

[Report 1968] / Medical Officer of Health, Pontypridd U.D.C.

Contributors

Pontypridd (Wales). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1968

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bbpbkzyp>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



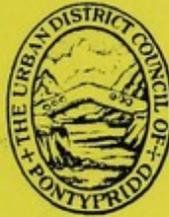
Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ACKD. BY

10/2/70



REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

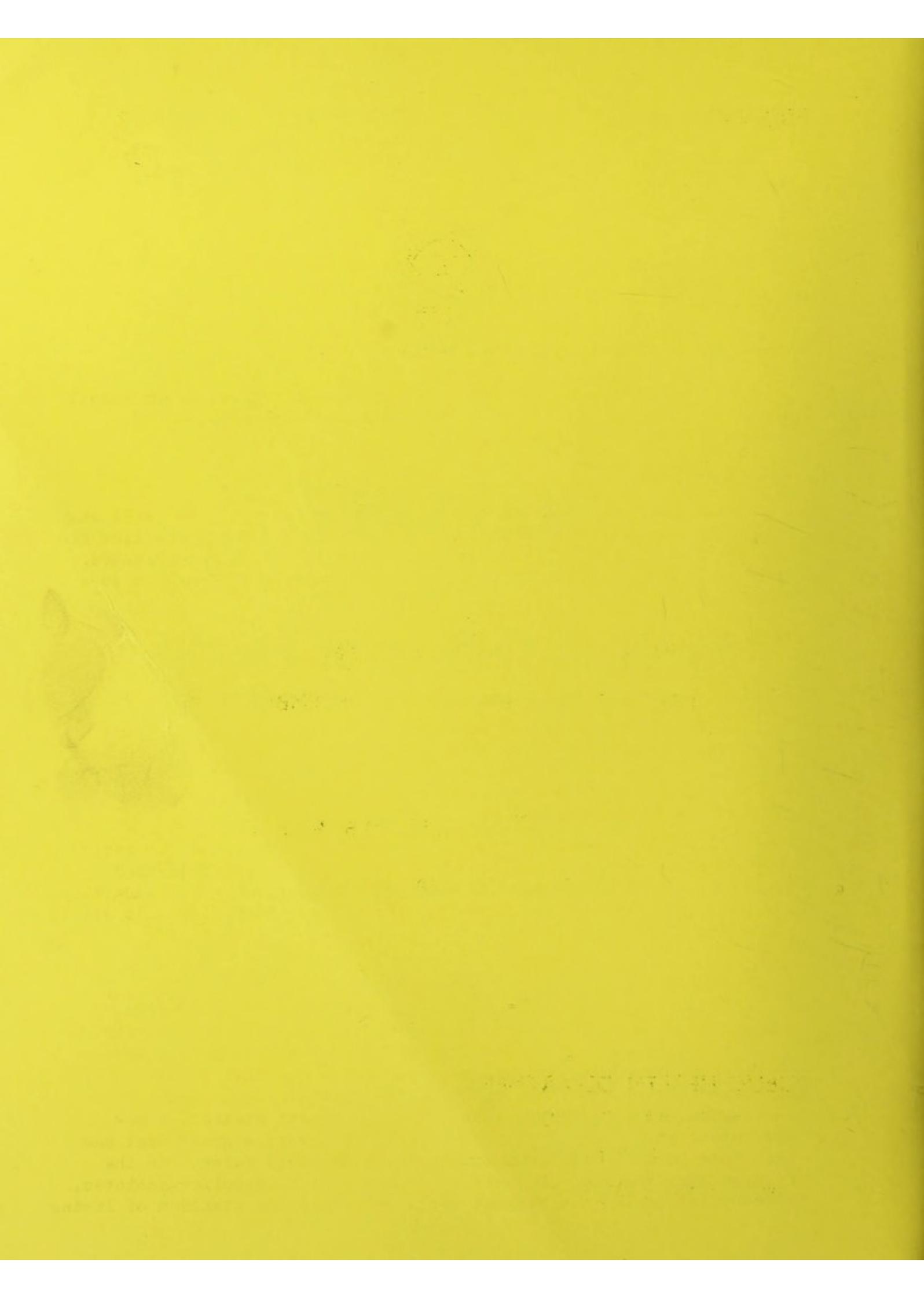
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1968

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.

October, 1969

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 1968, together with the following comments.

Birth Rate:

This remains steady at about 550 births per year, but will only be sustained provided house-building continues at something like the same rate as has obtained for the last few years. This is necessary to keep young people in the area, who otherwise would tend to move south.

Industrial Waste:

A considerable nuisance arose during the year as a result of chemical waste products being tipped at Maendy Quarry, Penycloedcae.

In these days of great advances in technology, it does seem a great pity that toxic and offensive chemical waste is disposed of by carrying it many miles from the chemical works concerned and dumping it in rural areas, where it is bound to cause trouble, whatever precautions are observed.

The general problem of pollution of the environment has become very acute in recent years, and a considerable scientific effort needs to be mounted to discover ways of reducing pollution generally, and solving problems such as how to dispose of chemical wastes safely and without affecting amenities.

Vital Statistics:

50 years ago (page 30) the vital statistics in Pontypridd reflected a local state of health which was better than that for England and Wales as a whole. This presumably reflected the wave of industrial prosperity affecting the area. Now that we have experienced over the intervening period a severe industrial depression, it is not surprising that our health statistics now are rather worse than England and Wales. However, a great deal has been done to stimulate industrial growth in South Wales, and the figures over the next 50 years will shew what this policy achieves, since vital statistics reflect very accurately the standard of living.

Public Health Department,
Inyanghatah Park,
Freetown.

October, 1959

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

Mr. Chairman, Mr. 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 1958,
together with the following comments.

