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**BOROUGH OF PORT TALBOT**

# **Annual Report**

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

and the

**Chief Public Health Inspector**

**For the Year ended 31st December**

**1966**





**BOROUGH OF PORT TALBOT**

# Annual Report

of the

## Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ended 31st December

# 1966



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## STAFF

### **Medical Officer of Health.**

D. H. J. WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (also Medical Officer of Health, Glyncorrwg Urban District Council and Divisional Medical Officer, Glamorgan County Council).

### **Chief Public Health Inspector.**

L. J. CARTER (C.S.I.B., as Public Health Inspector and C.R.S.H. as Meat and Food Inspector). Fellow Association of Public Health Inspectors.

### **Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.**

I. G. HEYCOCK (C.S.I.B. as Public Health Inspector and C.R.S.H. as Meat and Food Inspector).

### **Senior District Public Health Inspector.**

L. MORGAN (C.S.I.B., as Public Health Inspector and C.R.S.H. as Meat and Food Inspector, also Diploma as Smoke Inspector of Royal Society of Health. Member Association of Public Health Inspectors).

### **Additional Public Health Inspectors.**

W. CORNELIUS (C.S.I.B. as Public Health Inspector and C.R.S.H. as Meat and Food Inspector, also Diploma as Smoke Inspector of Royal Society of Health. Member Association of Public Health Inspectors).

K. D. RATTENBURY (C.P.H.I.E.B. as Public Health Inspector and C.R.S.H. as Meat and Food Inspector. Diploma as Smoke Inspector of Royal Society of Health, Member Association of Public Health Inspectors).

J. L. COOMBS (C.S.I.B. as Public Health Inspector and C.R.S.H. as Meat and Food Inspector. Member Association of Public Health Inspectors).

### **Student Public Health Inspectors.**

P. R. THOMAS (resigned on qualifying August, 1966).

K. SNOOK.

Miss K. SCRUTON.

K. CLEMENT (appointed September, 1966).

### **Drain Tester and Disinfector.**

L. GEORGE.

### **Rodent Operators.**

D. MAINWARING (Senior) (Resigned 30th September, 1966).

T. D. REES (promoted Senior 1st October, 1966).

P. HUGHES (appointed December, 1966).

K. MAINWARING (appointed December, 1966).



**REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1966**

\_\_\_\_\_

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Port Talbot.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me pleasure to present for your consideration the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1966. As Members will be aware there is a statutory requirement upon the Medical Officer of Health to compile and present an Annual Report affecting the Health and Welfare of the population in the area. The report is prepared in accordance with Circular 1/67 (Wales) from the Welsh Board of Health.

During the early part of 1966, your Medical Officer of Health was unfortunately indisposed and underwent a major operation but happily, through the skill and care of Surgeons, Nurses and ancillaries made a good recovery and was able to resume his duties towards the end of March. I would like to express my very grateful thanks to all my colleagues on the Council, Mayor, Members and staff who visited me both in hospital and at home and who expressed themselves in such a kind manner. I may state with confident sincerity that the loyal support of all my colleagues in the Public Health Department did not go un-noticed.

Having had a "taste of the stick", as it were, one looks at the Vital Statistics affecting the health of the people with a more piercing eye. One examines—perhaps even more closely—the provisions being made for the care and wellbeing of the population at large, and more especially those who are ill or afflicted in one way or another.

To prevent sickness and maintain good health is an important part of the service of your Public Health Department and to this end certain actions and constant vigilance is called for.

Your drinking water must be pure, potable and of good quality. During the year the physical responsibility for ensuring this passed from your direct control to that of the newly formed West Glamorgan Water Board. I am glad to be able to report that the officers of the Board and ourselves have formed a cordial relationship of co-operation. I shall continue to maintain a vigilant eye on your water supply and to this end the Public Health Inspectorate will continue strategic sampling on my behalf. Details of the sampling during the year appear in Mr. Carter's portion of the Report. We have established a system of reciprocation inasmuch as the Water Board give us sight of the results of their sampling in return for sight of ours.



We found it necessary to enter into discussions with the Water Board, the Port Talbot Docks Transport Commission and the Swansea Port Health Authority regarding the supply to the Talbot Wharf—Wharf Row area, with satisfactory outcome.

Your food supplies and meat are kept under close surveillance and the Department is at all times on the look-out for adulterations or breaches of the Food Hygiene Regulations. No efforts are spared to raise the standard of food handling in the area. The advent of refrigerated food display cabinets and the prepacking of foods go a long way to improve standards but a high code of practice must be maintained to ensure good food hygiene.

At the time of writing this Report steps are being taken by the Authority to prepare an alternative scheme for the disposal of sewage in the Aberavon area so it is not necessary for me to refer again to the polluted sewage outfalls in the lower reaches of the River Afan—which after all washes out into the bay just outside our pleasure beaches.

Two major events of local—indeed national importance occurred between July and August. The new motorway section of the M.4 to by-pass Port Talbot was opened—immediately reducing the strangulation of traffic in the town centre—with its erstwhile fumes of engine exhausts, frayed tempers and generalised mal-content. This was immediately followed by the visit in August of the National Eisteddfod. The weather turned against the Eisteddfod but the maintenance of the highest standards of hygiene must be mentioned. When a vast host of people descend upon a town and Eisteddfod Field, there is a lot of clearing up to be done daily and I would like to commend the work of the Borough Engineer and his staff in maintaining hygiene of the highest order at all times during the festival.

The penultimate day of the Eisteddfod was marred for me by the "notification" of a suspected case of Smallpox in a little child in the Baglan area. On Consultant advice the child was admitted to Penrhys Hospital and I spent many anxious hours following up contacts—always bearing in mind that at the other end of the town were some forty-thousand visitors from the Principality and the whole world. Fortunately the results of tests proved negative and a major scare was avoided.

Of more interest to the Geriatric population of the Borough was the opening of Morfa Afan Hostel for the Elderly by the Welfare Services Department of the County Council. This is proving to be a very much sought after Hostel, largely it is suspended because the residents have been "adopted" by the Labour and Social Club across the road. The additional beds provided at this hostel will assist in meeting the need for such provision in the Borough.

Concomitant with this development the Council itself has provided some forty self contained flats (in blocks of six) and six bungalows for the active independent elderly. So far, no Warden supervised service has been provided but accommodation more recently built can if necessary be converted to this.



The "Meals on Wheels" service which had been a popular feature of the work of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service became a joint service towards the end of the year and with the appointment of paid part-time drivers and servers and the purchase of vans and extra equipment—operating now from the kitchens at the Afan Lido, a progressive expansion of the service can be anticipated. As your Medical Officer of Health I have the privilege of screening all applicants and determining priorities and a very satisfactory working arrangement has been established. I hope to provide further details of the work of the "Meals on Wheels" Service in my next Annual Report.

Although rather fewer houses were completed both by the Authority and by private enterprise during the year, I am glad to report the gradual clearing of the prefabricated bungalows. Those on the Warren Place Site have deteriorated rapidly and cannot be cleared too quickly. Many problems of hygiene and rodent control come with the clearing of such sites. I would refer members to Mr. Carter's portion of the report for the work of the Health Department in the field of Slum Clearance.

To my surprise, 1966 produced a smaller crop of bouncing babies than in previous years but with the sterling support of the Obstetric Departments at Neath and Bridgend Hospitals our dwindling staff of Domiciliary Midwives coped. The trend today is towards hospital confinement and early discharge for nursing on the district and to this end the Local Health Authority employs an increasing number of part-time Maternity Nurses to assist the domiciliary midwives in their work.

There has not been a great change in the total number of deaths but I regret to say that the number of deaths from Cancer of the Lung is almost double last year's total. Surely the danger of cigarette smoking cannot be ignored or so easily forgotten. Many people claim diesel fumes, chimney smoke, industrial pollution as factors to be eliminated first but this is not so. The cigarette smoker inhales a **concentration** of cancer producing chemicals at high temperature every time he puffs his or her cigarette and the cancer producing chemicals in the smoke bathe the tender lining of the bronchus in concentrations of startling intensity. As one once heard said, "You don't get staining of your fingers from diesel fumes, do you?"

In inviting Council to peruse the lists and tables in the body of the report, I would like to repeat my grateful thanks to all members of Council and to my colleagues on the staff in every department for their co-operation and support during the period under review.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. H. J. WILLIAMS,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,  
(Medical Officer of Health's Office)  
Park House,  
Theodore Road,  
PORT TALBOT.

Port Talbot 2137/8



## SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1966

Area of Borough (inclusive of foreshore) .....	23,444 acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimated mid-year, 1966)	51,800
Rateable value at 31st March, 1966 .....	£4,278,168
Product of Penny Rate for year ended 31st March, 1966 .....	£16,000
Average Rainfall in inches in the Borough .....	47.55
Number of Houses erected in 1966 .....	234
(i) By Local Authority .....	167
(ii) By other Bodies or Persons .....	67
Number of Improvement Grants made during 1966:	
(a) Discretionary .....	63 )
(b) Standard .....	17 )
	Total 80
Number of houses connected to Corporation Mains Water Supply .....	16,626
Number of houses supplied from standpipes .....	None
Number of properties supplied from:	
(a) Mid-Glamorgan Water Board .....	12
(b) Neath Borough .....	None
Total Population Supplied .....	51,800
Average daily consumption of water per person in gallons	36.6

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

#### Live Births.

Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate .....	379	357	736
Illegitimate .....	28	28	56
Total number of live births .....	407	385	792

	Crude	Adjusted
Live birth rate per 1,000 population .....	15.29	15.14
Live birth rate for England and Wales .....	—	17.7

Illegitimate Live Births. Per cent of total Live Births .....

7.07

#### Still Births.

Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate .....	7	7	14
Illegitimate .....	1	1	2
Total number of stillbirths .....	8	8	16

Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births .....	19.80
Total Live and Still Births .....	808



The following table is of interest:—

Number of live births at home in the Borough .....	197
Number of live births (Port Talbot mothers) at Neath General Hospital .....	510
Number of live births (Port Talbot mothers) at Bridgend General and other hospitals .....	85

Of all live births 75% occurred in hospital. In 1965 the percentage of births in hospital was 78 and in 1964, 61.

### Comparison of Crude Birth Rate with National Rate.

The Crude Birth Rate for the Borough can be seen from the following chart.

Year	Live Births	Crude Rate per 1,000	Crude Rate (England & Wales)
1957	899	18.82	16.1
1958	1,002	20.71	16.4
1959	934	19.19	16.5
1960	1,034	21.17	17.1
1961	911	18.21	17.4
1962	977	19.10	18.2
1963	967	18.77	18.2
1964	987	19.07	18.4
1965	892	17.22	17.05
1966	792	15.29	17.7

### Applications for Non-Emergency Hospital Beds

Patients due to be confined during	1964.		1965.		1966.	
	Applications Received.	Refused.	Applications Received.	Refused.	Applications Received.	Refused.
January	61	12	70	6	70	—
February	57	7	62	5	67	2
March	76	21	68	4	72	5
April	58	6	85	5	80	—
May	51	3	78	7	73	2
June	66	12	73	1	67	3
July	67	16	58	4	52	3
August	61	10	85	5	65	2
September	57	7	80	1	74	5
October	61	6	82	1	62	6
November	55	—	58	2	75	3
December	62	2	61	2	61	4

### Deaths.

Deaths from all causes in the area (Male 314, Female 272)	586
Death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population:	
Crude 11.31,      Adjusted	15.38
Death rate for England and Wales .....	Adjusted 11.7

The Crude death rate for the past ten years is summarised below:—

1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
11.31	10.11	9.82	9.78	10.18	11.50	10.07	10.89	10.57	10.52

#### Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

There were no deaths from puerperal causes during 1966.

#### Infant Mortality.

Neonatal deaths—8.

Neonatal death rate per 1,000 live births—10.10.

	One day— One week	One week— One month—
Neonatal cold injury .....	1	—
Rhesus incompatibility before exchange transfusion	1	—
Prematurity .....	4	—
Neonatal pneumonia, aspiration of amniotic liquid, foetae distress .....	1	—
Anoxia, placental insufficiency, maternal toxæmia of pregnancy .....	1	—
Deaths during one month to one year of age—6.		
Acute bronchiolitis .....		1
Acute tracheo-bronchitis .....		1
Congestive heart failure, fibroelastosis of the endocardium		1
Transpositions of great arteries with A.S.D. and V.S.D. ....		1
Pneumonia probably viral .....		1
Fibrocystic disease of pancreas .....		1

For comparison purposes I append below the Infant Mortality rate for the Borough for the last ten years:—

1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
17.68	22.42	25.33	22.75	20.47	20.86	36.75	26.95	37.92	38.93



### Infant Mortality Rates.

Total infant deaths (under 1 year) .....	14
Rate per 1,000 total live births .....	17.68
Legitimate infant deaths .....	11
Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	14.95
Illegitimate infant deaths .....	3

### Neo-Natal Mortality Rate.

Total neo-natal deaths (under 4 weeks) .....	8
Rate per 1,000 total live births .....	10.10

### Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate.

