

**[Report 1969] / Medical Officer of Health, Pontypridd U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Pontypridd (Wales). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1969

**Persistent URL**

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

**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](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

**PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

---



# **REPORT**

OF THE

## **Medical Officer of Health**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1969

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

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

**CENTRAL CLINIC**

**PONTYPRIDD**

**Telephone No. 3204/5**



Public Health Department,  
Ynysangharad Park,  
Pontypridd.

November, 1970

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 1969, together with the following comments.

#### Fluoridation of Water Supplies:

Although Pontypridd Council and Glamorgan County Council have long since decided in favour of fluoridation, its implementation has been held up because the Taf Fechan Water Board serves at least four different health authorities. However, since all of these have agreed in principle to fluoridation, it is disappointing that progress is so slow. Children in Pontypridd are likely to have to wait a considerable time, and suffer much preventable pain and dental decay, before having the undoubted benefits of this relatively simple procedure.

It is now fourteen years since fluoridation was introduced in the United Kingdom, and no less than a quarter of a century since it was first used overseas. Future generations are going to look back with amazement that this proved, safe, and very beneficial measure took so long to gain general acceptance.

#### Health of Old People:

During the course of the year I was asked by the Council to comment if possible on the health of old people living in the District.

Unfortunately it is very difficult to obtain detailed information on this subject, but if one looks at the adjusted death rate for Pontypridd (15.7) one finds that it compares unfavourably with the death rate for England and Wales as a whole (11.9), and this must indicate in part poorer health among our elderly.

The adjusted rate takes account of the numbers of old people in an area, so the difference is not due to that factor. One has to come back yet again to differences in standards of living from one part of the country to another. Old people need adequate food and warmth to keep fit, and in an area such as this, with a relatively poor standard of living and many old houses without amenities, they are more likely to be inadequately fed and lacking in warmth at home than in more prosperous areas.

Public Health Department  
Department of Health  
Washington, D.C.

November 1955

To the Chairman and Members of the Health  
Committee of the National Health Council  
Council

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Fisher and Members

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th of October, 1955, regarding the following comments:

Elimination of Water Pollution

Although the Federal Government and the States have long since passed laws to prevent water pollution, the enforcement has been slow and incomplete. However, since all of these laws are now being enforced, it is anticipated that progress is being made. It is hoped that the laws will be enforced in a timely and effective manner, and that the water will be kept clean and free from pollution.

It is the hope of the Health Council that the laws will be enforced in a timely and effective manner, and that the water will be kept clean and free from pollution. It is hoped that the laws will be enforced in a timely and effective manner, and that the water will be kept clean and free from pollution.

Health of Old People

During the course of the year I was asked by the Council to conduct a study of the health of old people living in the District.

Unfortunately it is very difficult to obtain reliable information on this subject, but it was found that the aged population in the District is increasing rapidly, and that the health of old people is a matter of increasing importance.

The aged population is increasing rapidly, and the health of old people is a matter of increasing importance. It is hoped that the laws will be enforced in a timely and effective manner, and that the water will be kept clean and free from pollution.

Many elderly people tell me that they would not like central heating, and yet those who are rehoused in the Council's "flatlets," which have full central heating (paid for in the weekly rental) enjoy it and keep remarkably well considering the fact that they are selected for this type of accommodation on the grounds of ill-health and infirmity. There is no doubt that if central heating of some sort or another was universal, the death rate would fall dramatically.

Health Committee, 1969 - 1970

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

D. W. FOSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Councillor E. S. Barnes, B.A.

Councillor W. J. Casanova

Councillor B. Deval

Councillor A. Davies

Councillor Jack Davies

Councillor S. Davies

Councillor J. Edwards

Councillor A. Evans

(To May, 1969)

Councillor A. T. Gould

Councillor E. C. Green

Councillor I. J. Griffiths

Councillor W. J. Griffiths

Councillor H. Hill

Councillor G. Hopkin

Councillor G. E. James, O.B.E.

(To May, 1969)

Councillor D. C. Jones

(From May, 1969)

Councillor W. B. Jones, B.A.

Councillor D. C. Lewis

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

Councillor G. Paget

Councillor R. Price

Councillor R. Sandall, J.P.

Councillor C. J. Sney

Councillor J. B. Sullivan

Councillor A. Watkins

(From May, 1969)

Councillor H. Weston

(From May, 1969)

Councillor E. D. Williams

(To May, 1969)

Councillor V. Williams

Chair of the Council:

Mr. Bernard E. Murphy, M.B.

Many elderly people felt as that they would not like central heating, and yet those who are rehoused in the Council's "flats" which have full central heating (paid for in the weekly rental) enjoy it and keep remarkably well considering the fact that they are selected for this type of accommodation on the grounds of ill-health and infirmity. There is no doubt that if central heating of some sort or another was universal, the death rate would fall dramatically.

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. C. Anzani, J.P.

Health Committee, 1969 - 1970

Chairman - Councillor S. Davies

Councillor J.C.Anzani, J.P.  
Councillor L. Broom  
Councillor E.R.Bowden, B.A.  
Councillor W.J.Cheesman  
Councillor R.Daniel  
Councillor A.Davies  
Councillor John Davies  
Councillor S.Davies  
Councillor J.Edwards  
Councillor R.Evans (To May, 1969)  
Councillor A.T.Gould  
Councillor R.C.Green  
Councillor I.J.Griffiths  
Councillor W.J.Griffiths  
Councillor H.Hill  
Councillor G.Hopkin  
Councillor C.H.James, O.B.E. (To May, 1969)  
Councillor D.C.Jones (From May, 1969)  
Councillor W.B.Jones, B.A.  
Councillor D.G.Lewis  
Councillor Mrs. M.G.Murphy, J.P.  
Councillor G.Paget  
Councillor R.Price  
Councillor N.Randell, J.P.  
Councillor C.A.Rees  
Councillor J.H.Sullivan  
Councillor A.Watkins (From May, 1969)  
Councillor H.Weston (From May, 1969)  
Councillor E.D.Williams (To May, 1969)  
Councillor V.Williams

Clerk of the Council:

Mr. Bernard M. Murphy, LL.B.



FORTYFIFTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor J. C. Ansell, J.P.