Birth Rate:

This remains steady at about 250 births per year, but will only
be sustained provided house-building continues at something like the
same rate as has obtained for the last few years. This is necessary
to keep young people in the area, who otherwise would tend to move
north.

Industrial Waste:

A considerable nuisance arose during the year as a result of
chemical waste products being tipped at Henny Quarry, Freetown.
In these days of great advances in technology, it does seem a
great pity that toxic and offensive chemical waste is disposed of by
carrying it away from the chemical works concerned and dumping
it in rural areas, where it is bound to cause trouble, whatever
precautions are observed.

The general problem of pollution of the environment has become
very acute in recent years, and a considerable scientific effort
needs to be devoted to discover ways of reducing pollution generally,
and solving problems such as how to dispose of chemical wastes safely
and without affecting aesthetics.

Vital Statistics:

50 years ago (page 50) the vital statistics in Freetown
reflected a local state of health which was better than that for
England and Wales as a whole. This presumably reflected the ways
of industrial production affecting the area. Now that we have
experienced over the intervening period a severe industrial
depression, it is not surprising that our health statistics now
are rather worse than England and Wales. However, a great deal has
been done to stimulate industrial growth in South Wales, and the
figures over the next 50 years will show what this policy achieves,
since vital statistics reflect very accurately the standard of living.

WESTBURY LOCAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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.

Chairman - Council D.W.FOSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

- Councillor J.G. Adams
- Councillor G.H. Barry (To May, 1968)
- Councillor L. Bees
- Councillor D.R. Bowen, B.A.
- Councillor H.J. Cheesman, J.P.
- Councillor R. Daniel
- Councillor H.G.A. Dark (To May, 1968)
- Councillor A. Davies
- Councillor John Davies
- Councillor A. Davies
- Councillor J. Edwards (From May, 1968)
- Councillor Richard Evans
- Councillor A.T. Gould
- Councillor B.C. Green
- Councillor T.G. Griffiths
- Councillor W.J. Griffiths
- Councillor H. Hill
- Councillor G. Hoyle (From May, 1968)
- Councillor C.H. Jones, C.B.E.
- Councillor W.B. Jones, B.A.
- Councillor D.G. Lewis
- Councillor Mrs. M.G. Marney, J.P.
- Councillor H. Randall, J.P.
- Councillor C.A. Rose (From May, 1968)
- Councillor J.R. Sullivan
- Councillor J. Varcoe, B.A., R.D. (To May, 1968)
- Councillor R.D. Williams
- Councillor T. Williams

Clk of the Council

Mr. Bernard A. Morgan, B.A.

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 finally the staff of the Health Department for
their enthusiasm and loyalty.

D.W. POSTER

Medical Officer of Health.

PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

D. W. Councillor J. Cheesman, J.P.

Health Committee, 1968 - 1969

Chairman - Councillor S. Davies

Councillor J.C. Anzani
Councillor G.R. Berry (To May, 1968)
Councillor L. Broom
Councillor E.R. Bowden, B.A.
Councillor W.J. Cheesman, J.P.
Councillor R. Daniel
Councillor H.G.A. Dark (To May, 1968)
Councillor A. Davies
Councillor John Davies
Councillor S. Davies
Councillor J. Edwards (From May, 1968)
Councillor Richard Evans
Councillor A.T. Gould
Councillor R.C. Green
Councillor I.J. Griffiths
Councillor W.J. Griffiths
Councillor H. Hill
Councillor G. Hopkin (From May, 1968)
Councillor C.H. James, O.B.E.
Councillor W.B. Jones, B.A.
Councillor D.G. Lewis
Councillor Mrs. M.G. Murphy, J.P.
Councillor N. Randell, J.P.
Councillor C.A. Rees (From May, 1968)
Councillor J.H. Sullivan
Councillor J. Warren, B.A., M.Sc. (To May, 1968)
Councillor E.D. Williams
Councillor V. Williams

Clerk of the Council:

Mr. Bernard M. Murphy, LL.B.

PORTLAND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor J. Chessman, J.P.

Health Committee, 1968 - 1969

Chairman - Councillor S. Davies

Councillor J.C. Adams

Councillor G.R. Barry

Councillor J. Brown

Councillor E.R. Bowen, B.A.

Councillor W.J. Chessman, J.P.

Councillor S. Davies

Councillor H.G.A. Dark

Councillor A. Davies

Councillor S. Davies

Councillor J. Evans

Councillor A.T. Gould

Councillor S. Jones

Councillor I. Jones

Councillor W.J. Griffiths

Councillor H. Hill

Councillor G. Hopkins

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

Councillor V.E. Jones, B.A.

Councillor D.G. Lewis

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

Councillor N. Randall, J.P.

Councillor C.A. Ross

Councillor J.H. Sullivan

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

Councillor E.D. Williams

Councillor V. Williams

Clark of the Council:

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

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

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.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

V. M. Davies

Public Health Inspectors:

V. C. Griffiths
V. J. Gwyn

Clerical Staff:

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

Garretaker - Public Analyst:

A. Martin

Van Driver and Distalator:

A. H. Seymour

Post Control Officers:

S. R. Redwood
W. J. Gardner

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1968

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
257	259	16	15	547

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.6 (adjusted 15.2)

Illegitimate live births: 5.6% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
2	2	-	-	4

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

Population (mid-year 1968), estimated by Registrar General	35,060
Population (Census, 1961)	35,494
Area (acres)	8,141
Number of inhabited houses, 1961	10,416
Number of families or separated occupiers (Census, 1961)	10,923
Rateable Value (31st March, 1968)	£1,080,017
1d Rate product for 1967/68	£4,319

M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
7	3	-	-	10

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 18.2

-3-

Early

Neo-Natal:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
7	3	-	-	10

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 18.2

Perinatal:

