[Report 1966] / 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 1966

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.

November, 1967.

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

Mrs. Murphy and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit, for your consideration, my Annual Report on the Public Health of the District for the year 1966, together with the following comments.

Infant Deaths

The infant mortality rate (19.2) for 1966 again maintains most of the sensational improvement made last year. Better housing must certainly have played a part in this, as there are very few cases of really shocking housing conditions compared with, say, ten years ago. This is attributable to the Council's housing building programme, which in turn has enabled the Department to take slum clearance action, and to deal with unauthorised caravan sites.

Population

The total population figure (35,090) continues to shew every indication of becoming stabilised at about 35,000, and in this instance also the Council's building programme will have had a marked effect.

Lung Cancer

Looking on the darker side, lung cancer deaths were considerably increased to 23, and now form almost a third of all cancer deaths. There is now no doubt in the minds of any but the most ostrich-like addicts that almost all cases of cancer which arise in the lung are primarily caused by smoking.

Until recently, trying to persuade both young and old not to smoke seemed an unrewarding and depressing business. However, there are now signs that social pressures are changing, with almost half the total adult population being non-smokers. One used to feel a little self-conscious or even priggish about being a non-smoker, but now it is the smokers who seem on the defensive. Smoking is at last beginning to appear not as a normal and pleasant human activity, but a dirty, dangerous and irritating habit; truly "a fire on the one end and a fool on the other."

Report on the Fuels Feelth of the Matrict for the year 1966, really according benefit on a compared with, say, ten years ago. 222 18309 Tractoral population (35,090) continues to shew every alegate extinction of the contract of the cont threaten one pour sit at ealers which means to easte fit the tent of ed ton ble the sensey drad themse's a malyst telimoon lithet end pro sainff They work adsentand primarings the anighthrowne no Selected store and lied tenders of the content of the local tenders, with almost hell the total conscions or even jurgical about uring a non-uncler, but now it is the smokers who seed on the defended. Smoking is at least beginning to appear to the track a day ty. " " " " bild no

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:

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egolusion, I would like to them the Chairman of the Bealth
and the Members of the Council for their negott and
sept. The Office of the other deportments for their help
station, and lating the staff of the Mark S. .

PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor N. Randell, J.P.

Health Committee, 1966 - 1967

Councillor S. Davies

Councillor J.C. Anzani

Councillor G.R. Berry

Councillor L. Broom (From February, 1966)

Councillor E.R. Bowden, B.A.

Councillor W.J.Cheesman

CouncillorR. Daniel

Councillor H.G.A. Dark

Councillor John Davies

Councillor S. Davies

Councillor Mrs.A. Delemore (To May, 1966)

Councillor Richard Evans

Councillor A.T. Gould

Councillor W.J.Griffiths (From May, 1966)

Councillor H. Hill

Councillor Mrs.D. Inson

Councillor C.H.James, O.B.E.

Councillor W.B.Jones, B.A.

Councillor Mrs. M. G. Murphy, J.P.

Councillor G.H. Paget

Councillor R. Price

Councillor Norman Randell, J.P.

Councillor S.Stone

Councillor G.K.Sutton (To May, 1966) Councillor J.H. Sullivan (From May, 1966)

Councillor F.J.C. Warner

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

Councillor A. Watkins

Councillor E.D. Williams

(To March, 1966) Councillor J.Ll. Williams

Councillor V. Williams (From May, 1966)

Clerk of the Council:

Mr. Bernard M. Murphy, LL.B.

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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:

W. C. Griffiths W. J. Gwyn

Clerical Staff:

M. Rees - Chief Clerk Miss H. Roberts Miss C. Guard

Caretaker - Public Abattoir:

R. J. Stroud
A. Martin

(To March, 1966) (From July, 1966)

Van Driver and Disinfector:

A. H. Seymour

Pest Control Officers:

S. R. Redwood W. J. Gardiner Public Real to Department Staff.

Madeon 16 Tooks of Realthi

D. W. Fostor, Bullet, M.B., B.Oller, Delt. B.

Sendor Public Health Inspections

W. N. Davies

Public Health Inspectors:

W. C. Griffithe W. J. Gwyn

Clerical Staff:

M. Roos - Chief Clerk Miss H. Roberts Miss C. Guard

Careteler - Public Abstroire

R. J. Stroud

(To March, 1966) (From July, 1966)

Van Driver and Disinfectory.

A. H. Seymour

Post Control Officers:

E. E. Redwood W. J. Cardiner

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

Population (mid-year 1966), estimated by Registrar General	35,090
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 (31st March, 1966)	£1,044,429
1d Rate product for 1965/66)	£4,129

SUPPLIFICATE JARREST NO SHAMES

	Population (mid-year 1905), estimated by Begistrar General
	Population (Census, 1961) serverserserserserserserserserserserserserse
	ATER (SOTOR) DETA
914,01	Number of inhabited bouses, 1967
ESP, Or	Number of families of separate occupiers (Census, 1961)
	Hatesble Value (31st March, 1966)
951,42	16 Rate product for 1969/66)

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1966

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legit	Legitimate		timate	Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	ESTRUCK -
286	242	14	13	555

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.82 (adjusted 16.14) Illegitimate live births: 4.8% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS

Legit	timate	Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	10
7	3	-	-	20

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 17.7

TOTAL BIRTHS: Number (live and still): 565

TOTAL DEATHS: Males: 246 - Females: 187 - Total: 433

Death rate: 12.34 (adjusted rate: 12.83)

Infant:

Legit	imate	Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
7	4	164 15	12	11

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 19.82
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births: 18.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births: Nil

Neo-Natal:

Legit	imate	Illegitimate		Total	
M.	F.	M.	F.		
6	3	-	-	9	

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 16.2

Early Neo-

Legit	imate	Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	М.	F.	
4	2	-	-	6

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 10.0

Perinatal:

Male	Female	Total	
11	5	16	

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 28.32 Maternal Mortality: Number of deaths: Nil

TIVE BURNES

T.	a.M	F	411

Nate per 1,000 population: (5.82 (adjusted 16.14)

