

[Report 1965] / Medical Officer of Health, Pontypridd U.D.C.

Contributors

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PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1965

D. W. FOSTER, B.Sc., M.B. B.Ch. D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CENTRAL CLINIC
PONTYPRIDD

Telephone No. 3204/5

Public Health Department,
Ynysangharad Park,
Pontypridd.

February, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee
of the Pontypridd Urban District Council:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit, for your consideration, my Annual Report on the Public Health of the District for the year 1965, together with the following comments.

Birth Rate:

In England and Wales as a whole the birth rate in 1965 (18.1) was slightly below 1964 (18.5), thus reversing a steady upward trend. The figures for Pontypridd (page 5) also shew that taking the last three or four years into account, a plateau might have been reached. It would be reasonable to assume (though impossible to prove) that the very widespread use of the contraceptive "pill" has produced this slight check in what was a steadily rising birth rate.

Infant Deaths:

The infant mortality rate for 1965 was 15.31, the lowest it has ever been. All the deaths concerned were in the neo-natal period (i.e. stillbirths and deaths in the first month) so that the neo-natal mortality rate (15.31) was also a record "low;" and whilst quite large fluctuations can occur by chance in dealing with a population the size of Pontypridd's, it is to be hoped that some part at least of the improvement is due to the more extensive use of hospital facilities in recent years. The Local Health Authority has played its part by co-operating with the hospital obstetric service in organising a system of "early discharge" from hospital of mother and babe to home care, without which the percentage of births taking place in hospital could not have been increased.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963:

This Act came into force in 1964, but 1965 was the first year during which its impact could be estimated. It is the subject of a separate report, but I would like to make some general comments here.

Our impression is that in respect of some of the minimum standards laid down, the Act is behind the times. For example, the minimum temperature for offices is 60.8°F, but few people nowadays would accept this as reasonable for sedentary work. Improved standards of heating generally have led the expectation of temperatures in the 65°F - 70°F range as being necessary for physical comfort in these circumstances.

February, 1957.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee
of the Tashkent Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to submit, for your consideration, my annual
Report on the Public Health of the District for the year 1956,
together with the following comments.

Birth Rate

In England and Wales as a whole the birth rate in 1956 (15.7)
was slightly below 1955 (16.2), thus recording a steady upward trend.
The figures for Tashkent (14.7) also show that during the last
three or four years into account, a slight upward trend has been reached.
It would be reasonable to assume (though impossible to prove) that
the very widespread use of the contraceptive "pill" has produced this
slight check in what was a steadily rising birth rate.

Infant Deaths

The infant mortality rate for 1956 was 27.14, the lowest it has
ever been. All the deaths concerned were in the neonatal period (1-28
days) and deaths in the first month (so that the neonatal
mortality rate (27.14) was also a record "low", and which quite large
fluctuations can occur by chance in dealing with a population the size
of Tashkent. It is to be hoped that some part at least of this
improvement is due to the more extensive use of hospital facilities
in recent years. The Public Health Authority has played its part by
co-operating with the hospital obstetric service in circulating a
system of "early discharge", i.e. hospital of mother and baby for four days,
without which the percentage of birth taking place in hospital could
not have been increased.

Illness, Death and Burial Statistics for 1956

The last year (1956) was the first year
during which the report could be submitted. It is the subject of a
separate report, but I would like to make some general comments here.
Our impression is that in respect of some of the minimum standards
laid down, the city is doing the best. For example, the minimum
temperature for illness in 1956 (10.5°C) and for deaths (10.5°C) would appear
this is reasonable for ordinary work. Reported standards of heating
generally have the expectation of temperature in the 15°C - 20°C
range as being necessary for physical comfort in these circumstances.

PORTLAND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

It was also found that many firms had moved into new offices before the Act came into force, and the standards in these offices are well above the minimum standards laid down. Some of these moves, of course, may have been encouraged by the knowledge of impending legislation.

So few contraventions have been found in the district that it could be argued either that the Act was unnecessary, or else that to be effective, the standards set should have been higher.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Chairman of the Health Committee and the Members of the Council for their support and encouragement, the Officers of the other departments for their help and co-operation, and lastly the staff of the Health Department for their enthusiasm and loyalty.

D.W.Foster,

Medical Officer of Health.

Councillor John Davies

Councillor S. Davies

Councillor Mrs. A. Delemore

Councillor Miss H.G. Edwards

Councillor Richard Evans

Councillor A.T. Gwill

(From May, 1965)

Councillor Gwill

(From May, 1965)

Councillor Mrs. J. Thomas

Councillor G.H. Jones, C.P.E.

Councillor W.A. Jones, B.A.

Councillor Stanley Jones

(Retired May, 1965)

Councillor S.A. Paget

Councillor P. Price

Councillor Norman Sandell, J.P.

Councillor D.J. Richards, B.S.M.

(Died March, 1965)

Councillor H.A. Stevens

(Retired May, 1965)

Councillor C. Stone

Councillor G.R. Sutton

Councillor F.J.C. Varner

Councillor J. Varner, B.A., M.Sc.

Councillor A. Watkins

Councillor A.R. Watkins

(Died December, 1965)

Councillor B.D. Williams

Councillor J.H. Williams

Clerk of the Council:

Mr. Bernard M. Murphy, M.A.

If we also found that many firms had moved into new offices before the Act came into force, and the standards in these offices are well above the minimum standards laid down, some of these moves, of course, may have been encouraged by the knowledge of impending legislation.

So few comparisons have been found in the district that it could be argued either that the Act was unnecessary, or else that to be effective, the standards set should have been higher.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Chairman of the Health Committee and the Members of the Council for their support and encouragement, the Officers of the other departments for their help and co-operation, and lastly the staff of the Health Department for their enthusiasm and loyalty.

G.W. Foster

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PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor R.Evans, J.P.

Health Committee, 1965 - 1966

Councillor S.Davies

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Councillor J.C.Anzani | |
| Councillor G.R.Berry | (From May, 1965) |
| Councillor E.R.Bowden, B.A. | (From May, 1965) |
| Councillor W.J.Cheesman | |
| Councillor R.Daniel | |
| Councillor H.G.A.Dark | |
| Councillor John Davies | |
| Councillor S.Davies | |
| Councillor Mrs.A.Delemore | |
| Councillor Miss M.G.Edwards, J.P. | |
| Councillor Richard Evans | |
| Councillor A.T.Gould | (From May, 1965) |
| Councillor H.Hill | (From May, 1965) |
| Councillor Mrs.D.Inson | |
| Councillor C.H.James, O.B.E. | |
| Councillor W.B.Jones, B.A. | |
| Councillor Stanley Jones | (Retired May, 1965) |
| Councillor G.H.Paget | |
| Councillor R.Price | |
| Councillor Norman Randell, J.P. | |
| Councillor D.J.Richards, B.E.M. | (Died March, 1965) |
| Councillor N.A.Stevens | (Retired May, 1965) |
| Councillor S.Stone | |
| Councillor G.K.Sutton | |
| Councillor F.J.C.Warner | |
| Councillor J.Warren, B.A., M.Sc. | |
| Councillor A.Watkins | |
| Councillor A.R.Watkins | (Died December, 1965) |
| Councillor E.D.Williams | |
| Councillor J.Ll.Williams | |

Clerk of the Council:

Mr.Bernard M. Murphy, LL.B.

POSTOFFICE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor R. Evans, J.P.

Health Committee, 1965 - 1966

Councillor S. Davies

(From May, 1965)
(From May, 1965)

(From May, 1965)
(From May, 1965)

(Retired May, 1965)

(Died March, 1965)
(Retired May, 1965)

(Died December, 1965)

Clerk of the Council:

Mr. Bernard M. Murphy, J.L.B.

Public Health Department Staff

Medical Officer of Health:

D. W. Foster, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

W. N. Davies

Public Health Inspectors:

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| R. O. Hughes | (To June, 1965) |
| W. C. Griffiths | |
| W. J. Gwyn | (From November, 1965) |

Clerical Staff:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| M. Rees - Chief Clerk | |
| Miss R.H. John | (To January, 1965) |
| Miss H. Roberts | (From March, 1965) |
| Miss C. Guard | |

Caretaker - Public Abattoir:

R. J. Stroud

Van Driver and Disinfector:

A.H. Seymour

Pest Control Officers:

| | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| S. R. Redwood | |
| W.J. Gardiner | (From June, 1965) |

Public Health Department Staff

Medical Officer of Health:

D. W. Foster, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.F.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

W. H. Davies

Public Health Inspectors:

(To June, 1965)

(From November, 1965)

R. O. Hughes
V. C. Griffiths
W. J. Gwyn

Clerical Staff:

(To January, 1965)

(From March, 1965)

W. Reed - Chief Clerk
Miss R. H. Jones
Miss E. Roberts
Miss C. Gwyn

Caretaker - Public Health:

R. J. Brown

Van Driver and Inspector:

A. H. Brown

Post Control Officers:

(From June, 1965)

S. R. Redwood
W. J. Gwyn

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|-----|--------------|----|-------|
| N. | P. | N. | P. | |
| 295 | 295 | 14 | 14 | 309 |

Rate per 1,000 population 14.72 (adjusted 17.33)
 Illegitimate live births 4.2% of total live births

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|----|--------------|----|-------|
| N. | P. | N. | P. | |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 |

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

| | |
|--|------------|
| Population (mid-year 1965), estimated by Registrar General | 35,170 |
| Population (Census 1961) | 35,494 |
| Area (acres) | 8,141 |
| Number of inhabited houses, 1961 | 10,416 |
| Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1961). | 10,923 |
| Rateable Value (1st April, 1965) | £1,042,556 |
| 1d Rate product for 1964/65 | £4,150 |

