

[Report 1970] / Medical Officer of Health, Pontypridd U.D.C.

Contributors

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PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

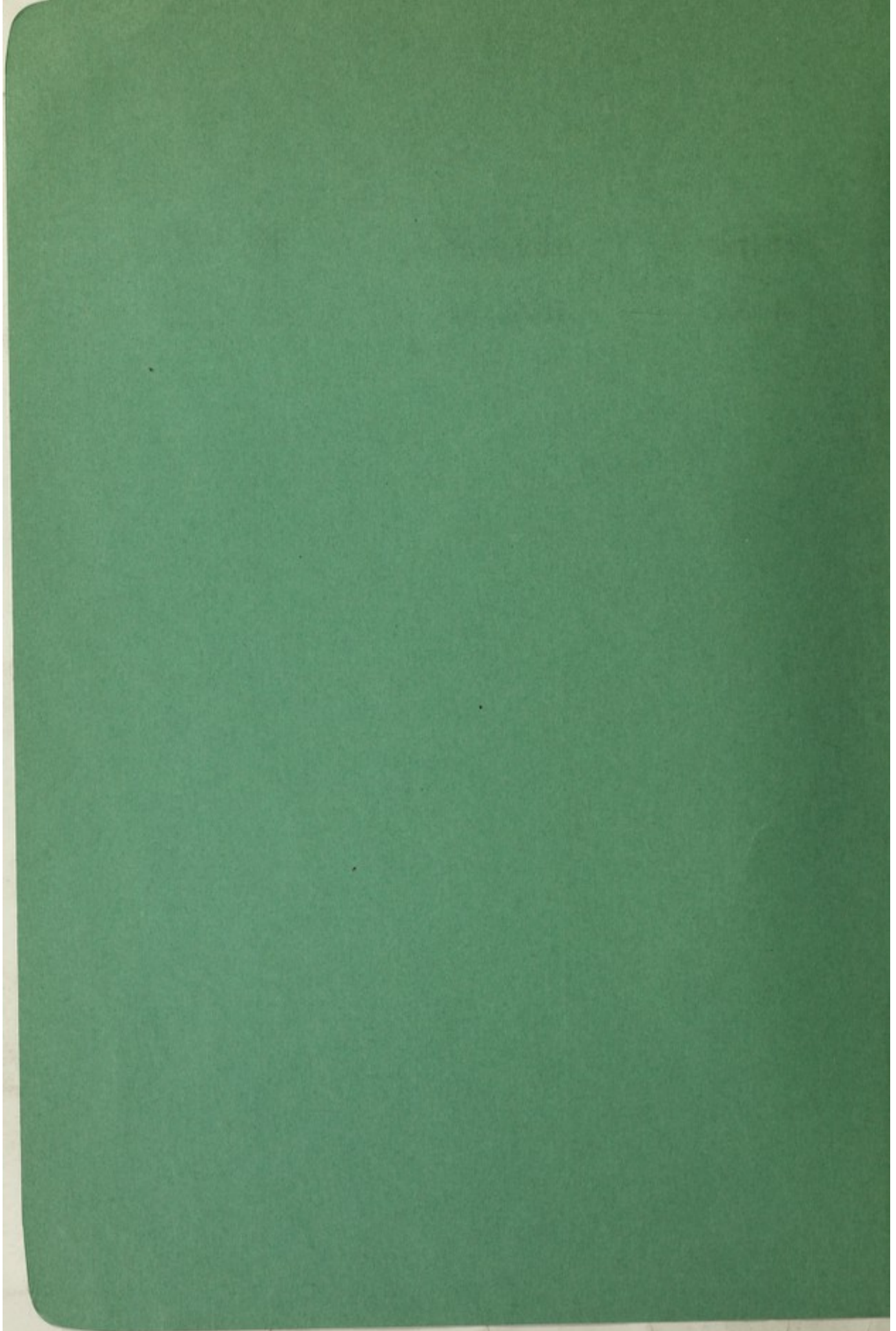
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1970

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

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

**PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
76a, TAFF STREET,
PONTYPRIDD.**

Telephone No. 3204/5



Public Health Department,
76 Taff Street,
Pontypridd.

October, 1971.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit, for your consideration, my Annual Report on the Public Health of the District for the year 1970, together with the following comments.

Turmoil in the Public Health Services:

The Health Department at the present time is occupying temporary and not very satisfactory premises whilst waiting for the construction of a new health centre. By a coincidence this mirrors the general situation, in which, because of drastic impending changes in the Health Services, Public Health Departments everywhere are feeling the affects of the prevailing uncertainty.

The likelihood seems to be that the new and larger District Councils will still be left with the environmental health services but not control of infectious diseases, which will pass, as will the Medical Officer of Health, to the new Area Health Boards. However, medical advice will still be available when required from a medical officer with public health experience who will, under the new set-up, be called the Community Physician.

Tuberculosis:

The need for continuing vigilance in the field of infectious disease is shown by the Chest Physician's report (page 12), which draws attention to a considerable increase in the number of new cases in his area. Various factors could, of course, be involved in this increase, including chance fluctuations and increased vigilance by hospital doctors leading to earlier detection. Fortunately, the incidence in the Pontypridd Urban District area does not show any marked increase, and has remained at roughly the same level for the last four years. Future trends will be watched with great interest.

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

D.W. FOSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
30 Park Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

October 1, 1921.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health
Committee of the Trustees of the
City of Boston.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to submit to you, in accordance with the
report on the Public Health of the District for the year 1921,
together with the following comments.

General

The Health Department at the present time is undergoing reorganization
and has very satisfactory progress toward the completion
of a new health center, by a reorganization of the health
department, in which, because of the health department's
Health-Department, Public Health Department, and Health
Department of the Health Department.

The likelihood seems to be that the new and larger District Health
Department will be able to handle the administrative work and
of infectious diseases, which will be the Health Department of
Boston, as the new Health Department. However, medical advice will
be available when required from a medical officer with public health
experience who will, under the new system, be called the District
Physician.

Tuberculosis

The need for continuing vigilance in the field of tuberculosis
disease is shown by the Great Britain report (page 12), which
draws attention to a considerable increase in the number of new cases
in this area. Various factors could be named, but the increase in this
country, including changes in the habits of the population, the
health factors leading to earlier detection, especially, the increase
in the tubercle bacillus which has not only any other increase,
and has remained at about the same level for the past four years. Future
trends will be watched with great interest.

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. K. WATTS

Medical Officer of Health

PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor R. Price, J.P.

Health Committee, 1970 - 1971

Chairman - Councillor S. Davies

Councillor J.C.Anzani
Councillor L. Broom
Councillor E.R.Bowden, B.A.
Councillor M.A.Came (From May, 1970)
Councillor W.J.Cheesman
Councillor R.Daniel
Councillor A.Davies (To May, 1970)
Councillor John Davies (To May, 1970)
Councillor S.Davies
Councillor J.Edwards
Councillor A.T.Gould
Councillor R.C.Green
Councillor L.J.Griffiths
Councillor W.J.Griffiths
Councillor H.Hill
Councillor G.Hopkin
Councillor M.J.Hyde (From May, 1970)
Councillor D.C.Jones
Councillor W.B.Jones, B.A.
Councillor D.G.Lewis (To May, 1970)
Councillor Mrs. M.G.Murphy, J.P.
Councillor G.Paget
Councillor R.Price, J.P.
Councillor N.Randell, J.P.
Councillor C.A.Rees
Councillor E.Smith (From May, 1970)
Councillor J.H.Sullivan
Councillor A.Watkins
Councillor H.Weston
Councillor V.Williams

Clerk of the Council:

Mr.Bernard M. Murphy, LL.B.