Health Committee, 1969 - 1970

Chairman - Councillor B. Davies

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

(To May, 1969)  
(From May, 1969)

(From May, 1969)  
(From May, 1969)  
(To May, 1969)

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

Mrs.C. Newton

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:

W. M. Davies

Public Health Inspectors:

W. C. Griffiths

V. J. Gwyn

Clerical Staff:

M. Ross - Chief Clerk

Miss H. Roberts

Mrs. C. Newton

Caretaker - Public Abattoir:

A. Martin

Van Driver and Disinfectors:

A. H. Seymour

Post Control Officers:

E. B. Redwood

W. J. Gardner

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1969

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
N.	P.	N.	P.	
255	238	20	18	539

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.4 (adjusted 15.7)

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 15.0

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

POPULATION:

Population (mid-year 1969) estimated by Registrar General .....	35,010
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, 1969) .....	£1,127,825
1d rate product for 1968/69 .....	£4,296 (est.)

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 22.0

DEATHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
N.	P.	N.	P.	
6	2	-	-	8

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 15.0

EARLY

DEATHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
N.	P.	N.	P.	
6	2	-	-	8

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 15.0

PERINATAL

Male	Female	Total
7	7	14

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 35.0

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

Number of deaths: NIL

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

Population (mid-year 1969) estimated by

35,010	.....	Registrar General
32,494	.....	Population (Census, 1961)
8,141	.....	Area (acres)
10,416	.....	Number of inhabited houses, 1961
10,953	.....	Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1961)
£1,157,625	.....	Rateable Value (31st March, 1969)
£4,296 (est.)	.....	1d rate product for 1969/70

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1969

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
263	238	20	18	539

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.4 (adjusted 15.7)  
 Illegitimate live births: 7% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
8	5	-	-	13

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 24.0

TOTAL BIRTHS: Number (live and still): 552

TOTAL DEATHS: Males: 286 - Females: 246 - Total: 532  
 Death rate: 15.2 (adjusted rate: 15.7)

Infant:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
9	3	-	-	12

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 22.0

Neo-Natal:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
6	2	-	-	8

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 15.0

Early Neo-Natal:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
6	2	-	-	8

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 15.0

Perinatal:

Male	Female	Total
14	7	21

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 38.0

Maternal Mortality:

Number of deaths: NIL

LIVE BIRTHS:

Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
239	278	2	20	18

Rate per 1,000 population: 12.4 (adjusted 12.7)  
 Illegitimate live births: 7% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS:

Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
17	2	0	-	-

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 24.0

TOTAL BIRTHS:

Number (live and still): 252

TOTAL DEATHS:

Male: 286 - Female: 246 - Total: 532  
 Death rate: 12.2 (adjusted rate: 12.7)

Infant:

Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
12	2	0	-	-

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 22.0

Neo-Natal:

Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
8	2	0	-	-

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 12.0

Early Neo-Natal:

Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
8	2	0	-	-

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 12.0

Perinatal:

Total	Male		Female	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
21	11	10	2	2

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 28.0

Number of deaths: 111

Maternal Mortality:

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT  
DURING 1969 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 popn.	
							Crude	Adjusted
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	15.90	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
1969	35,010	539	15.40	12	22.00	532	15.20	15.70



TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF THE DATA  
FOR THE YEAR 1960

Year	From	Number		Total	Percentage		Total	Total	Total
		(Number)	(Percentage)		(Number)	(Percentage)			
1960	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1961	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1962	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1963	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1964	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1965	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1966	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1967	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1968	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1969	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1970	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1971	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1972	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1973	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1974	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1975	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1976	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1977	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1978	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1979	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1980	000,00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY) VITAL STATISTICS, 1969

	Estimated Population 1969	LIVE BIRTHS			DEATHS			Still-birth rate per 1,000 total live births	INFANT MORTALITY		PERINATAL MORTALITY	
		Number of Live Births	Rate per 1,000 population		Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 population Crude	Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national 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	48,826,800	797,542	16.3		579,463	11.9		13	18	18,894	23	
Administrative County	744,910	12,163	16.3	16.8	9,872	13.3	1.27	17	20	366	30	
Urban Districts	523,220	8,125	15.5	16.0	7,152	13.7	1.30	18	22	257	31	
Rural Districts	221,690	4,038	18.2	18.6	2,720	12.3	1.19	15	17	109	27	
Health Division												
Constituent Districts												
Aberdare and	38,210	650	17.0	18.5	661	17.3	1.47	17	20	21	32	
Aberdare Urban	28,130	449	16.0	16.0	398	14.1	1.42	22	24	16	35	
Mountain Ash	38,890	797	20.0	19.6	430	10.8	1.13	20	25	29	36	
Caerphilly and	34,500	606	17.6	17.6	447	13.0	1.42	21	26	17	27	
Gelligaer	15,260	190	12.5	12.9	186	12.2	1.10	-	16	1	5	
Mid Glamorgan	21,220	357	16.8	17.5	268	12.6	1.30	19	20	12	33	
Bridgend Urban	20,190	330	16.3	16.8	256	12.7	1.31	12	24	11	33	
Maesteg Urban	13,410	185	13.8	16.3	176	13.1	0.88	41	16	10	52	
Ogmore & Garw Urban	50,010	1,028	20.6	19.8	674	13.5	1.09	20	19	36	34	
Porthcawl Urban	29,690	380	12.8	13.3	443	14.9	1.35	13	24	9	23	
Penybont Rural	40,630	637	15.7	16.3	562	13.8	1.40	12	20	17	26	
Neath M.B.	33,230	727	21.9	22.6	392	11.8	1.34	19	22	23	31	
Neath Rural	* 35,010	* 539	* 15.4	* 15.7	* 532	* 15.2	* 1.32	* 24	* 22	* 21	* 38	
Llantrisant	9,360	172	18.4	17.8	105	11.2	1.36	23	41	9	51	
Llantrisant Rural	50,970	706	13.9	13.8	655	12.9	1.44	18	18	23	32	
Pontypridd and	42,500	649	15.3	15.8	486	11.4	1.03	9	15	13	20	
Pontypridd Urban	29,080	606	20.8	19.1	310	10.7	0.97	11	15	14	23	
Port Talbot	1,430	38	26.6	26.3	10	7.0	0.61	50	26	3	75	
Port Talbot M.B.	23,000	401	17.4	19.8	149	6.5	0.96	12	5	7	17	
Glyncorrwg	23,120	345	14.9	16.1	277	12.0	0.94	9	12	6	16	
Glyncorrwg Urban	16,100	261	16.2	17.0	195	12.1	1.13	4	19	5	19	
South East Glamorgan	26,030	380	14.6	15.6	372	14.3	1.31	26	24	16	41	
Cardiff Rural	29,640	378	12.8	14.5	438	14.8	1.28	10	13	7	18	
Cardiff M.B.	94,300	1,352	14.3	14.7	1,450	15.4	1.45	15	24	40	29	
Cowbridge Rural												
Cowbridge M.B.												
Cowbridge Urban												
Penarth Urban												
Gower Rural												
Gower M.B.												
Llŵchwr Urban												
Llŵchwr M.B.												
Pontardawe Rural												
Pontardawe M.B.												