TABLE OF GENERAL STATISTICS

| | |
|--|------------|
| Population (mid-year 1967), estimated by Registrar General | 15,170 |
| Population (Census 1961) | 15,400 |
| Area (square) | 8,701 |
| Number of inhabited houses; 1961 | 10,446 |
| Number of families or separate households (Census 1961) | 10,903 |
| Patented Value (at April, 1965) | 21,062,556 |
| Rate product for 1964/65 | 21,150 |

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1965

LIVE BIRTHS:

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|-----|--------------|----|-------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 295 | 265 | 14 | 14 | 588 |

Rate per 1,000 population: 16.72 (adjusted 17.05)
 Illegitimate live births: 4.5% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS:

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|----|--------------|----|-------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 4 | 5 | - | 3 | 12 |

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 20.00

TOTAL BIRTHS: Number (live and still): 600

TOTAL DEATHS: Males: 253 - Females: 198 - Total: 451 -
 Death rate: 12.82 (adjusted rate: 12.69)

Infant:

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|----|--------------|----|-------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 6 | 3 | - | - | 9 |

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 15.31

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births: 16.07

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births: 1.07

Neo-Natal:

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|----|--------------|----|-------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 6 | 3 | - | - | 9 |

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 15.31

Early Neo-Natal

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|----|--------------|----|-------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 5 | 2 | - | - | 7 |

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 11.90

Perinatal:

| Male | Female | Total |
|------|--------|-------|
| 9 | 10 | 19 |

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 31.67

Maternal Mortality: Number of deaths: Nil

LIVE BIRTHS:

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|-----|--------------|----|-------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 255 | 265 | 14 | 14 | 585 |

Rate per 1,000 population: 16.75 (adjusted 17.05)
 Illegitimate live births: 4.36 of total live births

STILL BIRTHS:

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|----|--------------|----|-------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 4 | 5 | - | 3 | 12 |

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 50.00

TOTAL BIRTHS:

TOTAL DEATHS:

Number (live and still): 600
 Male: 255 - Female: 195 - Total: 450
 Death rate: 15.85 (adjusted rate: 15.69)

Infants

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|----|--------------|----|-------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 6 | 3 | - | - | 9 |

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 15.31
 Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births: 16.67
 Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births: 1.07

Neo-Natal:

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|----|--------------|----|-------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 6 | 3 | - | - | 9 |

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 15.31

Early Neo-

Neonatal

| Legitimate | | Illegitimate | | Total |
|------------|----|--------------|----|-------|
| M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 3 | 2 | - | - | 5 |

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 11.90

Perinatal:

| Male | | Female | | Total |
|------|---|--------|----|-------|
| | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 31.67

Maternal Mortality:

Number of deaths: Nil

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT

DURING 1965 and PREVIOUS YEARS

| Year | Population | Births | | Net deaths belonging to the district | | | | |
|------|------------|--------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------|
| | | Number | Rate per 1,000 (crude) | Under one year of age | | At all ages | | |
| | | | | Number | Rate per 1,000 births | Number | Rate per 1,000 population | |
| | | | | | | | Crude | Adjusted |
| 1955 | 37,980 | 523 | 13.8 | 20 | 38.2 | 535 | 14.1 | 14.80 |
| 1956 | 37,700 | 537 | 14.2 | 10 | 18.6 | 466 | 12.4 | 13.35 |
| 1957 | 37,590 | 585 | 15.56 | 17 | 29.06 | 527 | 14.02 | 15.28 |
| 1958 | 37,550 | 579 | 15.42 | 14 | 24.18 | 472 | 12.57 | 13.58 |
| 1959 | 37,460 | 590 | 15.75 | 16 | 27.12 | 528 | 14.10 | 14.38 |
| 1960 | 37,240 | 561 | 15.06 | 22 | 39.22 | 515 | 13.83 | 14.38 |
| 1961 | 35,480 | 559 | 15.76 | 15 | 26.83 | 501 | 14.12 | 14.26 |
| 1962 | 35,480 | 573 | 16.15 | 16 | 27.92 | 514 | 14.49 | 15.07 |
| 1963 | 35,400 | 625 | 17.66 | 18 | 28.80 | 495 | 13.98 | 14.12 |
| 1964 | 35,160 | 584 | 16.61 | 23 | 39.38 | 517 | 14.70 | 14.85 |
| 1965 | 35,170 | 588 | 16.72 | 9 | 15.31 | 451 | 12.82 | 12.69 |

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT
DURING 1965 and PREVIOUS YEARS

| Population | Births | | Not deaths belonging to the district | | |
|------------|--------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| | Number | Rate per 1,000 (Crude) | Under one year of age | | At all ages |
| | | | Number | Rate per 1,000 | Number Rate per 1,000 (Crude) Adjusted |
| 37,980 | 252 | 13.8 | 20 | 38.5 | 14.1 |
| 37,700 | 237 | 14.5 | 10 | 18.6 | 12.4 |
| 37,520 | 282 | 15.26 | 17 | 29.06 | 14.02 |
| 37,520 | 279 | 15.42 | 14 | 24.18 | 12.52 |
| 37,460 | 290 | 15.72 | 16 | 27.12 | 14.70 |
| 37,510 | 261 | 15.06 | 22 | 33.22 | 13.82 |
| 37,480 | 229 | 15.76 | 12 | 26.82 | 14.12 |
| 37,480 | 272 | 16.12 | 16 | 27.92 | 14.42 |
| 37,400 | 622 | 17.66 | 18 | 28.80 | 13.98 |
| 37,160 | 264 | 18.61 | 22 | 30.38 | 14.70 |
| 37,170 | 288 | 18.72 | 9 | 15.31 | 12.82 |

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY) - VITAL STATISTICS, 1965

| | Estimated Pop- ulation 1965 | BIRTHS | | | DEATHS | | | INFANT MORTALITY | | PERI-NATAL MORTALITY | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | Number of Births | Rate per 1,000 population | | Number of Deaths | Rate per 1,000 population | | Deaths under one year | Rate per 1,000 live births | Still births and deaths under one week | Rate per 1,000 live and still births |
| | | | Crude | Adjusted | | Crude | Adjusted | | | | |
| England and Wales | 47,762,800 | 864,000 | 18.00 | - | 549,320 | 11.50 | - | 16,414 | 19.00 | 23,606 | 26.90 |
| Administrative County | 761,260 | 13,178 | 17.31 | 17.66 | 9,152 | 12.02 | 13.58 | 274 | 20.79 | 402 | 29.94 |
| Urban Districts | 526,490 | 9,072 | 17.23 | 17.75 | 6,540 | 12.42 | 14.16 | 203 | 22.38 | 295 | 31.89 |
| Rural Districts | 234,770 | 4,106 | 17.49 | 17.66 | 2,612 | 11.13 | 12.24 | 71 | 17.29 | 107 | 25.63 |
| Health Division | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Constituent Districts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aberdare and Mountain Ash | 38,900 | 663 | 17.04 | 18.57 | 597 | 15.35 | 15.50 | 19 | 28.66 | 21 | 31.25 |
| Caerphilly and Gelligaer | 29,380 | 486 | 16.54 | 16.54 | 370 | 12.59 | 14.98 | 15 | 30.86 | 12 | 24.34 |
| Mid-Glamorgan | 37,190 | 768 | 20.65 | 20.24 | 415 | 11.16 | 14.06 | 15 | 19.53 | 29 | 36.66 |
| | 35,070 | 690 | 19.67 | 19.67 | 416 | 11.86 | 15.30 | 14 | 20.29 | 21 | 29.37 |
| | 15,170 | 235 | 15.49 | 15.95 | 181 | 11.93 | 13.00 | 6 | 25.53 | 6 | 25.10 |
| | 21,510 | 371 | 17.25 | 17.94 | 258 | 11.99 | 14.27 | 5 | 13.48 | 11 | 29.02 |
| | 20,800 | 337 | 16.20 | 16.69 | 248 | 11.92 | 14.66 | 10 | 29.67 | 11 | 32.26 |
| | 12,210 | 221 | 18.10 | 20.27 | 142 | 11.63 | 10.12 | 3 | 13.57 | 6 | 26.79 |
| | 45,480 | 946 | 20.80 | 19.97 | 543 | 11.94 | 12.18 | 19 | 20.08 | 22 | 22.92 |
| Neath and District | 30,400 | 456 | 15.00 | 15.60 | 383 | 12.60 | 13.61 | 13 | 28.51 | 13 | 28.14 |
| | 40,870 | 674 | 16.49 | 17.15 | 485 | 11.87 | 14.36 | 15 | 22.26 | 24 | 34.88 |
| Pontypridd and Llantrisant | 28,650 | 595 | 20.77 | 19.73 | 271 | 9.46 | 12.11 | 10 | 16.81 | 18 | 29.61 |
| Port Talbot and Glyncorrwg | 35,170 | 588 | 16.72 | 17.05 | 451 | 12.82 | 12.69 | 9 | 15.31 | 19 | 31.67 |
| | 9,510 | 201 | 21.14 | 20.51 | 112 | 11.78 | 17.32 | 9 | 44.78 | 13 | 61.90 |
| South East Glamorgan | 51,810 | 892 | 17.22 | 17.05 | 525 | 10.13 | 13.78 | 20 | 22.42 | 26 | 28.70 |
| | 42,520 | 762 | 17.92 | 18.46 | 467 | 10.98 | 11.97 | 12 | 15.75 | 22 | 28.35 |
| | 53,420 | 816 | 15.28 | 14.82 | 592 | 11.08 | 10.75 | 11 | 13.48 | 17 | 20.61 |
| | 1,120 | 18 | 16.07 | 16.23 | 7 | 6.25 | 5.94 | - | - | - | - |
| | 21,580 | 405 | 18.77 | 20.08 | 160 | 7.41 | 12.15 | 5 | 12.35 | 5 | 12.25 |
| West Glamorgan | 21,750 | 382 | 17.56 | 18.96 | 271 | 12.46 | 11.71 | 6 | 15.71 | 12 | 30.69 |
| | 14,500 | 253 | 17.45 | 18.85 | 158 | 10.90 | 10.79 | 5 | 19.76 | 7 | 27.24 |
| | 25,450 | 411 | 16.15 | 17.28 | 314 | 12.34 | 13.33 | 8 | 19.46 | 13 | 31.03 |
| | 30,270 | 417 | 13.78 | 15.57 | 403 | 13.31 | 13.58 | 6 | 14.39 | 14 | 32.63 |
| Rhondda M.B. | 98,530 | 1,591 | 16.15 | 16.63 | 1,383 | 14.04 | 16.01 | 39 | 24.51 | 60 | 36.88 |