STITL RINGERS

	 	 -
		in all
	 4.01	
- Contract		

Eate per 1,000 total live and still birther 17.7

Number (live and still): 565

CHISTS SATOR

Meles: 246 - Females: 187 - Total: 433 Death rate: 12.34 (adjusted rate: 12.83)

Infant:

IstoT			
	18		

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 19.82
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births: Nil

Lasalt-oelf

 14	A	0.11
	8	

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 16.2

Barly Mee-

Total		
1.00 (A. C.)	.M	

Rate per 1,000 total live birthm: 10.0

Pertantus 1:

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	ALL COLORS OF THE PARTY.
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	 THE RESERVE AND THE PERSON NAMED IN

Rate par 1,000 live and still births: 25.32

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT DURING 1966 and PREVIOUS YEARS

		-								
		Births		Net deaths belonging to the district						
Year	Population	Number	Rate per 1,000	Under one	Inder one year of age		At all ages			
1			(crude)	Number	Rate per	Number	Rate per	1,000 popn.		
Addi					births		Crude	Adjusted		
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		
1966	35,090	555	15.82	11	19.82	433	12.34	12.83		

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THE RESERVE OF STREET	ACCUMENTATION OF THE STREET, AND	THE RESERVE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY AND PARTY.	TARLES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY		OF THE PARTY AND		age was a series of the series of the	SECRETARIO OF SEC.
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0032	Lie 11		our le may	ana teknil	tag of all	Tooksulli	Population	28.9
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13.		994	3.81	-01	9.41		37,700	956
150								
134			81.45					
47			Sr - 9S					
245			\$9.22					
145	Sr. Ar				15,76			
15,0			27.92		16.15	975	35,480	
141			28.80		99.41	633		
Saile	14170		35.65		16.61	188		
st a	sa.sr		15.31	6	16.92		35,190	1 598
L.CH	- ST. CP		58.pr		15.82		35,090	1 386

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY) VITAL STATISTICS, 1966

		Estimated		BIRTHS			DEATHS		INFANT	MORTALITY	PERINAT	AL MORTALIT
		Popula- tion 1966	of	Pop	er 1,000 pulation Adjusted	Number of Deaths	Por	er 1,000 pulation Adjusted	under	Rate per 1,000 live births	Still- births and deaths under 1 week	Rate per 1,000 live and still- births
England and Wale		48,075,300	850,000	-	17.70	563,626	-	11.70	16.147	19. 00	22,747	26.30
dministrative C	ounty	764,000	12,804	16.76	17.10	9,401	12,30	13.90		21.17		30.38
Jrban Districts		526,040	8,687	16.51	17.01		12.61	14.38		22.10		31.86
Rural Districts		237,960	4,117	17.30	17.47		11.64	12.57		19.19	114	
Mealth Division	Constituent Districts					-1110		12.71	17	17.17	114	21.60
Aberdare and	Aberdare Urban	38,700	606	15.66	17.07	582	15.04	15.34	15	24.75	26	41.87
ountain Ash	Mountain Ash Urban	29,300		17.37	17.37		12.70	15.24		29.47		34.62
aerphilly	Caerphilly Urban	38,040		21.40	20.97		11.30	14.13		30.71		41.06
nd Gelligaer	Gelligaer Urban	35,000		18.80	18.80		11.80	15.34		19.76		34.28
id-Glamorgan	Bridgend Urban	15,100		15.30	15.76		11.99	13.19		12.99		29.79
	Maesteg Urban	21,430		16.47	17.13		12.18	14.86	5	14.16		27.70
	Ogmore & Garw Urban	20,670		15.48	15.94		12.63	15.41		28.13		39.88
	Porthcawl Urban	12,540		19.78	22.15		13.40	11.52		20.16	2	8.03
	Penybont Rural	46,650		21.22	20.37		12.84	12.33		23.23		25.00
leath and	Neath M.B.	30,200	450	14.90	15.50		13.38	14.45		13.33	11	
istrict	Neath Rural	40,910		15.35	15.96		11.15	13.49		23.89		43.55
ontypridd and	Llantrisant Rural	29,500		19.69	18.71		9.76	12.49		25.82	20	
lantrisant	Pontypridd Urban	35,090		15.82	16.14		12.34	12.83		19.82	16	28.32
ort Talbot	Glyncorrwg Urban	9,460		20.19	19.58		11.10	16.67		41.88	9	45.68
and Glyncorrwg	Port Talbot M.B.	51,800		15.29	15.14		11.31	15.38		17.68	24	29.70
outh East	Barry M.B.	42,430		16.54	17.04		11.52	12.67		17.09	18	25.28
Blamorgan	Cardiff Rural	54,410		16.23	15.74		12.50	12.00		9.06	17	18.97
	Cowbridge M.B.	1,140		18.42	18.60		11.40	12.20	-	-	- 1	-
	Cowbridge Rural	21,260	374	17.59	18.82		7.76	12.80		21.39	9	23.56
	Penarth Urban	21,950		18.00	19.44		13.53	12.58		17.72		29.85
est Glamorgan	Gower Rural	15,100		17.02	18.38		10.93	10.93		15.56		22.99
	Llwchwr Urban	25,470		15.59	16.68		12.64	13.78		20.15		20.00
	Pontardawe Rural	30,130		13.40	15.14		13.84	14.26		14.85		22.00
Rhondda M.B.		97,720		14.79	15.23	1,314		15.33		24.91		34.51

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	12-57	108151		030,835				drien Dist Enrel Dist Health Div
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						Laws a		
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	Billion							

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1966

			1	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis	of respirate	ory system		3	-	3
Malignant Neo				majir		
				6	3	9 23
Breast	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •	-	5	5
				22	3 15	3 37
		ous system			44	67
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		60	40	100
The state of the s		lisease		3	2	5
				24	30	54
Other circula	atory disease	s		9	1	10
Leukaemia, Al	Leukaemia			0-10	1	1
Pneumonia				6	9	15
Bronchitis				28	6	34
Other disease	es of respira	atory system .		14	nove-nia	14
Diabetes				-	1	1
Ulcer of Stor	mach and Duod	lenum		2	capt -terry	2
Gastritis, en	nteritis and	diarrhoea		000	1	1
Nephritis and	d nephrosis .			-	1	1
Hyperplasia o	of Prostate .		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	-	1
Congenital ma	alformations	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1	1	2
Other defined	d or ill-defi	ned diseases		17	18	35
Motor vehicle	e accidents .		•••••	1	ocel-tic	1
Other acciden	nts			4	5	9
				246	187	433