Males	Females	Total
5	7	12

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 29.0

Maternal

Mortality:

Number of deaths: NIL

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

Population (mid-year 1958), estimated by Registrar General	35,060
Population (Census, 1951)	33,494
Area (acres)	8,141
Number of inhabited houses, 1951	10,416
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1951)	10,953
Ratable Value (31st March, 1958)	£1,080,077
1d Rate Product for 1957/58	£4,319

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1968

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
257	259	16	15	547

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.6 (adjusted 15.9)
 Illegitimate live births: 5.6% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
2	2	-	2	6

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 11.0

TOTAL BIRTHS: Number (live and still): 553

TOTAL DEATHS: Males: 253 - Females: 217 - Total: 470
 Death rate: 13.4 (adjusted rate: 13.9)

Infant:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
8	4	-	-	12

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 22.0

Neo-Natal:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
7	3	-	-	10

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 18.2

Early Neo-Natal:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
7	3	-	-	10

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 18.2

Perinatal:

Male	Female	Total
9	7	16

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 29.0

Maternal Mortality: Number of deaths: NIL

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1958

LIVE BIRTHS:

Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
297	239	58	16	42

Rate per 1,000 population: 12.6 (adjusted 12.9)
 Illegitimate live births: 5.6% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS:

Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
6	5	1	-	5

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 11.0

TOTAL BIRTHS:

Number (live and still): 303

TOTAL DEATHS:

Males: 237 - Total: 470
 Death rate: 12.4 (adjusted rate: 12.9)

Infant:

Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
12	8	4	-	4

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 22.0

Neo-Natal:

Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
10	7	3	-	3

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 18.5

Early Neo-Natal:

Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
10	7	3	-	3

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 18.5

Perinatal:

Total	Male	
	M.	F.
16	9	7

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 29.0

Maternal Mortality:

Number of deaths: Nil

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT
DURING 1968 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		Rate per 1,000 pop.	
				Number	Rate per 1,000 births	Number	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Crude	Adjusted
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	15.90	6	11.00	431	12.30	12.90	
1968	35,060	547	15.60	12	21.90	470	13.40	13.70	

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1968

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	-	3
Other Tuberculosis	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm:			
Stomach	6	3	9
Breast	-	2	2
Lung, Bronchus	8	1	9
Uterus	-	9	9
Other sites	19	20	39
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	1	1
Diabetes	-	4	4
Other endocrine, etc. diseases	1	1	2
Anaemias	1	-	1
Other diseases of blood, etc.....	1	1	2
Other diseases of nervous system	2	2	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart disease	1	7	8
Hypertensive disease	4	2	6
Ischaemic Heart disease	63	42	105
Other forms of heart disease	17	23	40
Cerebrovascular disease	30	49	79
Other diseases of circulatory system	8	5	13
Influenza	1	4	5
Pneumonia	17	15	32
Bronchitis and Emphysema	36	1	37
Other diseases of respiratory system	12	1	13
Peptic Ulcer	2	1	3
Intestinal obstruction and Hernia	-	2	2
Other diseases of digestive system	-	2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	-	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Other diseases, Genito-Urinary system	-	2	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal system	-	2	2
Congenital Anomalies	4	-	4
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.....	3	2	5
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	1	2
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	3	6	9
Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	1
All other accidents	4	3	7
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	-	2
All other external causes	-	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	253	217	470
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1968

	Male	Female	Total
All other external causes	1	1	2
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	1	3
All other accidents	4	1	5
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
Syncope and ill-defined conditions	2	1	3
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	7	1	8
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	2	1	3
Congenital anomalies	4	1	5
Disease of Musculo-Skeletal system	1	1	2
Other diseases, Genito-Urinary system	1	1	2
Hypertension of Prostate	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1	3
Other diseases of digestive system	1	1	2
Intestinal obstruction and Hernia	1	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	1	1	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	12	1	13
Bronchitis and Emphysema	30	1	31
Pneumonia	12	1	13
Influenza	7	1	8
Other diseases of circulatory system	8	1	9
Cerebrovascular disease	30	1	31
Other forms of heart disease	17	1	18
Ischaemic Heart disease	18	1	19
Hypertensive disease	4	1	5
Chronic Rheumatic Heart disease	1	1	2
Other diseases of nervous system	2	1	3
Other diseases of blood, etc.	7	1	8
Anaemia	1	1	2
Other endocrine, etc. diseases	1	1	2
Diabetes	1	1	2
Besides and unspecified neoplasms	19	1	20
Other sites	1	1	2
Uterus	1	1	2
Lung, Bronchus	8	1	9
Bladder	1	1	2
Stomach	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasms	7	1	8
Other Tuberculosis	7	1	8
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	7	1	8

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1968

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Date	Sex	Age	Cause
29/12/67	Male	6 hours	I. (a) Prematurity
18/1/68	Male	30 minutes	I. (a) Hydrocephalus (b) Meningo myelocoele spina bifida (c) Prematurity
26/2/68	Female	5 hours	I. (a) Prematurity
8/3/68	Male	3 days	I. (a) Precipital encephalocoele II. Prematurity
6/5/68	Female	12 hours	I. (a) Respiratory failure (b) Prematurity
16/5/68	Female	5 hours	I. (a) Respiratory failure
29/6/68	Male	4 days	I. (a) Respiratory failure (b) Respiratory distress syndrome (c) Prematurity
3/10/68	Male	1 day	I. (a) Respiratory failure (b) Respiratory distress syndrome
5/12/68	Female	10 months	I. (a) Respiratory distress syndrome (b) Prematurity
3/4/68	Male	3 days	I. (a) Congestive heart failure (b) Congenital heart disease
23/11/68	Male	10 months	I. (a) Pneumonia II. Multiple Malformations, mentally retarded, fixed jaw, congenital heart disease
3/12/68	Female	10 months	I. (a) Bronchopneumonia