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1965

| | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Tuberculosis of respiratory system | 2 | - | 2 |
| Tuberculosis, other | - | 1 | 1 |
| Malignant Neoplasm | | | |
| Stomach | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Lung | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| Breast | - | 4 | 4 |
| Uterus | - | 5 | 5 |
| Other sites | 24 | 19 | 43 |
| Vascular lesions of nervous system | 41 | 48 | 89 |
| Coronary disease, angina | 64 | 31 | 95 |
| Hypertension with heart disease | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Other heart diseases | 21 | 30 | 51 |
| Other circulatory diseases | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Influenza | - | 1 | 1 |
| Pneumonia | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| Bronchitis | 26 | - | 26 |
| Other diseases of respiratory system | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Diabetes | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea | - | 1 | 1 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 1 | - | 1 |
| Hyperplasia of Prostate | 1 | - | 1 |
| Congenital malformations | 3 | - | 3 |
| Other defined or ill-defined diseases | 11 | 18 | 29 |
| Motor vehicle accidents | 2 | - | 2 |
| Other accidents | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Homicide and operations of war | 1 | - | 1 |
| Suicide | 2 | - | 2 |
| | <u>253</u> | <u>198</u> | <u>451</u> |

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1985

| <u>Total</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Male</u> | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| 2 | - | 2 | Tuberculosis of respiratory system |
| 1 | 1 | - | Tuberculosis, other |
| | | | Malignant Neoplasms |
| 16 | 7 | 9 | Stomach |
| 14 | 3 | 11 | Lung |
| 4 | 4 | - | Breast |
| 2 | 2 | - | Uterus |
| 43 | 19 | 24 | Other sites |
| 89 | 48 | 41 | Vascular lesions of nervous system |
| 92 | 31 | 61 | Coronary disease, angina |
| 8 | 2 | 3 | Hypertension with heart disease |
| 21 | 30 | 21 | Other heart diseases |
| 16 | 7 | 9 | Other circulatory diseases |
| 1 | 1 | - | Influenza |
| 22 | 11 | 11 | Pneumonia |
| 26 | - | 26 | Bronchitis |
| 8 | 1 | 7 | Other diseases of respiratory system |
| 2 | 4 | 1 | Diabetes |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | Ulcer of stomach and duodenum |
| 1 | 1 | - | Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea |
| 1 | - | 1 | Nephritis and nephrosis |
| 1 | - | 1 | Hypertrophy of prostate |
| 2 | - | 2 | Congenital malformations |
| 29 | 18 | 11 | Other defined or ill-defined diseases |
| 2 | - | 2 | Motor vehicle accidents |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | Other accidents |
| 1 | - | 1 | Hostile and operations of war |
| 2 | - | 2 | Selficide |
| <u>424</u> | <u>198</u> | <u>222</u> | |

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1965

| Date | Sex | Age | Cause |
|----------|--------|---------|--|
| 11/1/65 | Male | 9 hours | I. (a) Prematurity |
| 29/1/65 | Male | 3 hours | I. (a) Prematurity |
| 6/2/65 | Female | 6 hours | I. (a) Prematurity |
| 24/4/65 | Female | 2 weeks | I. (a) Cerebral softening (b) Subdural haemorrhage (c) Bronchopneumonia II. Immaturity |
| 18/12/65 | Female | 4 hours | I. (a) Idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome II. Prematurity Pulmonary haemorrhage |
| 19/5/65 | Male | 1 day | I. (a) Excision of small intestine (b) Congenital stenosis and malrotation of small intestine |
| 13/7/65 | Male | 4 days | I. (a) Imperforate Anus II. Cleft Palate and Hair Lip |
| 16/4/65 | Male | 1 week | I. (a) Acute Purulent Meningitis (b) Septicaemia (c) probably due to Pseudomonas Pyocyanea |
| 18/12/65 | Male | 1 hour | I. (a) Asphyxia Neonatorum (b) Prolonged Labour II. Transverse Lie - Caesarian section |

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1965

| Date | Sex | Age | Cause |
|---------|--------|---------|---|
| 17/1/65 | Male | 9 hours | I. (a) Prematurity |
| 20/1/65 | Male | 3 hours | I. (a) Prematurity |
| 6/2/65 | Female | 6 hours | I. (a) Prematurity |
| 24/2/65 | Female | 2 weeks | I. (a) Cerebral softening (b) Subdural haemorrhage (c) Bronchopneumonia II. Immaturity |
| 18/2/65 | Female | 4 hours | I. (a) Idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome II. Prematurity Pulmonary haemorrhage |
| 19/2/65 | Male | 1 day | I. (a) Exfoliation of small intestine (b) Congenital stenosis and exfoliation of small intestine |
| 12/2/65 | Male | 4 days | I. (a) Imperforate anus II. Cleft Palate and Hair Lip |
| 16/2/65 | Male | 1 week | I. (a) Acute Purulent Meningitis (b) Septicemia (c) Probably due to post-natal pyrexia |
| 18/2/65 | Male | 1 hour | I. (a) Asphyxia Neonatorum (b) Prolonged labour II. Transverse Lie - Caesarian section |

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis) during 1965

| <u>Disease</u> | <u>Total cases notified</u> | <u>Total deaths</u> |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | - |
| Pneumonia | 1 | 22 |
| Whooping Cough | 3 | - |
| Measles | 176 | - |
| Dysentery | 4 | - |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 2 | - |

PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1939

There were two cases of Puerperal Pyrexia reported during the year, one from a hospital and the other at home.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There have been no maternal deaths in the district since 1957. This gratifying result can be attributed to improved care of mothers before, during and after confinement, and reflects credit on the general practitioner, hospital and local authority services. Modern drugs to combat infection have, of course, played a great part in this improvement.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The ambulance service is the responsibility of the Glamorgan County Council, and the depot serving the Pontypridd area is situated at Hawthorn, near Pontypridd. The telephone number is Pontypridd 2522.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Typhoid fever) during 1955

| <u>Disease</u> | <u>Total cases notified</u> | <u>Total deaths</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | 1 |
| Pharyngitis | 1 | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 5 | 1 |
| Measles | 176 | 1 |
| Dysentery | 1 | 1 |
| Postnatal Pyrexia | 2 | 1 |

POSTNATAL PYREXIA REGISTRATIONS, 1955

There were two cases of Postnatal Pyrexia reported during the year, one from a hospital and the other at home.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There have been no maternal deaths in the district since 1957. This gratifying result can be attributed to improved care of mothers before, during and after confinement, and facilities afforded on the general practitioner, hospital and local authority services. Modern drugs to combat infection have, of course, played a great part in this improvement.

AMBUANCE FACILITIES

The ambulance service is the responsibility of the Glasgow County Council, and the depot serving the Pontypool area is situated at Hawthorn, near Pontypool. The telephone number is Pontypool 3522.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS

Notified during 1965

| Disease | Under 1 year | 1-2 | 2-3 | 3-4 | 4-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-25 | 25-35 | 35-45 | 45-65 | Over 65 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|------------|
| Tuberculosis (Respiratory) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 6 | 2 | 11 |
| Tuberculosis (Non-respiratory) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Scarlet Fever | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Measles | 5 | 18 | 24 | 31 | 41 | 52 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 176 |
| Dysentery | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| TOTAL | 7 | 18 | 27 | 32 | 42 | 53 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 198 |

The picture of infectious disease shewn in the above table does not shew any significant changes from the general pattern of recent years.

There is a strong case for the revision of the notification requirements. It would, for example, be of great interest to have notification of diseases such as hepatitis and scabies.

REPORT OF DISEASES

Notification

| Disease | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Tuberculosis (Respiratory) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Tuberculosis (Non-respiratory) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Whooping Cough | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Parotitis Epidemic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measles | 277 | 2 | 18 | 24 | 21 | 47 | 22 | - | - |
| Dysentery | 4 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 286 | 4 | 22 | 46 | 33 | 73 | 24 | - | - |

The picture of infectious diseases shown in the above table is pattern of recent years.

There have been no cases for the notification of the notification to have notification of diseases such as hepatitis and scarlet.

LABORATORY WORK AND FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, examines and reports upon all pathological specimens submitted from the Pontypridd area. The number of suspected and routine specimens sent by the Public Health Department and by local doctors during 1965 was 109. 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.

HOSPITAL PROVISION FOR CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Where hospital admission is deemed desirable, cases of infectious diseases are accepted at the Cardiff Isolation Hospital at Canton, Cardiff, and at the Tyntyla Hospital, Pentre, Rhondda. In practice, the more serious types of infectious diseases, such as poliomyelitis and cerebro-spinal meningitis are usually treated at Cardiff. Special facilities also exist at the hospital at Canton for the treatment of tubercular meningitis and miliary tuberculosis, both of which require skilled and prolonged nursing care and attention.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

SECTION 172

The Local Authority took no action under this section during 1965.