FORWARDED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSION

Members of the Council:

Councillor E. Egan, J.P.

Health Committee, 1970 - 1971

Chairman - Councillor S. Davies

- Councillor J.C. Aherne
- Councillor L. Brown
- Councillor E.R. Bowden, B.A.
- Councillor M.A. Gane
- Councillor W.J. Gorman
- Councillor E. Harlow
- Councillor A. Davies
- Councillor John Davies
- Councillor S. Davies
- Councillor J. Edwards
- Councillor A.T. Gold
- Councillor E.C. Green
- Councillor L.J. Griffin
- Councillor W.J. Griffin
- Councillor S. Hill
- Councillor S. Hynes
- Councillor M. L. Hynes
- Councillor D.C. Jones
- Councillor V.R. Jones, B.A.
- Councillor D.S. Jones
- Councillor Mrs. M.G. Murphy, J.P.
- Councillor D. Page
- Councillor E. Price, J.P.
- Councillor R. Reddy, J.P.
- Councillor G.A. Ross
- Councillor E. Sarge
- Councillor J.M. Sullivan
- Councillor A. Watkins
- Councillor R. Watson
- Councillor V. Williams

(To May, 1970)

(To May, 1970)

(To May, 1970)

(To May, 1970)

(To May, 1970)

(To May, 1970)

Clerk of the Council:

Mr. Bernard H. Murphy, J.P.

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

T. A. Dyke

(To January, 1970)

(From August, 1970)

Clerical Staff:

M. Rees - Chief Clerk

Miss H. Roberts

Mrs. C. Newton

Pest Control Officers:

S. R. Redwood

W. J. Gardiner

(To November, 1970)

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SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1970

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
N.	%	N.	%	
234	204	4	14	238

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.2 (adjusted: 15.5)
 Illegitimate live births: 5.3% of total live births

DEATHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
N.	%	N.	%	
1	1	1	1	2

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

Population (mid-year 1970) estimated by Registrar General	35,040
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, 1970)	£1,164,518
1d rate product for 1969/70	£4,625.12.3d

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

32,040	Population (mid-year 1970) estimated by Registrar General
32,494	Population (Census, 1961)
8,491	Area (acres)
10,416	Number of inhabited houses, 1961
10,923	Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1961)
21,464,218	Estimated Value (31st March, 1970)
24,623,12.36	10 rate product for 1969/70

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1970

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
239	264	14	14	531

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.2 (adjusted: 15.5)
 Illegitimate live births: 5.3% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
4	4	-	1	9

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 17.0

TOTAL BIRTHS:

Number (live and still): 540

TOTAL DEATHS:

Males: 227 - Females: 224 - Total: 451
 Death rate: 12.9 (adjusted rate: 13.3)

Infant:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
3	6	2	-	11

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 21.00

Neo-Natal:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
3	6	2	-	11

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 21.00

Early Neo-Natal:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
3	6	2	-	11

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 21.00

Perinatal:

Male	Female	Total
9	11	20

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 37.0

Maternal Mortality:

Number of deaths: NIL

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
239	264	14	14	531

Rate per 1,000 population: 15.2 (adjusted: 15.2)
 Illegitimate live births: 2.7% of total live births

STILL BIRTHS:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
4	4	-	1	9

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 17.0

TOTAL BIRTHS:

Number (live and still): 540
 - Males: 257 - Females: 283 - Totals: 540
 Death rate: 15.9 (adjusted rate: 15.9)

TOTAL DEATHS:

Infant:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
3	6	2	-	11

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births: 21.00

Neo-Natal:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
3	6	2	-	11

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 21.00

Early Neo-Natal:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
3	6	2	-	11

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 21.00

Neo-Natal:

Perinatal:

Total		Total
M.	F.	
9	11	20

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 37.0

Number of deaths: 111

Natural Mortality:

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT
DURING 1970 and PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	Popula- tion	Births		Net deaths belonging to the district					
		Number	Rate per 1,000 (crude)	Under one year of age		Number	At all ages		
				Number	Rate per 1,000 births		Rate per 1,000 population		
							Crude	Adjusted	
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	
1970	35,040	531	15.20	11	21.00	451	12.90	13.30	

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY) VITAL STATISTICS, 1970

	Estimated population 1970	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		Rate per 1,000 live births	Still-births and deaths under 1 week			Rate per 1,000 live and still-births	
			Crude	Adjusted		Crude	Adjusted						
England and Wales	48,987,700	784,482	16.0	16.0	575,208	11.7	11.7	18	18,669	23			
Administrative County	748,190	12,083	16.1	16.6	9,319	12.5	14.1	21	330	27			
Urban Districts	523,700	8,138	15.5	16.0	6,719	12.8	14.5	23	236	29			
Rural Districts	224,490	3,945	17.6	18.0	2,600	11.6	13.0	17	94	23			
Health Division													
Constituent Districts													
Aberdare and	38,250	652	17.0	18.5	575	15.0	15.2	23	19	29			
Aberdare Urban	28,420	458	16.1	16.1	357	12.6	15.0	37	15	32			
Mountain Ash	40,550	804	19.8	19.4	404	10.0	12.5	26	21	26			
Caerphilly Urban	34,420	556	16.2	16.2	419	12.2	15.4	29	15	27			
Gelligaer	15,170	197	13.0	13.4	204	13.4	14.6	25	6	30			
Mid Glamorgan	21,220	401	18.9	19.7	271	12.8	15.9	32	22	53			
Maesteg Urban	20,120	390	19.4	20.0	305	15.2	18.4	33	13	33			
Ogmore & Garw Urban	13,640	188	13.8	16.3	216	15.8	12.6	27	3	16			
Porthcawl Urban	50,530	1,004	19.9	19.1	656	13.0	11.8	18	16	16			
Penybont Rural	29,470	380	12.9	13.4	396	13.4	14.5	16	10	26			
Neath M.B.	40,390	568	14.1	14.7	534	13.2	15.4	23	15	26			
Neath Rural	34,270	747	21.8	22.5	306	8.9	11.9	20	22	29			
Pontypridd and Llantrisant Rural	* 35,040	* 531	*15.2	*15.5	* 451	*12.9	*13.3	*21	* 20	*37			
Llantrisant * Pontypridd Urban	9,330	146	15.6	15.1	115	12.3	18.1	21	4	27			
Port Talbot & Glyncoerrwg Urban	51,000	699	13.7	13.6	570	11.2	15.0	26	22	31			
Glyncoerrwg	42,370	652	15.4	15.9	503	11.9	12.9	18	14	21			
South East Glamorgan	29,810	570	19.1	17.6	304	10.2	10.8	11	8	14			
Barry M.B.	1,500	40	26.7	26.4	22	14.7	16.9	75	1	25			
Cowbridge M.B.	23,720	441	18.6	21.2	177	7.5	13.1	18	16	35			
Cowbridge Rural	23,200	339	14.6	15.8	271	11.7	11.0	6	5	15			
Penarth Urban	16,350	232	14.2	14.9	187	11.4	12.4	9	2	9			
Gower Rural	26,000	419	16.1	17.2	329	12.7	13.8	19	7	17			
Llchwyr Urban	29,420	383	13.0	14.7	436	14.8	15.1	13	15	38			
Pontardawe Rural	94,000	1,286	13.7	14.1	1,311	13.9	15.4	16	39	30			
Rhondda M.B.													