Total neo-natal deaths (under 1 week) .....	8
Rate per 1,000 total live births .....	10.10

### Perinatal Mortality Rate.

Total still-births and deaths under 1 week (combined) .....	24
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births .....	29.70

### Maternal Mortality (including Abortion).

Number of deaths .....	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births .....	0

### Death (all Ages).

The main causes of death in the Borough during 1966 were—

1. Cardiovascular conditions .....	210
2. Cancers of various kinds .....	88
3. Vascular lesions of the nervous system .....	85
4. Respiratory diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Cancer) .....	82
5. Accidents .....	22

There were 23 deaths due to cancer of the lung, 19 amongst males and 4 amongst females.

This compares with: 12 deaths (9 males, 3 females) in 1965.

Of the 210 deaths from cardiovascular conditions, 153 were attributed to coronary disease. 93 men and 60 women died of coronary disease. In the previous year there were 122 deaths from coronary disease, 87 being males and 35 being females.

**GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS, 1966**

	Estimated Population 1966	BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY		PERI-NATAL MORTALITY	
		Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population Crude    Adjusted	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population Crude    Adjusted	Deaths under 1 Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Stillbirths & Deaths under 1 Week	Rate per 1,000 Live & Still- births
England & Wales .....	48,075,300	850,000	17.7	563,626	11.7	16,147	19.00	22,747	26.3
Administrative County .....	764,000	12,804	16.76    17.10	9,401	12.30    13.90	271	21.17	396	30.38
Urban Districts .....	526,040	8,687	16.51    17.01	6,631	12.61    14.38	192	22.10	282	31.86
Rural Districts .....	237,960	4,117	17.30    17.47	2,770	11.64    12.57	79	19.19	114	27.25
<b>Health Division.</b>									
<b>Constituent Districts.</b>									
<b>Aberdare and Mountain Ash—</b>									
Aberdare Urban .....	38,700	509	17.37    17.37	582	15.04    15.34	15	24.75	26	41.87
Mountain Ash Urban .....	29,300	509	17.37    17.37	372	12.70    15.24	15	29.47	18	34.62
<b>Caerphilly and Gelligaer—</b>									
Caerphilly Urban .....	38,040	814	21.40    20.97	430	11.30    14.13	25	30.71	34	41.06
Gelligaer Urban .....	35,000	658	18.80    18.80	413	11.80    15.34	13	19.76	23	34.28
<b>Mid-Glamorgan—</b>									
Bridgend Urban .....	15,100	231	15.30    15.76	181	11.99    13.19	3	12.99	7	29.79
Maesteg Urban .....	21,430	353	16.47    17.13	261	12.18    14.86	5	14.16	10	27.70
Ogmore & Garw Urban .....	20,670	320	15.48    15.94	261	12.63    15.41	9	28.13	13	39.88
Porthcawl Urban .....	12,540	248	19.78    22.15	168	13.40    11.52	5	20.16	3	8.03
Penybont Rural .....	46,650	990	21.22    20.37	599	12.84    12.33	23	23.23	25	25.00
<b>Neath and District—</b>									
Neath M.B. ....	30,200	450	14.90    15.50	404	13.38    14.45	6	13.33	11	24.07
Neath Rural .....	40,910	628	15.35    15.96	456	11.15    13.49	15	23.89	28	43.55
<b>Pontypridd and Llantrisant—</b>									
Llantrisant Rural .....	29,500	581	19.69    18.71	288	9.76    12.49	15	25.82	20	33.73
Pontypridd Urban .....	35,090	555	15.82    16.14	433	12.34    12.83	11	19.82	16	28.32
<b>Port Talbot and Glyncoirwg—</b>									
Glyncoirwg Urban .....	9,460	191	20.19    19.58	105	11.10    16.67	8	41.88	9	45.68
Port Talbot M.B. ....	51,800	792	15.29    15.14	586	11.31    15.38	14	17.68	24	29.70
<b>South East Glamorgan—</b>									
Barry M.B. ....	42,430	702	16.54    17.04	489	11.52    12.67	12	17.09	18	25.28
Cardiff Rural .....	54,410	883	16.23    15.74	680	12.50    12.00	8	9.06	17	18.97
Cowbridge M.B. ....	1,140	21	18.42    18.60	13	11.40    12.20	—	—	—	—
Cowbridge Rural .....	21,260	374	17.59    18.82	165	7.76    12.80	8	21.39	9	23.56
Penarth Urban .....	21,950	395	18.00    19.44	297	13.53    12.58	7	17.72	12	29.85
<b>West Glamorgan—</b>									
Gower Rural .....	15,100	257	17.02    18.38	165	10.93    10.93	4	15.56	6	22.99
Llwchwr Urban .....	25,470	497	19.51    20.88	322	12.64    13.78	8	16.10	8	16.00
Pontardawe Rural .....	30,130	414	13.74    15.53	417	13.84    14.26	6	14.49	11	26.13
<b>Rhondda—</b>									
Rhondda M.B. ....	97,720	1,445	14.79    15.23	1,314	13.45    15.33	36	24.91	51	34.51





**CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS DURING 1966**  
as recorded by the Registrar General.

	M.	F.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory .....	3	1
2 Tuberculosis, other .....	—	—
3 Syphilitic disease .....	1	—
4 Diphtheria .....	—	—
5 Whooping Cough .....	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections .....	—	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis .....	—	—
8 Measles .....	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	—	—
10 Cancer of Stomach .....	7	5
11 Cancer of lung .....	19	4
12 Cancer of breast .....	—	5
13 Cancer of uterus .....	—	5
14 Other forms of cancer .....	24	17
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia .....	1	1
16 Diabetes .....	2	4
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	40	45
18 Coronary Disease, angina .....	93	60
19 Hypertension with heart disease .....	6	4
20 Other heart disease .....	13	34
21 Other circulatory disease .....	9	14
22 Influenza .....	6	5
23 Pneumonia .....	9	14
24 Bronchitis .....	35	8
25 Other diseases of respiratory system .....	5	—
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .....	1	2
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .....	1	1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis .....	—	2
29 Hyperplasia of prostate .....	5	—
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .....	—	—
31 Congenital malformations .....	1	1
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases .....	20	29
33 Motor vehicle accidents .....	6	—
34 All other accidents .....	6	10
35 Suicide .....	1	1
36 Homicide and operations of war .....	—	—
	<hr/> 314	<hr/> 272



## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following table shows the incidence of infectious disease during 1966 as compared with 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965.

Disease	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Scarlet Fever	5	3	7	6	12	24
Whooping Cough	12	1	27	7	12	13
Diphtheria	—	3	—	—	—	—
Measles	1210	674	593	132	846	403
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	1	—	2	—
Dysentery	9	3	6	—	6	76
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid B.	—	1	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	2	—	—	3
Malaria	—	1	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	6	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	3	—	—	2	3
Undulant Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis (infectious)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	1	3	2	3	6

### Distribution by Wards.

	Margam West	Margam Central	Margam North	Aberavon South	Aberavon North	Aberavon East	Aberavon West	Cwmavon	TOTALS
Scarlet Fever	6	1	1	1	3	—	12	—	24
Whooping Cough	—	1	—	6	2	—	4	—	13
Measles	52	22	11	38	45	51	145	39	403
Dysentery	16	7	—	8	9	1	35	—	76
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Erysipelas	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3
Pneumonia	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	6
Tuberculosis—									
Pulmonary	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	5
Non-Pulmonary	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

During 1966, 1275 persons completed their primary immunisation against poliomyelitis. No patient was given 3 injections of quadruple vaccine.

In addition reinforcing (booster) doses were given to 639 persons during the year.

Polio vaccine by mouth is now the general method of choice.

### **Poliomyelitis.**

No cases of Poliomyelitis were notified during 1966.

### **Tuberculosis—B.C.G. Vaccination.**

This valuable form of protection against tuberculosis was made available to a further age group of school leavers, this being the twelfth year of the scheme.

The parents of 988 children agreed to the procedure and the children were given the preliminary skin test. Of this number 654 were found to need vaccination of which 654 submitted to and were duly vaccinated.

Those children who gave a positive reaction to the skin test were invited to the Chest Clinic where they were duly X-rayed. On this occasion 6 children were invited back for repeat X-ray examinations, but I am glad to state that all ultimately proved satisfactory.

### **Diphtheria Immunisation.**

During the period under review 1,093 children received their primary course of injections, 846 of these being born in 1965 and 1966. Some 1,140 older children were given their booster injections.

### **Whooping Cough.**

13 children were notified as suffering from Whooping Cough during 1966. The number given protective injections amounted to 958.

### **Smallpox Vaccination.**

Under 1 year .....	14	—
1 year .....	130	—
2—4 years .....	295	—
5—14 years .....	25	—
15 years or over .....	36	159
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>475</b>	<b>159</b>

### **Tuberculosis.**

I append below particulars of the number of cases on the tuberculosis register at the beginning and at the end of the year, together with details of the notifications broken down into the various age groups.



**Number of Cases on Register on 1st January, 1966—321.**

	Males	Females
Pulmonary	142	134
Non-Pulmonary	15	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>164</b>

**Number of cases on Register on 31st December, 1966—283.**

	Males	Females
Pulmonary	117	120
Non-Pulmonary	15	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>151</b>

Number of New Notifications	8
No. of In-Transfers	4
Number restored to Register	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>

Number left district	5
Number died	10
Number recovered	35
Number removed from Register—Diagnosis not confirmed	—
Unable to trace Patient	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

**New Cases during 1966 (formally notified):—**

Under 1 year	—	—	—	—
Over 1 year and under 5 years	—	1	—	—
Over 5 years and under 10 years	—	—	—	—
Over 10 years and under 15 years	—	—	1	—
Over 15 years and under 20 years	—	—	—	—
Over 20 years and under 25 years	—	—	—	—
Over 25 years and under 35 years	—	—	—	—
Over 35 years and under 45 years	—	—	—	—
Over 45 years and under 55 years	1	1	—	—
Over 55 years and under 65 years	—	—	—	1
Over 65 years	2	—	—	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

**Cases not formally notified (taken from local Registrar's returns):—2.**

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

The responsibility for the health of the area is shared by the Borough Council and the Glamorgan County Council as Local Health Authority, the County Council being responsible for domiciliary midwifery, domiciliary nursing, Home Help Service as well as the issue of medical comforts and the provision of ante-natal, post-natal, infant welfare clinics etc. The day to day management of the services provided by the Local Health services in the borough is the responsibility of your Medical Officer of Health as Divisional Medical Officer for the Port Talbot and Glyncoerwg Health Division. Four local members of the Borough Council sit on the Divisional Health Committee and are thereby able to participate in the day to day management of the affairs of the Local Health Authority within the area of Council.

Below I append details of certain of the services being provided by the Local Health Authority.

### Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

Total domiciliary confinements .....	197
Doctor present .....	13

### Domiciliary Nursing Service.

Total number of patients .....	822
Types of cases:	
Medical or Surgical .....	800
Tuberculous .....	22
Total number of visits .....	37,361

### Medical Comforts.

Total Issues .....	403
--------------------	-----

### Home Help Service.

Total Part-Time and Casual Helps .....	87
Types of cases attended:	
Aged and Infirm .....	465
Chronic Sick and Tuberculosis .....	82
Mentally disordered .....	—
Maternity .....	13
Others .....	11
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>571</b>
 Costs Charged:	
Full Cost .....	No. 28      % 5.94
Part Cost .....	37      7.85
Free .....	406      86.21



## Clinic Services.

### Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinics.

Number of Women who attended Ante-Natal Clinics .....	1,026
Number of Women who attended Post-Natal Clinics .....	104

### Infant Welfare Clinics.

Number of Children born in 1966 who attended Infant Welfare Clinics .....	885
Number of Children born in 1965 who attended Infant Welfare Clinics .....	989
Number of Children born in 1961/64 who attended Infant Welfare Clinics .....	1,385
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,259</b>

### Health Visitors.

Visits to Children born in 1966 .....	4,771
Visits to Children born in 1965 .....	5,087
Visits to Children born in 1961/64 .....	7,383
Visits to Tuberculous households .....	837
Other Visits .....	3,148
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>21,226</b>

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

### Removal of Persons in need of Care and Attention.

It did not become necessary to institute statutory action under this enactment during 1966.

## HOUSING

During 1966, 234 permanent houses were completed of which 167 were built by the Council and 67 by other bodies or persons.

In order that easy comparison may be made I give below the figures for the past ten years in tabulated form.

Year.	Houses Completed by Local Authority.	Houses Completed by Others.	Total
1966 .....	167 .....	67 .....	234
1965 .....	349 .....	74 .....	423
1964 .....	188 .....	85 .....	273
1963 .....	100 .....	90 .....	190
1962 .....	245 .....	98 .....	343
1961 .....	223 .....	116 .....	339
1960 .....	210 .....	103 .....	313
1959 .....	256 .....	63 .....	319
1958 .....	156 .....	35 .....	191
1957 .....	454 .....	48 .....	502

The waiting list for re-housing by the Local Authority remains high. At the end of 1966 the Housing Manager states that after an intensive screening of the lists of applications for rehousing held in his department 800 names remained on his file.

This compares with the waiting list for previous years thus:—

December 31st, 1965	850
"    "    1964	833
"    "    1963	1,420
"    "    1962	1,520
"    "    1961	1,700
"    "    1960	1,760
"    "    1959	1,550
"    "    1958	1,865
"    "    1957	1,695
"    "    1956	1,834
"    "    1955	1,699
"    "    1954	1,540
"    "    1953	1,650
"    "    1952	1,340
"    "    1951	1,732

I give below a table that gives an indication of some of the special categories of applicants where re-housing was affected during the period under review.