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1968

Date	Sex	Age	Cause
2/12/68	Female	10 months	I. (a) Bronchopneumonia
2/17/68	Male	3 days	I. (a) Congestive heart failure (b) Congenital heart disease
2/17/68	Male	10 months	II. Multiple Malformations, mentally retarded, fixed jaw, congenital heart disease
2/17/68	Female	3 days	I. (a) Pneumonia
2/17/68	Female	10 months	I. (a) Respiratory distress syndrome (b) Prematurity
2/17/68	Male	1 day	I. (a) Respiratory failure (b) Respiratory distress syndrome
2/17/68	Male	4 days	I. (a) Respiratory failure (b) Respiratory distress syndrome (c) Prematurity
2/17/68	Female	5 hours	I. (a) Respiratory failure
2/17/68	Female	15 hours	I. (a) Respiratory failure (b) Prematurity
2/17/68	Male	3 days	II. Prematurity I. (a) Pericardial aneurysmalocoele
2/17/68	Female	2 hours	I. (a) Prematurity
2/17/68	Female	5 hours	I. (a) Prematurity (c) Prematurity (b) bilia
2/17/68	Male	30 minutes	I. (a) Hydrocephalus (b) Meningo myelocoele spina bifida
2/17/68	Male	6 hours	I. (a) Prematurity

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis during 1968)

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u>	<u>Total deaths</u>
Scarlet Fever	11	-
Pneumonia	-	32
Measles	215	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-
Whooping Cough	1	-
Dysentery	1	-

PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1939

There were 2 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 1968)

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u>	<u>Total deaths</u>
Dysentery	1	-
Whooping Cough	1	-
Postperal Pyrexia	2	-
Measles	212	-
Pneumonia	-	32
Scarlet Fever	11	-

POSTPERAL PYREXIA REGISTRATIONS, 1967

There were 2 cases of Postperal 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 reliance 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 in 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 3975.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS

Notified during 1968

	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
Tuberculosis (Non-respiratory)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Measles	14	20	38	37	44	55	7	-	-	-	-	-	215
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	14	21	40	37	46	60	11	1	2	-	3	2	237

During each of the last five years there has been a fairly even number of cases of measles reported, without the usual big fluctuations from one year to another.

Now that a safe and effective vaccine is available, one hopes that the next few years will see the virtual disappearance of measles, a disease which has caused some deaths, a considerable amount of chronic illness and disability and a great deal of misery to young children.

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1968

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 1968 was 21. 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 1968.

		1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Non-respiratory	0.06	N11	N11	0.05	N11	N11
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.15	N11	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.06

LABORATORY WORK AND FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, examines and reports upon all pathological specimens submitted from the Pontypool area. The number of requested and routine specimens sent by the Public Health Department and by local doctors during 1968 was 51. 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 Llanhauve Hospital, Canton, Cardiff, and at the Tynylia Hospital, Pentra, 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 tuberculous meningitis, 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

1968.

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1968

The following information has been kindly supplied by Doctor J.V. Williams in respect of the Portypridd and Rhonda areas which

	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	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5-15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35 years	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35-45 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65 years	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	3
Over 65 years	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	4	2	1	-	7	3	-	1	1	5

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Respiratory	0.09	Nil	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.06
Non-respiratory	0.06	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	Nil
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.15	Nil	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.06

such as Bronchial Carcinoma, Bronchitis, Pneumonitis, Pneumococcal 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.

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1968

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5 years	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
5-15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35 years	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
35-45 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65 years	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	2
Over 65 years	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
TOTAL	4	2	1	-	7	2	-	5

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.06
Non-respiratory	0.06	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.11	0.11
Respiratory	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.06

TUBERCULOSIS, 1968

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 no change.

	1967	1968
Respiratory	34	34
Non-respiratory	4	4

As in previous years, the older age groups are particularly affected in both men and women. 462 contacts were examined during the year, and 6 were found to have tubercle.

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

Year	<u>No. of diagnosed cases of T.B.</u>
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
1968	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 propoganda regarding the dangers of smoking is needed, particularly in the final years of the children's school life.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1968

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

In comparison with last year the figures show no change.

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Respiratory	34	34
Non-respiratory	4	4

As in previous years, the older age groups are particularly affected in both men and women. 405 contacts were examined during the year, and 6 were found to have tubercle.

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>
1968	38
1967	38
1966	32
1965	36
1964	34
1963	37
1962	37
1961	37
1960	39
1959	32
1958	37
1957	47
1956	49
1955	236
1954	185
1953	300

The main non-tuberculous conditions seen at the Chest Clinic, such as Bronchial Carcinoma, Bronchitis, Pneumonitis, Pneumococcal 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	896
Number of accepted B.C.G. vaccination	686
Number of Mantoux tested	697
* Number positive	281
Number negative	370
Number vaccinated	347

* Of this number, 63 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 1968 were as follows:-

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
33	34	67

The above figures, constituting a death rate of 1.6 per 1,000 population, shew a decrease of 3 on those of last year, when the total reached 70. The number of deaths from lung cancer in 1968 was 9, three fewer than in 1967.

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
----------------------	---------------------

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	896
Number of accepted B.C.G. vaccination	686
Number of Mantoux tested	697
* Number positive	281
Number negative	370
Number vaccinated	347

* Of this number, 63 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 in the responsibility of the Chest Clinic.

CANCER

Deaths from Cancer (all forms) in the Pontypridd area recorded during 1968 were as follows:-

Total	Males	Females
67	33	34

The above figures, constituting a death rate of 1.6 per 1,000 population, show a decrease of 3 on those of last year, when the total reached 70. The number of deaths from lung cancer in 1968 was 9, three fewer than in 1967.