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1970

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm:			
Buccal Cavity	2	-	2
Oesophagus	1	1	2
Stomach	5	6	11
Intestine	4	7	11
Lung, Bronchus	18	5	23
Breast	1	5	6
Uterus	-	3	3
Prostate	3	-	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	12	11	23
Leukaemia	-	2	2
Benign and unspecified Neoplasms	1	-	1
Diabetes	1	1	2
Multiple Sclerosis	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	3	1	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	2	4
Hypertensive Disease	4	7	11
Ischaemic Heart Disease	64	45	109
Other forms of Heart Disease	9	20	29
Cerebrovascular Disease	27	44	71
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	8	8	16
Influenza	2	2	4
Pneumonia	8	12	20
Bronchitis and Emphysema	18	7	25
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	5	6	11
Peptic Ulcer	2	1	3
Appendicitis	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	3	4
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	-	4
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System ...	4	-	4
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue ...	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1	1
Congenital Anomalies	4	2	6
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	3	4
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	2	3
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	1	6	7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	2
All other Accidents	2	4	6
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	2	1	3
All other External Causes	2	-	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	227	224	451
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1970

<u>Total</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	
2	1	1	All other External Causes
2	1	1	Self-inflicted Injuries
3	1	2	All other Accidents
1	1	0	Motor Vehicle Accidents
1	1	0	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality
1	1	0	Birth Injury, Stillborn, etc.
4	1	3	Genital Anomalies
1	1	0	Disease of Male Genitourinary System
1	1	0	Disease of Female Genitourinary System
4	1	3	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System
4	1	3	Hypertension of Prostate
1	1	0	Nephritis and Nephrosis
1	1	0	Other Diseases of Digestive System
1	1	0	Cirrhosis of Liver
1	1	0	Appendicitis
1	1	0	Pelvic Infection
1	1	0	Other Diseases of Respiratory System
1	1	0	Bronchitis and Emphysema
1	1	0	Pneumonia
1	1	0	Influenza
1	1	0	Other Diseases of Circulatory System
1	1	0	Cardiovascular Disease
1	1	0	Other forms of Heart Disease
1	1	0	Ischemic Heart Disease
1	1	0	Hypertensive Disease
1	1	0	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease
1	1	0	Other forms of Heart Disease
1	1	0	Other Diseases of Nervous System
1	1	0	Multiple Sclerosis
1	1	0	Diabetes
1	1	0	Dementia and unclassified Neoplasms
1	1	0	Leukemia
12	1	11	Other Malignant Neoplasms
1	1	0	Prostate
1	1	0	Uterus
1	1	0	Breast
1	1	0	Lung, Bronchus
1	1	0	Intestine
1	1	0	Stomach
1	1	0	Oesophagus
1	1	0	Oral Cavity
1	1	0	Melanoma Neoplasms
1	1	0	Other Infections & Parasitic Diseases
1	1	0	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1970

Date	Sex	Age	Cause
22/2/70	Male	5 hours	I. (a) Immaturity
28/3/70	Female	2 days	I. (a) Respiratory Distress (b) Immaturity
9/6/70	Male	2 days	I. (a) Respiratory Distress Syndrome (b) Gross Prematurity
27/7/70	Female	14 hours	I. (a) Prematurity (b) Cerebral Haemorrhage
30/7/70	Male	1 day	I. (a) Bronchopneumonia (b) Prematurity II. Rhesus Incompatibility
4/8/70	Female	21 hours	I. (a) Extreme Prematurity (22 weeks Gestation)
29/10/70	Male	22 hours	I. (a) Extreme Prematurity
16/6/70	Female	4 hours	I. (a) Respiratory Failure (b) Failure of Lung Expansion
25/8/70	Male	4 days	I. (a) Transposition of Great Vessels (b) Congenital Heart Disease
16/10/70	Female	3 days	I. (a) Spina Bifida with Hydrocephalus
12/12/70	Female	24 hours	I. (a) Respiratory Failure (b) Left Pneumo Thorax with Respiratory Distress Syndrome (c) Atrial Siptal Defect

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1970

Date	Sex	Age	Cause
22/2/70	Male	2 hours	I. (a) Inevitability
22/2/70	Female	2 days	I. (a) Respiratory Distress (b) Inevitability
21/2/70	Male	2 days	I. (a) Respiratory Distress Sepsis (b) Green Presepsis
21/2/70	Female	14 hours	I. (a) Presepsis (b) Cerebral Haemorrhage
20/2/70	Male	1 day	I. (a) Biotin Deficiency (b) Presepsis
19/2/70	Female	24 hours	II. Rhema Incompatibility
20/2/70	Male	22 hours	I. (a) Extreme Presepsis (55 weeks Gestation)
16/2/70	Female	4 hours	I. (a) Respiratory Failure (b) Failure of Lung Expansion
20/2/70	Male	4 days	I. (a) Perforation of Gross Stomach (b) Congenital Heart Disease
16/2/70	Female	3 days	I. (a) Spina Bifida with Hydrocephalus
12/2/70	Female	24 hours	I. (a) Respiratory Failure (b) Left Pneumothorax with Respiratory Distress Syndrome (c) Atrial Septal Defect

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis during 1970)

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases Notified</u>	<u>Total deaths</u>
Pneumonia	-	20
Food Poisoning	2	-
Measles	122	-
Scarlet Fever	4	-

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 1970)

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u>	<u>Total deaths</u>
Tuberculosis	-	50
Food Poisoning	5	-
Measles	122	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-

TUBERCULOUS PYREXIA NOTIFICATIONS, 1970

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

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There have been no maternal deaths in the district since 1967. 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 is the responsibility of the Birmingham County Council, and the depot serving the Pontypool area is situated at Harborne, near Pontypool. The telephone number is Pontypool 3977.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS

Notified during 1970

Disease	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	Total
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	6
Tuberculosis (Non-Respiratory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	7
Measles	7	10	22	11	22	44	3	1	2	-	-	-	122
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
TOTAL	7	10	22	11	24	45	5	2	7	3	4	-	140

The figures above indicate that there was a moderate epidemic of measles. Unfortunately the progress with the measles vaccination programme continues to be disappointing.

Metabolism

at least one emerging nutrient return to the nitrogen cycle. The nitrogen cycle is a complex system of processes that involve the transformation of nitrogen in the environment. It includes the uptake of nitrogen by plants, the release of nitrogen from plants and animals, and the transformation of nitrogen in the soil and atmosphere.

