops, Other Foods	3	5	3	5
Totals:-	<u>26</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>13</u>

The following table shows the percentage figures for the year ended 31st December, 1948, for those carcasses affected with:-

(1) Diseases other than Tuberculosis.

(2) Tuberculosis.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2172	1886	17,200	264
Number inspected	2172	1886	17,200	264

# INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Three of the Council's Sanitary Inspectors possess the additional 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 1948 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Abattoir.

Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	TOTAL
2,172	1,386	14,200	264	21,322

The total number of visits paid to the Abattoir and markets by the Sanitary Inspectors for the purpose of inspection of meat and other foods:-

Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924	Visits and re-visits made to the Public Abattoir by Meat Inspectors
664	867
<u>1,531</u>	

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

Tons	Cwt.	Grs.	Lbs.
Public Abattoir (Tubercular Meat)	7	5	0
Public Abattoir (Diseased Meat)	10	0	2
Public Markets and Shops, Other Foods	2	2	2
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>

The following table shows the percentage figures for the year ended 31st December, 1948, for those carcasses affected with:-

- (1) Diseases other than Tuberculosis.
- (2) Tuberculosis.

Number killed	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected	2172	1386	14,200	264
	2172	1386	14,200	264



	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
(1) All diseases other than Tuberculosis; Whole carcasses condemned	10	3	9	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1261	-	1191	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	58.5	.15	11.6	3.4
(2) Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned	17	1	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	118	-	-	5
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	6.2	.05	-	1.8

#### 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, 1948, was 16 including 9 renewals issued during the year.

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

#### PREMISES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED IN THE DISTRICT

Fried fish shops	23
Butchers making sausages, faggots etc.	24
Shops retailing ice-cream	33

All the above are regularly inspected by the District Sanitary Inspectors.

Sheep and  
Lamb

Cattle  
Calves

1	2	3	10	(1) All diseases other than Tuberculosis: Whole carcasses condemned
				Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned
8	1101	-	1281	Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis
				3.4
-	-	1	14	(2) Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned
				Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned
8	-	-	118	Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis
				1.8

#### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1902

The number of slaughterhouses holding valid licences issued by the Sanitary Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of the above Act at 31st December, 1918, was 10 including 2 renewals issued during the year.

Section 1 of the Act is applicable within the area to sheep, swine, goats, deer, and fowls.

#### PREPARED MEAT FOOD IS PREPARED IN THE DISTRICT

23	Excess fish above
24	Excess meat above
25	Excess etc.
26	Excess retaining no cream

All the above are regularly inspected by the District Sanitary Inspectors.

# 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>Genuine</u>	<u>Non-Genuine</u>
Milk	138	6
Butter	2	
Margarine	2	
Cooking Fat	1	
Semolina	2	
Sponge Mixture	2	
Scone Mixture	-	1
Pudding Mixture	4	
Cake Mixture	1	
Cake Flour	2	
Grape Fruit Squash	1	
Black Currant Cordial	1	
Orange Flavoured	1	
Vinecta Tonic	1	
Concentrated Chicken Broth	1	
Fish Paste	5	
Meat Paste	2	
Vinegar	7	
Gelatine	2	
Sweet Pickle	1	
Coffee	1	
Beer	2	
Whiskey	2	
Rum	1	
Bi-Carbonate of Soda	1	
Mixed Cake Spice	2	
Mixed Pickling Spice	1	
Aspirin Tablets	1	
Ffyfmon Salt	1	
Cough Mixture	1	
Influenza Cure	1	
Glycerine	1	
Laxative Syrup	1	
Chest & Lung Mixture	1	
Golden Raising Powder	1	
	<u>194</u>	<u>7</u>

The percentage of the milk samples found to be not genuine including both formal and informal samples, for 1948 was 4.2.

The average composition of the genuine milk samples for 1948 was 3.42% milk fat and 8.7% solids-not-fat, compared with the standard laid down in the Milk Regulations of 3% milk fat and 8.5% solids-not-fat.



# FOOD AND DRUG ACT, 1938

The Food and Drug Administration has administered 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:-

Non-Genuine	Genuine	
6	128	Milk
	3	Butter
	3	Margarine
	1	Cooking Fat
	3	Semolina
	3	Sponge Mixtures
1	-	Scone Mixtures
	4	Pastry Mixtures
	1	Cake Mixtures
	3	Cake Flour
	1	Orange Fruit Syrup
	1	Black Currant Cordial
	1	Orange Flavouring
	1	Vinegar Tonic
	1	Concentrated Chicken Broth
	3	Fish Paste
	3	Meat Paste
	1	Vinegar
	3	Gelatin
	1	Sweet Pickle
	1	Coffee
	3	Beer
	3	Whiskey
	1	Rum
	1	Bi-Carbonate of Soda
	3	Mixed Cake Syrup
	1	Mixed Pickling Sauce
	1	Aspirin Tablets
	1	Glynn's Balm
	1	Gough Mixture
	1	Balm of Gilead
	1	Glycerine
	1	Laxative Syrup
	1	Chest & Lung Mixture
	1	Golden Balm

V

The percentage of the milk samples found to be not genuine including both formal and informal samples, for 1948 was 4.8.