INFANT WELFARE

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

The following Clinics hold weekly sessions:-

- Pontypridd
- Treforest
- Rhydyfelin
- Hopkinstown
- Graig
- Glyncoch

In addition, a fortnightly session is held at:-

- Pontbannerton

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 1968:-

	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 1968	268	-
Children born in 1967	652	-
Children born in 1966	107	-
Children born in 1965	49	-
Children born between 1961 and 1964	81	583
Others under 16 years	11	91
Others over 16 years	3	7
TOTAL	1,171	681

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 Divisional Medical Officer, I am able to supply the following figures showing the progress in the Pontypool and Llantrisant Health Division during 1968:-

Number of persons who have received three doses of oral vaccine	Number of persons who have received a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine	
268	-	Children born in 1968
655	-	Children born in 1967
107	-	Children born in 1966
49	-	Children born in 1965
81	283	Children born between 1961 and 1964
11	91	Others under 16 years
3	7	Others over 16 years
1,421	681	TOTAL

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. By arrangement with the County Council, the meals are supplied from their Hostel at The Avenue, Pontypridd. This was proved a most amicable arrangement and I am grateful to the Warden for his assistance.

As more people became aware of the service, applications for meals increased and in order to maintain deliveries as near as possible to the normal lunch time, a second van was purchased and two additional Driver/Helpers appointed.

At the moment the service is limited to the supplying of two meals per week for each recipient.

The following table shews the progress of the service during 1968:-

<u>Month</u>	<u>Average number of meals per week</u>
January	244
February	237
March	228
April	217
May	219
June	217
July	245
August	230
September	239
October	223
November	256
December	267
TOTAL	3,056

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. By arrangement with the County Council, the meals are supplied from their Hostel at The Avenue, Pontypriid. This was proved a most suitable arrangement and I am grateful to the Warden for his assistance.

As more people became aware of the service, applications for meals increased and in order to maintain deliveries as near as possible to the normal lunch time, a second van was purchased and two additional Driver/Helpers appointed.

At the moment the service is limited to the supplying of two meals per week for each recipient.

The following table shows the progress of the service during 1968:-

<u>Month</u>	<u>Average number of meals per week</u>
January	204
February	237
March	228
April	217
May	219
June	217
July	242
August	230
September	239
October	225
November	286
December	287

HOUSING

In the post war period 2,428 houses have been erected by the Council. During 1968, 258 houses have been completed and occupied; work is proceeding on the following dwellings:-

Glyntaff Farm - 3 bedroom houses	89
2 bedroom houses	59
1 bedroom flats	72
Aged persons' flats	30
	250
TOTAL	250

During 1968 the 43 temporary aluminium bungalows remaining at Morien Crescent were demolished and the site cleared for redevelopment, the tenants of these bungalows have been rehoused in new houses previously built in Morien Crescent.

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

Completed	31
Commenced	39
	70

COUNCIL HOUSES

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Pontypridd Urban District Council at the end of 1968 are set out as follows:-

Consolidated Housing Scheme	2,955
Ynys Terrace	28
Gwernygerwn	11

Taken over by Council:-

(a) Small Dwelling Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923 and Housing Act, 1923-25.	23
(b) 19,20 and 22 Stow Hill	3
(c) Morgan Street	2
(d) Rickard Street/Union Street/ Lewis Street	12
(e) Llantwit Road	2
	20
TOTAL	3,036

HOUSING

In the post war period 5,458 houses have been erected by the Council. During 1968, 528 houses have been completed and occupied; work is proceeding on the following dwellings:-

89	.....	3 bed room houses
29	.....	2 bed room houses
75	.....	1 bed room flats
70	.....	Aged persons' flats
<hr/>		
250	.....	TOTAL

During 1968 the 47 temporary aluminium bungalows remaining at Norton Crescent were demolished and the site cleared for redevelopment; the tenants of these bungalows have been rehoused in new houses previously built in Norton Crescent.

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

31	.....	Completed
39	.....	Commenced
<hr/>		
70	.....

COUNCIL HOUSES

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Pontypriid Urban District Council at the end of 1968 are set out as follows:-

5,955	.....	Consolidated Housing Scheme
58	.....	Yva Terrace
71	.....	Gwerygwa

Taken over by Council:-

23	.....	(a) Small Dwelling Acquisition Act, 1959-1963 and Housing Act, 1957-59
3	.....	(b) 19, 20 and 22 New Hill
2	.....	(c) Morgan Street
	.....	(d) Richard Street/Union Street
15	.....	Lewis Street
2	.....	(e) Llanfist Road
<hr/>		
3,036	.....	TOTAL

SLUM CLEARANCE

During the year 1968, the Council dealt with five individual unfit properties by means of Closing 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, remained deferred.

The Council rehoused the occupiers of premises subject to eight 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, 1968, 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, 1968:

Dealer - Untreated	17
Pasteurised	17
Sterilised	15

SLUM CLEARANCE

During the year 1968, the Council dealt with five individual units properties by means of Closing Orders.

The list of 158 sub-standard properties, which included premises in proposed Development Areas and in areas likely to be affected by the proposed Mervyn/Cordell trunk road, remained deferred.

The Council reviewed the occupancy of premises subject to eight 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, 1955

At December, 1968, 18 distributors and 74 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, 1965

The following licences had been granted at the 31st December, 1968:

Dealer - Untraced	17
Postponed	17
Sanitised	15

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

BRUCELLOSIS

Arrangements having been made with the Public Health Laboratory to test untreated milks for Brucella Abortus, 5 samples of raw milk were submitted and found to be negative.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1968; all samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff:

<u>Milk</u>	<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Pasteurised	15	1
Untreated	4	-

ANTIBIOTICS IN MILK

Antibiotics are much used for treatment of mastitis in cows and by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory, 29 samples of ex-farm milks were submitted for examination.