Year	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
1950	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
1955	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85
1960	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
1965	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
1970	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
1975	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105
1980	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110
1985	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
1990	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120
1995	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125
2000	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130
2005	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135
2010	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140
2015	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145
2020	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150

1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1970

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

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN PONTYPRIDD
DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS

Year	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1961	24	2
1962	14	2
1963	10	1
1964	10	-
1965	11	1
1966	17	1
1967	6	-
1968	6	1
1969	8	-
1970	7	-

INCUBATION OF TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1950

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-5 years	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
5-10 years	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
10-15 years	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
15-20 years	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
20-25 years	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Over 25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	1	1	1	7	2	2	2

INCUBATION OF TUBERCULOSIS IN MONTANA DURING THE LAST 20 YEARS

Year	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1931	24	2
1932	4	2
1933	10	1
1934	10	-
1935	11	1
1936	13	1
1937	6	-
1938	6	1
1939	6	-
1940	7	-

TUBERCULOSIS 1970

The following report is kindly supplied by Dr.P. Valabhji in respect of the area covered by the Pontypridd Chest Clinic, consisting of, in the main, the Rhondda, Pontypridd and Llantrisant districts:-

1970 saw an increase in the number of new cases of tuberculosis, forty one in comparison to last year's figure of twenty six (see graph). The cause of the increase is not immediately apparent, but points to the need for full implementation of the preventive measures outlined in the report of the Joint Tuberculosis Committee of the British Thoracic and Tuberculosis Association entitled "The Control of Tuberculosis in Special Groups"(1970) The Medical Officer, No. 3234, Vol. CXXIV No.3, Pages 48-50.

The following table shews that males in the older age groups are predominantly affected, the pattern being the same as in previous years.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS DIAGNOSED in 1970 IN AGE GROUPS

Age Groups	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-14	1	-	-	-
15-24	6	1	-	-
25-34	3	2	-	2
35-44	1	-	-	-
45-54	3	2	2	-
55-69	16	1	-	-
70+				

With the dramatic decline in the number of new cases of tuberculosis in recent years the scope of the work at the Chest Clinic has widened to cover a wide variety of non-tuberculosis chest conditions and cardiovascular disorders.

INVESTIGATION 1970

The following report is kindly supplied by Dr. P. Valassi in regard of the area covered by the Pontypridd Health District, consisting of the areas, the Rhondda, Pontypridd and Rhondda districts.

1970 saw an increase in the number of new cases of tuberculosis. Forty one in comparison to last year's figure of twenty six (see graph). The cause of the increase is not immediately apparent, but points to the need for full implementation of the preventive measures outlined in the report of the Joint Tuberculosis Committee of the British Thoracic and Tuberculosis Association entitled "The Control of Tuberculosis in Special Groups" (1970) The National Office, No. 1274, Vol. CIV No. 2, pages 28-30.

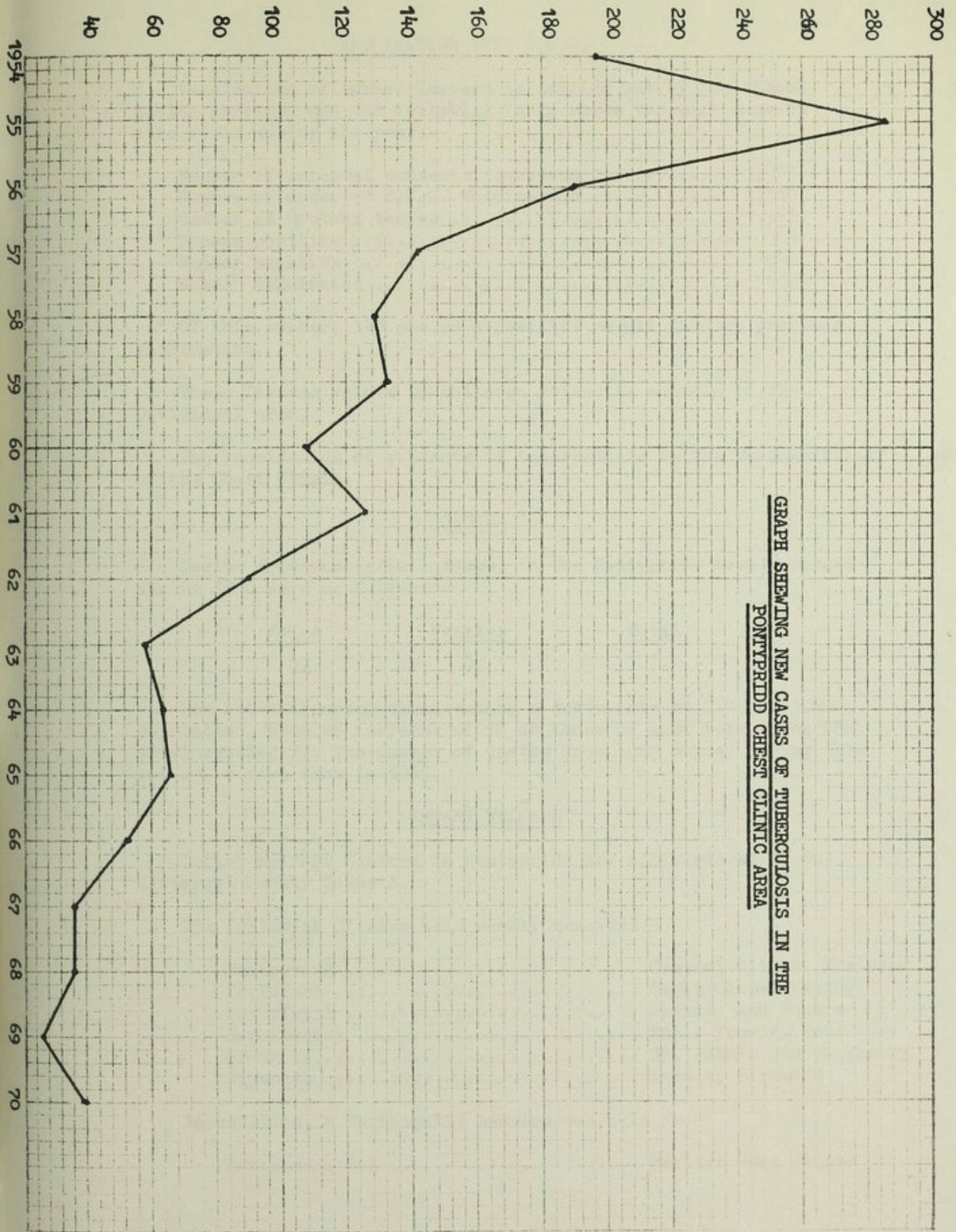
The following table shows that cases in the older age groups are predominantly affected, the pattern being the same as in previous years.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS CLASSIFIED BY AGE IN AGE GROUPS

Age Groups	1969		1970	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-14	1	0	1	0
15-24	0	0	1	0
25-34	1	0	1	0
35-44	1	0	1	0
45-54	1	0	1	0
55-64	10	0	1	0
Total	16	0	7	0

With the general decline in the number of new cases of tuberculosis in recent years the scope of the work of the Health District has widened to cover a wide variety of non-tuberculous chest conditions and cardiovascular disorders.