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1966

			22 The section of the
	***************************************	-	
			Tuberoulosis of respiratory system
			Storagh
			AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
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			Vocculary and and the section of the language
			Vaccular lasions of nervous system
			Coronary disease, angine
			Hypertenaion with heart disease
			Other heart diseases
			Other circulatory discuses
	-		Leukaonda, Aleukaomia
			ensurements
			Other diseases of respiratory system
			Caronia Caronia
			artititities of Stomash and Doodenum
			Costritis, entertitis and distribus
			Hyperplasia of Prostate
			ASSESSED AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
			assaught begilve-ill to beniled testo 7
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			Other modificates Branchison redto
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INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1966

Date	Sex	Age	Cause
16/4/66	Female	9 weeks	I. (a) Bronchopneumonia II. Prematurity
7/7/66	Male	13 hours	I. (a) Gross Prematurity
20/7/66	Male	1 hour	I. (a) Prematurity
12/8/66	Male	7 hours	I. (a) Respiratory Distress Syndrome (b) Prematurity
12/8/66	Female	20 hours	I. (a) Respiratory Distress Syndrome (b) Prematurity
21/10/66	Female	1 day	I. (a) Cerebral Haemorrhage (b) Prematurity
19/6/66	Female	19 days	I. (a) Renal Dysgenesis II. Bronchopneumonia
25/7/66	Male	10 days	I. (a) Perinatal Asphyxia (b) Medicapillary Compression (c) Hydrocephalus II. Renal Agenisis
31/7/66	Male	4 days	I. (a) Bronchopneumonia II. Meningomyeloc ele
24/11/66	Male	14 weeks	I. (a) Bronchopneumonia (b) Fibrocriptic Disease of Pancreas
21/11/66	Male	1 week	I. Acute Suppurative menin- gitis (Ps) Pyocyanea

INFART DESTRES STREET THE THE THE THE

Chinge	\ egA	xa3	
I. (a) Broadingadusonia	asioov 9	Female	
I. (a) Resistratory Distress Syndrome			
(b) Fremiturity [a) Renal Dyagenosia	19 days	- Famelo	19/6/66
I. (a) Bronconomical (a) I.			
		- NaLe	
I. Acute Suppurative conin-	Jour f	Male	99/11/12

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis) during 1966

Disease	Total cases notified	Total deaths
Scarlet Fever	9	48010-
Pneumonia	_	15
Measles	118	
Puerperal Pyrexia	_ 1	-
Anthrax	2	-

PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1939

There was one case of Puerperal Pyrexia reported during the year, notified from a hospital.

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 3973.

Carlo Barrier Barrier

tother time Priberculdeds) during 1986

Totol	bottatel	Disease

PUBLICARIA PURENTA REMULATIONS. 1939

There was one came of Puerporel Fyrexia reported during the year, notified from a hospital.

YTT TATEION JAMESTAM

The gratifying result can be attributed to taproved core of mothers before, and reflects of mothers before, during and after confinement, and reflects are the general prectitioner, hospital and local authority sorvince. Nodern drugs to combat infection have, of course, played a great part in this improvement.

AMERICANCE PACIFICES

The ambulance service is the responsibility of the Glamorgan County Council, and the depot serving the Pontypried area is situated at Hawthern, near Pentypried. The telephone number is Pontypried. 3973.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS Notified during 1966

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	1	3	10	2	17
Tuberculosis (Non-respiratory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	1	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Measles	5	13	26	10	34	24	4	2	-	-	-	-	118
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
TOTAL	5	14	27	13	34	28	4	4	2	3	11	2	147

Two anthrax cases were notified during the year. Anthrax has occurred from time to time in Pontypridd (12 cases since 1950) as an occupational disease in connection with a gelatine factory just outside the district boundary, but there had been no cases since 1960, probably because of precautions taken at the factory.

Some concern was felt at the time of notification because both of the patients concerned had had injections of anthrax vaccine shortly before they fell ill. However, it must now be accepted that this was purely coincidental and the reason for the vaccine's failure to protect was due to the course of injections not having been completed.

Cases are likely to occur occasionally as long as imported dried bone is used in the area, and vaccination for those exposed seems to offer the best chance of providing additional protection against virulent strains of the organism which may appear.

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					9-5	Sept.		er-51
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Some concern was dollard; the course of instition to the course of injections not having bedges this this course of injections not having bedges

Chara are likely to occur econsists and and one continues to offer the best characteristings and the continues of characteristic and characteristic a

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 1966 was 10. These included throat and nose swabs, sputa, blood, pus, faeces, cerebrospinal 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 special and prolonged nursing care and attention.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

SECTION 172

The Local Authority took no action under this section during 1966.

TANDRITURE WORK AND PARTIES

The Public Health Leberatory, Cardiff, Expended and reports, upon all puthological specimens submitted from the Contypy of areas. The number of suspected and routine specimens sent by the Public Health Department and by local decrease saring 1966 was 10. These included threat and nose smale, applie, blood, pus, improve corebrospinal field, etc.

Carrite for the collection of emergence for transmission through the post are kept of the office of the Public Harlth Department for the use of secient process of the town.

HOSPITAL PROVISION FOR CASES OF INTESTIQUE DISTABLE

Where hospital addington is desped desirable, cases of infectious diseases are not the Cardill Isolation Hospital at Cambon, Cardill, and at the Tyntyla Hospital, Pentre, Eboudas. In practice, the more serious types of infectious diseases, such as policyvelitis and carebro-spinal mesingitis are usually treated at Cardill. Special incilities also exist at the hospital at Canton for the treatment of tuborcular meningitis and millary tuberculosis, both of which require apoctal and prolonged nursing care and sitention.