All samples were found to be free from antibiotics.

ICE CREAM PREMISES

At 31st December, 1968, there were 226 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.

13 licences under Section 3 of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954 were granted by the Council to operate for 1968.

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

BROUILLAGE

Arrangements having been made with the Public Health Laboratory to test untreated milk for Brucella abortus, 5 samples of raw milk were submitted and found to be negative.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1928; all samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff:

<u>Un satisfactory</u>	<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Milk</u>
1	15	Pasteurised
-	4	Untreated

ANTIBIOTICS IN MILK

Antibiotics are much used for treatment of mastitis in cows and by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory, 29 samples of ex-lact milk were submitted for examination.

All samples were found to be free from antibiotics.

ICE CREAM PREMISES

At 31st December, 1928, there were 256 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 Inspector.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1927

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

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1924

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

17 licences under Section 3 of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1924 were granted by the Council to operate for

1928.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following are particulars for 1968 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>
550	1,971	224	18,972	6,642	28,359

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	716
Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 and Food and Drugs Act, 1955	275
	991

Summary of unsound meat and other foods surrendered and destroyed during the year ended 31st December, 1968:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts</u>	<u>qrs</u>	<u>lbs</u>
Public Abattoir (Meat - Tuberculosis)	-	1	-	9
Public Abattoir (Meat - other diseases)	8	10	-	10
Meat - other than Abattoir	-	-	-	23
Public Markets and Shops (other foods)	2	12	1	23
	11	3	3	7

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 1968 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Abattoirs:-

<u>Cows</u>	<u>Heifers & Steers</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep & Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Total</u>
250	1,971	254	18,972	6,645	28,359

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

Visits and reviews made to the Public Abattoirs by the Public Health Inspectors	716
Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1954 and Food and Drugs Act, 1955	275
<u>Total</u>	<u>991</u>

Summary of unsound meat and other foods surrendered and destroyed during the year ended 31st December, 1968:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwt</u>	<u>lbs</u>
Public Abattoir (Meat - Tuberculosis)	-	4	9
Public Abattoir (Meat - other diseases)	8	10	10
Meat - other than Abattoir	-	-	23
Public Markets and Shops (other foods)	2	12	23
<u>Total</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>45</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 refunded 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 1968, the samples (formal and informal) detailed below were submitted to and reported upon by the Analyst:-

Sample	Genuine	Non-genuine
Apples	3	
Baking powder	3	
Beer	9	
Butter	5	
Cake mix	1	1
Chutney, apple	1	
Drugs	12	
Fish cakes	2	
Fish paste	1	
Flour, plain	1	
Flour, self-raising	2	
Glucose drink	1	
Ice-cream	9	
Jam	1	
Lard	5	
Margarine	5	
Meat & Meat Products	15	
Milk	73	4
Milk bottle		1
Mustard	1	
Onions, pickled		1
Pears	2	
Salmon, potted	1	
Soft drinks	4	
Spirits	8	
Suet, shredded beef	2	
Sugar, demerara	1	
Sugar, icing	1	
Table jelly	6	
Tea	3	
Tomato ketchup	2	
Vinegar, malt	3	
	183	7

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1937

The Postpaid Council administers the above Act in this area and the Authority's Public Health Inspectors are appointed sampling officers. Dr. L.E. Cohen, 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 1968, the samples (formal and informal) detailed below were submitted to and reported upon by the Analyst:-

Sample	Genuine	Non-genuine
Vinegar, malt	3	
Tomato ketchup	2	
Tea	2	
Table jelly	6	
Sugar, icing	1	
Sugar, demerara	1	
Suet, shredded beef	2	
Sprits	8	
Soft drinks	4	
Salmon, potted	1	
Pears	2	
Onions, pickled		1
Mustard	1	
Milk bottle		1
Milk	25	4
Meat & Meat Products	25	
Margarine	2	
Lard	2	
Jam	1	
Ice-cream	9	
Glucose drink	1	
Flour, self-raising	2	
Flour, plain	1	
Fish paste	1	
Fish cakes	2	
Drugs	12	
Chutney, apple	1	
Cake mix	1	1
Butter	2	
Beer	2	
Baking powder	3	
Apples	2	
Total	183	7

The average composition of milk samples for 1968 was 3.74% milk fat and 8.55% 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:-

69P	Informal	- Pickled Onions	- Very soft with an unpleasant musty odour.
P74	Formal	- Milk	- Contained only 2.58% milk fat and therefore deficient in fat to the extent of 14%. Also deficient in non-fatty solids to the extent of not less than 2%.
P85	Formal	- Milk	- Contained only 2.65% of milk fat and was therefore deficient in fat to the extent of not less than 11%. Also deficient in non-fatty solids to the extent of not less than 3%.
P86	Formal	- Milk	- Contained only 2.70% milk fat and was therefore deficient in fat to the extent of 10%.
P87	Formal	- Milk	- Contained only 2.90% milk fat and was therefore deficient in fat to the extent of not less than 3%.
140P	Informal	- Cake mix	- The fat present in the sample shewed evidence of hydrolytic rancidity.
181P	Informal	- Milk Bottle	- A depot of cement mortar was adhering to the bottom of the bottle.

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

- 69P The stock was surrendered and destroyed.
- P74 Three follow-up samples, Nod. P85, P86 and P87 were also deficient and "appeal to the cow" samples shewed deficiencies. The producer was advised to introduce one or two cows of a different breed into his herd.
- P85
- P86
- P87
- 140P The stock was surrendered and destroyed.
- 181P The wholesaler was warned and advised to exercise greater care.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

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

The average composition of milk samples for 1988 was 3.7% fat and 8.5% solids non-fat, compared with the standard laid down in the milk regulations of 3% fat and 8.2% solids non-fat.

