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PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL




REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1967

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



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Public Health Department,
Ynysangharad Park,
Pontypridd.

October, 1968

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

Mr.Chairman, 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 1967, together with the following comments.

Vital Statistics:

The infant mortality is again very low (11.0) and it is particularly satisfying to see that the Perinatal Mortality (i.e. still-births plus deaths under one week) is lower than that for England and Wales (25.0 for Pontypridd as opposed to 25.4). This index is generally regarded as the most sensitive measure of factors influencing the health of mothers and young children, and whilst in an area of this size one must expect chance fluctuations, the low rate is nevertheless encouraging.

Anthrax:

Cases of anthrax have occurred from time to time in the area among people whose work brings them into contact with imported dried bone.

However, an interesting case occurred during the year in a man who had no connection with the industry. The circumstances are described in the section of the report dealing with infectious diseases (page 10). The case should serve as a warning that people should not trespass on tips which are used to dispose of industrial waste, and similarly, material which may be dangerous should be tipped with great care. The firm in question has now evolved other ways of disposing of this material, but mistakes can always occur, and all industrial waste tips should be regarded as potentially dangerous.

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.

Public Health Department,
Ynyangwlad Park,
Pontypridd.

October, 1968

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together with the following comments.

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particularly satisfying to see that the Perinatal Mortality (1.0)
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England and Wales (25.0 for Pontypridd as opposed to 25.4). This
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factors influencing the health of mothers and young children, and
whilst in an area of this size one must expect chance fluctuations,
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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.

PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor J. Davies, J.P.

Health Committee, 1967 - 1968

Chairman - Councillor S. Davies

Councillor J.C.Anzani	
Councillor G.R.Berry	
Councillor L. Broom	
Councillor E.R.Bowden, B.A.	
Councillor W.J.Cheesman	
Councillor R.Daniel	
Councillor H.G.A.Dark	
Councillor A.Davies	(From May, 1967)
Councillor John Davies, J.P.	
Councillor S.Davies	
Councillor Richard Evans	
Councillor A.T.Gould	
Councillor R.C.Green	(From May, 1967)
Councillor I.J.Griffiths	(From May, 1967)
Councillor W.J.Griffiths	
Councillor H.Hill	
Councillor Mrs.D.Inson	(To May, 1967)
Councillor C.H.James, O.B.E.	
Councillor W.B.Jones, B.A.	
Councillor D.G.Lewis	(From May, 1967)
Councillor Mrs.M.G.Murphy, J.P.	
Councillor S.Stone	(To May, 1967)
Councillor J.H.Sullivan	
Councillor F.J.C.Warner	(To May, 1967)
Councillor A.Watkins	(To May, 1967)
Councillor J.Warren, B.A., M.Sc.	
Councillor E.D.Williams	
Councillor V.Williams	

Clerk of the Council:

Mr.Bernard M. Murphy, LL.B.

FORTYSECOND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor J. Davies, J.P.

Health Committee, 1967 - 1968

Chairman - Councillor S. Davies

Councillor J.C. Anand
Councillor G.B. Berry
Councillor L. Brown
Councillor E.B. Bowden, B.A.
Councillor W.J. Ghesman
Councillor R. Daniel
Councillor H.G.A. Dark
Councillor A. Davies
Councillor John Davies, J.P.
Councillor S. Davies
Councillor Richard Evans
Councillor A.T. Gould
Councillor R.C. Green
Councillor I.J. Griffiths
Councillor W.J. Griffiths
Councillor H. Hill
Councillor Mrs. D. Ineson
Councillor G.H. James, O.B.E.
Councillor W.B. Jones, B.A.
Councillor D.G. Lewis
Councillor Mrs. M.G. Murphy, J.P.
Councillor S. Stone
Councillor J.H. Sullivan
Councillor P.J.C. Warner
Councillor A. Watkins
Councillor J. Warren, B.A., M.Sc.
Councillor E.D. Williams
Councillor V. Williams

(From May, 1967)
(From May, 1967)
(From May, 1967)
(To May, 1967)
(From May, 1967)
(To May, 1967)
(To May, 1967)
(To May, 1967)

Clerk of the Council:

Mr. Bernard M. Murphy, LL.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:

W. C. Griffiths

W.J. Gwyn

Clerical Staff:

M. Rees - Chief Clerk

Miss H. Roberts

Miss C. Guard

Caretaker - Public Abattoir:

A. Martin

Van Driver and Disinfector:

A. H. Seymour

Pest Control Officers:

S. R. Redwood

W.J. Gardiner

Public Health Department Staff

Medical Officer of Health:

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

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Van Driver and Disinfecter:

A. H. Seymour

Pest Control Officers:

S. R. Hedwood
W. J. Gurnham

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1967

LIVE BIRTHS

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
N.	P.	N.	P.	
253	263	15	12	268

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.9 (adjusted 16.2)
 Illegitimate live births: 5.7% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

Population (mid-year 1967), estimated by Registrar General	35,000
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, 1967)	£1,060,147
1d Rate product for 1966/67	£4,182