CAUSES OF DEATH, 1969.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .....	4	-	4
Other Tuberculosis, including late effects ....	1	1	2
<b>Malignant Neoplasm:</b>			
Buccal Cavity .....	1	1	2
Oesophagus .....	3	-	3
Stomach .....	9	6	15
Intestine .....	3	7	10
Lung, Bronchus .....	12	5	17
Breast .....	-	3	3
Uterus .....	-	2	2
Prostate .....	4	-	4
Other Malignant Neoplasms .....	12	9	21
Leukaemia .....	1	1	2
Benign and unspecified Neoplasms .....	-	1	1
Diabetes .....	1	2	3
Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases .....	1	1	2
Anaemias .....	-	2	2
Mental Disorders .....	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System .....	3	3	6
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease .....	1	3	4
Hypertensive Disease .....	4	4	8
Ischaemic Heart Disease .....	73	53	126
Other forms of Heart Disease .....	11	22	33
Cerebrovascular Disease .....	31	54	85
Other Diseases of Circulatory System .....	10	11	21
Influenza .....	2	2	4
Pneumonia .....	12	17	29
Bronchitis and Emphysema .....	42	5	47
Asthma .....	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System .....	15	2	17
Peptic Ulcer .....	2	1	3
Enteritis and Diarrhoeal Diseases .....	-	1	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia .....	2	1	3
Cirrhosis of Liver .....	-	2	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System .....	-	3	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate .....	2	-	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System .....	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System .....	1	2	3
Congenital Anomalies .....	1	-	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc. ....	1	-	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality .....	4	2	6
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions .....	2	4	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents .....	1	3	4
All other Accidents .....	8	4	12
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries .....	3	3	6
All other External Causes .....	1	-	1
	<hr/> 286	<hr/> 246	<hr/> 532

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1959.

Total	Female	Male	
1	-	1	All other External Causes .....
6	5	1	Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries .....
12	8	4	All other Accidents .....
4	3	1	Motor Vehicle Accidents .....
6	4	2	Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions .....
6	5	1	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality .....
7	5	2	Birth Injury, Difficult Labor, etc. ....
7	5	2	Congenital Anomalies .....
7	5	2	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System .....
7	5	2	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System .....
2	1	1	Hypertrophy of Prostate .....
2	1	1	Hepatitis and Nephritis .....
2	1	1	Other Diseases of Digestive System .....
2	1	1	Cirrhosis of Liver .....
2	1	1	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia .....
2	1	1	Epilepsy and Diarrhoeal Diseases .....
2	1	1	Peptic Ulcer .....
15	12	3	Other Diseases of Respiratory System .....
1	1	-	Asthma .....
42	37	5	Bronchitis and Emphysema .....
12	12	-	Pneumonia .....
4	2	2	Influenza .....
10	7	3	Other Diseases of Circulatory System .....
21	17	4	Cerebrovascular Diseases .....
33	27	6	Other forms of Heart Disease .....
126	103	23	Ischaemic Heart Disease .....
4	4	-	Hypertensive Disease .....
7	7	-	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease .....
4	3	1	Other Diseases of Nervous System .....
6	5	1	Mental Disorders .....
2	2	-	Anaemia .....
2	2	-	Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases .....
7	7	-	Diabetes .....
7	7	-	Bent and unspecified Neoplasms .....
7	7	-	Leukemia .....
12	12	-	Other Malignant Neoplasms .....
4	4	-	Prostate .....
2	2	-	Uterus .....
2	2	-	Breast .....
12	12	-	Lung, Bronchus .....
10	10	-	Intestine .....
15	15	-	Stomach .....
3	3	-	Oesophagus .....
2	2	-	Buccal Cavity .....
2	2	-	Malignant Neoplasms:
2	2	-	Other Tuberculosis, including late effects ...
4	4	-	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .....

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis during 1969)

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1969

Date	Sex	Age	Cause
29/1/69	Female	1 hour	I. (a) Prematurity
10/1/69	Male	1 hour	I. (a) Prematurity with respiratory distress
4/4/69	Male	1 hour	I. (a) Prematurity
24/4/69	Male	3 hours	I. (a) Prematurity
22/4/69	Female	9 hours	I. (a) Prematurity
28/6/69	Male	1 hour	I. (a) Prematurity
31/7/69	Male	5 hours	I. (a) Prematurity
13/3/69	Male	1 hour	I. (a) Congenital abnormalities incompatible with life
3/1/69	Female	1 month	I. (a) Aspiration Pneumonia
22/2/69	Male	7 Months	I. (a) Bronchiolitis (b) Respiratory Infection
5/5/69	Male	1 month	II. Unilateral Hydrocephalus I. (a) Inanition
4/4/69	Male	3 months	II. Nutritional Difficulty I. (a) Bronchiolitis (b) Intercurrent Respiratory Infection
			II. Status Lymphaticus

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1969

Cause	Age	Sex	Date
I. (a) Prematurity	1 hour	Female	2/17/69
I. (a) Prematurity with respiratory distress	1 hour	Male	10/1/69
I. (a) Prematurity	1 hour	Male	11/1/69
I. (a) Prematurity	2 hours	Male	2/11/69
I. (a) Prematurity	9 hours	Female	22/1/69
I. (a) Prematurity	1 hour	Male	2/16/69
I. (a) Prematurity	2 hours	Male	3/17/69
I. (a) Congenital abnormalities incompatible with life	1 hour	Male	12/3/69
I. (a) Aspiration Pneumonia	1 month	Female	2/1/69
I. (a) Bronchiolitis II. (b) Respiratory Infection	7 Months	Male	22/2/69
II. Unilateral Hydrocephalus			
I. (a) Inanition	1 month	Male	2/2/69
II. Nutritional Deficiency			
I. (a) Bronchiolitis II. (b) Inadvertent Respiratory Infection	2 months	Male	11/1/69
II. Status Epilepticus			

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis during 1969)

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u>	<u>Total deaths</u>
Pneumonia	-	29
Measles	124	-

PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1939

There were no cases of Puerperal Pyrexia reported during the year.