The average composition of the genuine milk samples for 1948 was 3.42% milk fat and 8.7% solids-not-fat, compared with the standards laid down in the Milk Regulations of 1948, fat and 8.6% solids-not-fat.

Following are the particulars of the sub-standard foods:-

P44	3% deficient in milk fat
P60	13% deficient in milk fat
P58	7% deficient in milk fat
85P	20% deficient in milk fat
111P	12% deficient in milk fat
P124	8% deficient in milk fat

Follow-up "appeal to the cow" samples were taken and the result in each case was satisfactory.

130P Infested with meal mites (consignment condemned and voluntarily surrendered for burning in Refuse Destructor)

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION & PUBLIC VACCINATION

Following are the details of artificial immunisation against diphtheria for the half-year to 30th June, 1948:-

<u>Under 5 years at date of final injection</u>	<u>5 - 14 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
276	6	282

18 children were given reinforcing injections subsequent to the complete course.

Further figures of immunisation for Pontypridd are not now available in this Department, and public vaccination, which is no longer compulsory, is now the concern of the local doctors.





## NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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

The threatened influx of influenza from the Continent, towards the end of the year, did not materialise.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The notifiable infectious diseases generally were not of high incidence; indeed, Diphtheria, in common with most of the country, sank to a record low level.

A small outbreak of Sonne Dysentery in one of the local institutions took some time to control, but the symptoms were not very acute.

Acute Poliomyelitis or Infantile Paralysis was confirmed on six occasions; all in young persons. Some of these children were acutely ill but a good recovery was made in each instance, with little or no subsequent disability.

The single case of Anthrax occurred in the form of malignant pustule in a chemical worker who handled imported bones. He was very seriously ill, but eventually made a complete recovery, mainly due to intensive penicillin treatment.

Indeed, no deaths took place from any of the infectious fevers in the course of the year.

## 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 1948 is as follows:-

No. of houses fumigated after infectious disease (scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc.)	150
No. of houses fumigated after other diseases (cancer etc.)	6
No. of houses fumigated after pulmonary tuberculosis	48
No. of houses from which bedding, infected clothing etc., were conveyed for disinfection at the steam disinfector.	-

## 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 1948.

## CANCER

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

	Males	Females	Total
1948	27	42	69

# NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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

The threatened influx of influenza from the Continent, towards the end of the year, did not materialize.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The notifiable infectious diseases generally were not of high incidence; indeed, diphtheria, in common with most of the country, sank to a record low level.

A small outbreak of Scarlatina occurred in one of the local institutions about mid-year, but the symptoms were not very acute.

Acute poliomyelitis or infantile paralysis was continued on all occasions; all in young persons. Some of these children were severely ill but a good recovery was made in each instance, with little or no subsequent disability.

The single case of infant occurred in the form of malignant erysipelas in a child who was treated in hospital. It was very seriously ill, but eventually made a complete recovery, mainly due to intensive penicillin treatment.

Indeed, no deaths took place from any of the infectious diseases in the course of the year.

## 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 1948 is as follows:-

No. of houses fumigated after infectious diseases (scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc.)	180
No. of houses fumigated after other diseases (typhoid, etc.)	2
No. of houses fumigated after pulmonary tuberculosis	40
No. of houses from which bedding, infected clothing, etc., were conveyed for disinfection at the steam disinfectant.	

## REPLACEMENT OF DISINFECTED BEDDING

Authority is given to the Local Authority, by Section 105 of the Public Health Act, 1936, to replace bedding soiled and suspected of containing infection after infectious diseases.

No such replacements took place in 1948.