Infant Mortality

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
N.	P.	N.	P.	
1	3	1	-	2

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 5.4

Early Neonatal Mortality

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

-3-

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 5.4

Perinatal Mortality

Male	Female	Total
5	9	14

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 25.0

Maternal Mortality

Number of deaths: Nil

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

35,000	Population (mid-year 1967), estimated by Registrar General
35,494	Population (Census, 1961)
8,141	Area (sares)
10,416	Number of inhabited houses, 1961
10,923	Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1961)
61,060,147	Rateable Value (31st March, 1967)
64,182	1d Rate product for 1966/67

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1967

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
268	263	15	12	558

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.9 (adjusted 16.2)
 Illegitimate live births : 5.19% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
2	8	1	-	11

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 19.0

TOTAL BIRTHS: Number (live and still): 569

TOTAL DEATHS: Males: 209 - Females: 222 - Total: 431
 Death rate: 12.3 (adjusted rate: 12.9)

Infant:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	3	1	1	6

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 11.0

Neo-Natal:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	1	1	-	3

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 5.4

Early Neo-Natal:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	1	1	-	3

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 5.4

Peri-natal:

Male	Female	Total
5	9	14

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 25.0

Maternal Mortality:

Number of deaths: NIL

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1967

LIVE BIRTHS:

M.	F.	Legitimate		Total
		M.	F.	
268	283	17	15	328

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.9 (adjusted 16.5)
 Illegitimate live births: 5.7% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS:

M.	F.	Legitimate		Total
		M.	F.	
2	8	1	-	11

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 19.0

TOTAL BIRTHS: Number (live and still): 369

TOTAL DEATHS: Male: 309 - Female: 225 - Total: 434
 Death rate: 12.3 (adjusted rate: 12.9)

Infant:

M.	F.	Legitimate		Total
		M.	F.	
1	3	1	1	6

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 11.0

Neo-Natal:

M.	F.	Legitimate		Total
		M.	F.	
1	1	1	-	2

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 5.4

Peri-Natal:

M.	F.	Legitimate		Total
		M.	F.	
1	1	1	-	2

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 5.4

Peri-natal:

Male	Female	Total
2	2	4

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 25.0

Number of deaths: 434
 Mortality: 12.3

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT
DURING 1967 and PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	Popula- tion	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 pop.	
							Crude	Adjusted
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
1967	35,000	569	15.9	6	11.0	431	12.3	12.9

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT
DURING 1967 and PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	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 births	Number	Rate per 1,000 (adjusted)
1967	35,000	269	15.9	6	11.0	431	15.3
1966	35,050	252	15.5	11	19.8	433	15.8
1965	35,120	268	16.2	9	13.3	451	15.6
1964	35,160	281	16.1	25	39.8	512	16.8
1963	35,400	625	17.6	18	28.8	495	16.1
1962	35,480	273	16.1	16	22.9	211	12.0
1961	35,480	252	15.7	12	26.8	201	11.1
1960	37,240	261	15.0	22	39.2	212	12.8
1959	37,460	290	15.7	16	27.1	258	14.3
1958	37,250	279	15.4	14	24.1	425	13.7
1957	37,250	282	15.2	12	29.0	237	14.0