LABORATORY WORK AND FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, examines and reports upon all pathological specimens submitted from the hospitals and the number of suspected and routine specimens sent by the Public Health Department and by local doctors during 1955 was 109. These included throat and nose swabs, sputa, blood, pus, lesions, cerebrospinal fluid, etc.

Outlets 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 at the town.

HOSPITAL PROVISION FOR CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Where hospital admission is deemed desirable, cases of infectious diseases are accepted at the Cardiff Infected Hospital at Canton, Cardiff, and at the Tyngfa Hospital, Penarth, Rhondda. In practice, the more serious types of infectious diseases, such as poliomyelitis and cerebro-spinal meningitis are usually treated at Cardiff. Special facilities also exist at the hospital at Canton for the treatment of tubercular meningitis and military tuberculosis, both of which require skilled and prolonged nursing care and attention.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

SECTION IV

The local authority took no action under this section during

1955.

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1965

| | New cases | | | | | Deaths | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----|-----------------|----|-------|-------------|----|-----------------|----|-------|
| | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | | Total | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | | Total |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Under 1 year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1-5 years | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5-15 years | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15-25 years | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25-35 years | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35-45 years | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 45-65 years | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Over 65 years | 2 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 10 | 1 | 1 | - | 12 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 3 |

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

| | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Respiratory | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.03 |
| Non-respiratory | 0.03 | Nil | Nil | 0.07 | Nil | Nil |
| All forms of Tuberculosis | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.29 | 0.22 | 0.03 |

THURSDAY - NEW CARDS AND MEMBERS DURING 1962

| | New cards | | Members | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | Respiratory | Non-Respiratory | Respiratory | Non-Respiratory | Total | Total |
| Under 1 year | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 1-5 years | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 5-15 years | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 15-25 years | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 25-35 years | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 35-45 years | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 45-55 years | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Over 55 years | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 |

THURSDAY DURING 1962

| | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | 1957 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Respiratory | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Non-respiratory | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| All forms of Tuberculosis | 0.09 | 0.22 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 |

TUBERCULOSIS, 1965

The following information has been kindly supplied by Doctor J.V.Williams in respect of Pontypridd and Rhondda areas which form the district under his control:-

In comparison with last year the figures shew an increase of 2.

| | <u>1964</u> | <u>1965</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Respiratory | 61 | 60 |
| Non-respiratory | 3 | 6 |

As in previous years the older age groups are particularly affected in both men and women.

759 contacts were examined, of which one was found definitely to have tuberculosis.

The dramatic reduction in the number of new cases of Tubercle since antibiotics became generally available is seen in the following figures:-

| <u>Year</u> | <u>No. of diagnosed cases of T.B.</u> |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1951 | 321 |
| 1952 | 264 |
| 1953 | 300 |
| 1954 | 195 |
| 1955 | 286 |
| 1956 | 189 |
| 1957 | 143 |
| 1958 | 127 |
| 1959 | 132 |
| 1960 | 109 |
| 1961 | 127 |
| 1962 | 91 |
| 1963 | 57 |
| 1964 | 64 |
| 1965 | 66 |

The main non-tuberculous conditions seen at the Chest Clinic, such as Bronchial Carcinoma, Bronchitis, Pneumonitis, Pneumoconiosis and Heart conditions, shew little variation.

Again it should be stressed that intensive propaganda regarding the dangers of smoking is needed, particularly in the final years of the children's school life.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1963

The following information has been kindly supplied by Doctor J.V. Williams in respect of Montserrat and English areas which form the District under his control:

In comparison with last year the figures show an increase of 2.

| | 1963 | 1962 |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Respiratory | 61 | 59 |
| Non-respiratory | 5 | 3 |

As in previous years the older age groups are particularly affected in both men and women.

759 contacts were examined, of which one was found definitely to have tuberculosis.

The dramatic reduction in the number of new cases of tuberculosis since antibiotic became generally available is seen in the following figures:-

| Year | No. of diagnosed cases of T.B. |
|------|--------------------------------|
| 1951 | 351 |
| 1952 | 284 |
| 1953 | 300 |
| 1954 | 195 |
| 1955 | 288 |
| 1956 | 189 |
| 1957 | 143 |
| 1958 | 137 |
| 1959 | 132 |
| 1960 | 109 |
| 1961 | 137 |
| 1962 | 91 |
| 1963 | 77 |
| 1964 | 61 |
| 1965 | 66 |

The main non-tuberculous conditions seen at the Chest Clinic, such as Bronchial Carcinoma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pneumothorax and Heart conditions, show little variation.

Again it should be stressed that intensive propaganda regarding the dangers of smoking is needed, particularly in the final years of the children's school life.

VACCINATION WITH B.C.G.

Vaccination of school leavers is carried out by the School Health Service, and the following table shews the work done in this field during the year:-

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of parental consents requested | 552 |
| Number of accepted B.C.G. vaccination | 376 |
| Number of Mantoux tested | 350 |
| * Number positive | 112 |
| Number negative | 203 |
| Number vaccinated | 202 |

* Of this number, 57 shewed a positive result through previous vaccination.

These figures relate to children attending schools in the Pontypridd area only.

The vaccination of contacts of Tuberculosis is the responsibility of the Chest Clinic.

CANCER

Deaths from Cancer (all forms) in the Pontypridd area recorded during 1965 were as follows:-

| <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 44 | 38 | 82 |

The above figures, constituting a death rate of 2.3 per 1,000 population, shew an increase of 19 on those of last year, when the total reached 63. The number of deaths from lung cancer in 1965 was 14, one more than in 1964; this type of cancer, which is almost entirely preventable, now kills many more people than tuberculosis.

INFANT WELFARE

Infant Welfare Centres in Pontypridd are administered by the Glamorgan County Council.

The following Clinics hold weekly sessions:-

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------|
| Pontypridd ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Central Clinic, Park |
| Treforest ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Saron Chapel Vestry |
| Rhydyfelin ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Clinic, Ash Square |
| Hopkinstown .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | Hall, Foundry Road |
| Graig ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | St. John's Church Vestry |
| Glyncoch ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Clinic, Glyncoch |

In addition, a fortnightly session is held at:-

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|
| Pontshonnorton ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Merthyr Road Clinic |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|

VACCINATION WITH B.C.G.

Vaccination of school leavers is carried out by the School Health Service, and the following table shows the work done in this field during the year:-

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Number of vaccinated | 502 |
| Number negative | 502 |
| Number positive | 112 |
| Number of Mantoux tested | 350 |
| Number of accepted B.C.G. vaccination | 306 |
| Number of parental consent requested | 352 |

* Of this number, 27 showed a positive result through previous vaccination.

These figures relate to children attending schools in the Pontypridd area only.

The vaccination of contacts of Tuberculous is the responsibility of the Chest Clinic.

CANCER

Deaths from Cancer (all forms) in the Pontypridd area recorded during 1965 were as follows:-

| Male | Female | Total |
|------|--------|-------|
| 44 | 36 | 80 |

The above figures, constituting a death rate of 2.3 per 1,000 population, show an increase of 19 on those of last year, when the total reached 65. The number of deaths from lung cancer in 1965 was 14, one more than in 1964; this type of cancer, which is almost entirely preventable, now kills more people than tuberculosis.

INFANT WELFARE

Infant Welfare Centres in Pontypridd are administered by the Glamorgan County Council.

The following Clinics hold weekly sessions:-

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Pontypridd | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treforest | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rhydyfelin | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hopkinstown | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Graig | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glyncoch | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| St. John's Church Vestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hall, Founbury Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| St. John's, Ash Square | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| St. John's Chapel Vestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Central Clinic, Park | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

In addition, a fortnightly session is held at:-

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Pentecostmorris | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| St. Matthew Road Clinic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The National scheme for vaccination against poliomyelitis began in 1956 under the control of the respective County Medical Officers.

In my capacity as Divisional Medical Officer, I am able to supply the following figures shewing the progress in the Pontypridd and Llantrisant Health Division during 1965:-

| | Number of persons who have received three doses of oral vaccine | Number of persons who have received a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Children born in 1965 | 114 | - |
| Children born in 1964 | 644 | - |
| Children born in 1963 | 234 | - |
| Children born in 1962 | 111 | - |
| Children born during 1958 and 1961 | 151 | 830 |
| Others under 16 years | 28 | 35 |
| Others over 16 | 34 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 1,316 | 868 |

POLIOVIRUS VACCINATION

The National scheme for vaccination against poliomyelitis began in 1956 under the control of the respective County Medical Officers.