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 1939)

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u>	<u>Total deaths</u>
Pneumonia	-	29
Measles	124	-

PNEUMONIA REPORTS, 1939

There were no cases of Pneumonia reported during the year.

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 Gloucestershire County Council, and the depot serving the Pontypidd area is situated at Hawthorn, near Pontypidd. The telephone number is Pontypidd 3275.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS

Notified during 1969

	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	Total
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	8
Measles	12	9	12	29	19	40	3	-	-	-	-	-	124
TOTAL	12	9	12	30	19	40	3	-	-	1	5	1	132

The figures above indicate a mild epidemic of measles. Now that a good vaccine is available one hopes that major epidemics will no longer occur. However, there seems to be a certain reluctance on the part of some doctors to use the vaccine. This is unfortunate as measles is a very unpleasant illness for many children, and can lead to serious complications and even death. In my opinion the vaccine is safe and effective and should be used.



## 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 1969 was 24. 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 1969.

	1968	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
Respiratory	0.11	0.09	N11	0.08	0.06	0.11
Non-respiratory	-11-	0.06	N11	N11	0.03	N11
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.17	0.15	N11	0.08	0.09	0.11

## 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 1969 was 24. These included throat and nose swabs, sputa, blood, pus, lesions, 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 Llanabwys Hospital, Canton, Cardiff, and at the Tytyla 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 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

1969.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1969

**TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1969**

by Doctor  
P. Valabhiji in respect of the Postwarid and Khondra areas which  
form the District under his control.

	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45 years	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
45-65 years	3	1	-	-	4	3	-	-	1	4
Over 65 years	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2
	5	3	-	-	8	4	-	1	1	6

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
Respiratory	0.11	0.09	Nil	0.08	0.06	0.11
Non-respiratory	0.06	0.06	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.17	0.15	Nil	0.08	0.09	0.11

such as Bronchitis - acute and chronic - Aegyptiac, Pneumococcal, Pneumonitis, Heart Conditions and Bronchial Carcinoma, 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 1969

Age Group	NEW CASES				DEATHS				
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45 years	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
45-65 years	3	1	-	-	4	2	-	-	1
Over 65 years	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

Year	All forms of Tuberculosis	Non-respiratory	Respiratory
1969	0.17	0.05	0.11
1968	0.15	0.05	0.09
1967	0.11	0.04	0.07
1966	0.08	0.03	0.05
1965	0.09	0.03	0.06
1964	0.11	0.04	0.07

TUBERCULOSIS, 1969

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

In comparison with last year the figures shew a further drop.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Male .....	27	19
Female .....	11	7

As in previous years males are affected more than females, particularly in the older age groups. 570 contacts were examined during the year and one was found to have tubercle.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of diagnosed cases of T.B.</u>
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
1969 .....	26

The main non-tuberculous conditions seen at the Chest Clinic, such as Bronchitis - acute and chronic - Emphysema, Pneumoconiosis, Pneumonitis, Heart Conditions and Bronchial Carcinoma, 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, 1969

The following information has been kindly supplied by Doctor P. Vaisbitt in respect of the Pontypriid and Rhonda areas which form the district under his control:-

In comparison with last year the figures show a further drop.

<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
19	27
7	11
	Male .....
	Female .....

As in previous years males are affected more than females, particularly in the older age groups. 270 contacts were examined during the year and one was found to have tuberculosis.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of diagnosed cases of T.B.</u>
1969	25
1968	28
1967	30
1966	32
1965	34
1964	37
1963	42
1962	47
1961	50
1960	52
1959	53
1958	57
1957	62
1956	68
1955	72
1954	75
1953	78
1952	81
1951	85
1950	88
1949	92
1948	95
1947	98
1946	102
1945	105
1944	108
1943	112
1942	115
1941	118
1940	122
1939	125
1938	128
1937	132
1936	135
1935	138
1934	142
1933	145
1932	148
1931	152
1930	155
1929	158
1928	162
1927	165
1926	168
1925	172
1924	175
1923	178
1922	182
1921	185
1920	188
1919	192
1918	195
1917	198
1916	202
1915	205
1914	208
1913	212
1912	215
1911	218
1910	222
1909	225
1908	228
1907	232
1906	235
1905	238
1904	242
1903	245
1902	248
1901	252
1900	255

The main non-tuberculous conditions seen at the Chest Clinic, such as Bronchitis - acute and chronic - Emphysema, Pneumococcal pneumonia, Heart Conditions and Bronchial Carcinoma, 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 .....	1,287
Number of accepted B.C.G. vaccination .....	1,000
Number of Mantoux tested .....	928
* Number positive .....	382
Number negative .....	463
Number vaccinated .....	463

\* Of this number, 84 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 1969 were as follows:-

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
44	33	77

The above figures, constituting a death rate of 2.2 per 1,000 population, shew an increase of 10 on those of last year, when the total reached 67. The number of deaths from lung cancer during 1969 was 17, 8 more than in 1968.

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 .....	1,287
Number of accepted B.C.G. vaccination .....	1,000
Number of Mantoux tested .....	928
* Number positive .....	382
Number negative .....	464
Number vaccinated .....	464

\* Of this number, 84 showed a positive result through previous vaccination.

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

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

CANCER

Deaths from Cancer (all forms) in the Pontypriid area recorded during 1969 were as follows:-

<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
44	33	77

The above figures, constituting a death rate of 2.5 per 1,000 population, show an increase of 10 on those of last year, when the total reached 67. The number of deaths from lung cancer during 1969 was 17, 8 more than in 1968.