Families suffering from or exposed to Tuberculosis	3
Families from Condemned Houses	47
Families from overcrowded houses	3
Key Workers in Industry	16

#### **Housing Act, 1936—Part IV. Overcrowding.**

No cases of statutory overcrowding within the meaning of the Act were brought to the notice of the Department during the period under review.



## WATER SUPPLIES.

I summarise below a list of the sources of water brought into use during 1966.

(a) Permanent Supplies

Cwmwernderi	—	50,000,000	galls/capacity.	
Cwmgwineu	—	138,000	galls/capacity.	
Ynysyguas	—	6,000,000	galls/capacity.	
Cwm Varteg	—	30,000	galls/capacity	}
Parc-y-Bryn	—	1,700	galls/capacity	
Cwmwernderi Intake	—	2,000	galls/capacity.	Bryn area only.
Ystradfellte	—			
Cwm Philip Abstraction	—			
Mid-Glamorgan Water Board	—			
River Neath Abstraction	—			

(b) Temporary Auxiliary Supplies available to the Authority.  
Pwlyglaw.

The temporary supplies were brought into supply as follows:-

Pwlyglaw	1	1	66	to	25	1	66
	27	2	66	to	28	2	66
	27	3	66	to	11	4	66
	21	4	66	to	4	5	66
	9	5	66	to	27	5	66
	2	6	66	to	30	6	66
	26	7	66	to	9	8	66
	24	8	66	to	16	12	66

The average daily intake (in gallons) into the mains was as follows:-

River Neath	)	
Cwmwernderi	)	
Cwmgwineu	)	3,407,000 gallons
Ynysyguas	)	
Cwm Phillip	)	
Pwlyglaw	)	484,000 into Ynysyguas Reservoir.

The Borough Engineer informs me that the average daily supply for industry amounts to 1,506,000 gallons.

Regular sampling for bacteriological and chemical purity is undertaken by the department and details of the samples taken are given by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Month	Rainfall in inches Town Centre	State of Reservoirs		Restriction Districts (if any)
		Cwmwernderi	Ynnsygywas	
January .....	3.86	0'—5"	3'—1"	—
February .....	5.07	FULL	6'—1"	—
March .....	2.10	0'—11½"	4'—6"	—
April .....	5.77	2'—2"	8'—10"	—
May .....	4.49	0'—4"	4'—7"	—
June .....	3.87	FULL	3'—2"	—
July .....	1.82	0'—11½"	4'—10"	—
August .....	4.44	1'—8"	4'—8"	—
September .....	1.83	FULL	2'—7"	—
October .....	6.36	1'—2"	4'—4"	—
November .....	3.03	FULL	6'—6"	—
December .....	4.91	FULL	FULL	—

### GENERAL INFORMATION.

#### Education.

The following information has been provided by Mr. Eben Jones, the Divisional Education Officer:—

1. Average number of pupils attending primary and secondary secondary schools in the Borough during 1966 ..... 10,284
2. Daily average number of pupils receiving school meals during 1966 ..... 4,447
3. Daily average number of pupils receiving milk in school during 1966 ..... 6,764

#### Children's Department.

Miss Beti Jones, the Glamorgan County Council Children's Officer, has kindly supplied the following details:—

1. Number of children admitted to Children's Homes in 1966 ..... 7
2. Number of children boarded-out ..... 24
3. Number of children admitted to Approved Schools in 1966 ..... 11



### Juvenile Court.

Mr. P. H. R. Thomas, the Clerk to the Court, states that 262 children between the ages of eight and seventeen years were brought before the Juvnile Court during 1966.

### Welfare Services. Part III—Accommodation.

3 males and 16 females from Port Talbot were admitted to County Council Hostels during 1966.

	Male.	Female.
"Arwelfa", Cymmer .....	—	1
"Mor-Awelon", Port Talbot .....	—	5
"Trem-y-Mor" Bettws .....	—	1
"Morfa Afan" Port Talbot .....	3	9
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3	16
	<hr/>	<hr/>

At the end of the year the number on the waiting list for admission were 1 female and 1 male.

### Employment of Disabled Persons.

	Male.	Female.
Number Registered Disabled in December, 1966	754	101
Number Registered Disabled placed in Employment in 1966 .....	48	4
Number Registered Disabled wholly Unemployed in December, 1966 .....	98	21

I append below details of the unemployment figures for Port Talbot for the past ten years:—

	Male.	Female.
December, 1957 .....	87	51
" 1958 .....	230	123
" 1959 .....	225	70
" 1960 .....	188	70
" 1961 .....	276	137
" 1962 .....	439	137
" 1963 .....	361	153
" 1964 .....	338	146
" 1965 .....	458	195
" 1966 .....	853	230



## **BOROUGH OF PORT TALBOT**

# **Annual Report**

of the

**Chief Public Health Inspector**

**For the Year ended 31st December**

# **1966**



BOROUGH OF PORT TALBOT

Chief Public Health Inspector's Department,  
Council Offices,  
Commercial Road,  
Port Talbot

\_\_\_\_\_  
To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough  
of Port Talbot

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I again have great pleasure and honour in presenting to you my Annual Report. This is the report for 1966, and is my fifth report since my appointment as your Chief Public Health Inspector.

We were able to make a quiet re-start to our Housing Programme after the period of transition referred to in my last report, there being declared clearance areas in respect of Carmarthen Row, Port Talbot and Woodland Row, Cwmavon, as well as Orders made for a number of individual unfit houses. These are referred to in a more specific manner in the appropriate section of this report.

Unfortunately our problems relating to staff shortage continued throughout the year, but as this report is being written in 1967 I can now say that the situation has since been relieved.

There is as yet no diminution in the number of complaints of food adulteration which reach us regularly from members of the public. This problem is referred to elsewhere in this report. We believe that the constant publicity as a result of this is bound to produce the right dividends in the course of time. Unfortunately matters of economy have

forced the Public Health Committee to postpone the holding of a Clean Food Campaign, which had been planned, but I feel sure that this venture will still be held at the earliest opportunity.

In the matter of environmental hygiene, one holds the constant hope that all one's endeavours to put into being the correct preventative measures for safe and healthy conditions for the community will be successful. Human weaknesses inevitably enter into all endeavours, and therefore, we have to trust that the lessons we try to teach will be understood sufficiently by all. In no field is this more important than in that of food hygiene. Until we reach, therefore, a stage where we and the public are more completely satisfied with the food that we buy and eat we must maintain our efforts towards improvements of the highest possible level.

The Food Hygiene (Market, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 due to be put into operation on the 1st January, 1967 is a most welcomed piece of legislation, and will be the means of bringing these food structures into line with permanent shops.

To my staff I extend grateful appreciation for continued loyalty throughout the year; thanks are also due to the Chairmen, Deputy Chairmen, and Members both of the Public Health, Shops and Offices Committee and the Joint Housing and Public Health Committee, and to the Town Clerk, Medical Officer of Health and all officials of Council for a high level of co-operation.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

LESLIE J. CARTER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.



**GENERAL INSPECTION OF DISTRICT**

Housing Inspections and re-inspections .....	2,497
Structural defects .....	735
Drains, Yards, Urinals, W.C's, etc. ....	788
Common Lodging Houses .....	6
Amusement Houses, Cinemas, etc. ....	32
Verminous and Insect Infested Premises .....	175
Dirty Conditions .....	208
Accumulations .....	251
Ashpits, Privies and Cesspools .....	63
Tents, Vans and Sheds .....	86
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops .....	58
Food Premises, Kitchens and Vehicles, etc. ....	1,209
Houses let in Lodgings, Tenements, etc. ....	35
Offensive Trades .....	29
Factories .....	228
Fish Friers .....	65
Ice-cream premises .....	324
Bakehouses .....	55
Want of Cleanliness .....	7
Inadequate ventilation .....	1
Insufficient sanitary accommodation .....	3
Schools .....	41
Pigstyes and Swine Keeping .....	23
Stables, Refuse and Manure .....	17
Rats and Mice .....	7,417
Water Courses .....	12
Swimming Pools .....	12
Smoke Nuisances .....	31
Animals Improperly kept .....	15
Noise Nuisances .....	63





The number of nuisances discovered, together with the number of Notices served during the year were as follows:—

Nature of Inspection	Nuisances discovered	Informal Notices served	Abatement Notices served
Structural Defects .....	226	226	12
Drains, Yards, etc. ....	230	230	7
Dirty conditions .....	85	85	—
Pigstyes and Swine .....	4	4	—
Rats and Mice .....	257	257	—
Accumulations .....	114	114	—
Verminous Premises .....	34	34	—
Stables and Manure .....	1	1	—
Improper Keeping of Animals .....	2	2	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds .....	8	8	—
Overcrowding .....	8	8	—
Smoke Nuisances .....	14	14	—
Dust Nuisances .....	7	7	—
Noise Nuisances .....	10	10	—
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>19</b>

The nature of the work carried out to abate the various nuisances and contraventions was as follows:—

**Houses:** Roofs repaired 42; Walls repaired 23; Wall plaster renewed 45; Chimney stacks repaired 8; Ceilings repaired 20; Doors repaired 11; Windows repaired 43; Fireplaces renewed or repaired 21; Staircases repaired 3; Dampness removed 54; Air bricks provided 1; Floorboards and skirtings repaired 23.

**Drainage:** Eaves Gutters renewed 30; Eaves Gutters cleansed 8; Rain water pipes renewed 14; Yards relaid 7; New gullies provided 14; Inspection chambers repaired 21; Vent pipes repaired 11; Drains Tested 50 (Smoke 30, Colour 17, Chemical 3); Drains re-laid/repared 9; Drains unblocked 170; New W.C. pans provided 5.

**Toilet Fittings, etc.:** W.C. Cisterns renewed or repaired 3; W.C. Pans renewed 23; Sink waste pipes cleansed 8; Wash hand basins renewed 1; Water pipes repaired 12; Hot water cylinders 1.

**Verminous and dirty houses:** Number of houses infested 17; Number of houses dis-infested by Local Authority 17.

**Fleas:** Number of houses infested 1; Number of houses disinfested by Local Authority 1.

**Cockroaches:** Number of Houses infested 12; Number of houses disinfested by Local Authority 12.

**Ants:** Number of houses infested 50; Number of houses disinfested by Local Authority 50.

**Accumulations:** Accumulations removed 102.

**Food Premises:** Redecoration of food rooms 59; Cleanliness improved 45; Washing facilities provided or improved 13; Provision of nailbrushes, etc., 29; Provision of refuse receptacles 29; Protection of food from risk of contamination 75.

**Food Vehicles:** Name and address provided 21; Hot and cold water provided 11; Provision of nailbrushes, etc., 22; Provision of refuse receptacles 16; Protection of food from risk of contamination 24; Clean hand coverings provided 4.

## SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES AND MEAT INSPECTION

### Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

There is a material increase in the number of animals slaughtered in 1966. The figure reached the total of 14,892 compared with 12,866 for 1965, and 12,672 for 1964. This is the highest number killed for nine years.

The increase is accounted for in 100% more calves killed and 25% increase on the number of sheep as in the previous year. The charges for Meat Inspection continued at the rate of 50% of the maximum allowed under the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

The record of the number of animals killed week by week is shown at the tables on pages 31, 32 and 33. The following also gives comparative figures for the previous ten years.

1956	18,721	1961	13,019
1957	11,047	1962	12,746
1958	12,590	1963	12,349
1959	12,795	1964	12,672
1960	11,549	1965	12,866



A full record of the amount of diseased and unsound meat condemned during the year is shown as follows:—

## SLAUGHTERHOUSE MEAT CONDEMNATIONS FOR YEAR 1966

### Bulls, Bullocks and Heifers

#### DISEASE OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS:

160 Lungs	— 111 Pleurisy; 19 Hydatid Cysts; 10 Abscess; 11 Congestion; 8 Pneumonia; 1 Part Lung Distomatosis.
6 Heads and Tongues	— 3 Cysticercus Bovis; 2 Actinobacillosis; 1 Bruising.
124 Part Livers	— 3 Cirrhosis; 121 Distomatosis.
370 Livers	— 329 Distomatosis; 6 Cavernous Angiomata; 4 Cirrhosis; 20 Abscess; 10 Hydatid Cysts; 1 Bacterial Neurosis.
3 Hearts	— 3 Cysticercus Bovis.
8 Spleens	— 6 Peritonitis; 2 Hydatid Cysts.
1 Skirt	— Pleurisy.
6 Omentum and Stomachs	— 6 Cysticercus Bovis.
6 Mesentery and Intestines	— 6 Cysticercus Bovis.
1 Kidney	— 1 Hydatid Cyst.

#### Cows

13 Lungs	— 10 Pleurisy; 2 Hydatid Cysts; 1 Abscess.
21 Livers	— 2 Melanosis; 14 Distomatosis; 2 Cavernous Angiomata; 2 Abscess; 1 Hydatid Cyst.
4 Part Livers	— 4 Distomatosis.
2 Spleens	— 2 Peritonitis.
1 Skirt	— Pleurisy.
1 Carcass and all organs	— Pathological Emaciation.