GRAPH SHOWING NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN THE
POMTPYRIDD CHEST CLINIC AREA



10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

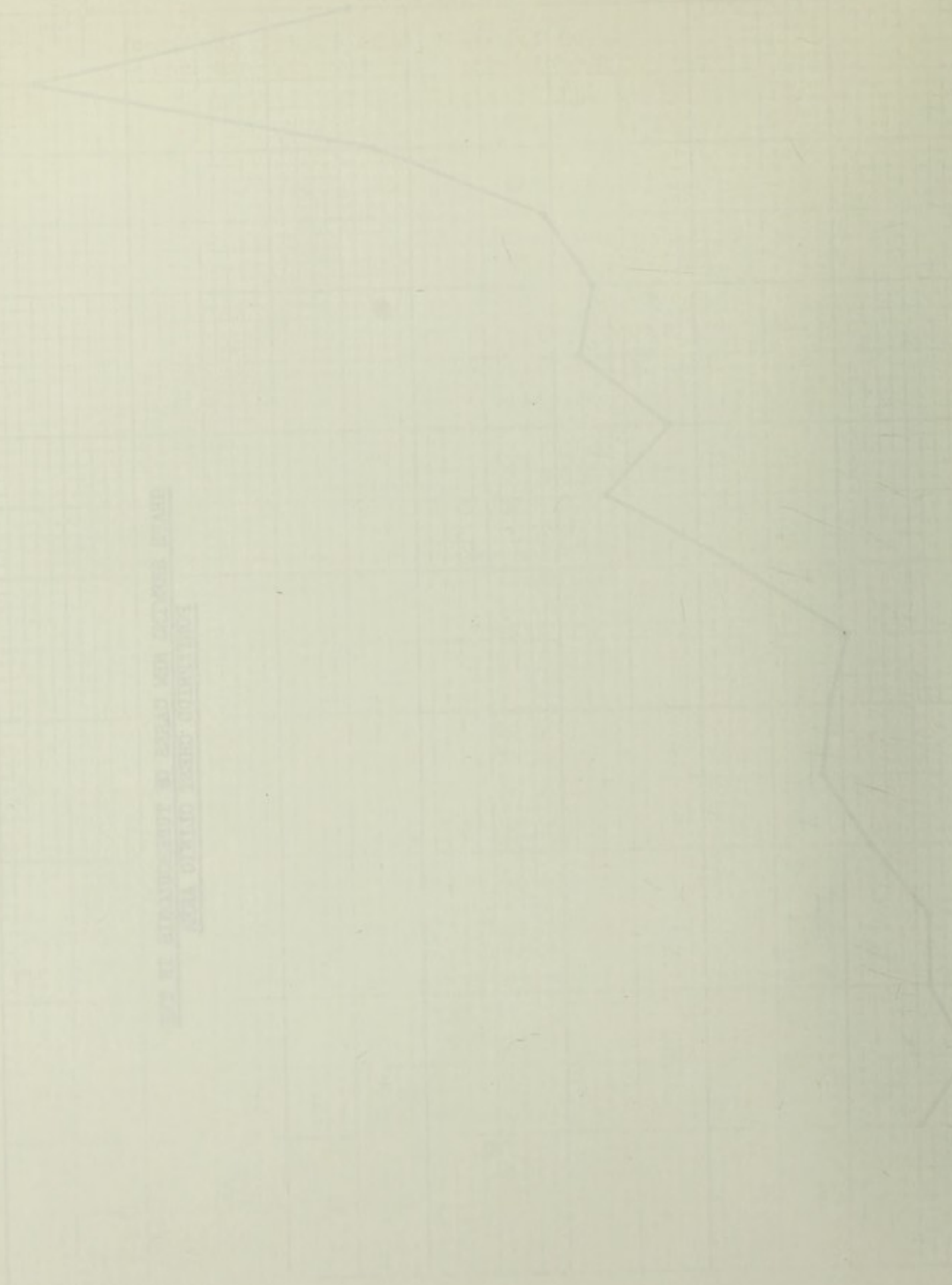


EXHIBIT 10
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
SALES TAX

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	1,973
Number of accepted B.C.G. vaccination	1,510
Number of Mantoux tested	1,365
* Number positive	564
Number negative	693
Number vaccinated	689

* Of this number, 148 shewed a positive result through previous vaccination.

These figures relate to children attending schools in the Divisional area.

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 1970 were as follows:-

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
47	40	87

The above figures, constituting a death rate of 2.4 per 1,000 population, shew an increase of 10 on those of last year, when the total reached 77. The number of deaths from lung cancer during 1970 was 23, 6 more than in 1969.

INFANT WELFARE

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

The following Clinics held 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 was held at:-

Pontshonnorton	Merthyr Road Clinic
----------------------	---------------------

VACCINATION WITH S.D.G.

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

Number of parental consents requested	1,275
Number of accepted S.D.G. vaccinations	1,270
Number of leavers tested	1,250
Number positive	208
Number negative	1,042
Number vaccinated	652

* Of this number, 750 showed a positive result through previous vaccination.

These figures relate to children attending schools in the Divisional area.

The vaccination of contacts of tuberculous in the responsibility of the Chest Clinic.

CANCER

Deaths from Cancer (all forms) in the Hospital area recorded during 1950 were as follows:-

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
47	50	97

The above figures, constituting a death rate of 2.4 per 1,000 population, show an increase of 10 on those of last year, when the total reached 75. The number of deaths from lung cancer during 1950 was 25, 6 more than in 1949.

INFANT WELFARE

Infant Welfare Centres in Hospital are maintained by the Glasgow County Council.

The following Clinics held weekly sessions:-

- Postnatal
- Tetanus
- Diphtheria
- Hepatitis
- St. John's Church Vestry
- Clinic, Glasgow

In addition, a fortnightly session was held at:-

- Postnatal

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 progress in the Pontypridd and Llantrisant Health Division during 1970:-

	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 1970	122	-
Children born in 1969	632	-
Children born in 1968	168	-
Children born in 1967	46	-
Children born between 1963 and 1966	90	857
Others under 16 years	7	678
Others over 16 years	1	31
TOTAL	1,058	1,566

POLIOVIRUS VACCINATION

The National Bureau for Vaccination against poliomyelitis
 began in 1955 under the control of the respective County Health
 Officers.

In my capacity as District Medical Officer, I am able to
 supply the following figures showing progress in the footprints
 and vaccination health districts during 1955-

Number of persons who have received a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine	Number of persons who have received one dose of oral vaccine	
	12	Children born in 1955
	15	Children born in 1956
	10	Children born in 1957
	4	Children born in 1958
10	90	Children born between 1959 and 1964
10	2	Others under 16 years
10	1	Others over 16 years
1,000	1,000	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. 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.

The following table shews the demand on the service during 1970:-

<u>Month</u>	<u>Average number of meals per week</u>
January	291
February	360
March	363
April	345
May	337
June	319
July	316
August	309
September	293
October	308
November	305
December	265

SEALS ON WHEELS SERVICE

The Council's address, which is operated by the Health Department, began on the 1st March, 1905, the County Council having the seal. By arrangement with the County Council, the seals are supplied from their Hotel at The Avenue, Westpylly. This has proved a most satisfactory arrangement, and I am grateful to the Council for his assistance.

The following table shows the demand on the service during 1905:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number of seals per week</u>
January	307
February	360
March	303
April	345
May	337
June	379
July	376
August	309
September	323
October	305
November	303
December	320

HOUSING

In the post war period 2,624 houses have been erected by the Council. Of these houses, the 79 temporary aluminium bungalows 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 1971. During 1970, 73 houses have been completed and occupied.