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY) VITAL STATISTICS, 1967

		Estimated Population 1967	LIVE BIRTHS		DEATHS			Still- birth rate per 1,000 total births	INFANT MORTALITY	PERINATAL MORTALITY			
			Number of Live Births	Rate per 1,000 population		Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population		Ratio of local adjusted Death rate to nation- al rate	Rate per 1,000 live births	Still- births and deaths under 1 week	Rate per 1,000 live and still births	
				Crude	Adjusted								
England and Wales		48,390,800	832,000		17.2	542,519	11.2		14.8	18.3	21,447	25.4	
Administrative County		745,200	12,356	16.6	16.9	8,761	11.8	1.20	19.0	19.0	380	30.0	
Urban Districts		524,670	8,394	16.0	16.5	6,254	11.9	1.21	20.0	20.0	276	32.0	
Rural Districts		220,530	3,962	18.0	18.2	2,507	11.4	1.16	16.0	17.0	104	26.0	
Health Division													
Constituent Districts													
Aberdare and		38,450	608	15.8	17.2	560	14.6	1.33	11.0	26.0	17	28.0	
Mountain Ash		29,170	485	16.6	16.6	347	11.8	1.26	8.0	23.0	11	22.0	
Caerphilly and		38,370	760	19.8	19.4	391	10.2	1.17	19.0	20.0	21	27.0	
Gelligaer		34,770	657	18.9	18.9	385	11.1	1.28	16.0	29.0	17	25.0	
Mid-Glamorgan		15,110	194	12.8	13.2	143	9.5	0.92	10.0	15.0	4	20.0	
		Maesteg Urban	21,350	321	15.0	15.6	268	12.6	1.40	12.0	22.0	11	34.0
		Ogmore & Garw Urban	20,490	325	15.9	16.4	237	11.6	1.24	33.0	12.0	14	42.0
		Port Talbot Urban	12,810	216	16.9	18.9	170	13.3	1.05	14.0	14.0	4	18.0
		Penybont Rural	47,560	1,047	22.0	21.1	552	11.6	1.00	18.0	24.0	36	34.0
Neath and		Neath M.B.	30,030	399	13.3	13.8	368	12.3	1.18	20.0	23.0	15	37.0
District		Neath Rural	40,920	615	15.0	15.6	488	11.9	1.30	28.0	20.0	25	39.0
Pontypridd and		Llantrisant Rural	30,920	656	21.2	20.1	323	10.4	1.18	12.0	15.0	14	21.0
Llantrisant		Pontypridd Urban	35,000	558	15.9	16.2	431	12.3	1.15	19.0	11.0	14	25.0
Port Talbot and		Glyncorrwg Urban	9,490	177	18.7	18.1	88	9.3	1.20	33.0	23.0	8	44.0
Glyncorrwg		Port Talbot M.B.	51,600	823	15.9	15.7	535	10.4	1.26	21.0	17.0	27	32.0
South East		Barry M.B.	42,470	661	15.6	16.1	444	10.5	1.02	27.0	23.0	31	46.0
Glamorgan		Cardiff Rural	33,830	640	18.9	18.0	367	10.8	1.03	8.0	9.0	7	11.0
		Cowbridge M.B.	1,150	22	19.1	19.3	5	4.3	0.36	43.0	-	1	43.0
		Cowbridge Rural	21,900	394	18.0	19.3	155	7.1	1.03	17.0	18.0	11	27.0
		Penarth Urban	22,390	371	16.6	17.9	290	13.0	1.08	19.0	24.0	13	34.0
West Glamorgan		Gower Rural	15,540	244	15.7	16.8	159	10.2	0.97	4.0	8.0	1	4.0
		Llwchwr Urban	25,570	392	15.3	16.4	301	11.8	1.16	18.0	13.0	10	25.0
		Pontardawe Rural	29,860	366	12.3	13.9	463	15.5	1.40	19.0	16.0	10	27.0
Rhondda M.B.			96,450	1,425	14.8	15.2	1,291	13.4	1.35	28.0	18.0	58	40.0

GLAMORGAN ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY

District	Population 1961	Estimated Population 1962	Births		Rate per 1,000
			Crude	Adjusted	
England and Wales	48,350,000	48,350,000	632,000	47.5	1.00
Administrative County	24,500	24,500	15,350	16.9	5.28
Urban District	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	3.58
Rural District	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	3.58
Health Division	24,500	24,500	22,150	17.5	4.38
Abertawe and Abertawe Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	4.38
Mountain and Mountain Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	4.38
Geographical and Geographical Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	4.38
Geographical and Geographical Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	4.38
Mid-Glamorgan	24,500	24,500	22,150	17.5	4.38
Abertawe and Abertawe Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	4.38
Mountain and Mountain Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	4.38
Geographical and Geographical Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	4.38
Geographical and Geographical Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	4.38
North and North Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	4.12
Mountain and Mountain Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	4.12
Pontypridd and Pontypridd Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	4.12
Mountain and Mountain Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	4.12
Port Talbot and Port Talbot Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	5.69
Mountain and Mountain Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	5.69
South East South East Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	5.69
Mountain and Mountain Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	5.69
Glamorgan	24,500	24,500	22,150	17.5	5.9
Abertawe and Abertawe Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	5.9
Mountain and Mountain Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	5.9
Pontypridd and Pontypridd Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	5.9
Mountain and Mountain Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	5.9
Port Talbot and Port Talbot Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	5.9
Mountain and Mountain Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	5.9
South East South East Urban	15,800	15,800	8,500	16.0	5.9
Mountain and Mountain Urban	8,700	8,700	6,850	16.0	5.9

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1967

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant Neoplasm			
Stomach	8	6	14
Lung	10	2	12
Breast	-	3	3
Uterus	-	9	9
Other sites	17	15	32
Vascular lesions of nervous system	25	50	75
Coronary disease, angina	62	50	112
Hypertension with heart disease	1	3	4
Other heart diseases	10	29	39
Other circulatory diseases	6	8	14
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	1	3
Pneumonia	5	14	19
Bronchitis	27	3	30
Other diseases of respiratory system	13	3	16
Diabetes	-	2	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	2	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
Congenital malformations	1	-	1
Other defined or ill-defined diseases ...	12	9	21
Motor vehicle accidents	2	2	4
Other accidents	1	7	8
Suicide	2	1	3
Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ..	1	1	2
	<hr/> 209	<hr/> 222	<hr/> 431 <hr/>

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1967

	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasms	8	6	14
Stomach	10	2	12
Lung	-	2	2
Breast	-	2	2
Uterus	-	2	2
Other sites	12	12	24
Vascular lesions of nervous system	22	20	42
Coronary disease, angina	62	20	82
Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	3
Other heart disease	10	22	32
Other circulatory diseases	6	8	14
Leukemia, Aids	2	1	3
Pneumonia	2	14	16
Bronchitis	22	2	24
Other diseases of respiratory system	12	3	15
Diabetes	-	2	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	2	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
Hypertrophy of prostate	2	-	2
Congenital malformations	1	-	1
Other defined or ill-defined diseases	12	2	14
Motor vehicle accidents	2	2	4
Other accidents	1	2	3
Suicide	2	1	3
Syphilitic diseases	1	-	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	1	2
	209	222	431