#### Sheep

1,896 Lungs	— 408 Strongyli; 981 Parasitic; 361 Pneumonia; 39 Cystic; 84 Congested; 3 Abscess; 17 Pleurisy; 3 Hydatid Cysts.
2,062 Livers	— 998 Distomatosis; 1,014 Parasitic; 23 Tenuicollis Cysts; 1 Hydatid Cyst; 21 Cirrhosis; 4 Peritonitis; 1 Abscess.
11 Hearts	— 5 Pericarditis; 5 Haemorrhagic; 1 Cystic.
9 Plucks	— 8 Pleurisy and Peritonitis; 1 Multiple Abscesses.
9 Carcasses	— 3 Emaciation Pathological; 2 Oedema (Generalised); 1 Multiple Tumours; 3 Bruising (Extensive and severe).
1 Kidney	— 1 Hydro Nephritis.

## Pigs

Tuberculosis: 21 Heads.

### DISEASE OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS:

1,053 Lungs	— 577 Congested; 460 Pneumonia; 16 Pleurisy.
306 Livers	— 284 Ascaris Lumbricoides; 8 Peritonitis; 11 Cirrhosis; 1 Abscess; 2 Congested.
24 Hearts	— 24 Pericarditis.
11 Kidneys	— 7 Nephritis; 4 Hydro Nephrosis.
21 Whole Plucks	— Pleurisy and Peritonitis.
5 Stomachs & Intestines	— Peritonitis.
4 Carcasses and Offal	— 1 Moribund; 1 Multiple Abscesses and Septicaemia; 1 Generalised Fever; 1 Anaemia.
1 Shoulder	— Fatty Infiltration.
1 Leg	— Bruising.

The percentage figures of diseased animals over a period of years are as follows:—

### Tuberculosis

Year.	Cattle excluding			Sheep and		Pigs.
	Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Lambs.		
1956	7.55	8.93	—	—	3.11	
1957	3.53	16.66	.25	—	1.24	
1958	6.22	20.0	—	—	2.36	
1959	16.25	—	—	—	2.4	
1960	.67	—	—	—	1.82	
1961	.093	—	—	—	2.81	
1962	0.61	—	—	—	1.07	
1963	0.24	—	—	—	1.19	
1964	0.08	—	—	—	1.07	
1965	—	—	—	—	0.57	
1966	—	—	—	—	.60	

### Diseases other than Tuberculosis

Year.	Cattle excluding			Sheep and		Pigs
	Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Lambs.		
1956	54.16	69.64	3.22	18.3	7.7	
1957	48.82	84.72	3.51	19.88	27.04	
1958	48.22	53.33	1.70	28.11	31.73	
1959	50.7	50.0	2.0	21.3	27.6	
1960	43.19	50.0	1.86	12.9	28.02	
1961	32.92	40.0	.79	14.6	35.57	
1962	26.86	10.0	1.5	16.01	38.55	
1963	28.96	—	0.95	17.86	43.55	
1964	45.84	—	—	27.98	36.42	
1965	50.2	—	—	33.88	38.8	
1966	56.2	48.2	—	36.5	40.63	



## Bovine Cysticercosis

Year	CATTLE OTHER THAN COWS.			COWS.		
	Examined	Affected	Percentage	Examined	Affected	Percentage
1956	1549	18	1.17	56	1	1.78
1957	1415	19	1.34	72	—	—
1958	1012	23	2.27	15	—	—
1959	785	11	1.4	2	—	—
1960	889	11	1.23	2	—	—
1961	1069	10	.93	5	—	—
1962	983	3	0.31	10	—	—
1963	1257	13	1.03	4	—	—
1964	1263	9	0.71	—	—	—
1965	1032	2	0.19	81	—	—
1966	1031	6	0.58	86	—	—

### UN SOUND OR UNWHOLESOME FOOD CONDEMNED OR SURRENDERED FROM FOOD PREMISES THROUGHOUT THE BOROUGH DURING THE YEAR

The system which has existed for many years of allowing retailers, etc., to bring unsound and diseased food to the Department for disposal is still followed. Surrender notes are given and this enables credit to be obtained. It is an incentive, too, to encourage proper rotation of stock and to have blown and other more defective tins taken away from sale as quickly as possible.

**Fish:** 490 lbs. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$  oz.

**Fruit:** 869 lbs. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

**Vegetables:** 238 lbs. 3 oz.

**Raw Meat:** 223 lbs.

**Tinned Meat:** 1,204 lbs. 5 oz.

**Tinned Cream:** 46 lbs. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

**Tinned Milk:** 10 pints.

**Ice Cream:** 29 lbs. 10 oz., 139 cornets, 31 lollipops, 61 wafers, 72 Choc-bars.

**Miscellaneous:** 144 lbs. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$  oz.

## ANNUAL SLAUGHTERING RETURNS

The weekly slaughtering returns for 1966 were as follow:—

1966 Week Ending	BULLS, BULLOCKS AND HEIFERS										COWS		CALVES		SHEEP		PIGS	
	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals
Jan. 2	66		2													50	14	
9	383		29		7		4									273	70	
16	312		22		7		4									199	80	
23	258		20		10		2									162	64	
30	239		18		10											145	66	
31	50	1308		91												32	18	312
Feb. 6	174		22		3											102	47	
13	209		19		4											113	73	
20	165		18		2		6									79	60	
27	145		20		3											57	65	
28	60	2061		172												34	24	581
March 6	110		21		3		2									38	46	
13	133		20		5		5									35	68	
20	146		18		5		4									56	63	
27	122		21		2											43	56	
31	92	2664		259												37	47	861
April 3	35		13				6										16	
10	157		13		1											75	68	
17	127		21													42	65	
24	143		20													52	71	
30	142	3268		341												80	44	1125
May 1			15		3													
8	168						4											
15	172		16		1											87	60	
22	191		16													98	57	
29	192		15		1		1									116	59	
31	52	4043		406												114	61	1375
June 5	139		3													36	13	
12	255		14		1		1									91	32	
19	279		13				3									181	58	
26	251		17		1		2									208	52	
30	205	5172	19													170	62	
July 3	67		5				1									147	52	1631
10	314		10													37	20	
17	289		15													228	71	
24	271		15													216	58	
30	293	6406	15				1									193	62	
			14				9									210	60	1902



Annual Slaughtering Returns—Continued.

1956 Week Ending	BULLS, BULLOCKS AND HEIFERS		COWS		CALVES		SHEEP		PIGS	
	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals	Weekly Totals	Monthly Totals
Aug. 7	323	23	—	—	—	—	224	76	—	—
14	309	16	—	—	1	—	224	68	—	—
21	348	15	—	—	2	—	261	70	—	—
28	307	14	—	—	—	—	220	73	—	—
31	184	5	—	70	—	59	143	36	—	2225
Sept. 4	148	17	1	—	—	—	93	37	—	—
11	360	21	1	—	—	—	275	63	—	—
18	360	22	1	—	3	—	260	74	—	—
25	355	23	1	—	1	—	267	63	—	—
30	349	12	1	75	3	66	271	62	—	2524
Oct. 1	17	11	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
9	423	24	2	—	2	—	318	77	—	—
15	402	25	—	—	4	—	300	73	—	—
23	406	26	2	—	5	—	313	60	—	—
30	407	23	1	—	6	—	307	70	—	—
Nov. 6	103	3	—	80	1	84	79	20	—	2830
13	318	24	—	—	8	—	230	56	—	—
20	428	27	1	—	7	—	319	74	—	—
27	454	24	—	—	8	—	346	76	—	—
30	461	26	2	—	14	—	339	80	—	—
Dec. 4	327	5	—	83	2	123	274	46	—	3162
11	203	24	—	—	14	—	147	18	—	—
18	507	24	2	—	26	—	379	76	—	—
25	475	21	—	—	8	—	364	82	—	—
31	267	13	—	—	3	—	112	139	—	—
	245	20	1	86	7	181	191	26	—	—
	14892	1031	—	—	—	—	8898	10091	—	—
	11207	823	—	—	—	—	7390	2830	—	—
	13195	929	—	—	—	—	8898	3162	—	—

### Summary of Annual Slaughter

Bulls, Bullocks and Heifers .....	1031
Cows .....	86
Calves .....	181
Sheep .....	10091
Pigs .....	3503

### Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part during 1966

	Bulls, Bullocks and Heifers	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed .....	1031	86	181	10091	3503
Number Inspected .....	1031	86	181	10091	3503
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCOSIS.					
Whole carcases condemned .....	579	1	—	9	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	56.2	42	—	3688	1426
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis .....	56.2	48.2	—	36.5	40.62
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole Carcases condemned .....	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	—	—
CYSTICERCOSIS.					
Generalised and totally condemned .....	6	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ affected .....	6	—	—	—	—
Cases submitted to treatment by refrigeration .....	0.58	—	—	—	—
Percentage on number inspected affected with Cysticercosis .....	0.58	—	—	—	—



## FOOD SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS

### Inspection and Sampling of Foods and Drugs to safeguard quality, description, etc.

During the year 299 samples of various foods and drugs were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst at the County Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff.

It will be observed that of this number 10 were adulterated or otherwise unsatisfactory—these being referred to in the next section of this report.

We maintain a system of sampling which is in accord with the recognised standards laid down for the population of the Borough and endeavour to ensure that the widest variety is sampled with an even distribution over the whole Borough. We aim, too, to have a selective method of sampling drugs.

The number and variety of foods submitted for analysis were as follows:—

Almond flavouring essence 2, Apple Drink 1, Baby Food 2, Patent Barley 1, Baked Beans 3, Broad Beans 1, Butter Beans 3, Bread 4, Butter 1, Brandy 1, Scotch Broth 1, Beef Dripping 1, Biscuits 2, Blancmange 1, Cheese 3, Cochineal Extract 1, Coffee and Chicory Essence 3, Cooking Oil 3, Cream 5, Dessicated Coconut 2, Custard Powder 2, Cabbage 1, Cherries 2, Chutney 1, Coffee 1, Cooking Fat 1, Corn Flour 1, Crisp Bread 2, Currants 1, Dates 1, Dessert Powder 2, Fish Cakes 1, Flour 2, Fruit 4, Ice-Cream 25, Ham Roll 1, Jam 1, Gin 1, Ginger stem 1, Gravy Powder 1, Ground Nut Oil 1, Lemon Cheese 1, Lemon Curd 1, Lentils 2, Lard 1, Margarine 3, Marzipan 1, Mushrooms 1, Macaroni 3, Mincemeat 2, Mint 1, Milk 59, Milk Evaporated 1, Instant Milk 3, Skimmed Milk 1, Noodles 2, Orange Drink 1, Olives stuffed 1, Potato (dehydrated) 1, Pepper 1, Pickles 2, Pilchards 2, Prunes 2, Pastry Mix 1, Pearl Barley 1, Peas 3, Pudding Christmas 1, Rusks 1, Rice 2, Rice pudding 1, Spaghetti Bolognese 2, Spaghetti 2, Salt 1, Sauce 2, Soft Drinks 2, Soup 5, Sponge mixtures 4, Sugar Brown 4, Salad Cream 1, Salmon 1, Sardines 1, Stock tablets 1, Suet 2, Sugar confectionary 1, Sultanas 2, Tapioca 1, Tea 5, Tomato Ketchup 2, Table Jelly 1, Vinegar 1, Vodka 1, Welsh Rarebit 1, Whiskey 3, Yoghurt 1.

#### Meat and Meat Products

Beaf Burgers 2; Minced Beef 1; Canned Steak 7; Chicken Savoury 4; Hamburgers 1; Canned Beef 6; Polony 1; Sausages 4; Meat Paste 3; Pasty 1; Stuffed Roll 1.



### Drugs and Medicinal Preparations.

Aspirin 3; Analgesic tablets 1; Epsom salts 2; Glutathiamidetarbs 1; Nitrafurantine tabs 1; Pentobarbitone sodium capsules 1; Cough mixture 2; Glycerine, lemon, saney and balsam 1; Gripe water 1; Yeast Vite tabs 1; Milk of Magnesia 1; Halibut liver oil capsules 1; Antacid powder 1; A.P.C. tablets 1; Bendrafluagide tabs 1; Chlordiagepoxide hydrochloride tabs 1; Delampuetamide sulphate tabs 1; Sulphacetamide eye drops 1.

Total number of samples .....	299
Genuine .....	289
Adulterated or otherwise unsatisfactory .....	10

The comparison with the previous years is as follows:-

Year	No. of Samples taken.	Genuine.	Not Genuine
1956 .....	312	304	8
1957 .....	323	320	3
1958 .....	337	326	11
1959 .....	307	304	3
1960 .....	307	305	2
1961 .....	308	307	1
1962 .....	308	306	2
1963 .....	323	320	3
1964 .....	327	320	7
1965 .....	312	311	1
1966 .....	299	289	10

Number of samples taken per 1,000 of population—Estimated 51,000 .....	5.86
Percentage of Milks taken not conforming to standards in relation to number taken .....	Nil.
Percentage of Foods other than Milk not conforming to standards in relation to number taken .....	Nil.

\*See reference under heading "Adulterated Samples." This percentage does not include 10 samples submitted as containing foreign materials.

### ADULTERATED SAMPLES

There were no adulterated samples found on analysis, but a total of ten samples were found to be otherwise unsatisfactory and are referred to under the appropriate heading.

### FOOD STANDARDS

All the samples which are controlled by Food Standards Order, complied with all appropriate legislation.