## CANCER

The recorded deaths from Cancer (all forms) in 1948 for the year were as follows:-

Total	Males	Females
60	27	33

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1948

DISEASE	Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths
Acute Poliomyelitis	6	5	-
Scarlet Fever	137	129	-
Diphtheria	3	3	-
Anthrax	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	3	-
Pneumonia, Primary and Influenzal	11	-	13
Erysipelas	6	2	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	3	-
Measles	266	-	-
Whooping Cough	20	-	-
Dysentery	37	1	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1	1	-
Paratyphoid	1	1	-

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

	Central Homes	East Glam.	Mt. Ash	Canton Isolation	Rhondda I. H.
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	2	1
Clinical Anthrax	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	1	-
	4	1	1	3	2



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1948

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet fever	15	13	-
Diphtheria	2	2	-
Whooping cough	1	1	-
Measles	2	2	-
Polio-myelitis	11	-	13
Scarlet fever	2	2	-
Diphtheria	1	-	-
Whooping cough	1	-	-
Measles	2	2	-
Polio-myelitis	22	-	-
Scarlet fever	25	1	-
Diphtheria	1	1	-
Whooping cough	1	1	-

Included in the above table are the following cases which were treated at hospitals other than the General Hospital.

DISEASE	General Hospital	St. Mary's	St. George's	St. Andrew's	St. David's
Scarlet fever	2	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	2	-	-	-	-
Polio-myelitis	-	-	-	-	1
Total	4	1	2	2	2

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS NOTIFIED DURING 1948

DISEASE	Under 1 Year													Totals
	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	4-5 yrs.	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 & over			
Scarlet Fever	-	4	10	13	9	59	31	6	5	-	-	-	137	
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	
Pneumonia	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	11	
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	6	
Clinical Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
* Measles	5	32	35	63	65	58	4	1	3	-	-	-	266	
* Whooping Cough	3	3	3	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
Dysentery	9	8	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	10	37	
Tuberculosis:- Respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	7	17	7	5	3	45	
Non-Respiratory	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	8	
	22	50	51	80	82	129	38	19	37	12	15	14	549	

\* Notified under the Infectious Disease Order of Ministry of Health. The Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, 1939.  
dated 23rd October, 1939.

Great Britain, 1932

DISEASE	Order of magnitude of number of cases												Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Non-respiratory	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	8
Respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	11	1	42
Tuberculosis:-													
Dysentery	0	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	21
Whooping Cough	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	80
Measles	2	26	22	42	42	42	42	4	1	2	-	-	228
Acute poliomyelitis	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Clinical Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Opthalmic Neisseria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Influenza or Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	11
Pharyngeal Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Scarlet fever	-	4	10	12	2	22	21	2	-	-	-	-	121

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN GREAT BRITAIN DURING 1932

1932



CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN EACH  
WARD DURING THE YEAR 1948

Disease	Graig	Rhon- dda	Town	Cil- fynydd	Tra- llwn	Tre- forest	Rhydy- felin	Totals
Scarlet Fever	12	29	3	7	24	30	32	137
Diphtheria	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3
Pneumonia	1	1	-	-	-	6	3	11
Erysipelas	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Paratyphoid	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Clinical Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3
Typhoid	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Polio- myelitis	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	6
Measles	54	30	24	26	39	58	35	266
Whooping Cough	1	3	-	-	4	5	7	20
Dysentery	32	4	1	-	-	-	-	37
Tuberculosis:- Respiratory	6	7	2	9	2	10	9	45
Non-Respiratory	1	2	-	-	-	2	2	8
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>549</b>

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES TREATED AT THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL, TONTEG

The following table gives the number of cases treated in the Isolation Hospital during 1948.

No. of cases remaining in hospital at end of 1947	...	...	6
No. of cases admitted (including observation cases)	..	...	138
No. of cases remaining in hospital at end of 1948	...	...	5

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

Scarlet Fever	...	128
Diphtheria	...	3
Paratyphoid	...	1
Typhoid	...	1
Dysentery	...	1
Polio-myelitis	...	4
		<u>138</u>

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN EACH  
WARD DURING THE YEAR 1943

Disease	Great dss	Rhon- dss	Town	Old- Typhoid dss	Tro- Typhoid dss	Tro- Typhoid dss	Haydy- Typhoid dss	Totals
Scarlet Fever	12	20	3	7	24	30	32	127
Diphtheria	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
Paratyphoid	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parasymptomatic	1	1	-	-	-	6	3	11
Erysipelas	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	6
Ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hemorrhoids	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Paratyphoid	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Clinical	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3
Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Polio-	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	6
Myelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	24	30	24	20	30	28	32	228
Whooping Cough	1	2	-	-	4	2	7	20
Dysentery	23	4	1	-	-	-	-	28
Thrombocytosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory	2	7	2	0	2	10	2	23
Non-respiratory	1	2	-	-	-	2	2	8
TOTALS	113	81	33	44	71	117	90	549

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES TREATED AT THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL, TOTTEN

The following table gives the number of cases treated in the Isolation Hospital during 1943.