INFANT WELFARE

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

The following Clinics hold weekly sessions:-

Pontypriid .....	Central Clinic, The Park
Treforest .....	Saron Chapel Vestry
Rhydyfelin .....	Clinic, Ash Square
Hopkinstown .....	Hall, Fowndry Road
Graig .....	St. John's Church Vestry
Glyncob .....	Clinic, Glyncob

In addition, a fortnightly session is held at:-

Pontemerton .....	Northy Road Clinic
-------------------	--------------------

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

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

In my capacity as Divisional Medical Officer, I am able to supply the following figures shewing the progress in the Pontypridd and Llantrisant Health Division during 1969:-

	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 1969	107	-
Children born in 1968	584	-
Children born in 1967	62	-
Children born in 1966	11	-
Children born between 1962 and 1965	84	1,627
Others under 16 years	5	75
Others over 16 years	17	75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>1,777</b>

POLYOMYELITIS 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 Postscript and District Health Division during 1969:-

Number of persons who have received a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine	Number of persons who have received three doses of oral vaccine	
-	107	Children born in 1969
-	584	Children born in 1968
-	62	Children born in 1967
-	11	Children born in 1966
1,657	84	Children born between 1965 and 1965
75	5	Others under 16 years
75	17	Others over 16 years
1,777	870	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 has proved a most amicable arrangement, and I am grateful to the Warden for his assistance.

Applications for meals increased as more people became aware of the service 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.

The following table shews the progress of the service during 1969:-

<u>Month</u>	<u>Average number of meals per week</u>
January .....	273
February .....	282
March .....	247
April .....	252
May .....	298
June .....	296
July .....	312
August .....	317
September .....	336
October .....	340
November .....	367
December .....	310

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 has proved a most amicable arrangement, and I am grateful to the Warden for his assistance.

Applications for meals increased as more people became aware of the service 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.

The following table shows the progress of the service during 1966:-

<u>Month</u>	<u>Average number of meals per week</u>
January .....	277
February .....	282
March .....	247
April .....	252
May .....	298
June .....	296
July .....	312
August .....	317
September .....	336
October .....	340
November .....	387
December .....	210





HOUSING

In the post war period 2,624 houses have been erected by the Council. Of these houses, the 79 temporary auxiliary dwellings have been demolished. Part of the site has been redeveloped with 62 new dwellings, and arrangements are in hand in respect of a further 51 dwellings on the remainder of the site during 1970. During 1969, 196 houses have been completed and occupied; work is proceeding on the following dwellings:-

17	.....	2 bedroom houses
36	.....	1 bedroom flats
—	.....	
53	.....	Total
—	.....	

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

59	.....	Completed
61	.....	Commenced
—	.....	
120	.....	
—	.....	

COUNCIL HOUSES

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Pontypridd Urban District Council at the end of 1969 are set out as follows:-

2,151	.....	Consolidated Housing Scheme
38	.....	Ynys Terrace

Taken over by Council:-

20	.....	(a) Small Dwelling Acquisition Act, 1969-1973 and Housing Act, 1957-1965
3	.....	(b) 19, 20 and 22 Stow Hill
5	.....	(c) Morgan Street
12	.....	(d) Richard Street/Union Street Lewis Street
5	.....	(e) Llanctôt Road
—	.....	
3,218	.....	TOTAL

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1969. All samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff.

### SLUM CLEARANCE

During the year 1969, the Council made a demolition order on one sub-standard property.

The current list of sub-standard properties, which includes premises in proposed Development Areas and in areas likely to be affected by the proposed Merthyr/Cardiff trunk road, remained deferred, but was substantially reduced from the original 138 by the vacation of numerous dwellings affected by these schemes, prior to demolition.

All samples were free from antibiotics.

### RENT ACT, 1957

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair or for the cancellation of an existing Certificate under the above Act.

Their own repairs, the majority of which were purchased the local council, were carried out by the contractor retaining it at the premises. The majority of the work was done by the wholesaler.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

At December, 1969, 19 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, 1969:

Dealer - Untreated .....	18
Pasteurised .....	18
Sterilised .....	16

In accordance with the regulations 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. Monthly, 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.

SLUM CLEARANCE

During the year 1969, the Council made a demolition order on one sub-standard property.

The current list of sub-standard properties, which includes premises in proposed Development Areas and in areas likely to be affected by the proposed North/South trunk road, remained deferred but was substantially reduced from the original 138 by the vacation of numerous dwellings affected by these schemes, prior to demolition.

HEALTH ACT, 1957

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair or for the cancellation of an existing Certificate under the above Act.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

At December, 1969, 19 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 Dairies) Regulations, 1967

The following licences had been granted at the 31st December, 1969:

- Dealer - Unregistered ..... 18
- Registered ..... 18
- Sterilised ..... 18

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1969, all samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff:-

<u>Milk</u>	<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Pasteurised	31	3

### ANTIBIOTICS IN MILK

Antibiotics are much used for treatment of mastitis in cows and by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory, 32 samples of ex-farm milks were submitted for examination.

All samples were found to be free from antibiotics.

### ICE-CREAM PREMISES

At 31st December, 1969, there were 229 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.

9 licences under Section 3 of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954 were granted by the Council to operate for 1969.

### 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.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1969, all samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff:-

<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Milk</u>
31	Pasteurised

## ANTIBIOTICS IN MILK

Antibiotics are much used for treatment of mastitis in cows and by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory, 35 samples of extra milk were submitted for examination.

All samples were found to be free from antibiotics.

## ICE-CREAM PREMISES

At 31st December, 1969, there were 229 registered ice-cream retailers in the 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 Pontypriid, 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.

9 licences under Section 3 of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954 were granted by the Council to operate for 1969.