### PUBLIC REALTH REGULATIONS

Certain other general public health regulations such as those concerned with anti-oxidants, preservatives, colouring matters, lead and arsenic, emulsifiers and stabilisers were taken into consideration in the analysis of all samples, all of which complied with these regulations.



## **LABELLING**

All the samples complied with the requirements of the Labelling of Food Order 1953.

## **FOREIGN MATERIALS IN FOOD**

We continued to receive many complaints from members of the public regarding adulterations of food purchased, by way of foreign objects, etc.

Some of the foods complained of were submitted, to the public analyst, and he reported upon ten of them as adulterated or unsatisfactory for the following reasons:-

Earwig in pickle, Fibrous material in ham roll, Mouse droppings in bread, Iron sulphide stain and mould in corned beef, Fragments of paper in bread, Iron sulphide stain on corned beef, Paper in bread, Earwig in bread, Amorphous and vegetable debris in milk, Flour moth in bread.

Other complaints regarding foreign materials in food are listed below:-

Milk bottle internal stain, Bread containing maggot, Sausage roll with mould, Appletarts affected with mould, Faggots affected with mould, Stain in mineral water bottle, Pork luncheon meat with iron sulphide stain, Corned beef with mould, Pork pie with mould, Bread with mouse droppings.

## **THE PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD REGULATIONS, 1962**

### **MILK AND DAIRIES (PRESERVATIVES) REGULATIONS, 1962**

#### **Milk:**

All the samples of milk, condensed milk, sterilised cream, cream, and ice-cream were free from preservatives and colouring matters.

#### **Drugs and Medicinal Preparations:**

All samples of drugs were reported as satisfactory, and complied with standards as described in the British Pharmacopoeia of the requirements of the Pharmacy and Medicines Act, 1941, and were pure for pharmaceutical purposes.

#### **Meat and Meat Products:**

Having regard to the present state of legislation regarding meat products and sausages the public analyst was of the opinion that they were all, except one, of satisfactory composition, and were above the recommended standards proposed by the Food standards Committee reports on canned meat products and sausages.



### The Sale of Milk Regulations

The Regulations provide that unless milk contains a minimum of 3% fat and 8.5% solids other than milk fat it shall be presumed—unless the contrary is proved—that the milk is not genuine. The average percentage composition of the whole of the milk samples in the Borough of Port Talbot in 1965 was as follows:-

Number of milk samples taken.	Milk fat Percentage.	Non-fatty solids—Percentage.
60	3.82	8.75

The figures for the ten previous years were as follows:-

Year	No. of milk samples examined	Milk fat percentage	Non-fatty solids—percentage
1956	72	3.60%	8.75%
1957	65	3.66%	8.45%
1958	59	3.66%	8.45%
1959	40	3.77%	8.64%
1960	62	3.66%	8.65%
1961	44	3.71%	8.64%
1962	44	3.75%	8.69%
1963	65	3.73%	8.65%
1964	56	3.72%	8.60%
1965	48	3.83%	8.64%

#### THE MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1959

#### THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS 1960

#### THE MILK AND DAIRIES (CHANNEL ISLANDS AND SOUTH DEVON MILK). REGULATIONS, 1956

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food remain responsible for duties in connection with dairy farms, and the registration of persons carrying on or proposing to engage in the business of a dairy farmer.

The Local Authority's duties are to enforce the Regulations relative to the treatment and handling of milk; the provisions regarding the infection of milk and protection against contamination, the cleansing and storage of vessels, utensils and appliances, the conveyance and distribution of milk; the regulation of dairies, other than dairy farms, and of distributors.

The number of Licences granted for the sale of pasteurised, sterilised, and tuberculin tested milk in the Borough is 42.



All dairies and milk shops, etc., were regularly inspected throughout the year. Judicious sampling of milk sold from wholesale and retail establishments and during delivery to various parts of the Borough was maintained. The number of samples procured, the examination undertaken, and the result of such examination were as follows:-

**Milk Sampled for Bacteriological Purposes:**

	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Pasteurised .....	18	—
C.I. Pasteurised .....	10	—
Sterilised .....	12	—
Homogenised Pasteurised .....	13	—
Untreated .....	7	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	60	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Milk Sampled for Adulteration:**

Pasteurised .....	24	—
C.I. Pasteurised .....	10	—
Sterilised .....	12	—
Homogenised Pasteurised .....	12	—
Untreated .....	2	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	60	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>

In addition there are installed in 15 shops and/or restaurants milk dispensers for the supply of milk for consumption on the premises. We keep a careful watch on the purity of this method of supplying milk.

**BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLING OF ICE-CREAM**

During the year 25 samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination; of these 20 were satisfactory and classified Grade 1, and 2 and five were classified as fair Grade III. The manufacturers of these unsatisfactory samples were, of course, dealt with, and follow-up sampling indicated that the necessary improvement had been made.

Another 25 samples of ice-cream were taken for chemical analysis and for examination for preservatives and bactericidal substances. All were reported to be satisfactory.

We have 14 ice-cream manufacturers and 142 also registered for the sale of ice-cream. Previous annual reports indicate our vigilance at all our ice-cream premises at the Beach. All told there are 8 stalls or kiosks selling ice-cream on the Promenade and in the Amusement Grounds. The staff regard the supervision of these stalls to be of prime importance and taking into account the vast sales of the product to the



many thousands of holiday people, it is, I feel a credit to the standards laid down that we have not received any complaints from the public regarding the handling of ice-cream by the various retailers concerned. There are the usual number of ice-cream vehicles travelling the town. The standard has been quite reasonable and except for on instance the results of our sampling from them are satisfactory.

### PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955:

Premises registered under the above Act are:—  
Ice-Cream Premises 156, Fish Frying Premises 18, Sausage and Prepared Meat Premises 49.

The general standard of these premises is satisfactory.

#### Number, Type and Classification of Food Premises.

The following are the variety of food premises for which complete records are now filed at the office:—

Licenced premises .....	42
Bakehouses .....	7
Wet Fish, Fruit and Vegetables .....	9
Greengrocers .....	12
Grocers .....	168
Catering Establishments .....	16
Butchers .....	44
Wet Fish .....	4
Fish Friers .....	15
Miscellaneous .....	23

We have in addition a number of works and industrial canteens, stalls at the beach, and mobile shops.

#### WATER SAMPLES

Six hundred and twenty-eight samples of water were taken by your Public Health Inspectors for bacteriological examination during the year. These represent a carefully selected series of samples prepared in consultation with the Medical Officer of Health so that month by month a complete check is made of every source used in the Borough for drinking purposes and also for swimming purposes in our indoor baths.



A total of one hundred and forty four samples were found to be bacteriologically unsatisfactory and of these one hundred and fifteen were of unchlorinated water and were taken after treatment. These are particularised as follows:—

**Before Chlorination:**

River Neath Intake .....	56
River Neath Abstraction Plant (after filtration) .....	58
Cwmbrombil Reservoir .....	1

**After Chlorination and/or Treatment:**

River Neath Abstraction Plant .....	4
Taibach Area .....	2
Aberavon Area, Docks .....	21
Bryn Area .....	2

In addition two hundred and eight samples of water were taken for chemical analysis and in no instance did the Public Analyst indicate that the physical characteristics were not satisfactory after treatment.

**Sampling of Swimming Bath Water**

93 samples of swimming bath water were taken for bacteriological examination, and 75 for chemical analysis. In three cases unsatisfactory bacteriological results were received and were immediately rectified.

**FOOD HYGIENE**

We were able during the year to maintain a reasonable standard of inspection of food premises in the Borough. There are indeed very few premises in Port Talbot which we do not feel to be satisfactory in most respects. Unfortunately like all towns of our kind there are bound to be a few who do not measure up to the standard which we want to be practised by all handlers of food. Our Health Committee of course, are very much alive to the matter of unsatisfactory food premises and are behind me in every way in order to see that first by persuasion, and if this fails, by stronger measures, better standards are put into force as quickly as possible.



The Committee has rightly been very concerned in recent years with the number of instances before them of foods adulterated through foreign objects or by decomposition and mould. If on careful examination of these matters the Committee reached the conclusion that neglect has existed they have adopted, after giving a first warning, the procedure of using the machinery of prosecution in order to bring the lesson home to defaulters.

The impending legislation in respect of stalls, markets, food vehicles, etc., is very much welcomed and we are looking forward to having the tight hold on this kind of food business which we have wanted for many years.

### INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

#### Daily Volumetric Readings of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide— Monthly Readings of Deposits of Grit, Dust, Soot, etc., Sulphur Dioxide

Throughout the year we maintained our volumetric recording for smoke and sulphur dioxide at our five stations:

- (a) Our own Department.
- (b) Groeswen Hospital, Margam.
- (c) Pavilion, Margam.
- (d) Baglan Clinic.
- (e) Sandfields Library, Morrison Road.

The Steel Company of Wales continued their own recordings at their own points and we exchanged the Analyst's results obtained.

In addition we continued our measurement of Grit, Dust and Soot deposits and Sulphur dioxide by the sulphur candle method at the Regent Cinema, Taibach. Following this report on page 42 is a tabulated statement showing the highest, lowest and average readings of smoke and sulphur dioxide from each of the five stations, and on pages 45, 46, and 47 are the tables giving records and deposits of Grit, Dust and Soot, etc., and sulphur pollution recorded by ourselves and the Steel Company of Wales.



# DAILY RECORDING OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

## Monthly Mean Readings

Month.	Station.	SMOKE			S.O. <sub>2</sub>		
		High-est.	Low-est.	Aver-age.	High-est.	Aver-age.	
		Units in Microgrammes per Cu. Centimetre.					
January	Office	37	4	18	96	8	36
	Groeswen	74	12	35	187	0	71
	Tollgate Park	109	19	48	151	0	56
	Clinic, Baglan	109	7	46	113	0	52
	Morrison Road Library	122	4	65	185	0	73
February	Office	27	4	13	158	8	51
	Groeswen	69	13	29	158	15	70
	Tollgate Park	67	11	36	128	16	54
	Clinic, Baglan	60	1	23	86	0	35
	Morrison Road Library	75	4	31	104	0	48
March	Office	48	11	7	131	0	41
	Groeswen	46	12	28	197	32	83
	Tollgate Park	67	0	34	148	25	70
	Clinic, Baglan	62	5	16	92	0	37
	Morrison Road Library	80	3	23	116	0	40
April	Office	54	8	22	126	8	36
	Groeswen	51	9	53	122	8	27
	Tollgate Park	57	0	27	90	8	36
	Clinic, Baglan	67	7	21	56	7	32
	Morrison Road Library	49	7	24	66	6	28
May	Office	38	1	11	143	0	28
	Groeswen	59	5	17	184	0	48
	Tollgate Park	68	5	26	130	0	57
	Clinic, Baglan	179	3	10	86	6	31
	Morrison Road Library	57	2	11	68	0	24
June	Office	52	1	24	54	0	39
	Groeswen	59	5	17	153	0	57
	Tollgate Park	72	10	23	130	17	57
	Clinic, Baglan	179	3	7	84	7	28
	Morrison Road Library	49	1	9	68	0	22
July	Office	48	4	24	74	17	39
	Groeswen	46	4	17	174	21	57
	Tollgate Park	41	1	23	106	8	57
	Clinic, Baglan	18	1	7	80	0	28
	Morrison Road Library	20	2	9	67	0	22
August	Office	73	12	28	148	22	80
	Groeswen	60	7	22	166	22	72
	Tollgate Park	43	9	22	181	13	79
	Clinic, Baglan	46	3	16	100	0	37
	Morrison Road Library	35	0	17	67	0	28
September	Office	69	1	29	222	8	72
	Groeswen	71	2	28	204	19	88
	Tollgate Park	91	8	37	166	35	83
	Clinic, Baglan	75	2	26	84	0	46
	Morrison Road Library	79	0	29	132	0	42
October	Office	102	1	31	192	0	56
	Groeswen	88	3	15	119	0	54
	Tollgate Park	53	6	17	172	20	54
	Clinic, Baglan	52	3	15	65	6	36
	Morrison Road Clinic	78	2	25	79	7	45
November	Office	146	19	59	240	37	74
	Groeswen	99	9	35	187	31	86
	Tollgate Park	109	0	37	279	20	59
	Clinic, Baglan	123	4	35	94	0	48
	Morrison Road Clinic	207	3	51	194	14	66
December	Office	81	12	39	154	25	83
	Groeswen	66	13	30	312	20	109
	Tollgate Park	62	10	28	311	20	107
	Clinic, Baglan	50	3	18	113	0	51
	Morrison Road Clinic	104	1	26	77	0	43



## **ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION**

The most important news which came to us at the close of the year was that the Steel Company of Wales had decided on the installation of two new L.D. convertors. The pleasing aspect of this was that by possibly 1969 we would see the end of the existing V.L.N. convertors which now are the main causes of Iron oxide pollution of the atmosphere.

The new convertors will have absolute dust collection. Initially this collection will be by means of high efficient wet cyclones which would remove 95% grit and dust and the final dust removed would be by Pease Anthony Venturi Scrubbers. The final discharge of clean gas would be at 273 feet. The gasses would be burned and would contain about 80% carbon monoxide which would be almost certainly colourless.

### **RESEARCH CONDUCTED BY WELSH NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**

This research referred to in my last two annual reports has continued throughout the year. We have maintained our assistance by providing monthly readings from our daily recording of atmospheric pollution taken at our Morrison Road station.