No. of cases remaining in hospital at end of 1942	...	5
No. of cases admitted (including observation cases)	...	128
No. of cases remaining in hospital at end of 1943	...	5

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

Scarlet Fever	...	127
Diphtheria	...	3
Paratyphoid	...	1
Typhoid	...	1
Dysentery	...	1
Polio-myelitis	...	4
		<u>137</u>

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

<u>Notified</u>	<u>Cases at Home</u>	<u>Treated in Hospital</u>	<u>Vision Un-impaired</u>	<u>Vision Impaired</u>	<u>Total Blindness</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
1	1	-	1	-	-	-

### TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1948

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New Cases</u>					<u>Deaths</u>				
	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>			<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Under 1 year	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5 years	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2
5 to 15 years	4	1	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25 years	6	13	2	2	23	2	4	-	1	7
25 to 35 years	3	4	-	1	8	1	4	-	-	5
35 to 45 years	4	1	-	-	5	2	3	-	-	5
45 to 55 years	1	4	-	-	5	6	1	-	-	7
55 to 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	2	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	3
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>

### PUBLIC HEALTH TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS

#### NOTIFICATIONS

<u>No. of Deaths Registered</u>	<u>No. Notified to M.O.H.</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
29	20	69

#### TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES

The local death rate from Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population for 1948 and the previous five years was as follows:-

	<u>1948</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1943</u>
Respiratory	0.66	0.77	0.78	0.96	0.98	0.85
Non-Respiratory	0.08	0.16	0.02	0.14	0.1	0.11
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.74	0.93	0.80	1.11	1.09	0.96



# ORTHALIA MICHIGAN

<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Cases at Home</u>	<u>Treated in Hospital</u>	<u>Visits - Treated</u>	<u>Visits - Treated</u>	<u>Visits - Treated</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
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## TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1948

<u>Age Periods</u>		<u>New Cases</u>		<u>Deaths</u>	
<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory</u>
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	1	-	-	-	-
1 to 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15 years	1	1	1	-	-
15 to 25 years	6	13	2	2	2
25 to 35 years	3	2	1	1	-
35 to 45 years	4	1	-	-	-
45 to 55 years	1	1	-	-	-
55 to 65 years	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	2	1	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>

## TOTAL HEALTH TUBERCULOSIS REGISTRATION

<u>No. of Deaths</u>	<u>No. Notified</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
<u>Registered</u>	<u>to M.D.H.</u>	

29 30 31

## TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES

The local death rate from Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population for 1948 and the previous five years was as follows:-

<u>All forms of</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1943</u>
<u>Tuberculosis</u>	0.74	0.53	0.80	1.11	1.00	0.93
<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	0.03	0.18	0.02	0.14	0.08	0.11
<u>Respiratory</u>	0.71	0.35	0.78	0.96	0.92	0.82

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 1948.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1948

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN THE SEVERAL WARDS

					<u>No. of Deaths</u>
Graig	...	...	...	...	2
Rhondda	...	...	...	...	3
Town	...	...	...	...	-
Cilfynydd	...	...	...	...	5
Trallwn	...	...	...	...	3
Treforest	...	...	...	...	5
Rhydyfelin	...	...	...	...	3
TOTAL FOR URBAN DISTRICT					<u>21</u>





INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1948  
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 mths.		6 - 9 mths.		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:-																				
Certified	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	2	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	13	8
Uncertified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2
Asphyxia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia - all forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Atelectasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Heart Failure	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Premature Birth	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Marasmus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pink Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	5	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	8	4	2	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	13	8



# CAUSES OF DEATH, 1948

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-
Influenza	-	1	1
Acute Inf. encephalitis	-	1	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	13	13	26
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	-	3	3
Syphilitic disease	2	3	5
Diabetes	1	4	5
Heart diseases	93	37	130
Other circulatory diseases	11	5	16
Bronchitis	31	10	41
Pneumonia (all forms)	7	6	13
Other respiratory diseases	8	1	9
Diarrhoea, etc., (under 2 years)	1	-	1
Appendicitis	2	1	3
Other digestive diseases	6	4	10
Nephritis	7	1	8
Acute and chronic nephritis	-	-	-
Puerperal sepsis	-	-	-
Other maternal causes	-	2	2
Premature birth	4	3	7
Suicide	2	-	2
Other violent causes	11	4	15
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (m) uterus (f)	1	5	6
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	12	9	21
Cancer of breast	-	8	8
Cancer of all other sites	14	20	34
Intracranial vascular lesions	39	24	63
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	-	2
Congenital debility, malformations etc.	4	3	7
Road traffic accidents	4	-	4
All other causes	22	24	46
TOTALS ...	297	192	489