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1967

(Other than Sudden Infant Death) during 1967

Date	Sex	Age	Cause
29/9/67	Male	2 days	I. (a) Respiratory Distress Syndrome (b) Prematurity
29/8/67	Male	3½ hours	I. (a) Prematurity
21/3/67	Female	2 months	I. (a) Inhalation of Vomit
13/11/67	Female	4 months	I. (a) Inhalation of Vomit
18/3/67	Female	2 months	I. (a) Respiratory Tract Infection II. Congenital Heart Disease (Atrial Septal Defect)
2/3/67	Female	2 days	I. (a) Anoxia (b) Placental Insufficiency (c) Toxaemia of Pregnancy

1967. 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 Pontypriid area is situated at Eastham, near Pontypriid. The telephone number is Pontypriid 3973.

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1967

Date	Sex	Age	Cause
2/27/67	Female	5 days	I. (a) Anoxia (b) Placental Insufficiency (c) Toxemia of Pregnancy
18/2/67	Female	5 months	II. Congenital Heart Disease (Atrial Septal Defect) I. (a) Respiratory Tract Infection
12/11/67	Female	4 months	I. (a) Inhalation of Vomit
2/17/67	Female	5 months	I. (a) Inhalation of Vomit
2/18/67	Male	3 1/2 hours	I. (a) Prematurity
2/19/67	Male	5 days	I. (a) Respiratory Distress Syndrome (b) Prematurity

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis) during 1967

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u>	<u>Total deaths</u>
Scarlet Fever	12	-
Pneumonia	1	19
Measles	166	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-
Anthrax	2	-
Whooping Cough	16	-
Dysentery	2	-

PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1939

There were three cases of Puerperal Pyrexia reported during the year, notified from 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.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis) during 1937

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u>	<u>Total deaths</u>
Scarlat Fever	25	-
Pneumonia	1	19
Measles	166	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-
Anthrax	2	-
Whooping Cough	16	-
Dysentery	2	-

PUERPERAL PYREXIA REMISSIONS, 1937

There were three cases of Puerperal Pyrexia reported during the year, notified from hospital.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There have been no maternal deaths in the district since 1937. 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 3375.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS

Notified during 1967

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	-	3	2	6
Scarlet Fever	-	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	12
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
Measles	4	25	19	36	30	50	1	1	-	-	-	-	166
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
Whooping Cough	-	2	1	3	1	7	1	-	-	-	1	-	16
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	4	28	21	41	34	61	3	6	2	1	4	2	207

Of the two cases of anthrax which occurred, one was an industrial case, but the other was the first case to have occurred in someone not connected through his occupation with the source of infection. It arose because the person concerned went on to an industrial waste tip without permission and removed what was thought to be bone-meal.

The sack containing the "bone-flour" was afterwards found to yield anthrax spores, and had originally contained imported dried bone.

The sack and contents were afterwards collected and destroyed by the Health Department, and arrangements made with the firm in question for such sacks to be destroyed in future.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notified during 1917

Disease	Under 1 year	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75	75-80	80-85	85-90	90-95	95-100	TOTAL
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	28	24	41	34	61	54	61	54	61	54	61	54	61	54	61	54	61	54	61	54	61

Of the two cases of anthrax which occurred, one was an individual who had been in contact with someone who had been in contact with a person concerned with an industrial waste tip without having been exposed to the waste tip.

The sack containing the "bone-flour" was afterwards found to contain dried bones.

The sack and contents were afterwards collected and destroyed with the fire in question for such sacks to be destroyed in future.

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 1967 was 33. 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 Lansdowne Hospital, 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 1967.

LABORATORY WORK AND FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, examines and reports upon all pathological specimens submitted from the Postgraduate area. The number of suspected and routine specimens sent by the Public Health Department and by local doctors during 1967 was 35. These included throat and nose swabs, sputa, blood, pus, faeces, cerebro-spinal 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 of the town.

HOSPITAL PROVISION FOR CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Where hospital admission is deemed desirable, cases of infectious diseases are accepted at Llanudoch Hospital, Ganton, Cardiff, and at the Tyngfa Hospital, Penrhy, 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 Ganton for the treatment of tubercular meningitis and military tuberculosis, both of which require special and prolonged nursing care and attention.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

SECTION 175

The Local Authority took no action under this section during 1967.

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1967

	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35 years	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35-45 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65 years	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65 years	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Respiratory	Nil	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.06	0.22
Non-respiratory	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	Nil	0.07
All forms of Tuberculosis	Nil	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.06	0.29

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1967

	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65 years	5	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Over 65 years	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	1	-	-	6	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Respiratory	MI	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.06	0.25
Non-respiratory	MI	MI	0.03	MI	MI	0.07
All forms of tuberculosis	MI	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.06	0.29

TUBERCULOSIS, 1967

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.

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Respiratory	45	34
Non-respiratory	7	4

As in previous years the older age groups are particularly affected in both men and women. 499 contacts were examined during the year.