Following are details of the sub-standard loads:-

69P	Informal - Packed Cans	- Very soft with an unpleasant waxy odour.
77P	Formal - Milk	- Contained only 2.5% milk fat and therefore deficient in fat to the extent of 1%. Also deficient in non-fat solids to the extent of not less than 2%.
88P	Formal - Milk	- Contained only 2.6% of milk fat and was therefore deficient in fat to the extent of not less than 1%. Also deficient in non-fat solids to the extent of not less than 2%.
88P	Formal - Milk	- Contained only 2.7% milk fat and was therefore deficient in fat to the extent of 1%.
88P	Formal - Milk	- Contained only 2.9% milk fat and was therefore deficient in fat to the extent of not less than 2%.
140P	Informal - Cakes mix	- The fat present in the sample showed evidence of hydrolytic rancidity.
187P	Informal - Milk Bottle	- A depot of cement mortar was adhering to the bottom of the bottle.

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

69P	The stock was surrendered and destroyed.
77P	Three follow-up samples, Nos: 88P, 88P and 88P were also deficient and "appeal to the cow" samples showed deficiencies. The producer was advised to introduce one or two cows of a different breed into his herd.
140P	The stock was surrendered and destroyed.
187P	The wholesaler was warned and advised to exercise greater care.

DISPOSAL OF CONDENSED FOOD

Consignments of food which have been condemned by the Public Health Inspectors as being unfit for human consumption are surrendered, retained where practicable, and dispatched to the Council's controlled tip. The tip is regularly inspected and during the 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.

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	29	29	27	27
Confectioners	13	13	3	3
Chemists	8	8	8	8
Fried Fish and Chips	16	16	16	16
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	51	51	51	51

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1950

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.
 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
Clubs, Off-licences	51	51	51	51
Licensed Premises - Public houses				
Hospital Kitchens	2	2	2	2
Canteens	2	2	2	2
Flaunagers	1	1	1	1
Wholesale Grocers	1	1	1	1
Butchers	1	1	1	1
Wholesale	1	1	1	1
Warehouses	1	1	1	1
Collectories				
Wholesale Collectories	4	4	4	4
Food factories	7	7	7	7
Cooked Meat				
Butchers	8	8	8	8
Green Grocers				
Provisions	129	129	129	129
Grocers and General				
Chips	16	16	16	16
Fried Fish and				
Chemists	8	8	8	8
Confectioners	72	72	72	72
Restaurants	29	29	29	29
Cafes and				
Shops	9	9	9	9
Bakeries and				
Butchers	22	22	22	22

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 1968 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

Raw Water	101
Treated water going into supply	158

(b) Chemical:

Raw Water	4
Treated water going into supply	13

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

The soft upland surface water, some 3,200,000 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.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Tal Yechan 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 1968 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

Raw Water 101
Treated water going into supply 128

(b) Chemical:

Raw Water 4
Treated water going into supply 13

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

The soft upland surface water, some 2,500,000 gallons a day from the nearby reservoir, 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 Tal Yechan trunk main at Ty Gwyn, approximately 750,000 gallons, and 500,000 from springs at Cillyydd each day.

There are no stand-pipes in use within the Pontypriid 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 35,060 persons, are served from the public water mains direct to the houses.

The following statistics of the local rainfall for the year 1968 have been provided by the Water Board. The rainfall was registered at Lanwood Reservoir, Pontypridd.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Inches</u>
January	7.19
February	2.30
March	4.73
April	3.30
May	4.31
June	7.25
July	5.74
August	2.38
September	7.10
October	7.36
November	4.59
December	5.45
	<u>61.70</u>

The average rainfall recorded at the above station for the past 50 years is 61.96.

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

10,990 dwelling houses, accommodating 32,060 persons, are served from the public water mains direct to the houses.

The following statistics of the local rainfall for the year 1968 have been provided by the Water Board. The rainfall was registered at Llanwood Reservoir, Pontypridd.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Inches</u>
January	7.19
February	5.30
March	4.73
April	3.30
May	4.31
June	7.53
July	5.74
August	5.38
September	7.10
October	7.36
November	4.39
December	5.45
	<u>61.70</u>

The average rainfall recorded at the above station for the past 50 years is 61.96.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

A complete water-barge system of sewers, seventeen miles in length, controlled by the Ystradgynlais and Pontypridd Main Sewerage Board, extends from the Rhonda area to the outfall in the Bristol Channel to the east of Cardiff in the Pengan Moor 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, 1968:

Public Health Acts:

First visits	820
Revisits	965
Factories	115
Public Abattoir	716
Markets and Shops	275
Cafes	35
Disinfestation	49
Schools	13
Miscellaneous	961
Slum Clearance	16
O.S.R. Visits	33
	<hr/>
	4,398

Sampling:

Milk	96
Water	55
Other foods	75
Drugs	12
Beers and Spirits	17
Ice-cream	9

Notices served:

Informal	80
Formal	45

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, 1968:

Public Health Act:	
First visits	820
Revisits	965
Factories	112
Public Abattoir	716
Markets and Shops	272
Cases	32
Dismantling	49
Schools	12
Miscellaneous	961
Slum Clearance	16
O.S.R. Visits	32
<hr/>	
	4,398

Sampling:

Milk	96
Water	22
Other foods	72
Drugs	12
Beers and Spirits	17
Ice-cream	9

Notices served:

Informal	80
Formal	42

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 115 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 1967	2,090
Cremations for the year 1968	2,375

The cremations in 1968 shew an increase of 285 compared with 1967.

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 Inspector as a result of non-compliance with the requirements of statutory notices served under the Act.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The Public Health Inspector paid 175 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.

CREMATORIA

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

Creations for the year 1967 2,090
Creations for the year 1968 2,375

The creations in 1968 show an increase of 285 compared with 1967.