## CONDENSED MEAT AND OFFAL

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Food to the effect that local Authorities should control the disposal of condensed meat and offal from their Abattoirs, the Council has assumed this responsibility. Periodically, approved contractors are invited to quote for the 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 1969 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Abattoir:-

<u>Cows</u>	<u>Heifers &amp; Steers</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep &amp; Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Total</u>
353	1,468	93	11,007	5,486	18,407

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 .....	598
Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 and Food and Drugs Act, 1955 .....	261
	859

Summary of unsound meat and other foods surrendered and destroyed during the year ended 31st December, 1969:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts</u>	<u>grs</u>	<u>lbs</u>
Public Abattoir (Meat - Tuberculosis)	-	-	3	11
Public Abattoir (Meat - Other diseases)	8	4	-	14
Meat - Other than Abattoir	-	-	1	19
Public Markets and Shops (other foods)	2	10	-	19
	19	15	2	12

### CLOSING OF ABATTOIR

In November, 1966, the Ministry of Works invited the Council to make available to them the site of the Council's Public Abattoir to provide for a new crown building. The Council welcomed the suggestion and subsequently considered in detail the cost of providing a new, modern abattoir on a more suitable site. Later, the Council was advised that the crown building programme would prevent such a development until 1975, and the Ministry suggested providing the land for private development on behalf of the crown. This was accepted by the Council. As this decision became known, abattoir users began to leave the abattoir so as to secure their future in view of the uncertainty of the probable date of closing, and ultimately it became financially impossible to maintain the service for the one or two users still remaining. It was decided to close the abattoir on 31st December, 1969 and not to provide a new structure.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following are particulars for 1969 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Abattoir:-

Cows	Sheep & Goats	Calves	Sheep & Goats	Pigs	Total
357	1,468	93	11,007	2,486	18,407

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 reviews made to the Public Abattoir by the Public Health Inspectors .....	298
Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1954 and Food and Drugs Act, 1955 .....	261
<b>Total</b>	<b>559</b>

Summary of unaccounted meat and other foods surrendered and destroyed during the year ended 31st December, 1969:-

	Tons	Cwt	lb
Public Abattoir (Meat - Tuberculosis)	-	-	3
Public Abattoir (Meat - Other diseases)	8	4	-
Meat - Other than Abattoir	-	-	1
Public Markets and Shops (other foods)	2	10	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>

CLOSING OF ABATTOIR

In November, 1966, the Ministry of Works invited the Council to make available to them the site of the Council's Public Abattoir to provide for a new crown building. The Council welcomed the suggestion and subsequently considered in detail the cost of providing a new, modern abattoir on a core suitable site. Later, the Council was advised that the crown building programme would prevent such a development until 1975, and the Ministry suggested providing the land for private development on behalf of the crown. This was accepted by the Council. As this decision became known, abattoir users began to leave the abattoir so as to secure their future in view of the uncertainty of the probable date of closing, and ultimately it became financially impossible to maintain the service for the one or two years still remaining. It was decided to close the abattoir on 31st December, 1969 and not to provide a new structure.

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 1969, the samples (formal and informal) detailed below were submitted to and reported upon by the Analyst:-

Sample	Genuine	Non-genuine
Apples	3	
Baking powder	1	
Beer	7	
Brandy	1	
Bread, bread roll	3	3
Butter	7	
Chocolate liquers	1	
Coffee & chicory essence	1	
Curry powder	1	
Drugs	14	
Gin	2	
Glucose drink	2	
Ice-cream	18	
Jam	3	
Lard	2	1
Liver	2	
Margarine	5	
Milk	82	3
Mincemeat	1	
Non-brewed condiment	1	
Pasty	1	1
Pears, fresh	1	
Pepper, ground, white	1	
Sausagemeat, pork	1	
Sausages, pork	2	
Sausages, beef	5	
Soft drinks	1	
Sponge mix	2	
Steak and kidney pie, uncooked	1	
Table jelly	8	
Tea	4	
Tomato chutney	1	
Vinegar, malt	3	
Vodka	1	
Whisky	3	
	192	8



FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1952

The Permitted Council administrators 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.R.S., F.R.I.C., the County Analyst was the Public Analyst appointed to act for this district for the period under review.

In the course of the year 1952, the samples (forms and labels) detailed below were submitted to and reported upon by the Analyst:-

Sample	Genuine	Non-genuine
Whisky	2	
Vodka	1	
Vinegar, white	2	
Tomato chutney	1	
Tea	4	
Table jelly	8	
Beak and kidney pie, uncooked	1	
Sponge mix	2	
Salt drinks	1	
Sausages, beef	2	
Sausages, pork	2	
Sausages, pork	1	
Pepper, ground, white	1	
Pears, fresh	1	
Pasty	1	1
Non-brewed condiments	1	
Mince meat	1	
Milk	82	2
Margarine	2	
Liver	2	1
Lard	2	
Jam	2	
Ice-cream	18	
Glucose drink	2	
Gin	2	
Drugs	14	
Curry powder	1	
Colts & chicory essence	1	
Chocolate lipera	1	
Butter	2	
Bread, bread roll	2	2
Brandy	1	
Beer	2	
Baking powder	1	
Apples	2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>8</b>

The average composition of milk samples for 1969 was 3.96% milk fat and 8.86% 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:-

3P	Informal - Pasty	- Portion of a fly embedded in the filling.
P86	Formal - Lard	- Labelling irregularity. Label did not specify that the lard contained a permitted antioxidant.
P49	Formal - Milk	- Contained only 2.82% milk fat.
54P	Informal - Milk	- Contained only 2.55% milk fat.
55P	Informal - Milk	- Contained only 2.25% milk fat.
80P	Informal - Bread Roll	- Piece of wire embedded in roll.
141P	Informal - Bread	- Insect fragment in bread.
155P	Informal - Bread	- Edible grease in bread.

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

- 3P Proceedings were taken against the manufacturers who were convicted and fined £25 plus costs.
- P86 The offence was taken up with the importers and an assurance was given that the label would be amended.
- P49 The average of the morning and evening milks was satisfactory, and there was, therefore, no offence.
- 54P )  
55P ) Formal follow-up samples were satisfactory in each case.
- 80P Proceedings were taken against the Bakery concerned which was convicted and fined £25 plus costs.
- 141P A warning letter was sent to the Bakery.
- 155P Warning letters were sent to the vendors and manufacturers.

#### 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 refuse 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 1959 was 3.9% milk fat and 8.8% 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:-

7P	Informal - Pastry	- Portion of a fly embedded in the filling.
888	Formal - Lard	- Labelling irregularity. Label did not specify that the lard contained a permitted antioxidant.
849	Formal - Milk	- Contained only 2.8% milk fat.
848	Informal - Milk	- Contained only 2.5% milk fat.
850	Informal - Milk	- Contained only 2.5% milk fat.
80P	Informal - Bread Roll	- Piece of wire embedded in roll.
747P	Informal - Bread	- Insect fragment in bread.
752P	Informal - Bread	- Edible grease in bread.