### **INSTALLATION AND PRIOR APPROVAL OF NEW FURNACES**

Section 3 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, requires all new furnaces (except domestic ones) to be capable of being operated continuously without emitting smoke when burning fuel of a kind for which they are designed. Notification to the Local Authority is also necessary when it is intended to install a furnace exceeding an output of 55,000 B.T.U's per hour.

The following Notices of intention to install apparatus were received from:—

1. Mount View Social Club, Morlais Road, Margam, in respect of a boiler apparatus.
2. Proposed new Crematorium, Margam, in respect of the proposed Cremators and air heater unit.
3. Port Tabot Chemical Company in respect of a package boiler apparatus.

These three were all applications for prior approval which was granted.



## CONTROL OF CHIMNEY HEIGHTS

As required, we pay proper regard to the provisions of Section 10 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, regarding the heights of chimneys and we use as our guide the Ministry of Housing and Local Government memorandum on chimney heights.

## ALKALI WORKS

The following local works and processes are under the control of the Alkali Inspectorate under the provisions of the Alkali etc. Works Order.

Name of Firm:	Work or Processes Registered:
Steel Company of Wales Ltd. ....	Sulphate of Ammonia, Benzene, Gas and Coke, Iron and Steel, (Blast Furnaces) Sinter Plant, Open Hearth Furnaces, Bessemer Furnaces, Oxygen.
Wales Gas Board .....	Gas and Coke.
The Distillers Company Limited .....	Lime.
Metallurgical Chemists Limited .....	Nitric Acid, Arsenic.
Forth Chemicals Limited .....	Paraffin, Oil, Hydrochloric Acid.
British Hydrocarbon Chemicals Limited ...	Paraffin, Oil, Chlorine.

My continued and amicable association with Mr. J. C. Peabody, the District Alkali Inspector proves invaluable for the exchange of information to the benefit of both ourselves and his Department.

## SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CLEAN AIR

It is pleasing to be able to report that the South Wales and Monmouthshire Division of the National Society for Clean Air was, after several years of inactivity, revived during the year. In order that a first new meeting be held, Mr. L. Morgan, of my staff, performed as acting secretary with the blessing of the General Secretary of the Society. He was, therefore, able to call a meeting of all representatives who were on the register before the break of meetings. This meeting was held at Neath and after an enthusiastic discussion the following officers were elected.

Chairman: Alderman Dr. C. A. Bence, Cardiff.

Joint Vice-Chairman: Cllr. F. Bevan, Swansea, and  
Alderman Mrs. P. Mainwaring, Port Talbot.

Honorary Secretary/Treasurer: Mr. L. Morgan.

The election of the new executive Committee was left to be dealt with at the next meeting of the newly revived Division. This resurgence of the Division can produce nothing but a healthy outlook in matters of clean air and we hope that the new interest created will be maintained so that much will be gained by the regular interchange of views expressed by delegates of Authorities and Industries from all parts of the area.

### RECORDS OF DEPOSITED POLLUTION OF DUST, SOOT, Etc.

(In tons per sq. mile)

Month	TAIBACH						
	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.	1965.	1966.
January	43.53	70.29	104.47	6.09	17.69	79.30	x
February	62.04	74.02	35.42	4.31	14.34	3.83	68.78
March	14.96	13.18	x	53.83	22.01	46.07	63.92
April	45.93	58.87	53.21	53.04	51.37	57.25	47.88
May	37.48	27.89	54.42	53.49	82.78†	55.40	94.55
June	83.22	35.22	39.87	*	74.36‡	102.77	33.02
July	158.23	39.36	34.42	40.45		57.25	38.68
August	52.46	44.18	71.65	59.44	40.19	34.66	47.15
September	45.07	54.49	70.77	36.24	46.19	22.93	53.07
October	33.50	58.87	35.90	40.76	49.86	33.53	46.92
November	107.45	*	34.89	**	59.86	38.91	50.57
December	77.13	54.79	26.42	14.79	90.93	140.03	73.60
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>761.00</b>	<b>531.26</b>	<b>561.44</b>	<b>362.44</b>	<b>549.98</b>	<b>671.93</b>	<b>618.14</b>

\* Bottle tampered with.      x Bottle stolen.

\*\* No result—bottle blown over in wind.

† 1st May—11th June.      ‡ 12th June—31st July.



**DEPOSITED POLLUTION OF DUST, SOOT, Etc.**  
(In tons per square mile).

Records supplied by the Steel Company of Wales.

STATIONS.

MONTH	THOMAS BROS.			BAGLAN HALL			COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION					
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1966
January	4.28	10.96	31.23	29.34	2.89	4.15	14.33	21.72	9.71	8.70	47.18	52.08
February	8.64	7.84	5.19	39.44	6.59	7.60	2.58	15.36	21.78	15.15	9.27	46.08
March	24.18	7.04	23.47	16.42	28.39	10.68	16.69	7.33	32.23	23.37	39.75	23.75
April	25.02	16.42	23.13	19.56	17.98	13.23	8.66	10.06	21.97	26.40	43.10	28.65
May	21.23	18.08	26.89	8.13	17.85	16.85	*	9.22	29.19	30.20	35.42	23.63
June	16.76	9.66	30.72	16.80	14.48	6.22	19.80	18.99	224.97	22.43	45.34	43.76
July	11.55	40.37	30.28	22.35	10.13	19.65	18.06	13.97	282.8	73.50	62.17	42.27
August	14.72	20.97	9.49	13.10	19.29	9.06	9.64	6.81	25.30	39.47	26.41	20.01
September	24.27	26.24	14.22	20.57	17.06	16.09	10.02	15.55	21.38	34.41	29.82	34.86
October	15.85	17.20	9.52	18.76	13.73	5.72	3.50	10.47	17.69	29.40	20.12	21.17
November	30.58	21.32	28.65	26.30	26.10	23.20	16.32	21.48	28.22	36.24	42.36	32.48
December	7.65	17.91	15.68	33.50	6.43	13.98	8.33	23.92	8.47	25.61	30.036	55.05
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>204.83</b>	<b>214.01</b>	<b>248.47</b>	<b>264.27</b>	<b>180.92</b>	<b>146.43</b>	<b>127.93</b>	<b>174.89</b>	<b>699.19</b>	<b>364.88</b>	<b>430.976</b>	<b>423.79</b>

\* No sample—funnel accidentally removed.

## INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERE POLLUTION

Sulphur Pollution Records as Supplied by Steel Company of Wales.  
(Estimation by lead peroxide)

STATIONS.

MONTH	THOMAS BROS.		COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION		BAGLAN HALL, PORT TALBOT	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
January	1.58	2.20	1.01	1.89	0.75	0.65
February	2.90	1.01	1.31	0.96	0.69	0.50
March	2.81	2.33	2.23	1.83	1.38	0.48
April	1.80	1.09	1.55	1.36	0.91	0.84
May	1.11	0.61	1.64	1.36	0.80	0.23
June	1.90	0.53	1.69	0.87	1.19	0.19
July	0.41	0.37	1.02	1.16	0.18	0.35
August	0.50	0.43	0.78	0.80	0.30	0.54
September	0.29	0.62	0.50	0.75	0.12	0.31
October	1.08	1.57	0.04	0.81	0.35	0.43
November	1.28	2.24	1.58	1.55	0.37	0.73
December	1.56	2.38	1.31	1.89	0.50	0.53
TOTAL	17.22	15.38	15.66	15.74	7.54	5.78
			17.80	15.93		6.97

\* No result, sample spoiled.



**PORT TALBOT RAINFALL**  
(Rainfall in inches)

Month.	GROES.						
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
January	4.82	5.26	5.17	0.51	0.80	4.93	2.84
February	3.51	3.05	1.78	1.97	1.86	0.07	4.88
March	2.15	0.60	2.51	5.42	3.42	3.17	2.34
April	2.71	5.97	3.14	3.98	2.07	2.94	5.93
May	1.09	1.60	2.98	2.04	2.60	3.12	3.43
June	2.19	1.82	1.08	2.62	2.01	4.07	3.57
July	5.53	2.45	3.13	2.31	3.25	4.62	2.13
August	4.08	3.96	4.50	5.06	2.76	2.08	4.01
September	6.08	3.83	4.92	2.51	1.74	3.66	2.00
October	6.04	6.99	1.28	2.35	4.28	1.31	4.55
November	9.77	3.88	3.06	9.73	3.01	4.85	2.96
December	5.35	4.34	2.59	1.53	5.76	11.12	5.63
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54.32</b>	<b>43.75</b>	<b>36.14</b>	<b>40.03</b>	<b>33.56</b>	<b>45.94</b>	<b>44.27</b>

Month.	REGENT, TAIBACH						
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
January	4.66	4.79	5.08	0.31	0.85	4.87	*
February	3.39	2.91	1.92	0.32	1.36	0.03	4.80
March	1.69	0.22	*	4.90	3.05	2.33	1.97
April	2.46	6.03	3.21	3.83	1.98	2.86	4.87
May	1.06	1.47	3.11	1.76	3.32†	3.25	4.30
June	1.96	1.47	0.95	*	3.34‡	3.81	2.28
July	6.29	2.06	2.60	2.14		3.76	2.30
August	4.55	3.68	4.34	5.21	2.27	2.27	3.25
September	5.23	3.70	5.43	2.53	1.63	2.30	1.43
October	7.62	7.35	1.40	2.00	4.46	0.74	5.87
November	7.83	4.10	3.16	*	3.36	4.15	3.03
December	5.58	5.73	2.49	1.39	5.90	6.82	5.25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53.32</b>	<b>42.51</b>	<b>33.69</b>	<b>24.39</b>	<b>31.52</b>	<b>37.19</b>	<b>39.35</b>

\* Bottle broken or stolen. † 1st May—11th June. ‡ 12th June—31st July.

**PORT TALBOT SUNSHINE**  
(Sunshine in hours)

Month.	GROES.						
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
January	34.0	41.6	66.6	86.1	35.1	65.9	34.1
February	82.3	47.2	86.3	97.6	45.8	50.6	35.1
March	111.0	111.1	130.3	107.1	94.5	136.2	118.7
April	178.7	105.1	160.4	126.5	120.8	173.1	123.4
May	181.7	188.0	186.2	161.4	134.8	155.1	226.2
June	221.7	203.0	246.9	179.2	109.4	155.7	161.5
July	152.0	189.5	159.2	147.2	131.6	131.4	181.9
August	156.2	163.8	145.1	127.2	155.5	192.0	187.7
September	121.5	125.7	110.9	117.6	149.3	113.8	163.6
October	88.4	86.5	150.0	60.3	95.5	139.7	116.3
November	61.0	71.6	47.6	57.2	74.6	84.2	72.4
December	64.3	78.9	67.6	60.1	46.8	61.4	43.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1452.4</b>	<b>1412.0</b>	<b>1557.1</b>	<b>1327.5</b>	<b>1193.7</b>	<b>1459.1</b>	<b>1464.2</b>



The following list indicates those chimney stacks in the Borough which still come under our own supervision and those coming within the control of the Alkali Inspectorate:—

No.	DESCRIPTION	Ground.		
		Ft.	Ins.	
LOCAL AUTHORITY.	( 1 Margam "A" Power House	— 5 Chimneys	105 0	
	( 2A Margam "B" Power House	— 1 Chimney	120 9	
	( 2B Margam "B" Power House	— 1 Chimney	230 0	
	( 3 (Abbey Soaking Pits	— 12 Chimneys	100 0	
	( (Abbey Soaking Pits	— 7 Chimneys	161 1½	
	( 4 Abbey Slab Reheating Furnaces	— 5 Recuperators	136 3¾	
	( 5 Abbey Annealing Furnaces	— 9 Chimneys (Ducts)	80 0	
( 6 Acid Recovery Plant	— 1 Chimney	157 10		
( 7 Abbey Services Boiler House	— 3 Chimneys	120 4		
MARGAM:				
ALKALI INSPECTORATE.	( 8 No. 1 Blast Furnace Bleeder	— 3 Uptakes	192 8½	
	( 9 No. 2 Blast Furnace Bleeder	— 3 "	233 11	
	(10 No. 3 Blast Furnace Bleeder	— 3 "	233 11	
	(11 No. 4 Blast Furnace Bleeder	— 3 "	251 5	
	(12 No. 5 Blast Furnace Bleeder	— 3 "	253 6½	
	(13 No. 1 Blast Furnace	— 1 Chimney (Stove)	203 6	
	(14 No. 2 Blast Furnace	— 1 " "	203 6	
	(15 No. 3 Blast Furnace	— 1 " "	203 6	
	(16 No. 4 Blast Furnace	— 1 " "	242 0	
	(17 No. 5 Blast Furnace	— 1 " "	242 0	
	(18 No. 4 Blast Furnace Bleeder Stack	— 3 Chimneys	240 9	
	(19 No. 5 Blast Furnace Bleeder Stack	— 3 "	242 0	
	(20A Blast Furnace Clean Gas Bleeder	— 1 "	114 6	
	(20B Blast Furnace Clean Gas Bleeder	— 1 "	64 9	
	(21 Coke Ovens—No. 2 Battery	— 1 "	235 10	
	(22 Coke Ovens—No. 3 Battery	— 1 "	235 10	
	(23 Coke Ovens—No. 4 Battery	— 1 "	257 6	
	(24 Coke Ovens—No. 5 Battery	— 1 "	235 8	
	(25 Coke Oven Gas Bleeder Stack (New)	— 3 "	210 0	
	(26 Coke Oven Bleeder Stack (Old)	— 1 "	85 0	
	(27A Sinter Plant	— 1 "	279 8¾	
	(27B Sinter Plant	— 1 "	278 10½	
	(28 Sinter Strand	— 4 "	121 9	
	(29 Sinter Strand	— 4 "	103 4½	
	(30 Sinter Strand	— 4 "	85 7½	
	(31 E.P. Plant	— 1 "	120 0	
	(32 Attritor House	— 1 "	75 8	
	(33 Sludge Filtration Plant	— 1 "	56 0	
	ABBEY:			
	(34 Melting Shop	— 12 Chimneys * (4)	151 6¾	
	(35 Dust Precipitation Plant (Maerz Furnaces)	— 1 "	220 3	
	(36 No. 6 Coke Oven Battery	— 1 "	259 1	
	(37 Coke Oven Gas Bleeder Stack	— 3 "	150 10	
(38 Slab Deseamer (Scarfer)	— 1 "	58 6		
(39 V.L.N. Plant Converter Stack	— 4 "	131 10		
(40 Fume Exhaust	— 4 "	100 0		
(41 Open Hearth Electrostatic Precipitator	— 1 "	220 0		

\* Not in Normal Use.