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>
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
1966	52
1967	38

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.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1967

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1952	264
1953	300
1954	195
1955	286
1956	189
1957	145
1958	157
1959	155
1960	109
1961	127
1962	91
1963	97
1964	64
1965	66
1966	52
1967	38

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

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	1,072
Number of accepted B.C.G. vaccination	855
Number of Mantoux tested	782
* Number positive	281
Number negative	426
Number vaccinated	404

* Of this number, 81 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 1967 were as follows:-

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
35	35	70

The above figures, constituting a death rate of 2.0 per 1,000 population, shew a decrease of 7 on those of last year, when the total reached 77. The number of deaths from lung cancer in 1967 was 12, eleven fewer than in 1966.

INFANT WELFARE

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

The following Clinics hold weekly sessions:-

Pontypridd	Central Clinic, The 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
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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 parental consents requested	1,075
Number of accepted B.C.G. vaccination	855
Number of Mantoux tested	785
Number positive	581
Number negative	456
Number vaccinated	404

* Of this number, 81 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 1967 were as follows:-

Male	Female	Total
35	25	70

The above figures, constituting a death rate of 5.0 per 1,000 population, show a decrease of 7 on those of last year, when the total reached 77. The number of deaths from lung cancer in 1967 was 15, eleven fewer than in 1966.

INFANT WELFARE

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

The following Clinics hold weekly sessions:-

Pontypridd	Central Clinic, The Park
Treforest	Baron Chapel Vestry
Rhydyfelin	Clinic, Ash Square
Hopkinstown	Hall, Fossbury Road
Graig	St. John's Church Vestry
Glyncoch	Clinic, Glyncoch

In addition, a fortnightly session is held at:-

Pontabannerton	Merthyr Road Clinic
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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 1967:-

	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 1967	321	-
Children born in 1966	615	-
Children born in 1965	141	-
Children born in 1964	52	-
Children born between 1960 and 1963	58	616
Others under 16 years	10	19
Others over 16 years	14	6
TOTAL	1,211	641

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 County and District Health Division during 1967:-

	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 1967	351	-
Children born in 1966	612	-
Children born in 1965	141	-
Children born in 1964	52	-
Children born between 1960 and 1963	58	616
Others under 16 years	10	19
Others over 16 years	14	6
TOTAL	1,221	641

MEALS ON WHEELS 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 appointed. Until mid-year 1967 the meals were obtained from a National Coal Board Canteen, but later arrangements were made with the County Council to supply all the meals from their Hostel at Merthyr Road, Pontypridd. This has proved a most amicable arrangement and I am grateful to the Warden for his assistance.

In September, 1967, it was decided to transfer the Monday meals to Fridays, thus giving a better "mid-week" service. Meals are now served to recipients on Tuesday and Thursday or Wednesday and Friday.

The following table shews the growth of the service during 1967:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Average number of meals per week</u>
January	217
February	242
March	268
April	270
May	270
June	244
July	237
August	231
September	242
October	244
November	256
December	264

MEALS ON WHEELS 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 appointed. Until mid-year 1967 the meals were obtained from a National Coal Board Canteen, but later arrangements were made with the County Council to supply all the meals from their Hostel at Northey Road, Pontypridd. This has proved a most amicable arrangement and I am grateful to the Warden for his assistance.

In September, 1967, it was decided to transfer the Monday meals to Fridays, thus giving a better "mid-week" service. Meals are now served to recipients on Tuesday and Thursday or Wednesday and Friday. The following table shows the growth of the service during 1967:

Month	Average number of meals per week
January	237
February	245
March	268
April	270
May	270
June	244
July	237
August	231
September	245
October	244
November	256
December	264

HOUSING

In the post war period 2,170 houses have been erected by the Council. During 1967, 147 houses have been completed and occupied; work is proceeding on the following dwellings:-

Glyntaff Farm	-	3 bedroom houses	221
		2 bedroom houses	145
		1 bedroom flats	72
		Aged persons' flats	30
Morien Crescent	-	2 bedroom houses	40
		TOTAL	<u>478</u>

During 1967, 36 temporary aluminium bungalows at Morien Crescent were demolished and the site cleared for redevelopment with 14 one-bedroom bungalows and 48 two-bedroom houses which are under construction. The tenants of the remaining 43 temporary aluminium bungalows on this site are being rehoused in these dwellings as they become available. The aluminium bungalows will be demolished and the site cleared in readiness for further redevelopment.

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

Completed	48
Commenced	106
	<u>154</u>

COUNCIL HOUSES

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Pontypridd Urban District Council at the end of 1967 are set out as follows:

Consolidated Housing Scheme	2,740
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) Morgan Street	2
(d) Rickard Street/Union Street	8
(e) Llantwit Road	2
TOTAL	<u>2,817</u>

HOUSING

In the post war period 5,770 houses have been erected by the Council. During 1967, 747 houses have been completed and occupied; work is proceeding on the following dwellings:-

521	3 bedroom houses	-	Glynatall Farm
745	5 bedroom houses		
75	1 bedroom flats		
30	4 bed persons' flats		
40	5 bedroom houses	-	Morian Crescent
478	TOTAL		

During 1967, 36 temporary aluminium bungalows at Morian Crescent were demolished and the site cleared for redevelopment with 16 one-bedroom bungalows and 48 two-bedroom houses which are under construction. The tenants of the remaining 45 temporary aluminium bungalows on this site are being rehoused in these dwellings as they become available. The aluminium bungalows will be demolished and the site cleared in readiness for further redevelopment.