PUBLIC BEALTH ACT, 1936

SECTION 172

The Local authority took no action under this section during

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1966

To some	New cases						Deaths				
	Respin	ratory	Non-Re		Total	Respira- tory		Non-Respi- ratory		Total	
Under 1 year	M. -	F.	М.	F.	-	М.	F.	M. -	F.	-	
1-5 years	all says	102-10	- une	- Han e	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5-15 years	- 00		-3, 6	1-1ell	2170		050		11.15L	-	
15-25 years	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
25-35 years	- Fo	1	-	-	1	1	17	- 7	-	1	
35-45 years	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
45-65 years	10	-	-	1	11	1	-	-	-	1	
Over 65 years	2				2	1	-	-	-	1	
TOTAL	13	4		1	18	3	-	-	-	3	

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

1963	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
Respiratory	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.06	0.22	0.22
Non-respiratory	Nil	0.03	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.06	0.29	0.22

PART DELENG TELLESING GNA JORGO KEN - SINGTONNEROT

Leason I - to								
	an Camoli	espique tory		earth				
12	- Company			1.3	181		1 44	
	,							
	- 701			-				
1 -		-	S	-	-	-	. 54	Over 65 years
E		1 18	8r		- 79	6	13	JATOR.

Respiratory				Sec.	
Non-respiratory		80.00	EBI	70-0	
	80.0	6010			55.0

TUBERCULOSIS, 1966

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

In comparison with last year the figures shew a decrease of 14.

1965	1966
Respiratory 60	45
Non-respiratory 6	7

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

686 contacts were examined, of which five were 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:

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

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

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.

TUBERRUROSES, 1966

The following information has been kindly respilled by Dector J.V.Williams in respect of the Pontypridd and Macadas arosa which form the district under his controls-

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88er	1965
	DO VIOJATIQUE
	Non-respiratory versions in

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CONTRACT PROPERTY		

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Again it should be stressed that intensive propagands regarding the dangers of smoking in seeded, particularly in the final years of the oblides a 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	859
	Number	of accepted B.C.G. vaccination	625
	Number	of Mantoux tested	534
*	Number	positive	160
	Number	negative	326
	Number	vaccinated	323

* Of this number, 60 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 1966 were as follows:-

Males	Females	Total
50	27	77

The above figures, constituting a death rate of 2.2 per 1,000 population, shew a decrease of 5 on those of last year, when the total reached 82. The number of deaths from lung cancer in 1966 was 23, nine more than in 1965.

INFANT WELFARE

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

The following Clinics hold weekly sessions:-

Pontypridd	Centrel Clinic, The Park		
Treforest	. Saron Chapel Vestry		
Rhydyfelin Clinic, Ash Square			
Hopkinstown	town Hall, Foundry Road		
Graig	St. John's Church Vestry		
Glyncoch	Clinic, Glyncoch		

In addition, a fortnightly session is held at:-

Pontshonnorton Merthyr Road Clinic.

.5.0. H. HETW WOLTENTOONS ...

Wegelniston of school leavers is carried out by the School Health Service, and the following table chew the work done in this field dering the years-

	requested		
	accination	of seccepted B.C.G. v	
		or Hantoux tested	
		post til ve men munner	
*****		and the second of the second	
		PROCEEDED.	

* Of this number, 60 chewed a positive result through provious

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The above figures, constituting a death rate of 2.2 per 1,000 population, show a decrease of 3 on those of last year, when the total reached 82. The cusher of deaths from lang center in 1965 was 23, nine more than in 1965.

Infant Wolfers Control in Postypridd are administered by the Olamorgan County Council.

The Following Ulinics hold weekly cometons:-Pontypridd Centrel Clinic, The Park

Programment of the Country Cou

In addition, a fortnightly session is held at:-

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 1966:-

The Councillance of the Co	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 1966	205	le lelo. 5-1 male per		
Children born in 1965	645	Cour by (1- Department:-		
Children born in 1964	157	makes -		
Children born in 1963	97	-		
Children born during 1959 and 1962	118	727		
Others under 16 years	26	29		
Others over 16 years	38	-		
TOTAL	1,286	756		

HOW TOWN E TO THE WAR THEN

The Mattensa scheme for vacquetion against pollomealths began in 1956 under the control of the respective founty Mattest Cfficers.

In my capacity as Divisional Medical, Officer, I am oble to supply the frequent in the Pontyroid dd and ...
Lantriaent Heelth Division during 4966:-

of oral vaccine	encured to redsulf bevious avail only to seesb earlis antopev lens	
	205	Children born in 1966
	645	
	787	Children born in 1964
***	The state of the s	Children born in 1963
	8n/	Children born during 1959 and 1962
93	35	Others under 16 years
	88	Others over 15 years
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF	385,7	MAIN
	- par 10 Mag	

MEALS ON WHEELS SERVICE

In December, 1965 Mrs. Hardie, the Centre Organiser for the W.V.S., informed the Council that her members were no longer able to operate the meals on wheels service. This duty, which they had carried out in an admirable way since 1959, had become too difficult for a dwindling number of volunteers, but they fortunately agreed to carry on until the Council could take over the service.

The Council's scheme, which is operated by the Health Department, began on the 1st March, 1966, the County Council sharing the cost. A small van was purchased and two female part-time "Driver/Helpers" were recruited. The meals were obtained from the Tymawr Colliery Canteen and we are grateful for their help. Two meals per week were delivered to each individual and the following table shews the growth of the service since it was taken over by the Department:-

Month	Average number of meals per week	
March	114	
April	119	
May	170	
June	169	
July	180	
August	176	
September	152 (Bank Holiday))
October	182	
November	185	
December	201	

- International Control of the Control

In December, '1965 Mire: Mardie, the Ceptre Organizar for the day. And and the day and the state of the country, which they had to operate the marie on wheele way since 1959, had become too difficult for a dwindiled number of volunteers, but they fortuently agreed to carry on antil the Council could take over the service.

