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Contributors

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PORTHCAWL
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



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REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

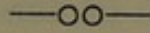
1964



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PORTHCAWL
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1964



**REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1964**

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Councillor C. A. N. Walker, J.P.
(Chairman of the Council)

Councillor A. Thomas
(Vice-Chairman of the Council)

Councillor J. I. Rozenberg
(Chairman of the Health Committee)

Councillor E. Hamer	Councillor Mrs. C. M. Hall
Councillor R. P. T. Deere, J.P.	Councillor D. N. Jones
Councillor G. V. Griffiths	Councillor M. A. Pope
Councillor P. Boyle	Councillor W. D. Fryer
Councillor G. T. Morgan	Councillor Llewellyn Lewis
Councillor D. P. Philpot	Councillor R. I. Lewis
Councillor Mrs. G. Morgan	Councillor G. J. Hartrey
Councillor G. McBride.	

Staff—Public Health Department :

J. Alun Evans, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Joint appointment with Bridgend Urban District Council
and Penybont Rural District Council.

T. T. Rees, F.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Chief Public Health
Inspector and Inspector Meat and Other Foods.

S. C. Best, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Additional Public Health
Inspector.

Miss J. Williams, Clerk/Typist.



**To the Chairman and Members of the
Porthcawl Urban District Council.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Urban District of Porthcawl for the year 1964. The report has been prepared on the lines laid down in Circular 1/65 (Wales) of the Welsh Board of Health.

Area of Urban District	3,737 acres
Rateable Value at 1964	£492,813
Product of a Penny Rate (1964/65)	£2,025
Registrar General's estimate of Population Mid 1964	11,880

Census Population figures:—

Census 1911	3,443		
Census 1921	6,642		
Census 1931	6,447	Males	2,476
		Females	3,701
Census 1951	9,529	Males	4,283
		Females	5,246
Census 1961	11,086	Males	5,084
		Females	6,002
Censal Increase (1951-61)			1,557
Number of inhabited houses, 1921			1,297
Number of inhabited houses, 1961			3,425
Number of inhabited houses, 1964			3,763

Extracts from Vital Statistics

Live births—	Total	Male	Female
Total births	240	133	107
Legitimate	223	127	96
Illegitimate	17	6	11
Still births:			
Legitimate	4	2	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Deaths: under 1 year of age			
Legitimate	4	3	1
Illegitimate	1	1	—
Deaths: under 4 weeks of age			
Legitimate	2	1	1
Illegitimate	1	1	—
Deaths: under 1 week of age			
Legitimate	2	1	1
Illegitimate	1	1	—

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:	
All infants, per 1,000 live births	20.83
Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age:—	
All infants, per 1,000 live births	12.5
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	2.5
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—

GENERAL AND WELFARE SERVICES

1.—Services provided by the Glamorgan County Council—

- (a) At the Divisional Health Office, Quarella Road, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 2515), the following services are provided:—

Maternity and Child Welfare Home Nursing, Chiropody, Home Help, School Medical and Health visiting. These services are administered by the Divisional Medical Officer.

(b) **Mental Health Services—**

The Health Welfare Officers for your area are: Mr. D. Mahoney, 28, Tanyrallt Avenue, Bridgend (Tel. Bridgend 2271); Mr. B. Morgan, 103, Llangewydd Road, Bridgend (Tel. Bridgend 4941); Mrs. A. E. Walters, 1, Hubert Drive, Litchard Park, Bridgend (Tel. Bridgend 3096); and Mrs. F. A. Thomas, 16, Commercial Street, Kenfig Hill (Tel. Kenfig Hill 583).

(c) **Ambulance Service.**

The Ambulance Station for your area is situated at the Ambulance Centre, Canal Road, Neath (Tel. No. Neath 3786).

(d) **Welfare Service.**

The local office for this service is at the Divisional Health Office, Quarella Road, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 3534). Officers of the Welfare Department are available to offer assistance and advice to those in need of hostel accommodation, the blind and the handicapped.

In the Mid-Glamorgan area there are six County Council Homes, which provide accommodation for aged persons of both sexes. These are Craig-y-Parcau, Bridgend (19M, 20F); Moorlands, Porthcawl (7M, 18F); Danygraig, Porthcawl (21M, 12F); Hyfrydol, Maesteg (12M, 24F); Trem-y-Mor, Bettws (14M, 21F); and Llannerch, Merthyr Mawr (15M, 20F).