In my capacity as Regional Medical Officer, I am able to supply the following figures showing the progress in the Pontypool and Blaenau Health Division during 1957:-

| Number of persons who have received three doses of oral vaccine | Number of persons who have received a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| 114 | - | Children born in 1957 |
| 64 | - | Children born in 1956 |
| 54 | - | Children born in 1955 |
| 111 | - | Children born in 1954 |
| 151 | 630 | Children born during 1958 and 1959 |
| 58 | 35 | Others under 16 years |
| 34 | 2 | Others over 16 |
| 1,216 | 868 | TOTAL |

HOUSING

In the post war period 1,949 houses have been erected by the Council. During 1965, 182 houses have been completed and occupied; work is proceeding on the following dwellings:-

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------|-----|
| Glyncoch | - | 3 bedroom houses | 4 |
| Graig-yr-Helfa | - | 1 bedroom flats | 12 |
| | | 2 bedroom houses | 28 |
| | | 3 bedroom houses | 18 |
| Morien Crescent | - | 1 bedroom flats | 12 |
| Glyntaff Farm | - | 3 bedroom houses | 305 |
| | | 2 bedroom dwellings | 161 |
| | | 1 bedroom flats | 72 |
| | | Aged persons flatlets ... | 30 |
| Duffryn Road | - | Aged persons flatlets ... | 25 |
| | | and Warden's Maisonette | |
| TOTAL | | | 667 |

In addition private enterprise has accounted for the following new dwellings during the year:-

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Completed | 77 |
| Commenced | 115 |
| TOTAL | 192 |

COUNCIL HOUSES

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Pontypridd Urban District Council at the end of 1965 are set out as follows:-

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Consolidated Housing Scheme | 2,555 |
| Ynys Terrace | 28 |
| Gwernygerwn | 11 |

Taken over by Council:

| | |
|---|-------|
| (a) Small Dwelling Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923 and Housing Act, 1923-1925 | 23 |
| (b) 19,20 and 22 Stow Hill | 3 |
| (c) 16 Broadway | 1 |
| (d) Bridge Street/Morgan Street | 4 |
| (e) Rickard Street | 1 |
| TOTAL | 2,626 |

HOUSING

In the past year period 1,949 houses have been erected by the Council. During 1952, 185 houses have been completed and occupied; work is proceeding on the following dwellings:-

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-----------------------|-----|
| Glyncoch | - | 2 bedroom houses | 4 |
| Graig-yr-Hell | - | 1 bedroom flats | 12 |
| | | 2 bedroom houses | 28 |
| | | 3 bedroom houses | 18 |
| Morton Crescent | - | 1 bedroom flats | 12 |
| Glynallt Farm | - | 2 bedroom houses | 20 |
| | | 2 bedroom dwellings | 10 |
| | | 1 bedroom flats | 12 |
| | | Aged persons flats | 30 |
| Lliffyr Road | - | Aged persons flats | 25 |
| | | and Warden's Mansions | |
| TOTAL | ..... |  | 262 |

In addition private enterprise has accounted for the following new dwellings during the year:-

| | | |
|-----------|-------|-----|
| Completed | ..... | 77 |
| Commenced | ..... | 71 |
| TOTAL | ..... | 148 |

COUNCIL HOUSES

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Pantyrydd Urban District Council at the end of 1952 are set out as follows:-

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Consolidated Housing Scheme | ..... | 2,252 |
| Yrfa Terrace | ..... | 28 |
| Gwynedd | ..... | 11 |

Taken over by Council:

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| (a) Small Dwelling Acquisition Act, 1949-1952 and Housing Act, 1952-1955 | ..... | 25 |
| (b) 15, 20 and 22 New Mill | ..... | 3 |
| (c) 16 Broadway | ..... | 1 |
| (d) Bridge Street, North Street | ..... | 4 |
| (e) Rickard Street | ..... | 1 |
| TOTAL | ..... | 2,291 |

SLUM CLEARANCE

Administrative procedure on the list of houses accepted for action by the Council late in 1964 was completed early in the year and the occupiers rehoused during 1965. Subsequently action was completed on nine individual unfit premises.

RENT ACT, 1957

Two applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under the above Act and were granted. No applications were received for cancellation of existing Certificates.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

At January, 1965, 16 distributors and 13 dairies (other than dairy farms) were listed in the authority's registers.

Under Regulation 8 of the above Regulations, a distributor is required to be registered only with the local authority in whose area the premises from which the milk is distributed are situated.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

The following licences were granted for 1965:-

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Dealer - T.T.Milk | 16 |
| Pasteurised | 16 |
| Sterilised | 14 |

These Regulations, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1960, provide that a dealer's licence authorises the sale of milk outside as well as inside the area of the licensing authority. The issue of supplementary dealers' licences was therefore discontinued after 1960.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order, 1954

Under the above Order, Pontypridd is included in a Specified Area, wherein it is illegal to sell by retail for human consumption milk other than specially designated milk.

ELIMINATION

Administrative procedure on the list of houses accepted for action by the Council late in 1959 was completed early in the year and the occupancy reduced during 1960. Subsequently action was completed on nine individual units premises.

WEST AOT, 1957

Two applications were received for Certificates of Discharge under the above Act and were granted. No applications were received for cancellation of existing Certificates.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1952

At January, 1960, 16 dairymen and 75 dairies (other than dairy farms) were listed in the authority's register.

Under Regulation 8 of the above Regulations, a dairymen is required to be registered only with the local authority in whose area the premises from which the milk is distributed are situated.

The Milk (Special Dairies) Regulations, 1960

The following licences were granted for 1960:-

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| Dealer - T.T. Milk | 16 |
| Registered | 16 |
| Specialised | 16 |

These Regulations, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1960, provide that a dealer's licence authorises the sale of milk outside as well as inside the area of the licensing authority. The issue of supplementary dealer's licences was therefore discontinued after 1960.

The Milk (Special Dairies) (Specialised Areas) Order, 1954

Under the above Order, Specialised is included in a Specialised Area, wherein it is illegal to sell by retail for human consumption milk other than specially designated milk.

MILK SUPPLIES - BRUCELLA ABORTUS

No samples were submitted during the year, but arrangements were made with the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, for the sampling to begin in 1966.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1965; all samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff:

| <u>Graded Milk</u> | <u>Number of Samples</u> | <u>Unsatisfactory</u> |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Pasteurised T.T. | 1 | - |
| Pasteurised | 38 | 1 |

ICE-CREAM PREMISES

At 31st December, 1965, there were 217 registered ice-cream retailers in this town. Of these, probably only six manufacture their own ice-cream, the majority preferring to purchase the ice-cream, ready made, in hygienic containers, and maintaining it at the required temperature in refrigerators provided by the wholesaler.

These premises are regularly inspected by the Food Inspectors.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in Pontypridd and no samples were submitted during the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1954

Section 1 of the Act is applicable within the area to sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs, and with the exception of Kosher meat, all cattle are humanely killed by the captive bolt pistol, and the smaller animals are electrically stunned before slaughter.

11 licences under Section 3 of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954 were granted by the Council to operate for 1965.

MILK SUPPLYING - PROCELA ABORTUS

No samples were submitted during the year, but arrangements were made with the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, for the sampling to begin in 1966.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1965; all samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff:

| <u>Graded Milk</u> | <u>Number of samples</u> | <u>Un satisfactory</u> |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Pasteurised T.T. | 1 | - |
| Pasteurised | 28 | 1 |

ICE-CREAM VEHICLES

At 31st December, 1965, there were 217 registered ice-cream retailers in this town. Of these, probably only six manufacturers their own ice-cream, the majority purchasing to purchase the ice-cream, ready made, in hygienic containers, and maintaining it at the required temperature in refrigerators provided by the wholesaler.

These premises are regularly inspected by the Food Inspector.

THE LIQUID MILK (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in Pontypool and no samples were submitted during the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1954

Section 1 of the Act is applicable within the area to sheep, cows, veal, pigs and lambs, and with the exception of horses, meat, all cattle are humanely killed by the captive bolt pistol, and the smaller animals are electrically stunned before slaughter.

Licences under Section 2 of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954 were granted by the Council to operate for 1965.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following are particulars for 1965 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Abattoir:-

| <u>Cows</u> | <u>Heifers & Steers</u> | <u>Calves</u> | <u>Sheep & Lambs</u> | <u>Pigs</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 473 | 1,922 | 263 | 15,482 | 5,300 | 23,446 |

The total number of visits paid to the Abattoir, Markets and Shops by the Public Health Inspectors for the purposes of inspection of meat and other foods was as follows:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Visits and revisits made to the Public Abattoir by the Public Health Inspectors | 692 |
| Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations), 1924 and Food and Drugs Act, 1955 | 338 |
| | <u>1,030</u> |

Summary of unsound meat and other foods surrendered and destroyed during the year ended 31st December, 1965:

| | <u>Tons</u> | <u>Cwts</u> | <u>qrs</u> | <u>lbs</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Public Abattoir (Meat - Tuberculosis) | - | 3 | 2 | 16 |
| Public Abattoir (Meat - other diseases) | 7 | 4 | - | 21 |
| Meat - other than Abattoir | - | 14 | 3 | 11 |
| Public Markets and Shops (other foods) | 6 | 7 | 1 | 20 |
| | <u>14</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>12</u> |

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following are particulars for 1965 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Abattoir:-

| Cows | Heifers & Steers | Calves | Sheep & Lambs | Pigs | Total |
|------|------------------|--------|---------------|-------|--------|
| 473 | 1,022 | 283 | 12,482 | 2,300 | 23,446 |

The total number of visits paid to the Abattoir, Markets and Shops by the Public Health Inspectors for the purposes of inspection of meat and other foods was as follows:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Visits and revisits made to the Public Abattoir by the Public Health Inspectors | 692 |
| Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1954 and Food and Drugs Act, 1955 | 338 |
| Total | 1,030 |

Summary of unsound meat and other foods surrendered and destroyed during the year ended 31st December, 1965:

| | Tons | Cwt | Lbs |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Public Abattoir | | | |
| (Meat - Tuberculosis) | - | 3 | 46 |
| Public Abattoir | | | |
| (Meat - other diseases) | 2 | 4 | 21 |
| Meat - other than Abattoir | - | 45 | 11 |
| Public Markets and Shops (other foods) | 6 | 2 | 20 |
| Total | 14 | 50 | 18 |

CONDEMNED MEAT AND OFFAL

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Food to the effect that Local Authorities should control the disposal of condemned meat and offal from their Abattoirs, the Council has assumed this responsibility. Periodically, approved contractors are invited to quote for the **purchase** of these materials and the Council accepts the most favourable offer, consistent with facilities to collect on agreed days. All proceeds are refunded to the owners of the animals concerned.