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

3P	Proceedings were taken against the manufacturers who were convicted and fined £25 plus costs.
888	The offence was taken up with the importer and an assurance was given that the label would be amended.
849	The average of the morning and evening milk was satisfactory, and there was, therefore, no offence.
848	Formal follow-up samples were satisfactory in each case.
850	Proceedings were taken against the Bakery concerned which was convicted and fined £25 plus costs.
747P	A warning letter was sent to the bakery.
752P	Warning letters were sent to the vendors and manufacturers.

#### DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED 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 refuse tip. The tip is regularly inspected and during the winter weather it is regularly sprayed with insecticide to minimise fly nuisance.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

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	11	11	3	3
Cafes and Restaurants	37	37	35	35
Confectioners	9	9	-	-
Chemists	7	7	-	-
Fried Fish and Chips	15	15	15	15
Grocers and General Provisions	65	65	27	27
Greengrocers	11	11	3	3
Fruiterers	20	20	-	-
Cooked Meat/ Food Factories	7	7	7	7
Wholesale Confectioners	3	3	3	3
Confectionery Warehouses	1	1	1	1
Wholesale Butchers	1	1	1	1
Wholesale Grocers	1	1	1	1
Fishmongers	4	4	1	1
Canteens	25	25	25	25
Hospital Kitchens	2	2	2	2
Licensed Premises - Public Houses, Clubs, Off-licences	66	66	51	51

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:-

No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16	No. to which Regulation 19 applies	No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16	Total No. of Premises	Type of Premises
22	22	22	22	Butchers
3	3	11	11	Bakeries and Shops
32	32	32	32	Cafes and Restaurants
-	-	2	2	Confectioners
-	-	7	7	Chemists
12	12	12	12	Fried Fish and Chips
27	27	62	62	Grocers and General Provisions
2	2	11	11	Green Grocers
-	-	20	20	Fruiters
7	7	7	7	Cooked Meat Food Factories
3	3	3	3	Wholesale Confectioners
1	1	1	1	Confectionery Warehouse
1	1	1	1	Wholesale Butchers
1	1	1	1	Wholesale Grocers
1	1	4	4	Yahmangars
22	22	22	22	Canteens
2	2	2	2	Hospital Kitchens
21	21	66	66	Licensed Premises - Public Houses, Clubs, Off-licences

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 1969 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

Raw Water .....	151
Treated water going into supply .....	239

(b) Chemical:

Raw Water .....	50
Treated water going into supply .....	29

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 Pechan 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 dealt with during the year 1959 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

Raw Water .....	151
Treated water going into supply .....	239

(b) Chemical:

Raw Water .....	50
Treated water going into supply .....	29

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

The soft spring surface water, some 7,500,000 gallons a day from the Hardy 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 Pechan trunk main at Ty Gwyn, approximately 750,000 gallons, and 200,000 from springs at Gillyydd each day.

There are no stand-pipes in use within the Pontypidd 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 35,010 persons, are served from the public water mains direct to the houses.

The following statistics of the local rainfall for the year 1969 have been provided by the Water Board. The rainfall was registered at Lanwood Reservoir, Pontypridd.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Inches</u>
January .....	8.94
February .....	2.73
March .....	3.38
April .....	3.60
May .....	6.21
June .....	3.87
July .....	3.10
August .....	4.35
September .....	2.59
October .....	1.17
November .....	5.13
December .....	6.05
	<u>51.12</u>

The average rainfall recorded at the above station for the past 50 years is 61.85.

#### 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 35,040 persons, are served from the public water mains direct to the houses.

The following statistics of the local rainfall for the year 1969 have been provided by the Water Board. The rainfall was registered at Lanwood Reservoir, Pontypriid.

Month	Inches
January .....	8.94
February .....	5.73
March .....	3.38
April .....	3.60
May .....	6.21
June .....	3.87
July .....	3.10
August .....	4.35
September .....	5.59
October .....	1.77
November .....	5.13
December .....	6.05
	<hr/>
	51.15

The average rainfall recorded at the above station for the past 50 years is 61.85.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

A complete water-carriage system of sewers, seven feet in length, controlled by the Ystradgynolwg and Pontypriid Main Sewerage Board, extends from the Rhonda area to the outfall in the Bristol Channel to the east of Cardiff in the Pagan Moor area.

PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

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, 1969:-

Public Health Acts:

First visits .....	1,021
Revisits .....	1,385
Factories .....	127
Public Abattoir .....	598
Markets and Shops .....	261
Cafes .....	54
Disinfestation .....	29
Schools .....	17
Miscellaneous .....	1,202
Slum Clearance .....	7
O.S.R. Visits .....	73
Bakehouses .....	5
Sewer treatment .....	22
	<hr/>
	4,801

Sampling:

Milk .....	116
Water .....	92
Other foods .....	65
Drugs .....	14
Beers and Spirits .....	14
Ice-cream .....	17

Notices served:

Informal .....	50
Formal .....	39

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, 1969:-

	<u>Public Health Act:</u>	
1,021	.....	First visits
1,385	.....	Revisits
127	.....	Factories
298	.....	Public Abattoir
261	.....	Markets and Shops
74	.....	Cafes
29	.....	Dairies
17	.....	Schools
1,205	.....	Miscellaneous
7	.....	Sign Clearance
73	.....	O.S.B. Visits
2	.....	Bakery
22	.....	Sewer Treatment
<hr/>		
4,801		

Sampling:

116	.....	Milk
92	.....	Water
62	.....	Other foods
44	.....	Drugs
44	.....	Beers and Spirits
17	.....	Ice-cream

Notices served:

20	.....	Informal
39	.....	Formal

## PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

In the course of the year 2 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 127 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 1968 .....	2,375
Cremations for the year 1969 .....	2,344

The cremations in 1969 shew a decrease of 31 compared with 1968, probably due to the opening in August, 1969 of the Margam Crematorium.

## 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 5 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 Inspectors paid 157 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:-

Creations for the year 1968 .....	2,375
Creations for the year 1969 .....	2,344

The cremations in 1969 show a decrease of 31 compared with 1968, probably due to the opening in August, 1969 of the Margam Crematorium.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The above Act, which came into operation on 28th 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.

## COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

The collection of refuse and waste material during 1969 amounted to approximately 14,000 tons, an average of 55 tons per working day. Disposal is effected by tipping on a site at Llandraw - an angledozer being used to spread the refuse and cover it down with inert material. The Council is giving active consideration to the possibility of disposing of the refuse by incineration.

## 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 1969:-

### Number of premises treated:

<u>Rats:</u>		<u>Mice:</u>
27	Business premises	7
793	Others	59
820		66

The Department also deals with business premises on contract.

During the year the sewer treatment was extended, taking in the housing site at Whiterock and the completed site at Glyncoch. A total of 1,293 manholes were treated in April/May when 37.5% were found to be infested. These were given a second treatment in October/November and 44.5% were still infested.

Ready mixed proprietary chlorophacinone 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 .....	43
Other dwelling houses .....	41
Business premises .....	5
	89

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

The collection of refuse and waste material during 1969 amounted to approximately 18,000 tons, an average of 25 tons per working day. Disposal is effected by tipping on a site at Llandraw - an anglepoise being used to spread the refuse and cover it down with inert material. The Council is giving active consideration to the possibility of disposing of the refuse by incineration.

ROBENT 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 1969:-

Number of premises treated:

Rate:	Miles:
57	7
793	29
850	66

The Department also deals with business premises on contract.

During the year the sewer treatment was extended, taking in the housing site at Whitlock and the completed site at Glyncoch. A total of 1,297 manholes were treated in April/May when 27.5% were found to be infested. These were given a second treatment in October/November and 4.5% were still infested.

Ready mixed proprietary chlorophacinone 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:-

43	Council .....
41	Other dwelling houses .....
2	Business premises .....
86	

## 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.

24 samples of bath water were taken on 12 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 trades as established in the district:-

Bag Storage and Bortling..... 3

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOL

Pontypool possesses a municipal open-air swimming bath and bathing pool situated in the Inyanga Park. The adult bath holds 450,000 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.

24 samples of bath water were taken on 15 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, 1965

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.

## FIFTY YEARS AGO

### Refuse Disposal:

In view of present day difficulties it is ironical to read that in 1919 the Medical Officer of Health was reporting that the Council's incinerators at Treforest were working satisfactorily. The refuse was said to be rendered completely harmless, and the residue "is made use of largely by your Surveyor in ballasting roads, etc. Builders also find it a useful material for making mortar."

### Overcrowding:

The Medical Officer of Health drew attention to the innumerable instances where two or even three families were found to be occupying one house. This must have been so, of course, because the population in 1919 was estimated at about 46,000, whereas the number of houses was only 8,312, considerably less than today's figure (approximately 11,000).

### School Health Service:

89 cases of scabies, and 55 cases of ringworm were reported, but surprisingly only 3 cases of nits or head lice. This is quite the reverse of the situation today, and it may be that head lice were so common in 1919 that only the most heavy infestations were recorded.

The School Dentist reported great difficulty in convincing parents of the need for treatment, even though the child was not necessarily in pain.

### Influenza:

The great influenza epidemic was waning and only 29 people died from influenza in 1919, compared with 135 in 1918.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Relieve Disposal:

In view of present day difficulties it is ironical to read that in 1919 the Medical Officer of Health was reporting that the Council's inspectors at Treforest were working satisfactorily. The refuse was said to be rendered completely harmless, and the residue "is made use of largely by your Surveyor in ballasting roads, etc. Insiders also find it a useful material for making mortar."

Overcrowding:

The Medical Officer of Health drew attention to the insanitary instances where two or even three families were found to be occupying one house. This must have been so, of course, because the population in 1919 was estimated at about 46,000, whereas the number of houses was only 8,342, considerably less than today's figure (approximately 17,000).

School Health Services:

89 cases of scabies, and 25 cases of ringworm were reported, but surprisingly only 3 cases of nits or head lice. This is quite the reverse of the situation today, and it may be that head lice were so common in 1919 that only the most heavy infestations were recorded.

The School Dentist reported great difficulty in convincing parents of the need for treatment, even though the child was not necessarily in pain.

Influenza:

The great influenza epidemic was waning and only 29 people died from influenza in 1919, compared with 152 in 1918.

APPENDIX

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1969

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	127	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	243	127	3	-

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 1969

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

Number of Written Notices Presented	Number of Inspections	Number on Register		Number of	
				Written Notices Presented	Inspections
-	-	29	(i) Factors in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-
-	127	187	(ii) Factors not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	3	-
-	-	5	(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-
-	127	243	TOTAL	3	-

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)	-	-	-	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	-	-	2	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	-	-	4	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Number of cases in which prosecution 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)
-	2	-	1	(a) Inefficient (b) Unavailable or defective
-	4	-	2	Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)
-	7	-	3	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 ... ..	19
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
Offensive Trades ... ..	29





Page Numbers

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

Page Numbers

2	Population
17	Protein
2	Protein Synthesis
15	Protein Synthesis
20	Protein
21	Protein Control
22	Protein
23	Protein
24	Protein
25	Protein
26	Protein
27	Protein
28	Protein
29	Protein
30	Protein
31	Protein
32	Protein
33	Protein
34	Protein
35	Protein
36	Protein
37	Protein
38	Protein
39	Protein
40	Protein
41	Protein
42	Protein
43	Protein
44	Protein
45	Protein
46	Protein
47	Protein
48	Protein
49	Protein
50	Protein
51	Protein
52	Protein
53	Protein
54	Protein
55	Protein
56	Protein
57	Protein
58	Protein
59	Protein
60	Protein
61	Protein
62	Protein
63	Protein
64	Protein
65	Protein
66	Protein
67	Protein
68	Protein
69	Protein
70	Protein
71	Protein
72	Protein
73	Protein
74	Protein
75	Protein
76	Protein
77	Protein
78	Protein
79	Protein
80	Protein
81	Protein
82	Protein
83	Protein
84	Protein
85	Protein
86	Protein
87	Protein
88	Protein
89	Protein
90	Protein
91	Protein
92	Protein
93	Protein
94	Protein
95	Protein
96	Protein
97	Protein
98	Protein
99	Protein
100	Protein