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reden	Avernage in	<u>Menell</u>
281	Money 10	
	934	
(Bank Hollday)		

HOUSING

In the post war period, 2,023 houses have been erected by the Council. During 1966, 74 houses have been completed and occupied; work is proceeding on the following dwellings:-

Glyntaff Farm	1 of the 195 auto 1 Sevelo	3 bedroom houses	305 161 72 30
Duffryn Road	ners of	Aged Persons flatlets & Warden's Maisonette	25
		TOTAL	593

During the year 36 temporary aluminium bungalows have been demolished and the site cleared for redevelopment.

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

	109
	173

COUNCIL HOUSES

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Pontypridd Urban District Council at the end of 1966 are set out as follows:-

Ynys Terrace	28
Taken over by Council:	
(a) Small Dwelling Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923 and Housing Act, 1923-1925 (b) 19, 20 and 22 Stow Hill (c) Bridge Street/Morgan Street (d) Rickard Street	23 3 4 1
TOTAL	2,663

BINLAUCH:

need swan			

S bedroom houses	
JATOT	

During the year 56 temperary aluminium bungelows have been demoliabed and the site cleared for redevelopment.

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

Commerced servers servers 109

SESTING TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Particulars of the deciling pouses owned by the Pontypridd Urban District Cosmoil at the end of 1966 are set out as follows to

2,595														32			
	200																

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= %)	100				-		- 7	~ 0					55 ban 05 ,91 (d	
2.5		10.7	- 1	50			2.7			23				
	. 5 5	5.0	200	- 1	4.4	**			*1	•8. •				

SLUM CLEARANCE

During the year 1966, the Council dealt with six individual unfit properties by means of Closing and Demolition Orders.

Towards the end of the year the Medical Officer of Health submitted a list of 138 sub-standard properties which included premises in proposed Development Areas and in areas likely to be affected by the proposed Merthyr/Cardiff trunk road. After initial examination the Council deferred further consideration until 1967.

The Council rehoused the occupiers of premises subject to two existing Orders.

RENT ACT, 1957

One application was received for a Certificate of Disrepair under the above Act and was granted. No applications were received for cancellation of existing Certificates.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

At January, 1966, 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, 1963

The following licences had been granted at the 31st December, 1966:-

Dealer	-	Untreated 16	,
		Pasteurised 16)
		Sterilised 14	

SLEEK CLEARANDE

During the year 1956, the Council dealt with mix individual

Towards the end of the year the Medical Officer of Health andmitted a list of 138 sub-standard properties which included premises in proposed Development Areas and in areas likely to be affected by the proposed Merthyn/Cardiff trunk road. After initial affected by the Osmeil deferred further consideration until 1967.

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The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

The following licences had been granted at the Flat December,

Dealer - Ustrested 16 Pastaurised 16 Storilleed 16

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL REGULATIONS), 1959 and FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

BRUCELLOSIS

Arrangements were made with the Public Health Laboratory to test untreated milks for Brucella Abortus and during the year six samples were submitted and found to be free.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1966; all samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff:

Milk	Number of Samples	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	12	237 -
Untreated	10	-

ANTIBIOTICS IN MILK

Antibiotics are much used for treatment of mastitis in cows and by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory 53 samples of ex-farm milks were submitted for examination.

All samples were found to be free from antibiotics.

ICE-CREAM PREMISES

At 31st December, 1966, there were 223 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, wether, 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 1966.

CHA COOT Sas GEGT , CONCIDENTE (LASTRED) SETTELAG CHA XIOM

STRONE BOUNE

Arrengements were made with the Public Scalth Leboratory to best untrested wilks for Brucella Abortus and during the year els camples were submitted and found to be from

SACTERIOLOGICAL STANTIANTIONS

The following is a summary of esselantions carried out during the year 1966; all sangles being submitted to the Rubile Health Laboratory, Cardiff:

MELEN

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Pastaurised

20

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MILM BY ROTTORSTEMA

Annibiotics are much used for treatment of mastitle in cows and by arrangement with the Public Scalth Laboratory 53 samples of ex-form milks were submitted for examination.

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IGH-CREAM FRENISES

At 51st December, 1966, there were 223 registered tea-cream retailers in this tons. Of these, probably only six manufacture their own ice-cream, the majority preserving to purchase the loc-cream, rendy made, in bygicale combainers, and maintaining it at the required temperature in refrigerators provided by the wholesslery

These precises are regularly inspected by the Food Inspectors.

THE LIGHTS EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurdention plants in Poutypridd and no gamples were submitted during the years

STATE OF ARRESTS (APARES IN) ACT, 1956

Section 1 of the Act is applicable within the area to sheep, ower, wether, rame and lambs, and with the exception of Kosher meat, all cettle are humanely killed by the captive bolt platel, and the smaller caimais are electrically stunned before slaughters.

11 licences under Section 3 of the Shaughter of Antenie Agente Tor 1956.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following are particulars for 1966 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Abattoir:-

Cows	Heifers & Steers	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total
476	1,762	310	15,652	4,728	22,728

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	737
Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 and Food and Drugs Act, 1955	310
el ponder	,047

Summary of unsound meat and other foods surrendered and destroyed during the year ended 31st December, 1966:

	Tons	Cwts	qrs	lbs
Public Abattoir (Meat- Tuberculosis)	- 8	2	3	17
Public Abattoir (Meat - other diseases)	6	4	3	7
Meat - other than Abattoir	-	7	-	24
Public Markets and Shops (Other foods)	3	9	2	13
	10	4	2	5

CONDEMNED MEAT AND OFFAL

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Food to the effect that Local Authorities should control and 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.

INSPECTION OF MENT AND OTHER FOODS

The following are particulars for 1956 of the number of entends alaughtered and examined at the Abatheir.