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

48	Completed
106	Commenced
154	

COUNCIL HOUSES

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Pontypool Urban District Council at the end of 1967 are set out as follows:

5,740	Consolidated Housing Scheme
58	1440 Terrace
11	Gwyneth

Taken over by Council:

23	(a) Small Dwelling Acquisition Act, 1899-1925 and Housing Act, 1925-1957
5	(b) 19, 20 and 22 How Hill
2	(c) Morgan Street
8	(d) Richard Street/Union Street
2	(e) Llanwilt Road

TOTAL 5,817

SLUM CLEARANCE

During the year 1967, the Council dealt with six individual unfit properties by means of Closing and Demolition Orders.

The 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, was again deferred by the Council for consideration in 1968.

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

RENT ACT, 1957

One application was received for a Certificate of Disrepair under the above Act and was granted. One application was also received and granted for the cancellation of an existing Certificate.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

At December, 1967, 18 distributors and 14 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, 1967:-

Dealer - Untreated	17
Pasteurised	17
Sterilised	15

SEWAGE TREATMENT

During the year 1967, the Council dealt with six individual waste properties by means of Closing and Demolition Orders.

The list of 138 sub-standard properties, which included premises in proposed Development Areas and in areas likely to be affected by the proposed Hertford/Catlett trunk road, was again referred by the Council for consideration in 1968.

The Council renewed the occupancy of premises subject to five existing Orders.

RENT ACT, 1957

One application was received for a Certificate of Disrepair under the above Act and was granted. One application was also received and granted for the cancellation of an existing Certificate.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

At December, 1967, 48 distributors and 15 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 Distribution) Regulations, 1965

The following licences had been granted at the 31st December, 1967:-

Dealer - Unrestricted	17
Pasteurised	17
Sterilised	15

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.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1967; all samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff:

<u>Milk</u>	<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Pasteurised	25	-
Untreated	2	-
Sterilised	1	-

ANTIBIOTICS IN MILK

Antibiotics are much used for treatment of mastitis in cows and by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory 26 samples of ex-farm milks were submitted for examination.

All samples were found to be free from antibiotics.

ICE CREAM PREMISES

At 31st December, 1967, there were 221 registered ice-cream retailers in this town. Of these, not more than 2 or 3 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 1967.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1929 and FOOD
AND DRUGS ACT, 1925

BRUCELLOSIS

Arrangements were made with the Public Health Laboratory to test untreated milk for Brucella Abortus.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1967; all samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff:

<u>Milk</u>	<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
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SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1954

Section 1 of the Act is applicable within the area to sheep, swine, fowls, game and insects, 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 1967.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following are particulars for 1967 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>
565	2,000	272	18,883	5,193	26,913

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	857
Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 and Food and Drugs Act, 1955	426
	<u>1,283</u>

Summary of unsound meat and other foods surrendered and destroyed during the year ended 31st December, 1967:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts</u>	<u>qrs</u>	<u>lbs</u>
Public Abattoir (Meat - Tuberculosis)	-	1	3	5
Public Abattoir (Meat - other diseases)	9	15	1	26
Meat - other than Abattoir	-	-	3	-
Public Markets and Shops (other foods)	4	3	3	26
	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

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.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following are particulars for 1967 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Abattoir:-

Cows	Heifers & Steers	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total
262	2,000	272	18,882	2,192	26,913

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

Visits and revisits made to the Public Abattoir by the Public Health Inspectors	822
Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1926 and Food and Drugs Act, 1925	426
	<u>1,248</u>

Summary of unsound meat and other foods surrendered and destroyed during the year ended 31st December, 1967:-

	Tons	Cwt	qrs	lbs
Public Abattoir (Meat - Tuberculosis)	-	1	3	2
Public Abattoir (Meat - other diseases)	9	12	1	26
Meat - other than Abattoir	-	-	3	-
Public Markets and Shops (other foods)	4	3	3	26
	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

CONDAMNED 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 returned to the owners of the animals concerned.