GARAVAN 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 1968 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 with the routine duties of rodent infestation.

The following tables give a summary of action during 1968:

Number of premises treated

<u>Rats</u>		<u>Mice</u>
30	Business premises	4
785	Others	41
<u>815</u>		<u>45</u>

The Department also deals with business premises on contract.

During the year treatment of the sewers continued, all sewer manholes being treated in April/May and those shewing a poison take had a second treatment in October/November.

The first treatment shewed 31.6% of the manholes to be infested and 32% 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:-

Council	26
Other dwelling houses ...	30
Business premises	7
	<u>63</u>

SCAVENGING

The collection of refuse and waste material during 1968 amounted to approximately 14,000 tons, an average of 25 tons per working day. Disposal is effected by controlled tipping on a site at Llandraru - an englebeor being used to spread the refuse and cover it down with inert material each day.

RODENT CONTROL

The men are engaged full time to deal with day-to-day complaints and with the routine duties of rodent infestation. The following tables give a summary of action during 1968:

<u>Number of premises treated</u>		<u>Rate</u>
<u>Misc</u>	Business premises	30
4	Others	782
4		812

The Department also deals with business premises on contract. During the year treatment of the sewers continued, all sewer manholes being treated in April/May and those showing a poison take had a second treatment in October/November. The first treatment showed 71.6% of the manholes to be infested and 32% 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:-

6	Council
30	Other dwelling houses ...
7	Business premises
43	

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:-

Rag Storage and Sorting

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOL

Pontypidd possesses a municipal open-air swimming bath and padding pool situated in the Ynysgharod Park. The adult bath holds 600,000 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.

APPENDIX

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT
OF THE YEAR 1968

FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF PONTYPRIDD IN THE COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN
FIFTY YEARS AGO

	Pontypridd 1918	England and Wales 1918
Infant Mortality	95.5	97.0
Births	25.9	17.7
Death Rate	16.1	17.6

The above figures shew that in relation to these health indices, Pontypridd was healthier than England and Wales as a whole, and the high birth rate indicates a young population. This would all be explained by the industrial "boom" taking place in the area at the time.

The death rate was relatively high both in Pontypridd and England and Wales because of the severe influenza epidemic. There were no less than 135 deaths in Pontypridd due to this cause alone.

1918 must have seemed a depressing year, not helped by the fact that rain fell on no less than 131 days in the last half of the year. The armistice on November 11th must have come as a heaven-sent relief.

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

FIFTY YEARS AGO

England and Wales 1918	Pontypridd 1918	
97.0	95.2	Infant Mortality
17.7	25.9	Births
17.2	16.1	Death Rate

The above figures show that in relation to these health indices, Pontypridd was healthier than England and Wales as a whole, and the high birth rate indicates a young population. This would all be explained by the industrial "boom" taking place in the area at the time.

The death rate was relatively high both in Pontypridd and England and Wales because of the severe influenza epidemic. There were no less than 155 deaths in Pontypridd due to this cause alone.

1918 must have seemed a depressing year, not helped by the fact that rain fell on no less than 157 days in the last half of the year. The arrival on November 11th must have come as a heaven-sent relief.

APPENDIX

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT
OF THE YEAR 1968

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

	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	185	115	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	243	115	2	-

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 1928

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

Number of Inspections Written Copies Notices prosecuted	Number of Inspections Written Copies Notices prosecuted	Number on Register		Number of	
				Inspections Written Copies Notices prosecuted	Inspections Written Copies Notices prosecuted
-	-	29	(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by local Authorities	-	-
-	5	182	(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority	177	5
-	-	5	(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	-	-
-	5	216	TOTAL	177	5

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	1	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	2	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	-	-	3	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	Number of cases in which defects were found			Particulars
	Referred		Found Remedied	
	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector		
-	-	-	-	Want of Cleanliness (2.1)
-	-	-	-	Overcrowding (2.2)
-	-	-	-	Unreasonable temperature (2.3)
-	-	-	-	Inadequate Ventilation (2.4)
-	-	-	-	Ineffective drainage of floors (2.5)
-	-	-	-	Sanitary conveniences (2.7)
-	1	-	1	(a) Inefficient (b) Unworkable or defective
-	2	-	1	Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)
-	3	-	2	TOTAL

I N D E X

	<u>Page Numbers</u>
Abattoir	19 & 20
Ambulance Facilities	9
Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963	29
Births	4
Caravan Sites	27
Cancer	14
Causes of Death	7
Condemned Food - Disposal of ..	22
Condemned Meat/Offal - Disposal of ..	20
Council Houses	17
Crematorium	27
Certificates of Disrepair	18
Common Lodging Houses	27
Drainage and Sewerage	25
Factories	27, 31 & 32
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	21 & 22
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960	23
Fifty Years Ago	30
Hospital Provision (Infectious Diseases)	11
Housing Statistics	17
Ice-cream	19
Infantile Mortality	8
Infant Welfare	14
Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963	19
Laboratory Work and Facilities	11
Maternal Mortality	9
Meals on Wheels	16
Meat and Other Foods - Inspection ...	20
Milk	18 & 19
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	9 & 10

	<u>Page Numbers</u>
Offensive Trades	29
Population	3
Prosecutions	27
Puerperal Pyrexia	9
Polio, Vaccination	15
Rainfall	25
Rodent Control	28
Sanitary Inspection of the Area ...	26
Scavenging and Refuse Collection ...	28
Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954	19
Staff	2
Statistics, General and Vital	3, 4, 5 & 6
Swimming Baths and Pool	29
Slum Clearance	18
Tuberculosis	12 & 13
Tuberculosis - B.C.G.Vaccination ...	14
Verminous Premises	28
Water Supply	24