## FACTORIES

The activities of your Chief Public Health Inspector's Department in relation to those duties imposed upon this Council by the Factory Acts of 1937/61 were as follows:—

### 1.—Inspection of Factories.

Premises on Register (1)	Inspection (2)	Number of written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
190	342	1	—

### 2.—Particulars Found in Factories.

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND					
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	Cases in which prose- cutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	43	43	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Accumulation	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):—					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	48	48	—	—	—

## RODENT CONTROL

Maintaining a reasonably low level of rodent population has proved somewhat more difficult during the year. We seem to be reaping the unfortunate fruits of rat disturbance, caused to a large extent by considerable up-heavals following such a lot of demolition and re-construction work in the Borough. This work is that of house demolition under House Clearance Work, other demolition, etc., caused by the construction of the new By-Pass and also movement of rats as a result of the filling in of the Baglan Moors between the two Railway Lines. I believe in the not too distant future we will overcome the problems which these works have presented to us. However, in the meantime the difficulty has faced us but despite this it is being kept reasonably in check. A serious difficulty resulted upon the resignation of our senior rodent operative in the Autumn. Mr. T. D. Rees, the assistant operative was promoted but for a time we were without any help for him. I at the same







## **NOISE ABATEMENT**

One or two nuisances arising from noise have presented us with no small difficulties. They arise principally from the setting up in residential areas of light industries, entirely with planning consent, and these have produced noises which have caused distress to residents of adjoining houses.

The nature of the nuisances produced are of the kind that are permanently associated with the types of industries concerned and, therefore, in themselves are justifiably necessary for the performance of the work. They are nevertheless a nuisance to the nearby houses, the occupiers of which rightly claim that this is something that they never had before and certainly assert that they would never have purchased their houses or taken up tenancy of them if the industry had first been there.

Constant endeavours on behalf of the staff can achieve a more reasonable level of noise but this does not satisfy the aggrieved parties and when the level again starts to increase so our endeavours have to start all over again. In one instance Council has served on an industrialist a Discontinuation Order but to date no finality has been reached. In another, Council are endeavouring to be helpful in offering for the industrialist's consideration an alternative location for him. There certainly seems need for a policy in Local Government to make sure that all noise producing industries are prevented from being placed too near dwelling houses so that there is maintained the privacy and quiet to which the residents have previously been used.

The disquiet of the people who live near the fun fair of the beach still continues. This takes up a good deal of our time in maintaining the noise level to a reasonable degree.

## **SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964**

One new registration was made in the year—for an itinerant collector, this bringing the total on our books to eleven, five itinerant collectors and six dealing from permanent premises.

## **INSECT PESTS**

Residents in different areas in the town seem of recent years to be singularly disturbed with infestation by way of Ants, etc. We find we can be of great help with the free issue of insecticidal powders, etc., and with spraying where necessary, and we firmly believe that the help we do give is much appreciated. On the matter of bug infestation we have continued to help in matters of infestation particularly in Council house properties. So far as these houses are concerned we do the work ourselves, but where private houses are concerned we help by the issue of disinfection materials.

## **PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951**

Two licences were issued in the year, these being in respect of the same premises previously licensed. The conditions were satisfactory.



### **ANIMALS BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963**

As in the previous year we issued one licence and this was in respect of the premises already licensed. The establishment is generally well kept and is for the boarding of donkeys and ponies used at the beach.

### **RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964**

Our four riding establishments continued during the year. They are all satisfactory and received good reports from the local Veterinary Surgeon who provides information on them each year for the Authority.

### **COMMON LODGING HOUSES**

We have no Common Lodging houses in the town.

### **OFFENSIVE TRADES**

Two registrations were renewed, one in respect of rag and bone collection and the other in respect of a fat melter and abstractor. Regarding the latter, new premises will be in operation next year and it is understood that it will no longer be for fat melting and abstraction in that these premises will be registered in respect of a Bone and Fat Dealer and will be concerned mainly in the storage of bones and fat for transference to another Authority.

### **LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925**

Four hundred and eight-eight inquiries were received from the Town Clerk as a result of applications made under the Land Charges Act, 1925

### **RENT ACT, 1957**

#### **RENT RESTRICTON REGULATIONS, 1957**

No applications for certificates under the Regulations were received during the year.

### **CINEMA INSPECTIONS**

Our four cinemas were maintained satisfactorily during the year and we were able to report so to the meeting of the Public Health, Shops and Offices Committee which dealt with annual licencing.

### **INSPECTIONS OF COUNCIL HOUSES**

Three hundred and seventy-two visits of inspection were made at Council houses on applications by tenants to exchange houses or on termination of tenancy. Of course, the great majority of these inspections revealed the houses and tenants to be of the best. Unfortunately there were a number which were not satisfactory because of dirty or verminous conditions.

Other instances of this kind come to us as a result of routine visitations or by way of complaints. Residents who desire the whole neighbourhood around them to be selective often feel forced to acquaint us of a dirty tenant in their midst. We always approach these problems in as helpful a manner as we can at the start and endeavour, over a period, to assist by advice and free issue of disinfestation materials. The number of dirty and/or verminous cases that were dealt with during the year was 80.



## STAFF

No changes took place in the inspectorial staff in my department during the year. We continued to advertise for the one vacancy but unfortunately we did not meet with success.

Mr. Paul Thomas the senior of my students left the Department on qualifying to take a post of District Public Health Inspector to the London Borough of Kensington. The vacancy thus caused for a student public health inspector, was filled by the appointment of Mr. Kenneth Clement.

Mr. Douglas Mainwaring, my Senior Rodent Operator, resigned in September, 1963, and Council promoted Mr. Dennis Rees, Assistant Rodent Operator to the Senior post. At the same time Council, because of the necessity to increase my rodent staff, met the situation by appointing two new Assistant Rodent Operators, Mr. K. A. Mainwaring and Mr. P. Hughes. The Public Health Committee were concerned that there was need to increase the staff because, although matters were well in control, there was positive evidence of increase rat population in the town. These matters are referred to more fully in the appropriate section of this report.

### OFFICES, SHOPS, AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

#### Registration:

During 1966 six registrations of all types of premises were received. This brings the total number of premises under the auspices of the Act to six hundred and thirteen.

The following table shows the number of premises registered as on 31st December, 1966, with comparisons for the years 1964, and 1965.

	1964	1965	1966
Offices .....	165	168	171
Retail Shops .....	405	412	415
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses .....	8	9	9
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens .....	17	18	18
<b>TOTALS</b> .....	<b>595</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>613</b>

The number of employees employed in the district in various sections of the Act is as follows:—

	1965	1966
Offices .....	928	932
Retail Shops .....	1,402	1,419
Wholesale .....	93	93
Catering .....	348	348
Canteens *Note A .....	21	21
	1965	1966
Females .....	1,744	1,756
Males .....	1,048	1,057

\* **Note A:** Factory canteens are not included in this figure, as the regulations so far as these premises are concerned, come under the jurisdiction of the Factory Inspector.

Work has continued on carrying out the initial general inspection of premises, and the number that has now received the initial inspection is 524, this being 85% of all registered premises.



Those premises receiving the initial inspection during the last year have necessitated the services of a number of notices, and these are analysed as follows:—

Sec. 4.	Failure to keep premises clean .....	18
Sec. 5.	Rooms overcrowded .....	2
Sec. 6.	Failure to provide thermometers .....	19
Sec. 7.	Rooms not effectively ventilated .....	7
Sec. 8.	Failure to provide suitable and sufficient lighting:	
	(a) Rooms .....	5
	(b) Corridors/Staircases .....	1
Sec. 9.	Failure to provide sufficient Sanitary Accommodation .....	7
	Failure to provide effectively ventilated Sanitary Accommodation .....	10
	Fittings in need of repair .....	6
	Failure to provide means for disposal of sanitary dressings .....	1
Sec. 10.	Failure to provide sufficient washing facilities .....	14
	Failure to provide supply of hot running water .....	2
Sec. 16.	Failure to maintain floors and floor covering in good repair,	
	Rooms .....	6
	Corridors .....	2
	Corridors obstructed by stock, goods, etc. ....	9
	Failure to provide handrails .....	4
Sec. 24.	Failure to provide First Aid Box .....	29

Follow-up visits have also continued throughout the year, and it is pleasing to note that where it was necessary for notices to be served following initial inspections, owners and occupiers alike have endeavoured and succeeded in many cases to carry out all the works and facilities required. Indeed, structural alterations have also been speedily carried out. Compliance with notices is analysed below.

Sec. 4.	.....	14
Sec. 5.	.....	4
Sec. 6.	.....	54
Sec. 7.	.....	2
Sec. 8.	(1) Rooms .....	2
	(2) Corridors .....	2
Sec. 9.	.....	3
Sec. 10.	.....	2
Sec. 16.	.....	4
Sec. 24.	.....	32

All new plans submitted to the authority apertaining to the Offices, Shops and Factory Building are perused by the Department as to the requirements of the Act. If sufficient information is given, direct comment if need be is passed on to the developer, but in each case a printed circular is issued to all developers regarding the need for full compliance of the Act. Should they feel that the Department can help in any way, we are only too willing to be of service. In many cases this has been welcomed by the developers as it can save time and considerable sums of money by preventing costly alterations once the building has been occupied.

General observations made by inspectors on the various provisions of the Act are as follows:

- (a) **Cleanliness:** In general it has been found that the standard of cleanliness has been quite satisfactory. In eighteen instances attention of the owner occupier has been drawn to the unsatisfactory conditions found.



- (b) **Over-crowding:** Only in one case of over-crowding has it been found necessary to have major improvements carried out. This necessitated the building of a new extension in order to alleviate over-crowding in a number of rooms. In other cases better use of existing accommodation was suggested, and this relieved the over-crowded condition.
- (c) **Temperature:** No instances have been found during inspections of unreasonable temperatures in any offices, although some difficulty has been experienced in food shops, when differences of opinion between the inspector and occupier has arisen on the question of a suitable temperature. In general, these differences have been overcome.
- (d) **Ventilation:** A number of premises were found to contain rooms which had inadequate ventilation. In many cases openable windows had been fixed as a burglar precaution. When discussions have taken place with the occupiers to alleviate this problem, it has been suggested use be made of mechanical ventilation or suitable hit and miss ventilators fitted to normal glazing. Again difficulty has arisen regarding permanent ventilation to the actual selling areas of shops, and owners have stated that to obtain ventilation the main entrance door is left open. Whilst agreeing that as long as the door remains open a form of ventilation exists in the shop, it has been pointed out that there is no tight control on such ventilation, and subsequently the lowering of the air temperature would occur.
- (e) **Lighting:** On some occasions lighting in store rooms has been affected by the quantity of stock carried, under normal storage conditions the lighting was satisfactory. In all other cases lighting has been improved when requested by the inspector. This emphasises the attention which should be directed by designers of shops to the provision of adequate storage. I feel, however, that comment should be made on the standard of lighting required in offices and shops, and a minimum standard should be laid down under regulations.
- (f) **Sanitary Accommodation:** This has not been a serious problem, and in all cases improvements have been carried out when required.
- (g) **Floors, etc.:** In general, it is only when linoleum has been fitted which has become worn and broken that notices have been issued to have repairs carried out.
- (h) **Dangerous Machinery:** Whilst carrying out inspections reference has always been made to any dangerous or likely dangerous machinery used on the premises, and where necessary, advice has been given. In no instance has it been found that young people are employed even with supervision on using or cleaning dangerous machines.
- (i) **First-Aid:** During inspections it has been found necessary to supply a complete list of first aid equipment required at individual premises. This has been welcomed by owners and occupiers alike.
- (j) **Accidents:** During the year, twelve accidents were notified to the Department, and these have been classified in the following table:

	Offices.	Shops.	Total.
(i) Number of accidents reported .....	1	11	12
(ii) Number of accidents investigated .....	—	4	4
(iii) Action Taken: Formal warning .....	—	3	3
(iv) Causation: Falls .....	1	5	6
Machinery .....	—	1	1
Handling goods .....	—	4	4
Use of hand tools .....	—	1	1
(v) Injuries sustained:			
Sprains and strains .....	1	1	2
Bruising .....	—	6	6
Internal injury .....	—	1	1
Open wounds .....	—	2	2
Fractures .....	—	1	1



It was necessary in two of the cases investigated to require action by the owners of the premises; the defects of lighting and repair to steps have since been rectified.