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 1967, the samples (formal and informal) detailed below were submitted to and reported upon by the Analyst:-

Sample	Genuine	Non-genuine
Baking Powder	1	
Beer	8	
Butter	6	
Coffee and Coffee Essence	2	
Confectionery	1	
Cornflour	1	
Cream	1	
Drugs	21	
Fish Cakes	2	
Fish Paste	1	
Fruit - canned	1	
Fruit - fresh	3	
Gelatine	1	
Ice-cream	16	1
Jam/Mincemeat	5	
Jelly	8	
Lard	2	
Margarine	5	
Meat and Meat Products	9	
Milk	60	2
Pepper	1	
Salmon Spread	2	
Sauce	1	
Sausages	12	1
Spirits	8	
Sponge Mix	3	
Suet	2	
Tea	3	
Tonic Wine/Cordials	8	
Vinegar	1	1
	195	5

FOOD AND DRUG ACT, 1935

The Pontypridd Council administers the above Act in this area and the Authority's Public Health Inspectors are appointed sampling officers. Dr. L.E. Jones, B.Pharm., Ph.D., 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 1967, the samples (formal and informal) detailed below were submitted to and reported upon by the Analyst:-

Sample	Genuine	Non-genuine
Baking Powder	1	
Beer	8	
Butter	6	
Coffee and Coffee Essence	2	
Confectionery	1	
Cornflour	1	
Cream	1	
Drugs	21	
Flash Cakes	2	
Flash Paste	1	
Fruit - canned	1	
Fruit - fresh	3	
Gelatine	1	
Ice-cream	16	1
Jam/Marmalade	2	
Jelly	8	
Lard	2	
Margarine	2	
Meat and Meat Products	2	
Milk	60	2
Pepper	1	
Salmon Spread	2	
Sauce	1	
Sausages	12	1
Sprouts	8	
Sponge Mix	2	
Suet	2	
Tea	2	
Tonic Wine/Cordials	2	
Vinegar	1	1
	192	2

The average composition of milk samples for 1967 was 3.67% 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 details of the sub-standard foods:-

70P	Informal	- Milk	- Deficient in milk fat
79P	Informal	- Milk	- Deficient in milk fat
P6	Formal	- Pork sausage	- Meat content 60%
P19	Formal	- Vinegar	- See note below
P107	Formal	- Ice-cream	- Deficient in fat

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

P6 A subsequent check sample was satisfactory.

P19 This was, in fact, a non-brewed condiment wrongly submitted as vinegar.

70P, 79P In both cases, the average fat content of morning and evening milks was satisfactory.

P107 Warning letter sent to producer.

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 samples for 1967 was 3.8% milk fat and 8.3% solids non-fat, compared with the standard laid down in the milk regulations of 3% milk fat and 8.3% solids non-fat.

Following are details of the sub-standard foods:-

70P	Informal	-	Milk	-	Deficient in milk fat
72P	Informal	-	Milk	-	Deficient in milk fat
P6	Formal	-	Pork sausage	-	Heat content 60%
P19	Formal	-	Vinegar	-	See note below
P10Y	Formal	-	Ice-cream	-	Deficient in fat

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

- P6 A subsequent check sample was satisfactory.
- P19 This was, in fact, a non-brewed condiment wrongly submitted as vinegar.
- 70P, 72P In both cases, the average fat content of morning and evening milks was satisfactory.
- P10Y Warning letter sent to producer.

DISPOSAL OF CONDENSED FOOD

Consignments of food which have been condemned by the Public Health Inspector 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 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.

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	9	9	9	9
Cafes and Restaurants	27	27	25	25
Confectioners	13	13	3	3
Chemists	8	8	8	8
Fried Fish and Chips	15	15	15	15
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	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	58	58	58	58

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	2	2	2	2
Cafes and Restaurants	27	27	25	25
Confectioners	13	13	3	3
Cheats	8	8	8	8
Fried Fish and Chips	12	12	12	12
Grocers and General Provisions	129	129	22	22
Greengrocers/ Fruiters	8	8	3	3
Cooked Meat/ Food Factories	7	7	7	7
Wholesale Confectioners	4	4	4	4
Confectionery Warehouses	1	1	1	1
Wholesale Butchers	1	1	1	1
Wholesale Grocers	1	1	1	1
Fishmongers	1	1	1	1
Canteens	2	2	2	2
Hospital Kitchens	2	2	2	2
Licensed Premises - Public houses, Clubs, Off-licenses	28	28	28	28

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.

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 1967 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

Raw Water	35
Treated water going into supply ...	126

(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 3,500,000 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 Taf Fechan trunk main at Ty Gwyn, approximately 750,000 gallons, and 200,000 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.

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

10,990 dwelling houses, accommodating 35,000 persons, are served from public water mains direct to the houses.

The following statistics of the local rainfall for the year 1967 have been provided by the Water Board. The rainfall was registered at Lanwood Reservoir, Pontypridd.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Inches</u>
January	7.36
February	9.67
March	3.73
April	2.86
May	8.02
June	1.82
July	5.08
August	3.83
September	7.69
October	17.96
November	3.08
December	4.59
	<u>75.69</u>

The average rainfall recorded at the above station for the past 50 years is 61.93.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

A complete water-carriage system of sewerage, seventeen miles in length, controlled by the Ystradfyfodwg 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.

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, 1967:

Public Health Acts:

First Visits	946
Revisits	1,019
Factories	56
Public Abattoir	857
Markets and Shops	426
Cafes	41
Disinfestation	12
Schools	11
Miscellaneous	984
Rodent Control - Sewers	14
Dairies	1
Infectious Diseases	4
Slum Clearance	1
O.S.R. Visits	112
	<hr/>
	4,484

Sampling:

Milk	90
Water	50
Other foods	84
Drugs	21
Beers and Spirits	16
Ice-cream	17

Notices served:

Informal	96
Formal	44

PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

In the course of the year 4 prosecutions were instituted by the Public Health Inspectors as a result of non-compliance with the requirements of statutory notices served under the Act.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The Public Health Inspectors paid 56 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 1966	2,158
Cremations for the year 1967	2,090

The cremations in 1967 shew a decrease of 68 compared with 1966.