Legel	Shoop & Louba.		8 8 87	SligH	22400	
	15,652					

The total number of visits paid to the Abetteir, Markets and Shore by the Public Health Inspectars for the purposes of inspection of seat and other foods was as follows:

Visits and revisits made to the Public Abstract by the Public Health Inspectors ***** 757

Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 and Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Nio, r

Sustainty of unsound ment and other foods surrendered; end

Abb			
20			Public Abattoir (Mest- Tuberculouis)
		135	Heat - other theatmeteday
			Public Merkets and Shape (Other foods)
3	B		

TAYRO DIALECT STREET

In meterdation with the recommendations of the Ministry of Food to the wifest that Local Authorities should control and disposed of condemned ment and offed from their Abstrating, the Council has assumed this tosponed billity. Periodically, approved dontirectors 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 congerned.

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 1966, the samples (formal and informal) detailed below were submitted to and reported upon by the Analyst:-

Sample	Genuine	Non-genuine
Apples	3	
Beer	3 8	
Butter	7	
Baking powder	4	
Cake, fairy, mix	3	
Coffee and Chicory Essence	4	
Curry powder	2	
Custard powder	1	AND DESCRIPTION AND
Coconut, dessicated	1	
Drugs & medicinal preparations	10	
Fish paste	2	
Flour, self-raising	1	
Flour, plain	1	little advictor
Gelatine	1	
Jam, assorted	7	to Councille
Lard	3	
Milk	- 80	1
Margarine	3	
Minced chicken	1	
Meat paste Pears	2	
	2	D. the mount
Pepper, white	2	OR OTH BUTTORNOON
Suet, beef	7	MICELLIA GREENALISA
Sausages, beef	2	1
Sausages, pork Sausage roll	1	1
Steak, casserole, canned	1	
Salad cream	2	
Saccharin tablets	1	
Sardine in tomato, potted	1	4444
Soft drinks, etc.	7	
Spirits	8	
Turkey in jelly	1	
Table jelly	2	
Tea	2	
Tomato ketchup	4	
Vinegar, malt	4	
	192	3

ECCT TON BOUND GHA GOOT

The Fontypridd Council administers the above Act in this area and the Authority's Public Health Inspectors are appointed sampling officers. Dr. L.E.Coles, S.Pharm.Ph.D., Y.P.B., T.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 1966, the samples (forms) and informal) detailed below were submitted to and reported upon by the Analysti-

	ples itter king powder ke, fairy mix fire and Chicory Essence
	our, plain
	nedges, beef
	neages, pork
	tt drinke, etc.
	stri
	Sie joily
	dogar, mit

The average composition of milk samples for 1966 was 3.7% milk fat and 8.6% 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 details of the sub-standard foods:-

72P Informal - Milk - Deficient in milk fat

101P Informal - Sausage Roll - Filling covered with mould P185 Formal - Pork Sausage - Total meat content of 51.8%

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

72P A follow-up formal sample was satisfactory.

101P The vendor was warned to take greater care of his stock.

P185 As there was no standard for meat content, the Council decided to send the manufacturer a warning letter.

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.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

The average composition of milk amples for 1966 was 3.7% still tell and 3.6% soliday of the compared with the standard still the soliday of t

- :about brabanta-dos ent lo aliateb ora gaiwallol

POP Informal - Sausage Roll - Filling covered with mould Pop Informal - Pork Sausage - Total meet centent of 51.8%

In tempert of the deficiencies the following observations are

720 A follow-up formal enemis was cattafactory

101P The vender was warned to take greater care of his stocks

132000 off the menufacturer a varning letters

DESIGNATION TO JABOURIS

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FOOD BEGINNESS (GENERAL) BESTELLINGS - 1960

There are no poultry processing precises in the districty.

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	
Butchers	22	22	22	22
Bakeries and Shops	8	8	8	8
Cafes and Restaurants	25	25	23	23
Confectioners	13	13	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	8	8	3	3
Cooked Meat/ Food Factories	7	7	7	7
Wholesale Confectioners	4	4	4	4
Confectionery Warehouses	1	1	000 1	a day 1
Wholesale Butchers	1	1	1	mally 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

POOD REGIESE (GERERAL) RESTAURTEDEN, 1960

Following are dotails of the food premises subject to the above. Regulations grouped in consecutes of trade carried on:-

-						
2	Type of Frestage		No. Itted to comply with the to the comply with		to comply with Regu-	The second second
	tenere	88	22	55	and the same of th	
	has asires			8		1000
	fen dud Restaurente					
	gronoideeln					
	atoim				8	i
105		107	ar	447		
	Levenou Dan aveco	621		50	53	
		8		ŧ		
			1		-	
		4	4			
	ricettenery ferenouses		,			
	s feeste ered stat					
				2		
	opical Eddonous				5	
	ablic houses,	60		60		

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Taf Fechan 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.

Bacteridogical 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 1966 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

Raw Water 30
Treated water going into supply147

(b) Chemical:

Raw Water Nil Treated water going into supply 6

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

The soft upland surface water, some 3,400,000 gallons a day from the Maerdy reservoirs, 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 Taff Fechan trunk main at Ty Gwyn, approximately 800,000 gallons, and 220,000 from springs at Cilfynydd 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. AND THE SO RECOGNISHED VERTICAR

Water Bupply

The Taf Fechan Water Board provides on seple and constant service of pure water to all houses and premises with the exception of a few scattered cottages and formhouses on the borders of the Urban area.

All the water is treated by modern methods of chlorination and filtration, and it is possible to emintain, in all parts of the district, a reasonable supply even during periods of drought:

Bacteridogical 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 1955 van:

(a) But teri diomical:

Raw Water 30

:Lao bando (d)

Reports on the above camples of treated water were entistactory. The raw water was also of adequate parity.

The soft upland curious water, some 5,400,000 gallons a day from the Masrdy reservoirs, is treated at the Works with line or chalk relains the Ph 11 gure to 7.5 and then 11 tent in the relains and there is no notion on lead. Additional supplies are obtained from the Taff Feeban tiwak main at Ty Coyn, approximately soo, 000 gallons, and 220,000 from aprings at Cillymydd each day.

There are no stand-pipes in wew within the Pontypride area.

Miscellensous camples were taken from mountain springs and attracks; some were reported to be uncertained orying 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 1966 have been provided by the Water Board. The rainfall was registered at Lanwood Reservoir, Pontypridd.