Investigations were also carried out when the accident was caused by dangerous machinery. In both cases the user was at fault.

- (k) **Legal Proceedings:** In no case was it found necessary to institute proceedings under this Act during last year.

I am indebted to the staff for the endeavours made to continue the essential work under the Act, particularly under the difficulties of staff shortage. We are, of course, hoping that this situation will be alleviated in 1967.

**OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR L.A. CIRCULAR 9, SUPPLEMENT No. 1**  
**PROPOSED NEW LIGHTING REGULATIONS TO BE MADE BY**  
**THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR**

In the Circular referred to above the Minister of Labour indicated to Local Authorities that he had decided to defer making lighting regulations as required by the Act until further information about the experience of enforcing Local Authorities was to hand requiring "suitable and sufficient" standards of lighting under Section 8 Sub Section 1 of the Act. We were requested, therefore, to carry out a special survey during the months of October, November and December of 1965 to cover the following points in shops and offices.

1. A general impression of the standards of lighting, both natural and artificial in offices and shops, including staircase, corridors, wash places, etc.
2. Examples of unsatisfactory lighting and whether these were associated with any particular class of premises.
3. Whether any specific standards of lighting, in terms of lumens had been recommended in advice to occupiers.
4. Whether any instances of excessive glare had been noticed and what standards had been used in assessing it.

In addition to this we were asked to report in a detailed manner about premises inspected during the month of November. This information was as follows:—

1. Number of office premises found where lighting, either natural or artificial, in lumens per square foot, measured at the working place (or working plain) where work is done, e.g. desk, filing cabinet, etc., was
  - (a) less than five
  - (b) more than five but less than ten
  - (c) more than ten but less than fifteen
  - (d) more than fifteen but less than twenty-five
  - (e) more than twenty-five
2. Standards of lighting in lumens per square foot in the working areas of shops, etc., stock-rooms, packing departments, preparation rooms, etc., compared with the standards of lighting in the selling areas.



During the three months in question we therefore carried out the special survey as required. However, during the months of October and November abnormal amounts of sunshine were recorded in the district and it was felt therefore that a true reflection of winter conditions was not seen or measured. For instance the sunshine in October was 139.7 hours compared with 95.5 in the previous year, whilst in November we had 84.2 hours of sunshine compared with 76.6 in 1964.

It was found that the standard of lighting in the majority of cases was reasonable. The impression was gained that in the case of retail shops selling areas had been extremely well lighted but passages, staircases, stock-rooms were inadequate as regards both artificial and natural lighting. It is interesting to comment that in cafes observations were made by proprietors that fluorescent lighting was unsuitable because of the adverse appearance it had on saleable products (drinks for instance). Consequently there was a preference because of this to use filament bulbs.

In the older types of shops and offices (i.e., those converted from dwelling houses) lighting was not of a reasonable standard but in the case of new buildings thought had been given to lighting and satisfactory conditions were found. In one instance the shop itself had very unsatisfactory lighting and even around the bacon slicing machine the lighting was insufficient to obtain a reading on the photometer.

Advice on the standard of lighting has been given to various occupiers of premises during inspections. These standards are based primarily on recommendations of the I.E.S. Code, 1961 and are as follows:—

- (a) Passages and stairs 10 lumens
- (b) Shops and storerooms 15 lumens
- (c) Points surrounding cutting machines, etc., 30 lumens.

In two instances excessive glare was noticed and advice was given by the inspector on providing fluorescent lighting. In other cases glare was caused through strong sunlight and in these cases advice was given on fitting sun-blinds on the windows. The inspections showed that the standards found in offices at various points as required by the Ministry were as follows:—

	Desks	Filing Cabinets	Passages	Staircases
(a) less than 5 lumens .....	10	2	5	4
(b) more than 5 and less than 10 .....	11	5	5	4
(c) more than 10 and less than 15 .....	15	7	1	1
(d) more than 15 and less than 25 .....	29	4	0	0
(e) more than 25 .....	38	8	0	0

Our report was sent to the Ministry of Labour together with our normal annual report on offices and shops in the Borough. It will be observed that the report was made following a survey made in the latter part of 1965, but this information is included in this annual report as it was not sent to the Minister until February of 1966.



## **HOUSING ACTIVITIES**

### **CLEARANCE OF SUB-STANDARD PROPERTIES**

During the year 1966 a start was made on the next phase of Clearance of sub-standard properties within the Borough. As indicated in previous Annual Reports regard had to be made to the building of new houses and consequently the department's sites were set, in the main, in Cwmavon. However, there was one urgent exception, Carmarthen Row, Port Talbot where conditions became so intolerable as to necessitate the minimum of delay in declaring the area and making the necessary Order to ensure the re-housing of the various occupiers as soon as possible. Here, tribute must be paid to the other departments involved, and especially the Housing Department and the House Letting Committee for the efficient and humane manner in which the entire operation was carried out.

As regards the work of Clearance during the year, the statistics are as follows:—

#### **Clearance Areas:**

##### **(a) Borough of Port Talbot (Carmarthen Row, Port Talbot) Clearance Area No. 1.**

**The area comprises 28 houses: Nos. 6—27 inclusive Carmarthen Row, Port Talbot.**

Clearance Area declared: 23rd February, 1966

Compulsory Purchase Order made: 25th May, 1966.

Confirmation of Compulsory Purchase Order: 2nd November, 1966

Following the making of the Order and the Service of the Personal Notices to all interested persons, two objections were received by the Welsh Office of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. A Public Inquiry was then arranged to take place on the 8th November, 1966. Further inspections were made at Carmarthen Row and the evidence prepared for the Borough Council's case at the Inquiry. However, on the 29th September, 1966 confirmation was received from the Welsh Office of the withdrawal of the objections. The order was confirmed as stated above on the 2nd November, 1966.

##### **(b) Borough of Port Talbot (Woodland Row, Cwmavon) Clearance Area No. 2, 1966:**

**The area comprises 30 houses: Nos. 1—30 Woodland Row, Cwmavon.**

Clearance Area Declared: 25th May, 1966.

Compulsory Purchase Order made: 28th September, 1966.

Compulsory Purchase Order confirmed: 27th April, 1967.

Here again one objection was made to the Compulsory Purchase Order and a Public Inquiry was arranged for the 7th March, 1967. Although this matter will be dealt with finally in the next Annual Report it is pleasing to note that, once again, this objection was withdrawn with the subsequent confirmation of the Compulsory Purchase Order on the 27th April, 1967. At the time of writing all the occupiers of these sub-standard houses have been re-housed and work is well in hand for the complete clearance of the site.

##### **(c) Borough of Port Talbot (Lower Row, Cwmavon) Clearance Area No. 3, 1966.**

**The area comprises 21 houses: Nos. 1—21 inclusive, Lower Row, Cwmavon.**



Clearance Area Declared: 26th October, 1966.

Compulsory Purchase Order made: 25th January, 1967

Twelve objections to the Order have been received by the Welsh Office of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and a Public Inquiry has been arranged for the 5th September, 1967.

#### **Individual Unfit Houses.**

Although there was an increase in the administration necessary for dealing with unfit dwellings on an area basis it is also pleasing to note that 36 houses were dealt with by means of the Individual Procedure as laid down in the Housing Acts. Twenty-six Closing Orders were confirmed together with ten Demolition Orders. In almost every case the houses dealt with were in the list supplied to the Ministry.

To summarise, it will be seen that decisions have been reached as to dwellings being unfit for human habitation in 109 cases of these, 88 have been finalised with the tenants being removed from the sub-standard conditions to modern, well designed houses. The remaining 21, of course are in Lower Row, Cwmavon, where the outcome of the Public Inquiry on the 5th September, 1967, is awaited.

#### **MAGISTERIAL COURT PROCEEDINGS**

Proceedings were instituted during the year in connection with the following:—

A Bakery firm was charged with the sale of a stale Iced Cake, contrary to Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955. The firm was found guilty and fined £10 with £7/7/0 costs imposed.

A firm of Grocers was proceeded against in respect of contraventions of Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 in that they sold an Angel Cake affected with mould. The firm was found guilty and fined £10 with costs amounting to £8/19/0.

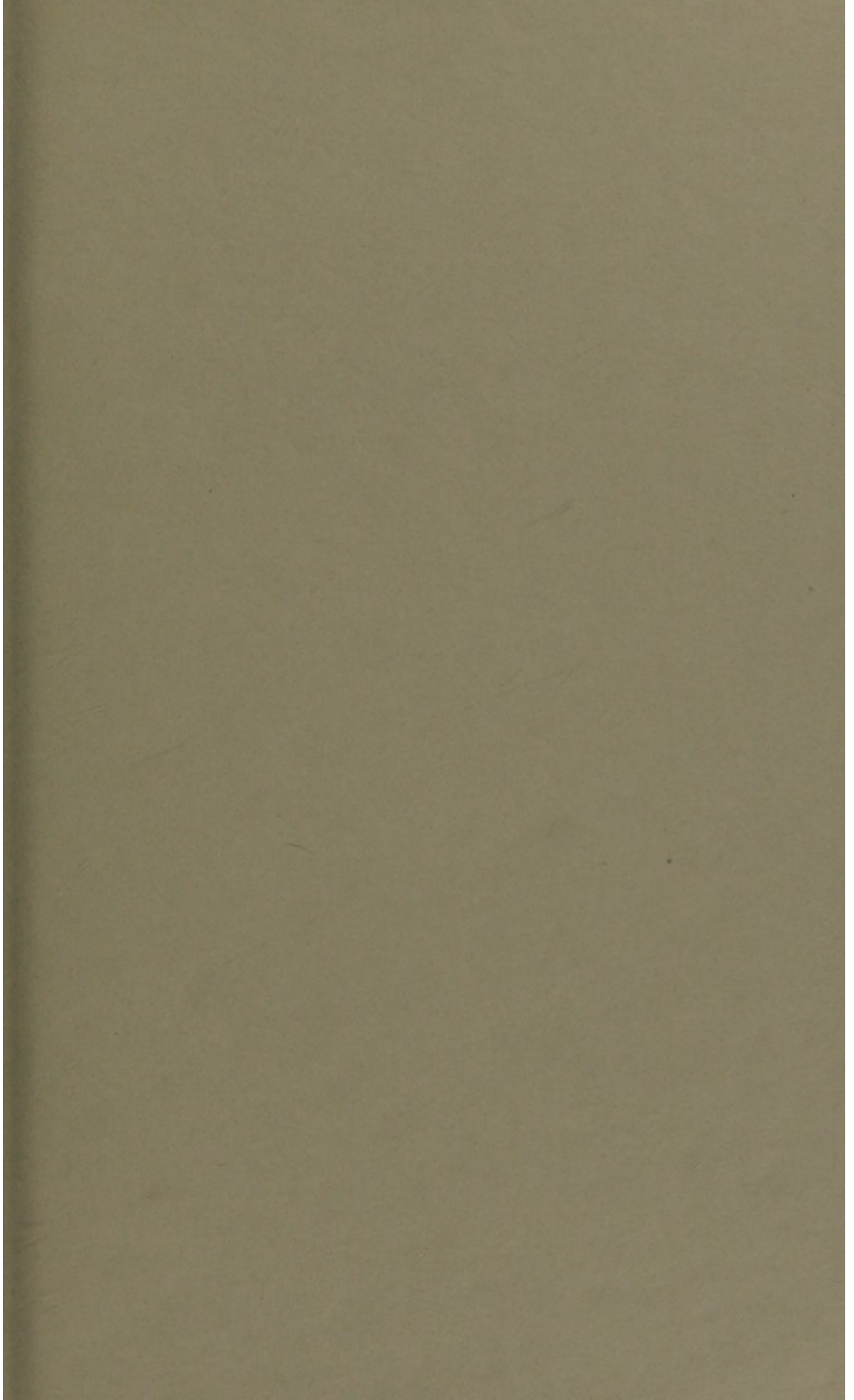
A Fish Monger was charged under the provisions of Section 8(1) of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 in that he sold three Herrings which were unfit for human consumption. The defendant put in a plea that the fish had not been sold for human consumption but for bait. The Magistrates did not find the case proved and it was dismissed.

A Restaurateur was charged with offences against Regulations 5 and 8 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 in respect of his premises. The Magistrates found the cases proved and imposed fines of £20 in respect of each contravention together with costs amounting to £5/5/0.

A Grocer was proceeded against in respect of a contravention of Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 in that he sold a Pork Pie affected with mould. The case was proved and the Magistrates imposed a fine of £15 together with costs amounting to £5.

A Bakery firm was charged under the provisions of Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 in that they sold a loaf of bread containing a portion of a yeast wrapper. The firm was fined £15 with costs amounting to £4/4/0.

A firm of Bakers was fined £10/10/0 with costs amounting to £6/6/0 in respect of proceedings charging them with the sale of a loaf of bread containing some paper, contrary to Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.





1967

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