(e) **Children's Department—**

The office of the Children's Department of the County Council is at the County Hall, Cardiff. There is, however, a sub-office at Minerva Street, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 2944).

2.—Hospital Services—

Hospital facilities for your area are administered by the Mid-Glamorgan Hospital Management Committee. The office of this Committee is at "Garthmor," Old Road, Neath (Tel. No. Neath 2251/3). The following is a list of the hospital and clinics used by the residents of your area:

- (i) Bridgend General Hospital, Quarella Road, Bridgend, (Tel. No. Bridgend 3341)—408 beds.
- (ii) Bridgend and District Cottage Hospital, Merthyrmaur Road, Bridgend (Tel. No. 2427)—36 beds..
- (iii) Cefn Hirgoed Isolation Hospital, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 2478)—78 beds.
(24 for Infectious Diseases, 54 for Tuberculosis).
- (iv) Heddfan, Cefn Hirgoed Hospital, Bridgend (Tel. No. Aberkenfig 240)—16 beds for aged persons.
- (v) Maesgwyn Hospital, Bryncethin. (Tel. No. Aberkenfig 371).—Inpatient—61 beds for aged persons. Day Hospital—Accommodation for 25 persons.
- (vi) Bridgend Chest Clinic, Old Cottage Hospital, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 2345).
- (vii) V.D. Clinic, Oakwood Street, Port Talbot.

In the Penybont Rural District area, which adjoins your District, there are three mental hospitals under the control of the Morgannwg Hospital Management Committee.

The following are the hospitals:

(1) Penyfai Hospital	120 beds.
(2) Glanrhyd Hospital	780 beds
(3) Parc Hospital	1,042 beds.

3.—Services provided by Government Departments—

(a) Ministry of National Insurance.

The office for the Council's area is situated at—The Central Buildings, Mary Street, Porthcawl (Tel. No. Porthcawl 2282).

This office also serves the following areas in Cornelly, Kenfig, Kenfig Hill and Pyle.

Cases in receipt of benefit referred by the Ministry of National Insurance to the Welsh Board of Health, and claimants of a disablement benefit under the National Industrial Injuries Act are examined at "Garth-Celyn," Merthyr Mawr Road, Bridgend. (Tel. No. Bridgend 3658).

(b) National Assistance Board—

The area office for your district is at Angel Street, Bridgend. (Tel No. Bridgend 2651).

To assist residents in the Porthcawl area a supplementary station in the Central Buildings, Mary Street, Porthcawl, is open each week on Friday 10-12 a.m.

General Practitioner Services.

This service is provided by the Glamorgan Executive Council, 47, Park Place, Cardiff. (Tel. No. Cardiff 26216).

Laboratory Facilities.

All bacteriological and chemical analyses relating to water, milk and ice-cream are carried out for your area by the Glamorgan County Laboratory, The Parade, Cardiff.

Care of the Aged.

An important advance that occurred during the year in the care of the aged was the opening of the day hospital in the grounds of the Maesgwyn Hospital, Bryncethin. This hospital was established at the suggestion of Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Group Consultant Geriatrician, at a cost of £28,500. In a report Dr. Thomas states that the purpose is to facilitate early discharge of patients from the main hospitals, to delay and prevent admissions and to prevent re-admission of patients who have received hospital care. It also assists families with social difficulties and those living alone.

While in the day hospital the aged persons not only have meals and daily contact with other people, but are able to obtain exercises, physiotherapy, chiropody, and certain treatment for minor ailments. The opening of this hospital has been a great help to the house bound who are taken to the hospital by ambulance and are thus assisted to remain mobile.

Another important facility that was provided was the opening of the Llannerch Hostel, Merthyr Mawr, by the Glamorgan Welfare Department. For several years the medical profession and the public have been disturbed at the need to admit elderly demented patients into mental hospitals. It is therefore pleasing that this hostel has been built to provide hostel accommodation for 36 such patients.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

(a) Section 50—Burial of the Dead.

No action was required under this section during the year under review.

(b) Removal to suitable Premises of Persons in need of Care and Attention.

It was not necessary to take any compulsory action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act. Two persons, however, were found to be in need of care and attention and were persuaded to voluntarily enter hospital for care and treatment.