Month	Inches
January	4.45
February	8.44
March	3.15
April	7.48
May	5.42
June	5.28
July	2.50
August	5.31
September	3.91
October	7.63
November	4.66
December	8.21
	66.44

The average rainfall recorded at the above station for the past 50 years is 61.36.

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 Trading Serate water ore taken regularly from premises on the astate water lie within the Weban area.

The following statistion of the freel minimal for the year 1966 have been provided by the Water Scard. The cainfall was registered at Lamadod Rougranding Boatypridd.

445	savanana sa sa ground
	February,
	March seesesses
8449	April, e
54.2	May sessessesses
	June
2,50	July are secretaries.
3431	commercial dangerA
3191	redmedgeB
7,63	Newscomment Tedoto0
	November
	December seesesses
44,00	

The average rainfall recorded of the shows station for the past

TOATTINGS GIA TOATTANG

A complete water-sarring system of sewerage and leading seventeen miles in length, controlled by the latradyfodwar and Pontypridd Main Sewerage Board, extends from the Moondda area to the outfall in the Bristel Channel to the east of Cardill in the Penger Moore 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, 1966:

Public Health Acts: First Visits Revisits Factories Public Abattoir Market and Shops Cafes Disinfestation Schools Miscellaneous Rodent Control - Sewers Drainage Fumigation Slum Clearance O.S.R.Visits Cinemas	875 42 737 310 24 70 8 823 39 21 9 87 497
	4,365
Sampling:	4,365
Sampling: Milk	97 30 78 6

SENT THE 30 HOLLOWERT REVENUE

work and "on going aint" during the year ended 31st December, 1966:

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consequences attalyon
PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN CO.
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Market and Shops seems seemed
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Sumpling: MEDIX

PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

In the course of the year 7 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 was completed and the cases were withdrawn on payment of costs.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The Public Health Inspectors paid 42 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 1965 1,989 Cremations for the year 1966 2,158

The cremations in 1966 shew an increase of 169 compared with 1965.

It is interesting to note that by the end of 1966, cremations carried out in Pontypridd totalled 40,724.

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.

Two sites are established in this area.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the Urban area.

SACT TOA HELAUR CLIEB SUBLIC RUALUR ACT, 19AS

In the course of the year / prosecutions were instituted by the Public Hotelth Inspectors as a result of compliance with the regalrodents of statutory actions served under the Actu.

In all cases work was completed and the cases were withdraws on payment of costs.

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COMMON LOBBING NOUSES

There are no Common Louging Season to the Urban area,

SCAVENGING

The collection of refuse and waste material during 1966 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 each day.

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 1966:

Rats		Mice
35	Business Premises	3
880	Others	28

915

Number of premises treated

The Department also deals with business premises on contract.

31

An innovation during the year was the sewer treatment coming under my direct control.

All sewer manholes were treated during April and May 1966 and those shewing a poison take had a second treatment in October and November, 1966.

The first treatment shewed 36.8% of the manholes to be infested and 33% of these were infested on the second treatment.

Ready mixed proprietary warfarin poison was used in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture.

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:-

Counci	1			24
Other	dwelling	houses		10
Other	premises	•••••	• • • •	10

DISTRIBUTE AND THE

The collection of refuse and waste material during 1966 emorated to approximately 14,000 toke, an average of 55 toke per verking day.

Illaposed in effected by controlled tipping on a site at Liandraw - angledomer being used to spraid the refuse and cover it down with linert material occur days.

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

The following tables give a summer of action during 1966:

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The Department also deals with humaness president on contract.

An immovation during the year was the newer treatment coming under

All sewer camboles were treated during April and May 1966 and those shewing a poison take had a sucond treatment in Detobar and Movember, 1966;

The first trentment shawed Jo. 35 of the manheles to be inferred and Jos of these were inferred on the encount treatment.

Needy attended proprietary warfarm palent was wied in economical

A LO LEGIS STORY OF LAND ALL LA

The anthody suployed in this locality for dealing with verminous promises have been outlined in previous reporte. The number of premises dealt, with during the year under review was as follows:-

Other dwelling houses were 10

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.

20 samples of bath water were taken on 10 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.

CESSMENT TRADES
Tendayo trade is e

SWITHING BATHS AND POOL.

Postypyida possesses a municipal open-air swimming bath and producing book situated in the Ynysanghared Park, The sault bath bolds 160,000 gallons:

Water is supplied from the town mains, and is treated by a large capacity filtration and purification plant by chemical prediction, filtration, acception and finally chlorination by a break-point chloridation plant with a chlorina residual recorder. The juvenile pool is connected to the filtration plant of the sale and the series of the fourth swimming bath. The turnover period for both pools is sight bours.

20 Englas of between wars taken on 10 cocasions for backers diction and all were reported to be satisfactory.

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SARE TOP STABILISHES SALES TO THE TARREST TO THE TA

The Act provides for a system of licensing and inspection by local authorities of any setablishments at which a bestmess of providing accommodation for cate and dogs is carried on, and day considering one granting of a license; the authority must have rejard to the adequacy of arrangements for the care of the animals including protection symiast fire and other emergencies; and the protection and control of infectious and control of infectious and control of infectious and control of animals.

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No applicabilishs under this Act have in fact been received.

CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES

The following extract is taken from the Report of the Pontypridd Branch of the N.S.P.C.C. for the 15 months ended 30th June, 1966. The Pontypridd Branch includes Aberdare and Llantrisant areas:-

"One of the reasons for the existence of a powerful voluntary organisation in the field of child welfare is that it can act very quickly and with the minimum of red tape. Anybody who reports a case to the N.S.P.C.C. may be sure that the Society will act quickly, and it was because our Inspector did so that he was able to alleviate the suffering of 516 local children, who were involved in the 186 cases with which he dealt.

The Inspector was able to accomplish this in 184 of his cases by warning, guiding or advising parents. On no occasion was it necessary to undertake a prosecution and only two cases were brought before the Juvenile Court.