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

Completed	74
Commenced	56
	<hr/>
	130
	<hr/>

COUNCIL HOUSES

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Pontypridd Urban District Council at the end of 1970 are set out as follows:-

Consolidated Housing Scheme	3,217
Ynys Terrace	28
Taken over by Council	26
	<hr/>
	3,271
	<hr/>

HOUSING

In the past two periods 2,629 houses have been erected by the Council. Of these houses, the 73 temporary alternative dwellings have been demolished. Part of the site has been redeveloped with 52 new dwellings, and arrangements are in hand in regard to a further 21 dwellings on the remainder of the site during 1971. During 1970, 23 houses have been completed and occupied.

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

Completed	74
Commenced	28
-----	-----
	102
-----	-----

SOCIAL WORK

Particulars of the dwelling houses owned by the Pontypool Urban District Council at the end of 1970 are set out as follows:-

Consolidated Housing Scheme	2,217
Other houses	28
-----	-----
Total owned by Council	2,245
-----	-----

SLUM CLEARANCE

During the year 1970, the Council made 3 demolition and 2 closing orders on sub-standard properties.

No major scheme of slum clearance was embarked upon, but the current list of sub-standard properties (138 in all) was substantially reduced by the progress of the new trunk road and the central bus station scheme, as many of the houses which are affected by these schemes were on this list.

RENT 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, 1970, 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, 1970:-

Dealer - Untreated	18
Pasteurised	18
Sterilised	16

THE MILK ACT, 1952

During the year 1952, the Council made 3 resolutions and 2
closing orders on sub-ordinate legislation.

Major orders of the Council were referred to the Council of Ministers
and the Council of Ministers (1952) was substantially reduced
by the progress of the new law and the Council has since then
as many of the houses which are affected by these orders were on this
1952.

THE MILK ACT, 1952

No applications were received for the cancellation of the Milk Act
for the cancellation of an existing Certificate under the above Act.

REGULATION AND SUPERVISION OF MILK

The Milk (Control) Regulations, 1952

In January, 1952, 3 amendments and 19 orders (other than daily
orders) were issued in the Milk Act's regulations.

Under Regulation 5 of the above regulations, a distinction is
made between the Milk Act and the Milk Regulations in those cases
the provision for which the Milk Act is amended and altered.

The Milk (Control) Regulations, 1952

The following list has been prepared at the 31st December,
1952.

- 1. Milk - Control, 1952.
- 2. Milk - Control, 1952.
- 3. Milk - Control, 1952.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1970, all samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff:-

<u>Milk</u>	<u>Number of Samples</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Pasteurised	49	6

ANTIBIOTICS IN MILK

Antibiotics are much used for treatment of mastitis in cows and by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory, 11 samples of ex-farm milks were submitted for examination.

All samples were found to be free from antibiotics.

ICE CREAM PREMISES

At December 31st, 1970, 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 plans in Pontypridd, and no samples were submitted during the year.

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the year 1950, all samples being submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Number of samples</u>	<u>Milk</u>
	40	pasteurized

ACTIVITIES IN MILK

Examinations were made for treatment of milk in 1950 and by arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory, 17 samples of various kinds were submitted for examination.

All samples were found to be free from infection.

ICE CREAM EXAMINATIONS

At present 37,000, there were 250 registered ice-cream retailers in this town. Of these, not more than 5 or 6 manufacturers there are ice-cream, the majority preferring to purchase the ice-cream, ready made, in hydraulic containers, and maintaining it at the required temperature in refrigerators provided by the manufacturer.

These retailers are regularly inspected by the food inspectors.

THE LIGHT AND (PASTEURIZED) INDUSTRIES, 1950

There are no light manufacturers in this town, and no samples were submitted during the year.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The total number of visits paid to markets and shops by the Public Health Inspectors during 1970 for the purposes of inspection of meat and other foods was as follows:-

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

Summary of unsound meat and other foods surrendered and
destroyed during the year ended 31st December, 1970:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts</u>	<u>qrs</u>	<u>lbs</u>
Meat	3	9	2	12
Public Markets and Shops (other foods)	1	3	1	26
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4	14	-	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

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 1970, the samples (formal and informal) detailed overleaf were submitted to and reported upon by the Analyst:-

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The total number of visits paid to markets and shops by the Public Health Inspectors during 1930 for the purpose of inspection of meat and other foods was as follows:-

Visits made to premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1929 and Food and Drugs Act, 1925

Summary of warrants issued and other foods surrendered and analyzed during the year ended 31st December, 1930:-

	Total	Meat	Public Health and Drugs (Other Foods)
Warrants issued	12	9	3
Foods surrendered	50	1	49
Food analyzed	10	-	10

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1925

The Sanitary Council administer the above Act in this area and the Public Health Inspectors are appointed accordingly. Officers Mr. J. E. Quinn, B.Sc., F.P.H., F.S.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 1930, the samples (food and animal) detailed opposite were submitted to and reported upon by the Analyst:-

Sample	Genuine	Non-genuine
Apples	2	
Baking powder	2	
Beer	3	
Brandy	3	
Bread		1
Butter	3	
Cake, tea, mix	1	
Cheese	6	1
Coconut, dessicated	2	
Coffee and chicory essence	2	
Curry powder	1	
Custard tart		1
Drugs	31	
Flour confectionery	1	
Flour, plain	1	
Gin	2	
Ice-cream	9	
Lard	4	
Lemon juice	1	
Margarine	3	
Marzipan, almond	1	
Meat products	4	1
Milk	62	
Mustard	1	
Non-brewed condiment	1	
Pepper, white	2	
Prawns, canned	1	
Pears	1	
Pickles, mixed		1
Rum	1	
Saccharin tablets	1	
Sausages, beef	2	
Sausages, pork	3	
Soft drinks	10	
Sponge Mix	1	
Stout	2	
Suet, shredded, beef	1	
Table jelly	3	
Tea	3	
Tomatoes, canned	8	1
Tomato preparations	2	
Vinegar	2	
Vodka	1	
Whisky	3	
Wine, tonic	1	
	194	6

The average composition of milk samples for 1970 was 3.65% milk fat and 8.64% solids non-fat, compared with the standard laid down in the milk regulations of 3% milk and 8.5% solids non-fat.

Following are details of the sub-standard foods:-

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------|--|
| 64P | Informal - Cheese | - Contaminated with growth of mould. |
| 121P | Informal - Custard Tart | - Ants embedded in the filling. |
| 138P | Informal - Meat Roll | - Part of dead insect embedded in bread part of the meat roll. |
| 176P | Informal - Canned Tomatoes | - Contained excessive amount of tin. |
| 197P | Informal - Bread | - Contaminated with edible lubricating grease. |
| 198P | Informal - Mixed Pickles | - Contained two insects. |

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

- | | |
|------|--|
| 64P | Warning letter sent to vendor re storing conditions. |
| 121P | Warning letter sent to vendor. |
| 138P | Warning letter sent to vendor. |
| 176P | The entire remaining stock was withdrawn by the vendors and destroyed. |
| 197P | Bakery plant inspected and warning letter sent. |
| 198P | Warning letter sent to producers. |

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 average composition of milk samples for WPT was 3.5% milk fat and 8.6% solids non-fat, compared with the standard milk given in the milk regulations of 3% milk fat and 8.5% solids non-fat.