The following tables shew the percentage figures for the year ended 31st December, 1965 of those carcasses affected with:

- (1) Tuberculosis
- (2) Diseases other than Tuberculosis
- (3) Cysticercus Bovis

Number inspected:

| <u>Cows</u> | <u>Heifers & Steers</u> | <u>Calves</u> | <u>Sheep & Lambs</u> | <u>Pigs</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 479 | 1,922 | 263 | 15,482 | 5,300 | 23,446 |

(1) Tuberculosis:

| | <u>Pigs</u> | <u>Beasts</u> |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Carcases | 1 | - |
| Parts | 29 | 2 |
| Percentage | 0.6% | 0.08% |

(2) All diseases other than Tuberculosis:

| | <u>Calves</u> | <u>Beasts</u> | <u>Sheep & Lambs</u> | <u>Pigs</u> |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Carcases | 2 | 3 | 31 | 3 |
| Parts | - | 162 | 857 | 234 |
| Percentage | 0.8% | 6.8% | 5.7% | 4.5% |

(3) Cysticercus Bovis:

- N I L -

CONDENSED MEAT AND OFFAL

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Food to the effect that local Authorities should control the disposal of condensed meat and offal from their Abattoirs, the Council has assumed this responsibility. Periodically, approved contractors are invited to quote for the removal of these materials and the Council accepts the most favourable offer, consistent with facilities to collect on agreed days. All proceeds are returned to the owners of the animals concerned.

The following tables show the percentage figures for the year ended 31st December, 1965 of those carcasses affected with:

- (1) Tuberculosis
- (2) Diseases other than Tuberculosis
- (3) Cysticercus bovis

Number inspected:

| Cows | Heifers & Steers | Calves | Sheep & Lambs | Pigs | Total |
|------|------------------|--------|---------------|-------|--------|
| 175 | 1,922 | 263 | 12,482 | 2,300 | 17,142 |

(1) Tuberculosis:

| Percentage | Number | Percentage |
|------------|--------|------------|
| ..... | 1 | 0.00% |
| ..... | 29 | 0.00% |
| ..... | 2 | 0.00% |

(2) All diseases other than Tuberculosis:

| Percentage | Calves | Sheep & Lambs | Pigs |
|------------|--------|---------------|------|
| ..... | 2 | 31 | 3 |
| ..... | 105 | 827 | 234 |
| ..... | 0.8% | 2.5% | 4.3% |

(3) Cysticercus bovis:

- W I L -

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The Pontypridd Council administers the above Act in this area and the Authority's Public Health Inspectors are appointed sampling officers. Dr. L.E.Coles, B.Pharm.Ph.D., F.P.S., F.R.I.C., the County Analyst, was the Public Analyst appointed to act for this district for the period under review.

In the course of the **year 1965**, the wide range of samples (formal and informal) detailed **below** were submitted to and reported upon by the Analyst:-

| Sample | Genuine | Non-genuine |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| Apples | 3 | |
| Apricots, canned | 2 | |
| Baking Powder | 1 | |
| Beer | 8 | |
| Butter | 3 | |
| Chicken in jelly, canned | 1 | |
| Coffee and chicory essence | 1 | |
| Cooking fat | 1 | |
| Crab, dressed | 1 | |
| Custard powder | 1 | |
| Curry powder | 1 | |
| Drugs and medicinal preparations | 26 | |
| Fish paste | 1 | |
| Flour, self-raising | 1 | |
| Gin | 1 | |
| Ice-cream | 1 | |
| Jam | 5 | |
| Lard | 2 | |
| Margarine | 5 | |
| Milk | 83 | 4 |
| Orange drink | 1 | |
| Peaches, canned | 1 | |
| Peanut butter | 1 | |
| Pears | 2 | |
| Rum | 1 | |
| Salmon spread | 1 | |
| Sandwich mix, lemon | 1 | |
| Sausages, beef | 10 | 1 |
| Sausages, pork | 3 | |
| Shandy, canned | 1 | |
| Steak, casserole, canned | 1 | 1 |
| Table jelly | 5 | |
| Tea | 2 | |
| Vinegar, malt | 1 | |
| Whiskey | 4 | |
| | 183 | 6 |

The Pontypool Council administers the above Act in this area and the Authority's Public Health Inspectors are appointed sampling officers. Dr. I.E. Jones, B.Pharm., F.R.S., F.R.I.C., the County Analyst, was the Public Analyst appointed to act for this district for the period under review.

In the course of the year 1952, the wide range of samples (formal and informal) detailed below were submitted to and reported upon by the Analyst:-

| Sample | Quantity | Non-quantitative |
|----------------------------|----------|------------------|
| Whiskey | 1 | |
| Vinegar, white | 1 | |
| Tea | 2 | |
| Jelly | 2 | |
| Stew, casserole, canned | 1 | |
| Sherry, canned | 1 | |
| Sausages, pork | 3 | |
| Sausages, beef | 10 | |
| Sausage mix, frozen | 1 | |
| Salmon spread | 1 | |
| Rum | 1 | |
| Pears | 2 | |
| Peanut butter | 1 | |
| Peanut, canned | 1 | |
| Orange drink | 1 | |
| Milk | 8 | |
| Margarine | 2 | |
| Lard | 2 | |
| Jam | 2 | |
| Ice-cream | 1 | |
| Gin | 1 | |
| Flour, self-raising | 1 | |
| Fish paste | 1 | |
| Preparations | 10 | |
| Drugs and medicinal | 1 | |
| Curry powder | 1 | |
| Mustard powder | 1 | |
| Crab, dressed | 1 | |
| Coconut fat | 1 | |
| Coffee and chicory essence | 1 | |
| Chicken in jelly, canned | 1 | |
| Butter | 3 | |
| Beer | 8 | |
| Baking Powder | 1 | |
| Apples, canned | 2 | |
| Apples | 2 | |
| | 10 | 6 |

Following are details of the food produced subject to the above Regulations grouped in categories of trade carried on:-

The average composition of milk samples for 1965 was 3.7% milk fat and 8.57% solids non-fat, compared with the standard laid down in the milk regulations of 3% milk fat and 8.5% solids non-fat.

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

| | | | |
|------|--------------------------|---|---|
| P14 | Formal - Beef Sausage | - | Contained 46.4% meat |
| P16 | Formal - Casserole Steak | - | Contained 65% meat and was incorrectly labelled |
| P74 | Formal - Milk | - | 3% deficient in fat |
| P75 | Formal - Milk | - | 9% deficient in fat |
| P76 | Formal - Milk | - | 22% deficient in fat |
| 114P | Informal - Milk | - | 4% deficient in fat |

In respect of the deficiencies the following observations are made:-

- P14 As there was no standard for meat content and in view of the discussions which were then proceeding on the possibility of a standard, no proceedings were taken.
- P16 In accordance with Section 109(3) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, the Ministry were informed and on their recommendation the wholesalers were advised. They later recalled all supplies.
- P74)
P75) In each of these cases the average fat content of the morning
P76) and evening milks was satisfactory.
114P)

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

Consignments of food which have been condemned by the Public Health Inspectors as being unfit for human consumption are surrendered, stained where practicable, and dispatched to the Council's controlled tip. The tip is regularly inspected and during the warmer weather it is regularly sprayed with insecticide to minimise fly nuisance.

The average composition of milk samples for 1965 was 3.7% milk fat and 8.5% solids non-fat, compared with the standard laid down in the milk regulations of 3% milk fat and 8.5% solids non-fat.

Following are the details of the sub-standard loads:-

| | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|---|
| 74 | Formal - Best Denary | - | Contained 40% milk |
| 75 | Formal - Cassiole Bask | - | Contained 62% milk and was incorrectly labelled |
| 76 | Formal - Milk | - | 3% deficient in fat |
| 77 | Formal - Milk | - | 3% deficient in fat |
| 78 | Formal - Milk | - | 3% deficient in fat |
| 79 | Formal - Milk | - | 3% deficient in fat |

In respect of the deliveries the following observations are made:-

74 As there was no standard for milk content and in view of the discussions which were then proceeding on the possibility of a standard, no proceedings were taken.

75 In accordance with Section 10(3) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, the Ministry were informed and on their recommendation the wholesalers were advised. They later recalled all supplies.

76 In each of these cases the average fat content of the morning and evening milks was satisfactory.

INTERNAL GOVERNMENT FOOD

Contaminants of food which have been consumed by the public Health inspectors as being unfit for human consumption are surrendered, retained where practicable, and dispatched to the Council's controlled tip. The tip is regularly inspected and during the winter weather it is regularly sprayed with insecticide to minimise fly nuisance.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Following are details of the food premises subject to the above Regulations grouped in categories of trade carried on:-

| Type of Premises | Total No. of Premises | No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16 | No. to which Regulation 19 applies | No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19 |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Butchers | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Bakeries and Shops | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Cafes and Restaurants | 25 | 25 | 23 | 23 |
| Confectioners | 11 | 11 | 3 | 3 |
| Chemists | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Fried Fish and Chips | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Grocers and General Provisions | 129 | 129 | 53 | 53 |
| Greengrocers/ Fruiterers | 9 | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| Cooked Meat/ Food Factories | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Wholesale Confectioners | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Confectionery Warehouse | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wholesale Butchers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wholesale Grocers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fishmongers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Canteens | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Hospital Kitchens | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Licensed Premises- Public houses, Clubs, Off Licences | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Following are details of the food premises subject to the above Regulations grouped in categories of trade carried on:-

| Type of Premises | Total No. of Premises | No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19 | No. to which Regulation 19 applies | No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19 |
|--|-----------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Canteens, Clubs, Off Licences, Licensed Premises, Public houses, | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Hospital Kitchens | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Canteens | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Flower-sellers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wholesale Grocers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Butchers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wholesale | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wholesale Confectionery | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wholesale Confectionery | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Food factories | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Cooked Meat / Fish factories | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Green grocers / Fruit sellers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Provisional Grocers and General | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 |
| Chips | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Fried Fish and | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Chemists | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Confectionery | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Restaurants | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Cafes and | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Bakeries and | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Butchers | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |

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 methods of chlorination and filtration, and it is possible to maintain, in all parts of the district, a reasonable supply even during periods of drought.