Throughout our history the neglect of children has been the most prolific source of cases and once again it accounted for the majority of the Inspector's cases. He dealt with 76 cases involving neglect, 34 in which assault or ill-treatment occurred, five which involved moral danger, nine of beyond control and one of abandonment. It is gratifying to note that once again a large number of people voluntarily sought the help of the Society with problems affecting their children and brought no fewer than 61 cases to our notice.

The longer any case of a child in need goes unreported, the harder it is to give him effective help and the greater is the likelihood that he will suffer permanent damage. We plead, therefore, with everyone to let us know when they are aware of children who require our help."

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

The following extract is taken from the Report of the Pontypridd Branch of the N.S.P.C.C. for the U months ended 30th June; 1956: The Pontypridd Branch includes Aberdare and Ligaritary, areas:

"One of the reasons for the existence of a powerful voluntary organization in the field of child welfare is that it can act very quickly and with the minimum of red tape. Anybody who reports a case to the M.S.E.C.C. may be sure that the Scolety will not quickly, and it was because our Inspector did so that he was able to alleviate the suffering of 5th local children, who were involved in the 165 cases with which he dealt.

The impector was able to secondish this in 184 of als cases by warming, [quiding or advising parents. On no occasion was it necessary to undertake a prosecution and only two cases were brought before the Joyenile Court.

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The longer any case of a child in med goes unreported, the barder it is to give his effective help and the greater is the interfered that he will suffer personent damage. We plead, therefore, with everyone to let us know when they are sware of children who require our help.

Mr. News expressed his appreciation of the help given his by my Department and I acknowledge his assistance on want occasions.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The cessation of house building during the war years, and the subsequent overcrowding was probably responsible for the increase in pulmonary tuberculosis shewn in the notifications (50 cases in 1916).

At the same time the infant mortality rate fell from 124 in 1915 to 100.7 in 1916. Due to shortage of Health Department staff in the war years, full annual reports were not made so there are no contemporary comments available. However, it is reasonable to speculate that the war effort brought increased prosperity to industrial areas, and that this, together with the recently instituted health-visiting service contributed to the improvement in the infant mortality rate.

The weather was evidently not much different 50 years ago as the report for 1916 says: "We did not experience at any time a lengthy period of dry weather, with the result, there was always an adequate supply of water available."

CLETE YEARS AGO

The cosmetion of house building during the war jours, and the subsequent overcrowding was probably responsible for the increase in pulmonary toberculosis shown in the notifications (50 cases in 1916).

At the same time the infant mortality rate fell from 12% in 1915 to 100.7 in 1916. Due to shortage of Health Department staff in the war years, full samual reports were not made so there are no costemporary comments available. However, it is remsonable to speculate that the war offert brought increased prosperity to industrial areas, and that this, together with the recently industrial areas, and that this, together with the recently instituted health-visiting service restricted to the improvement

The venther was evidently not ench different 50 years ago as the report for 1935 says: "We did not experience at any time a lengthy period of dry weather, with the result, there was always on adequate supply of water available."

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APPENDIX

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1966

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

(8.2)	Number on Register	Inspections	Num Written	ber of Occupiers
Premises	negio dei	Thispec drone	1	prosecuted
(i) Factories in which				
Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	59		-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced				
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is	178	42	2	-
enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2			
TOTAL	239	42	2	-

APPENDIX

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

NASSERVANTO TOTALO SELLA COLLEGE POLICIA DE L'ANTINO TOTALO MASSO ELL SON

Prescribed Pertifesiars on the Adelan Aration of the Tentimber Mate 1961

-0	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN		
arehieceo 10131	Inspections Wi	Mumber on Rogister	President
		63	(4) Enctories in which a Sections 1.2,5,4 and 6 are to be entored by Local Authorities
	SA		(11) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority
and the same of the same of the same of		S	(tit) Other promises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local furtherity (excluding out-workers) premises)
		QES ·	JATO7

Factories Act, 1961 (Cont'd)

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars Number of cases in which defects were found Found Remedied To H.M. By H.M. Inspector In						
ness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable temperature (S.3) Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective or defec	Particulars	Annual Control of the	ich defect	cases in which prosecutions		
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) Inadequate Ven- tilation (S.4) 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)	The state of the s	-	100	taons fi	1	Sotices Prose- served cutions
temperature (S.3) Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) 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)		101220	Court	pane.	presided	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)		(2)	4	- (4)	(5)	
tilation (S.4) Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient 1	The second secon	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)		37				
drainage of floors (S.6)				-		
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient 1 - (b) Unsuitable or defective Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	drainage of	-	_	_ /		Jan 1 m
conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient 1			Stanes	oveY		
(b) Unsuitable or defective	conveniences					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)		-	-	-	1	-
against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	or defective	-	-	-	-	-
	against the Act (not including offences relating					
		-	_	-	2	-

Factories Act, 1961 (Cont'd)

Cause in which Directs were found

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					Want of Cleasit-
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					temperature (4,3)
					Inadequate. Ven-
					Ineffective
					Sanitary donveniences (S.7)
			-1-		
					(not including
The state and a state of the st					
The second secon		and the space of the same and the	4	-	JATOT

Factories Act, 1961 (Cont'd)

Part VIII of the Act (Sections 133 and 134)

OUTWORK

Nature of Work	in August list re- quired by Section 133	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	ases of lefault ions for failure to supply to the		Notices served	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Making, etc. of wearing apparel	37	ala eloso,	960		-	-

Signature:

Medical Officer of Health

Factories Act, 1961 (Cont'd)

Part VIII of the Act (Sections 153 and 184)

DEFONTUO

*** ****			April District Committee of	 	
Prose	Bovies			How of outworkers in August list re- quired by Section 133 (1)(c)(2)	
(79)	(8)	(5)	(4)	(2)	
					Making, etc. of wearing appared

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-34-

Medical Crises of Health

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		SHOTLE			
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30	1164	- 11			N.S.P.C.C
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Population : *** ... Prospoutions as Statistics, General and Vital ... Swinsdag Baths and Pool ... Slum Clearance Tuberculosis Tuberculosis - B.C.G. Vaccination Water Supply