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.

PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

In the course of the year 4 prosecutions were instituted by the Public Health Inspectors as a result of non-compliance with the requirements of statutory notices served under the Act.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The Public Health Inspectors paid 26 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 1966	2,158
Cremations for the year 1967	2,090

The cremations in 1967 show a decrease of 68 compared with 1966.

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.

SCAVENGING

The collection of refuse and waste material during 1967 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 1967:

Number of premises treated

<u>Rats</u>		<u>Mice</u>
35	Business Premises	8
899	Others	41
<u>934</u>		<u>49</u>

The Department also deals with business premises on contract.

All sewer manholes were treated during April and May, 1967, when 28.7% of the manholes were infested.

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:-

Council	18
Other dwelling houses .	10
Other premises	2
	<u>30</u>

SCAVENGING

The collection of refuse and waste material during 1967 amounted to approximately 14,000 tons, an average of 25 tons per working day. Disposal is effected by controlled tipping on a site at Llandraw - an anglebreaker being used to spread the refuse and cover it down with inert material each day.

ROBENT 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 1967:

Number of premises treated

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Mice</u>
35	Business Premises
899	Others
934	—
—	49
—	—

The Department also deals with business premises on contract.

All sewer manholes were treated during April and May, 1967, when 28.7% of the manholes were infested.

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:-

18	Council
10	Other dwelling houses
5	Other premises
—	—
30	—
—	—

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.

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 TRADES

The following offensive trade is established in the district:-

Bag Storage and Sorting 3

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOL

Pontypool possesses a municipal open-air swimming bath and paddling pool situated in the Ynyanghar Park. The adult bath holds 400,000 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.

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 5, 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.

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 year ended 30th June, 1967. The Pontypridd Branch includes Aberdare and Llantrisant areas:-

"The experiences of childhood have been shewn to effect both the mental, emotional and physical character of the adult. In this day and age, as in every other, the future of the human race in general, and of our own nation in particular, depends upon the quality of its people. Any work which can increase the potential stability of those who rule the country, and after all in a democracy this means everyone, must be the best assurance for the future. This is part of the work of the N.S.P.C.C. and is only too obvious, when it is realised that half of the children who come to the notice of the Society are under the age of five. It must also be realised that these children, in particular, and often those older, are unable to help themselves. It is surely everybody's responsibility to do their utmost to see that these children have an opportunity to grow up normally.

The following shews from a statistical point of view how our Branch Inspector has shared this very important National work, and how many of the children of our Branch have been helped by him. It underlines, too, the fact that this is not somebody else's problem but ours, and needs urgent local action.

Three-hundred and sixty-one children were assisted during the year, and of these 147 and were under five years old.

The 123 cases fell into the following categories:-

Neglect	55
Assault and Ill-treatment	23
Abandonment	1
Moral Danger	4
Beyond Control	5
Advice Sought	35

Action taken by the Inspector:-

Warned	88
Advised	35

We are most deeply indebted to those who reported cases to us:-

General Public	77
Police	6
School Officials	5
Other Officials	32"

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

APPENDIX

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN 1917

FIFTY YEARS AGO

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

The annual report for 1917 was brief because of reasons connected with the war. Nevertheless some interesting figures emerge. With a total population of 45,000, there were no less than 57 deaths due to tuberculosis, and 30 due to measles. The infant mortality was 103, a big improvement on 1915 (124), and this could have been due to better standards of living as a result of high wartime wages.

The birth rate for Pontypridd was high (20.4) compared with that for England and Wales (17.8).

Some idea of the poor environmental conditions which prevailed is given by the estimate in the report that half of the Rhondda's sewage entered the river. The request for a loan to improve matters by the Rhondda Council was refused by the Local Government Board.

The wettest month of the year was August (11.63 inches). Those who think that our summers have deteriorated should look at the records.

NOTE: The above information is subject to alteration when amended figures are received from H.M. Inspectorate of Factories.

APPENDIX

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT
OF THE YEAR 1967

FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PONTYPRIDD IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN
Part 1 of the Act

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers 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 by the Local Authority	182	56	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	243	56	-	-

NOTE: The above information is subject to alteration when amended figures are received from H.M. Inspectorate of Factories.

APPENDIX

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT
OF THE YEAR 1967

FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PONTYPRIDD IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN
Part 1 of the Act

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	29	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	182	26	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	213	26	-	-

NOTE: The above information is subject to alteration when amended
figures are received from H.M. Inspectors of Factories.

Factories Act, 1961 (Cont'd)

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (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	-	-	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	1	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred	
Want of Cleanliness (8.1)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (8.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (8.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (8.4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (8.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (8.7)	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unavailable or defective	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-

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