Bacteriological and chemical sampling of the water ~~is~~ carried out at all stages of its collection, treatment and distribution, and they are in the main submitted by the Board. "Spot" samples are taken periodically by the Public Health Inspectors.

The number of samples so dealt with during the year 1965 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Raw Water | 7 |
| Treated water going into supply | 40 |

(b) Chemical:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Raw Water | 5 |
| Treated water going into supply | 10 |

Reports on the above samples of treated water were satisfactory. The raw water was also of adequate purity.

The soft upland surface water, some 3,000,000 gallons a day, is treated at the Works with lime or chalk raising the pH figure to 7.5 and then filtered and finally chlorinated and there is no action on lead. Additional supplies are obtained from the Taf Fechan Water Board, approximately 800,000 gallons, and 220,000 from springs each day.

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

Miscellaneous samples were taken from mountain springs and streams; some were reported to be unsatisfactory in varying degrees and appropriate action was taken.

SANITARY SURVEILLANCE OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Fortyninth and Ninetieth Street Water Boards provide 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 methods of chlorination and filtration, and it is possible to maintain, in all parts of the district, a reasonable supply even during periods of drought.

Bacteriological and chemical samples of the water are carried out at all stages of its collection, treatment and distribution, and they are in the main submitted by the Board. "Spot" samples are taken periodically by the Public Health Inspectors.

The number of samples so dealt with during the year 1955 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Raw Water | 7 |
| Treated water going into supply | 50 |

(b) Chemical:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Raw Water | 7 |
| Treated water going into supply | 50 |

Reports on the above samples of treated water were satisfactory. The raw water was also of adequate purity.

The soft spring surface water, some 2,000,000 gallons a day, is treated at the works with lime or chalk raising the pH figure to 7.5 and then filtered and finally chlorinated and there is no reason on land. Additional supplies are obtained from the Fortyninth and Ninetieth Street Water Boards, approximately 500,000 gallons, and 500,000 from springs each day.

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

Miscellaneous samples were taken from mountain springs and streams, some were reported to be unsatisfactory in varying degrees and appropriate action was taken.

Samples of Trading Estate water are taken regularly from premises on the Estate which lie within the Urban area.

The following statistics of the local rainfall for the year 1965 have been provided by the Joint Water Board. The rainfall was registered at Lanwood Reservoir, Pontypridd.

| <u>Month</u> | <u>Inches</u> |
|-----------------|---------------|
| January | 9.29 |
| February | 0.07 |
| March | 4.07 |
| April | 3.81 |
| May | 4.19 |
| June | 6.66 |
| July | 6.92 |
| August | 4.16 |
| September | 5.26 |
| October | 2.57 |
| November | 4.76 |
| December | 18.94 |
| | <u>70.70</u> |

The average rainfall recorded at the above station for the past 50 years is 61.31.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

A complete water-carriage system of sewerage, seventeen miles in length, controlled by the Ystradyfodwg and Pontypridd Main Sewerage Board, extends from the Rhondda area to the outfall in the Bristol Channel to the east of Cardiff in the Pengam Moors area.

Samples of drinking water are taken regularly from
 houses on the Estate which lie within the Urban area.

The following statistics of the local rainfall for the year
 1905 have been provided by the Joint Water Board. The rainfall
 was registered at Llandovery Castle, Pontypool.

| Month | Inches |
|-----------------|--------|
| January | 9.20 |
| February | 6.07 |
| March | 4.07 |
| April | 3.81 |
| May | 4.19 |
| June | 6.66 |
| July | 6.92 |
| August | 4.16 |
| September | 2.26 |
| October | 2.97 |
| November | 4.76 |
| December | 10.94 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 60.70 |
| | <hr/> |

The average rainfall recorded at the above station for the
 past 50 years is 61.51.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

A complete water-carriage system of sewerage, constructed since
 1884, controlled by the Llandovery and Pontypool Water
 Board, extends from the Rhondda area to the outlet in the
 Bristol Channel to the east of Cardiff in the Penarth area.

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, 1965:

Public Health Acts:

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| First Visits | 665 |
| Revisits | 873 |
| Bakehouses | 2 |
| Factories | 21 |
| Public Abattoir | 692 |
| Market and Shops | 338 |
| Cafes | 4 |
| Disinfestation | 47 |
| Schools | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 673 |
| Rodent Control | 42 |
| Infectious Diseases | 5 |
| Dairies | 4 |
| Refuse Dumping | 31 |
| Slum Clearance | 97 |
| O.S.R. Visits | 58 |
| Cinemas | 3 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 3,558 |

Sampling:

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Milk | 126 |
| Water | 30 |
| Other foods | 62 |
| Drugs | 26 |
| Beers and Spirits | 14 |

Notices Served:

| | |
|----------------|----|
| Informal | 96 |
| Formal | 63 |

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Summary of inspections and reviews in the course of routine work and "on complaint" during the year ended 31st December, 1955:

Public Health Act:

| | |
|-------|---------------------------|
| 662 | First Visits |
| 675 | Revisits |
| 5 | Boilerhouses |
| 51 | Factories |
| 692 | Public Amusements |
| 338 | Markets and Shops |
| 4 | Cafes |
| 47 | Dishwashing |
| 3 | Schools |
| 673 | Miscellaneous |
| 42 | Robert Control |
| 5 | Infectious Diseases |
| 4 | Dairies |
| 31 | Refuse Dumping |
| 97 | Slum Clearance |
| 58 | O.S.R. Visits |
| 3 | Cleaners |
| <hr/> | |
| 1,558 | |
| <hr/> | |

Sampling:

| | |
|-----|-------------------------|
| 126 | Milk |
| 30 | Water |
| 52 | Other foods |
| 56 | Drugs |
| 4 | Beers and Spirits |

Notices Served:

| | |
|----|----------------|
| 96 | Informal |
| 53 | Formal |

PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

In the course of the year 5 prosecutions were instituted by the Public Health Inspectors as a result of non-compliance with the requirements of statutory notices served under the Act.

In all cases work had been completed at the date of the hearings and the cases were withdrawn on payment of costs.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The Public Health Inspectors paid 21 visits to factories during the year.

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

CREMATORIUM

The following particulars have been supplied by the Clerk of the Board:-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Cremations for the year 1964 | 1,910 |
| Cremations for the year 1965 | 1,989 |

The cremations in 1965 shew an increase of 79 compared with 1964.

It is interesting to note that by the end of 1965, cremations carried out in Pontypridd totalled 38,566.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The above Act, which came into operation on 29th August, 1960 confers on local authorities effective powers for controlling caravan sites by strengthening the powers of planning authorities and introducing a new licensing system.

One site only is established in this area.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses established in the Urban area.

PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

In the course of the year 1965 prosecutions were instituted by the Public Health Inspector as a result of non-compliance with the requirements of statutory notices served under the Act.

In all cases work had been completed at the date of the hearing and the cases were withdrawn on payment of costs.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The Public Health Inspector paid 64 visits to factories during the year.

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

CRIMINALS

The following particulars have been supplied by the Clerk of the Board:-

Crimes for the year 1965 1,310
Crimes for the year 1964 1,300

The crimes in 1965 show an increase of 79 compared with 1964.

It is interesting to note that by the end of 1965, crimes carried out in Hong Kong totalled 38,366.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF ENVIRONMENT ACT, 1960

The above Act, which came into operation on 23rd August, 1960, confers on local authorities effective powers for controlling caravan sites by strengthening the powers of planning authorities and introducing a new licensing system.

One site only is established in this area.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses established in the Urban

SCAVENGING

The collection of refuse and waste material during 1965 amounted to approximately 14,000 tons, an average of 55 tons per working day. Disposal is effected by controlled tipping on a site at Llandraw - an angledozer being used to spread the refuse and cover it down with inert material.

RODENT CONTROL

Two men are engaged full time to deal with day-to-day complaints and routine duties of rodent infestation.

The following tables give a summary of action during 1965:

Number of premises treated

| <u>Rats</u> | | <u>Mice</u> |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 29 | Business Premises | 4 |
| 806 | Others | 29 |
| <u>835</u> | | <u>33</u> |

The Department also deals with business premises on contract.

The sewers in the area were treated in June and July, 1965. The bait and poison was bread mash and arsenious oxide.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

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

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Council | 22 |
| Other dwelling houses | 12 |
| Other premises | 10 |
| | <u>44</u> |

SCAVENGING

The collection of refuse and waste material during 1965 amounted to approximately 14,000 tons, an average of 25 tons per working day. Disposal is effected by controlled tipping on a site at Llandrew - an engine used to spread the refuse and cover it down with inert material.

RODENT CONTROL

Two men are engaged full time to deal with day-to-day complaints and routine duties of rodent infestation.

The following tables give a summary of action during 1965:

Number of premises treated

| <u>Rats</u> | <u>Mice</u> |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 29 | Business premises |
| 806 | Others |
| 835 | --- |
| --- | 33 |
| --- | --- |

The Department also deals with business premises on contract.

The houses in the area were treated in June and July, 1965. The bait and poison was spread and aqueous oxide.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

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

| | |
|-----|----------------------------|
| 25 | Council |
| 12 | Other dwelling houses |
| 10 | Other premises |
| --- | --- |
| 47 | --- |
| --- | --- |

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The following offensive trade is established in the district:

Rag Storage and Sorting 3

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOL

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

Water is supplied from the town mains, and is treated by a large capacity filtration and purification plant by chemical precipitation, filtration, aeration and finally chlorination by a break-point chlorination plant with a chlorine residual recorder. The juvenile pool is connected to the filtration plant of the adult swimming bath. The turnover period for both pools is eight hours.

14 samples of bath water were taken on 7 occasions for bacteriological examination and all were reported to be satisfactory.