Following are details of the sub-standard foods:-

- 699 Informal - Cheese - Contaminated with growth of mould.
- 717 Informal - Gained Taste - Acid imbedded in the filling.
- 727 Informal - Meat Sausage - Part of head insert imbedded in front part of the meat rolls.
- 737 Informal - Gained Taste - Contained excessive amount of fat.
- 747 Informal - Bread - Contaminated with edible lubricating grease.
- 757 Informal - Mixed Pickles - Contained two insects.

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

- 699 Warning letter sent to vendor to stop production.
- 717 Warning letter sent to vendor.
- 727 Warning letter sent to vendor.
- 737 The entire remaining stock was withdrawn by the vendor and destroyed.
- 747 Bakery plant inspected and warning letter sent.
- 757 Warning letter sent to producer.

REPORT OF COMBINED VISIT

Consignment of food which have been condemned by the Public Health Inspector as being unfit for human consumption are enumerated, retained where practicable, and dispatched to the Council's refuse tip.

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:-

	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	21	21	21	21
Bakeries and Shops	11	11	3	3
Cafes and Restaurants	36	36	34	34
Confectioners	9	9	-	-
Chemists	7	7	-	-
Fried Fish and Chips	16	16	16	16
Grocers and General Provisions	62	62	-	-
Greengrocers	11	11	3	3
Fruiterers	20	20	-	-
Cooked Meat/ Food Factories	7	7	7	7
Wholesale Confectioners	2	2	2	2
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	64	64	49	49

FOOD BUSINESS (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1950

These are its primary 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. listed with Regu- lation 12	No. to which Regulation 12 applies	No. listed to which with Regulation 12	Total No. of Premises	
21	21	21	21	Butchery
2	2	11	11	Bakery and Biscuits
24	24	26	26	Cafe and Refresh- ment
-	-	2	2	Confectionery
-	-	2	2	Ice-cream
16	16	16	16	Fried Fish and Chips
-	-	62	62	General and General Provisions
2	2	11	11	Meat
-	-	20	20	Restaurants
7	7	7	7	Hot and Cold Food Vendors
2	2	2	2	Ice-cream
2	2	1	1	Confectionery
1	1	1	1	Meat and Poultry
1	1	1	1	Meat and Poultry
20	20	20	20	Restaurants
2	2	2	2	Hospital Kitchens
2	2	2	2	Licensed Premises - Public Houses
2	2	2	2	Other, 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 1970 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

Raw water	123
Treated water going into supply	275

(b) Chemical:

Raw water	31
Treated water going into supply	61

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

A new steel service reservoir was constructed and commissioned at the Graig, Pontypridd to replace the previous structure which had deteriorated beyond economical repair. The original tank had been in service for about 70 years.

Part of the supply to Pontypridd U.D.C. was affected during 1970 by the emergency at Lluest Wen Reservoir in the Rhondda Fach Valley in January. Following the discovery of a weakness in the dam, it was necessary to lower the water level immediately and retain this reduced level by constructing a new overflow 30 feet below the original level.

The low level of the reservoir, the heavy rainfall and the works being carried out caused such disturbance to the stored water that it became impossible to filter it adequately and the treated water going into supply, although sterile, became discoloured.

The reduction in storage and yield, which would not return to normal until the reservoir embankment was permanently reinstated, made it necessary for the Board to lay $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of 18" diameter watermain from the Taf Fechan trunk mains at Ty Gwyn service reservoir to the new service reservoirs at Porth. This work, which was completed in four months, included design, manufacture, installation and testing, at a cost of approximately £200,000, has ensured a constant supply to the Urban area.

LABORATORY INVESTIGATION OF THE WATER

Water Supply

The Tel Tachan water supply provides an ample and constant supply of pure water to all houses and premises with the exception of a few scattered cottages and huts on the borders of the Givata 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 degree of purity during periods of drought.

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

The number of samples so taken will during the year 1930 were:-

(a) Bacteriological

Raw water 150
Treated water going into supply 500

(b) Chemical

Raw water 20
Treated water going into supply 50

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

A new steel service reservoir was constructed and commissioned at the Givata, designed to replace the previous structure which had deteriorated beyond economical repair. The original tank had been in service for about 20 years.

Part of the supply to Givata, U.D.C., was affected during 1930 by the temporary at least was necessary in the Givata Park Valley in January. Following the discovery of a weakness in the dam, it was necessary to lower the water level immediately and retain this reduced level by constructing a new overflow 30 feet above the original level.

The low level of the reservoir, the heavy rainfall and the water being carried off caused such disturbance to the ground water that it became impossible to filter it adequately and the treated water going into supply, although sterile, became discoloured.

The reduction in storage and yield, which would not return to normal until the reservoir embankment was permanently rehabilitated, made it necessary for the Board to lay a 12" diameter watermain from the Tel Tachan tank into the Givata service reservoir to the new service reservoir at Givata. This work, which was completed in four stages, included laying, construction, installation and testing of a pipe of approximately 1200,000, and secured a constant supply to the Givata area.

Apart from the 200,000 gallons provided each day from the springs at Llanfabon, the Pontypridd district is now supplied entirely from Pontsticill Reservoir, (approximately 1,700,000 gallons per day).

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

Samples of Trading Estate water were 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 1970 have been provided by the Water Board. The rainfall was registered at Lanwood Reservoir, Pontypridd.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Inches</u>
January	9.67
February	8.46
March	3.43
April	5.08
May	1.27
June	2.13
July	1.97
August	4.35
September	5.25
October	4.90
November	7.92
December	3.63
	<u>58.06</u>

The average rainfall recorded at the above station for the past 51 years is 63.74.

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.

Agree from the 20,000 gallons provided each day from the station at Llanidloes, the 20,000 gallons is now supplied entirely from the Llanidloes Reservoir, (approximately 1,500,000 gallons per day).

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

Analysis of drinking water were taken regularly from premises of the houses which are within the Urban area.

20,000 dwelling houses, accommodating 75,000 persons, are served from the main water main direct to the houses.

The following is a list of the local retailers for the year 1970 have been provided by the water board. The retailer was registered at Llanidloes Reservoir, Powys.

Month	Volume
January	7.67
February	8.16
March	7.47
April	7.08
May	7.27
June	6.78
July	7.97
August	6.77
September	7.15
October	6.90
November	7.37
December	7.17
<u>Total</u>	<u>81.08</u>

The average rainfall recorded at the above station for the past 21 years is 67.70.

THE MAIN WATER SUPPLY

A complete water-carriage system of concrete, asbestos pipe in length, controlled by the Llanidloes and Powys Water Board, extends from the Reservoir area to the station at the Llanidloes Reservoir in the town of Llanidloes.

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, 1970:-

Public Health Acts:	
First visits	869
Revisits	1,365
Factories	111
Markets and Shops	312
Cafes	43
Disinfestation	117
Schools	40
Miscellaneous	1,271
Slum Clearance	24
O.S.R. Visits	103
Bakehouses	6
Sewer treatment	21
Infectious Diseases	6
Dairies	5
Cinemas	2
	4,235

Sampling:

Milk	111
Water	96
Other foods	83
Drugs	31
Beers and Spirits	15
Ice-cream	9

Notices served:

Informal	110
Formal	59

PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

In the course of the year 3 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 111 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 1969	2,344
Cremations for the year 1970	2,066

The cremations in 1970 shew a decrease of 278 compared with 1969, a proportion of which is attributable to the opening of the Mid-Glamorgan Crematorium and the Llwydcoed 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.

EXAMINATIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1917

In the course of the year, 7 examinations were held under the Public Health Inspector as a result of non-organised work the requirements of which were carried under the Act.

VACCINATION ACT, 1917

The Public Health Inspector held 717 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 issue legal notices for the correction of any of the provisions of the above Act.

LABOURERS

The following particulars have been supplied to the Board of the Board:

Grants for the year 1917 2,774
Grants for the year 1918 2,000

The statistics in 1917 show a decrease of 275 compared with 1916, a proportion of which is attributable to the opening of the Mid-Glasgow Collieries and the Glasgow Collieries.

LABOURERS AND MOUNTED ON REGISTRATION ACT, 1910

The above Act, which was last amended in 1911, requires that all employers of labour should obtain a licence from the Board of Health before employing any person for work in any premises, and also to submit to the Board of Health a copy of the list of persons employed in such premises.

The Act was amended in 1911.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the City area.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

The collection of refuse and waste material during 1970 amounted to approximately 14,000 tons, an average of 55 tons per working day.

Disposal is effected by controlled tipping and covering down with excavated material.

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 treatment carried out during the year:-

<u>Number of premises treated</u>		
<u>Rats</u>		<u>Mice</u>
22	Business premises	3
553	Others	34
<u>575</u>		<u>37</u>

The Department also deals with business premises on contract.

During the year the sewer treatment was continued, all sewer manholes being treated in April/May and those showing poison takes had a follow-up treatment during October. The main treatment indicated 302 or 24.3% to be infested and of these 85 or 25.5% gave positive results during the follow-up treatment.

Ready mixed proprietary chlorophacinone poison was used in accordance with Ministry recommendations.

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	44
Other dwelling houses	31
Business premises	7
	<u>82</u>

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE

The collection of refuse and waste material during 1952 amounted to approximately 19,000 tons, an average of 55 tons per working day.

Disposal is effected by controlled tipping and covering down with excavated material.

ROADS CONTROL

The road was repaired full time to 1952 with day-to-day complaints and with the motoristes of road maintenance.

The following tables give a summary of treatment carried out during the year:-

<u>Number of persons treated</u>	
<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
3	25
2	22
1	22
1	1

The Department also deals with business premises on contract.

During the year the water treatment was continued, all water samples being treated in April, May and June when polio virus had a following treatment during October. The water treatment indicated 100 per cent to be infected and of these 65 or 75 gave positive results during the follow-up treatment.

Early cases of poliomyelitis were reported and were investigated with Ministry recommendations.

VERMIN CONTROL

The control of vermin in this locality for dealing with various premises have been carried to previous reports. The number of premises dealt with during the year under review are as follows:-

General	17
Other dwelling houses	21
Business premises	7
	1
	1

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The following offensive trade is established in the district:-

Rag Storage and Sorting 44

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.

18 samples of bath water were taken on 9 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.

EXHIBIT 1

The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of Health and Welfare, State of Michigan, for the year 1954.

EXHIBIT 2

During the year 1954, a total of 1,234 cases of poliomyelitis were reported in Michigan. The total number of cases reported in the United States for the same year was 10,000. The following table shows the number of cases reported in Michigan by county for the year 1954.

The following table shows the number of cases reported in Michigan by county for the year 1954. The total number of cases reported in Michigan for the year 1954 was 1,234.

EXHIBIT 3

The Act provides for a system of licensing and inspection by local authorities of any establishment in which a business of providing accommodations for the public is carried on, and in connection with the granting of a license, the authority shall have regard to the safety of management for the care of the animals including proper ventilation and other equipment, and the prevention and control of infectious and contagious diseases.

Under Section 2, a local authority may authorize any of its officers to inspect any premises in respect of which a license has been granted and this authority is given to the Health Officer of Health and the State Public Health Inspector.

No application under this Act has as yet been received.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The number of births, which had fallen during the war years, rose in 1920 to 1,508, the second highest figure ever recorded. There were 158 infant deaths - that is to say, more than one in ten of all infants died.

Measles took a heavy toll, there being 41 deaths.

The Medical Officer of Health complained that with the ending of meat control, small and unsuitable private slaughterhouses were being opened, in spite of adequate facilities at the Public Abattoir.

Housing was causing great concern as the following quotation shows:-

"It is most regrettable that a very considerable number of houses, the owners of which have been served with notices during last year, are still unattended to. Some of them being entirely unfit for habitation. Overcrowding grows worse week by week. Houses no better than hovels, condemned before the war, are still occupied because there is no alternative accommodation available. Most industrial districts throughout the country are in the same plight. As you are well aware, hardly any houses were built during the war, nor were the existing houses kept in a good state of repair. In spite of a widespread determination that the housing of the population must be improved it is useless to condemn many old houses which ought to be condemned until better accommodation is provided."

Serious overcrowding was causing a scabies problem. On the installation of school baths, the report said, "Suitable spray baths have been installed at two of the newer schools, but it cannot be said that their use was fully appreciated."

The summer was very wet.

The number of deaths which had fallen during the year 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100.

Meaning took a heavy toll, there being 47 deaths.

The Medical Officer of Health maintained that with the ending of each control, small and numerous private establishments were being opened. In order to regulate the Public Health.

Meaning was showing great concern as the following statement shows:-

"It is most regrettable that a very considerable number of houses, the owners of which have been served with notices during last year, are still unimproved. Some of them being entirely unfit for habitation. Overcrowding grows worse year by year. Houses are better than before, crowded before the war, are still crowded because there is no alternative accommodation available. Most industrial districts throughout the country are in the same plight. As you are well aware, hardly any houses were built during the war, and the existing houses are in a good state of repair. In spite of a widespread determination that the housing of the population must be improved it is regretted to confess that many old houses which ought to be abandoned until better accommodation is provided."

Excess overcrowding was causing a serious problem. On the instigation of school boards, the report said, "Schools must have been installed at two of the worst schools, but it cannot be said that their use was fully appreciated."

The matter was very serious.

APPENDIX

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1970

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	60	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority	189	111	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	2	-	-	-

ANNEXURE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1933

FOR THE MEDICAL DISTRICT OF BIRMINGHAM IN THE COUNTY OF WARWICK
PART I of the Act

Number of		Inspections	Cases	Notes
Notified	Inspected			
				(i) Factors in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be entered by local authorities
		177	103	(ii) Factors not in the (i) in which Section 7 is entered by the local authority
			5	(iii) Other notices in which Section 5 is entered by the local authority (excluding university premises)

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)	-	-	-	1	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	2	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	4	-

Grand in which DEATHS were found

Number of cases in which gross negligence was indicated	Number of cases in which deaths were found			Particulars
	Delayed		Found	
	By E.K. Inspector	To V.M. Inspector		
-	-	-	-	Want of Cleanliness (2.7)
-	-	-	-	Overcrowding (2.5)
-	-	-	-	Unsanitary conditions (2.5)
-	-	-	-	Inadequate Ventilation (2.4)
-	-	-	-	Inadequate drainage of floors (2.0)
-	-	-	-	Defective construction (2.0)
-	2	-	-	(a) Inadequate (b) Unsanitary or defective
-	-	-	-	Other offenses against the Act (not including offenses relating to animals)
-	4	-	-	TOTAL

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