# CAUSES OF DEATH, 1928

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
Scarlet fever	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-
Influenza	-	-	-
Acute B.T. anthrax	-	1	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	13	13	26
Other tubercular diseases	-	3	3
Syphilitic diseases	2	3	5
Diabetes	1	4	5
Heart diseases	25	27	52
Other circulatory diseases	11	5	16
Phonohilia	21	10	31
Pharyngitis (all forms)	5	5	10
Other respiratory diseases	8	1	9
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 5 years)	1	-	1
Appendicitis	2	1	3
Other digestive diseases	2	4	6
Nephritis	5	1	6
Acute and chronic nephritis	5	-	5
Pharyngeal neoplasia	-	-	-
Other internal cancers	-	2	2
Fracture of hip	4	3	7
Scalds	2	-	2
Other violent causes	11	4	15
Cancer of buccal cavity and	-	-	-
oesophagus (a) uterine (1)	1	5	6
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	12	5	17
Cancer of breast	-	2	2
Cancer of all other sites	14	20	34
Intrauterine vascular lesions	22	24	46
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	-	2
Congenital debility, malformations, etc.	4	3	7
Road traffic accidents	4	-	4
All other causes	22	24	46
TOTALS	227	192	419

### SCABIES ORDER, 1941

This clinic, which continues to be administered by the Health Committee has been operating now for over five 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, 1948.

Number of sessions held			221
Number of new cases: under 5 years	...	20	
5 - 15 years	...	39	
Over 15 years	...	<u>36</u>	95
Number under treatment at end of previous year			79
Number cured during the year	...		132
Number under treatment at end of current year			42
Number of attendances for treatment	...		915
Number of home visits made	...		509

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

This service continued to receive attention by the Council's Health visiting staff in the manner outlined in my report for 1945, until the transfer of authority in July, 1948.

# SCARLET FEVER, 1948

This clinic, which continues to be administered by the Health Committee has been operating now for over five 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, 1948.

221	Number of sessions held		
	Number of new cases:		
	Under 5 years	30	...
	5 - 15 years	39	...
98	Over 15 years	36	...
79	Number under treatment at end of previous year		
132	Number cured during the year		...
42	Number under treatment at end of current year		
918	Number of attendances for treatment		...
809	Number of home visits made		...

## REPORT BY HEAD LICE - CIRCUIT M. A. C. W. 1948

This service continued to receive attention by the Council's Health visiting staff in the manner outlined in my report for 1947, until the transfer of authority in July, 1948.



BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSES OF MORTALITY,  
MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1948.

ENGLAND AND WALES, LONDON, 126 GREAT TOWNS AND 148 SMALLER  
TOWNS AND PONTYPRIDD.

(Provisional figures based on weekly & quarterly returns.)

	Ponty- pridd.	England & Wales.	126 C.E.'s & Great Towns incl. London.	148 Smaller Towns (res- ident popn. 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census.	London Admin. County.
Rates per 1,000 of Population.					
<u>Births.</u>					
Live.	20.07	a 17.9	20.0	19.2	20.1
Still.	0.79	a 0.42	0.52	0.43	0.39
<u>Deaths.</u>					
All Causes.	12.60	a 10.8	11.6	10.7	11.6
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Tuberculosis	0.74	0.51	0.59	0.46	0.63
Influenza	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis.	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.33	0.41	0.38	0.36	0.54
<u>Notifications (Corrected)</u>					
Typhoid Fever.	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Scarlet Fever	3.53	1.73	1.90	1.82	1.37
Whooping Cough	0.51	3.42	3.51	3.31	3.13
Diphtheria	0.07	0.03	0.10	0.09	0.10
Erysipelas	0.15	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.22
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	6.85	9.34	9.75	8.84	9.17
Pneumonia	0.28	0.73	0.84	0.60	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.15	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
Acute Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
<u>Deaths.</u>					
All causes under 1 year of age.	26.9	b 34	39	32	31
Enteritis & Diarrhoea under 2 yrs. of age.	1.2	3.3	4.5	2.1	2.4
<u>Notifications (Corrected)</u>					
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	3.70	6.89	8.90	4.71	7.34 c.
Maternal Mortality in England & Wales					
	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.		Rates per million women age 15-44.		
Abortion with Sepsis	-	0.11	9		
Abortion without Sepsis	-	0.05	4		
Puerperal infections	-	0.13			
Other maternal causes	1.62	0.73			

(a) Rates per 1,000 total population. (b) Per 1,000 births.  
(c) In London, Puerperal fever alone was 0.61.





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