The standard of water purity to be aimed at in a swimming bath is equivalent to that for drinking water. It will be appreciated that such a standard is a very high one particularly during periods when very large numbers of people make use of the baths. It is particularly gratifying, therefore, to find that in every case, the samples taken were reported to be satisfactory. However, overcrowding must be avoided and there must be supervision, in particular of the very young toddlers using the paddling pool.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

The Act provides for a system of licensing and inspection by local authorities of any establishments at which a business of providing accommodation for cats and dogs is carried on, and in considering the granting of a licence, the authority must have regard to the adequacy of arrangements for the care of the animals including protection against fire and other emergencies, and the prevention and control of infectious and contagious diseases.

Under Section 2, a local authority may authorise any of its officers to inspect any premises in respect of which a licence has been granted and this authority was given to the Medical Officer of Health and the three Public Health Inspectors.

No applications under this Act have in fact been received.

OFFENSIVE TRADE

The following offensive trade is established in the district:

Has Storage and Sorting 3

SWIMMING Pools AND Pools

Portyrids possesses a municipal open-air swimming bath and bathing pool situated in the Yngvagnard Park. The adult bath holds 400,000 gallons and the juvenile pool 100,000 gallons.

Water is supplied from the town mains, and is treated by a large capacity filtration and purification plant by chemical precipitation, filtration, aeration and finally chlorination by a break-point chlorination plant with a chlorine residual recorder. The juvenile pool is connected to the filtration plant of the adult swimming bath. The turnover period for both pools is eight hours.

At samples of bath water were taken on 7 occasions for bacteriological examination and all were reported to be satisfactory.

The standard of water purity to be used at in a swimming bath is equivalent to that for drinking water. It will be appreciated that such a standard is a very high one particularly during periods when very large numbers of people make use of the bath. It is particularly gratifying, therefore, to find that in every case, the samples taken were reported to be satisfactory. However, overcrowding must be avoided and there must be supervision, in particular of the very young toddlers using the bathing pool.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1961

The Act provides for a system of licensing and inspection by local authorities of any establishments at which a business of providing accommodation for cats and dogs is carried on, and in considering the granting of a licence, the authority must have regard to the adequacy of arrangements for the care of the animals including protection against fire and other contingencies, and the prevention and control of infectious and contagious diseases.

Under Section 2, a local authority may authorize any of its officers to inspect any premises in respect of which a licence has been granted and this authority was given to the Medical Officer of Health and the three Public Health Inspectors.

No applications under this Act have as yet been received.

CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES

The following extract is taken from the Annual Report of the Pontypridd Branch of the N.S.P.C.C. which also covers Aberdare and Llantrisant areas.

"During the year Inspector Rees dealt with the welfare of 400 local children who were concerned in the 140 cases reported to him all of which were concluded by warning or advising the parents. Wherever it is humanly possible the greatest efforts are made to conclude cases by making parents realise their responsibilities and ensuring that they make a good home for their children. Unfortunately, however, there are nearly always some cases, usually very few indeed, where it is not possible and Court action is the only resort if the welfare of the children is to be ensured. Such action did not have to be taken in the Branch during the year.

Co-operation has been mentioned as being one of the weapons with which the problems of child neglect and cruelty are combatted. It is, therefore, very pleasing to report that the co-operation of the general public, the majority of whom are alive to the Society's problems and who reported 72 cases for the Inspector's attention, has again been received. The Society receives, too, such regular and excellent co-operation from the Police, School and other Officials that there is a danger that it may be thought it is taken for granted, but this is not so, and these good friends are thanked sincerely for their assistance in reporting cases. The Police reported 13 cases last year, and School and other Officials 53.

The Inspector detected two cases.

Of the cases dealt with 59 concerned Neglect, 27 Assault and ill-treatment, five Beyond Control, and four of Moral Danger. The Inspector reiterates that it is far better in most cases that a child's parents be helped to improve their standards and bring up their child properly than arrange for it to be sent to a Children's Home, however well such a Home may be run.

An extremely important and large part of the Inspector's work, too, consisted of helping and advising parents who come to him quite voluntarily in the hope that he will be able to help them overcome worries that have arisen in regard to their children. The Inspector was able to assist in 45 instances last year and he will be very willing at any time to be of service to any other parents who may be concerned about the well-being of their children.

In carrying out his duties the Inspector paid 1,066 supervision and miscellaneous visits in connection with cases and made two enquiries for Inspectors from other Branches."

Mr. Rees expresses his appreciation of the help given him by my Department and I acknowledge his assistance on many occasions.

CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES

The following extract is taken from the Annual Report of the Postgraduate Branch of the W.B.C.C. which also covers Adolescent and Adolescent areas.

"During the year Inspector Ross dealt with the welfare of 400 local children who were concerned in the 140 cases reported to him all of which were concluded by working or advising the parents. However it is humbly possible the greatest efforts are made to conclude cases by making parents realize their responsibilities and ensuring that they make a good home for their children. Unfortunately, however, there are nearly always some cases, usually very few indeed, where it is not possible and Court action is the only resort if the welfare of the children is to be ensured. Such action did not have to be taken in the Branch during the year.

Co-operation has been mentioned as being one of the weapons with which the problem of child neglect and cruelty are combated. It is, therefore, very pleasing to report that the co-operation of the general public, the majority of whom are alive to the Society's problems and who reported 75 cases for the Inspector's attention, has again been received. The Society receives, too, such regular and excellent co-operation from the Police, School and other Officials that there is a danger that it may be thought it is taken for granted, but this is not so, and these good friends are thanked separately for their assistance in reporting cases. The Police reported 15 cases last year, and School and other Officials 25.

The Inspector detected two cases.

Of the cases dealt with 25 concerned neglect, 25 assault and 11- treatment, five beyond control, and four of Moral Danger. The Inspector reiterated the fact that the main aim of the Society is to help parents to improve their standards and bring up their child properly. It is to be noted that a child's welfare is always well such a

As extremely important and large part of the Inspector's work, too, consisted of helping and advising parents who come to his office voluntarily in the hope that he will be able to help their overcomes worries that have arisen in regard to their children. The Inspector was able to assist in 45 instances last year and he will be very willing at any time to be of service to any other parents who may be concerned about the well-being of their children.

In carrying out his duties the Inspector held 1,000 supervision and miscellaneous visits in connection with cases and made two enquiries for inspectors from other Branches."

Mr. Ross expressed his appreciation of the help given him by my report and I acknowledge his assistance on many occasions.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

In his report for the year 1915 the Medical Officer of Health drew the Council's attention to the usefulness of their Health Visitor in giving advice on child care. However, the Health Visitor in question was apparently only devoting one quarter of her time to these duties, and the Medical Officer of Health did not recommend the Council to seek a full time Health Visitor as "all qualified nurses are now required for military purposes to nurse the daily increasing number of wounded soldiers."

This opinion contrasts strongly with the provisions made for safeguarding the health of the civilian population during the second world war, when it was rightly realised that home-front health and morale was a primary consideration.

The number of deaths due to accidents during 1915 is given as twenty three, a surprisingly high figure - no doubt attributable to poor working conditions, and primitive treatment of injuries.

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APPENDIX

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF
THE YEAR 1965

FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PONTYPRIDD IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961
Part 1 of the Act

| Premises | Number on Register | Inspec- tions | Number of | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 58 | - | - | - |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | 175 | 21 | 2 | - |
| (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) | 2 | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 235 | 21 | 2 | - |

APPENDIX

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1902

FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MONTPELIER IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN
Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1901
Part I of the Act

| Provision | Number on Inspect- Register | Number on Inspect- Notice | Number of Written Certificates |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) Factories in which Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 58 | - | - |
| (11) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | 175 | 51 | 5 |
| (112) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) | 2 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 235 | 51 | 5 |

Factories Act, 1961 (Cont'd)

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

| Particulars | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | Number of cases which prosecutions were instituted |
|--|--|----------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| | Found | Remedied | Referred | | |
| | | | To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector | |
| Want of Cleanli- ness (S.1) | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inadequate Ven- tilation (S.4) | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient | - | - | - | - | - |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work) | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| TOTAL | - | - | - | 4 | - |

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

| Particulars | Number of cases in which defects were found | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| | Found | Reported to S.M. Inspector | |
| Want of Cleanliness (S.1) | - | - | - |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | - | - | - |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3) | - | - | - |
| Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) | - | - | - |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.5) | - | - | - |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) | - | - | - |
| (a) Insufficient (b) Unsanitary or defective | - | - | - |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work) | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | - | - | - |

Factories Act, 1961 (Cont'd)

Part VIII of the Act (Sections 133 and 134)

OUTWORK

| Nature of Work (1) | No. of outworkers in August list re- quired by Section 133 (1) (c) (2) (2) | No. of cases of default in sen- ding lists to the Council (3) | No. of Prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4) | No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises (5) | Notices served (6) | Prose- cutions (7) |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Making, etc. of wearing apparel | 31 | - | - | - | - | - |

Signature: _____

Medical Officer of Health

Factories Act, 1947 (Contd.)

Part VIII of the Act (Sections 175 and 176)

NOTES

| Nature of Work | No. of outworkers in August List re- ported by Section 175 (a) (2) (b) (2) (c) (2) (d) (2) | No. of cases of definite injury due to the Council (a) (2) (b) (2) (c) (2) (d) (2) | No. of Prosec- tions for failure to supply List (a) (2) (b) (2) (c) (2) (d) (2) | No. of Instances of work in un- wholesome premises (a) (2) (b) (2) (c) (2) (d) (2) | No. of Notices Prose- cuted (a) (2) (b) (2) (c) (2) (d) (2) | No. of Notices Prose- cuted (a) (2) (b) (2) (c) (2) (d) (2) |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| Milling, etc. of wearing apparel | 27 | - | - | - | - | - |

Signature:

Medical Officer of Health

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