TUBERCULOSIS

Facilities for the diagnosis and home and clinic treatment of Tuberculosis are obtained through Dr. Hugh Trail, Chest Physician, Old Cottage Hospital, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 2345). In his work Dr. Trail is assisted by an assistant Chest Physician. The Chest Physicians are also responsible for the medical treatment of the cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis at the Cefn Hirgoed Isolation Hospital.

During the months of April and May the Mass Radiography Service visited Porthcawl. The total number of persons X-rayed was 1,106 and 49 persons were found to have abnormalities. Only 5 of these cases, however, required more detailed X-rays and observation. No case of Tuberculosis was detected.

New Cases and Mortality during 1964.

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1964.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 years ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) Number of Cases on Tuberculosis Register at commencement of the Year

M.	Pulmonary		...	Non-Pulmonary			...	Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary
	F.	Total		M.	F.	Total		Total
29	29	58	...	6	2	8	...	66

**(b) Cases transferred to Register from other Areas
during 1964**

<i>M.</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>			...	<i>Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary</i>
	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Total</i>
—	1	—	—	—	—	...	1

**(c) Number of Cases on Tuberculosis Register at end
of the year**

<i>M.</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>		...	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>			...	<i>Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary</i>
	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Total</i>
25	29	54	...	6	2	8	...	62

**Notification of Tuberculosis during 1964 and the
previous Twenty Years**

<i>Year</i>	<i>CASES</i>			
	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
1944	5	5	4	5
1945	5	2	3	2
1946	7	4	4	1
1947	6	7	—	1
1948	4	11	4	2
1949	5	8	2	1
1950	10	6	—	—
1951	3	2	1	1
1952	4	5	3	1
1953	3	3	2	2
1954	1	5	—	1
1955	2	3	—	—
1956	5	—	—	1
1957	5	2	—	2
1958	—	1	—	1
1959	3	1	1	—
1960	3	2	—	—
1961	3	2	—	—
1962	3	3	—	—
1963	—	1	—	—
1964	4	1	—	—

Deaths from Tuberculosis during 1964 and the previous Twenty Years

Year	DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1944	—	1	—	—
1945	3	2	—	1
1946	1	—	—	—
1947	1	1	—	—
1948	1	3	—	—
1949	1	3	—	—
1950	2	2	—	—
1951	1	—	—	—
1952	3	—	—	—
1953	2	1	—	—
1954	—	3	1	—
1955	—	—	—	—
1956	—	—	—	1
1957	—	—	—	—
1958	—	1	—	1
1959	1	—	—	—
1960	1	1	—	—
1961	1	—	—	—
1962	2	—	—	—
1963	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	—	—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1.—Water Supply.

The Council are members of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board. The other members are: Cowbridge Borough, Maesteg U.D.C., Bridgend U.D.C., Ogmere and Garw U.D.C. and the Penybont R.D.C.

This Board supplies 132,000 people with water and the average supply daily amounts to 6½ million gallons.

The main source for your area comes from an underground stream at Schwyll. This is a hard water which contains a negligible amount of fluoride. When examined in November 1955 the amount present was 0.044 parts per million.

All houses in the area are provided with individual water supplies direct to the houses.

2.—Drainage and Sewerage.

The major portion of the district is sewered; one small section has a separate system for surface water drainage the remainder is on a combined system. That part of the Urban Area, west of the railway, drains by gravity to a sea outfall near Iron Gate Point. Most of the sewage of the Eastern section gravitates to a pumping station at Glan Road, the remainder to a sea outfall situated at Newton Point.

Cesspools.

The emptying and cleansing of cesspools is carried out by the Council's workmen under the direction of the Surveyor. Within your area there are 22 cesspools which serve 30 houses.

THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF TOWN REFUSE

Collection.

This work is carried out by the Council's own staff under the direction and supervision of the Engineer and Surveyor. Residential quarters have a weekly collection of their household refuse, whilst from business centres and hotels the refuse is collected twice weekly, or more frequently if the necessity exists.

All refuse is collected in modern and specially designed motor vehicles, thereby reducing to a minimum any nuisance which may arise.

Refuse Disposal.

The disposal of refuse is by "Controlled Tipping," the tip being situated on the sand dunes in the eastern part of your area. The tipping is carried out in proper layer formation, the refuse being levelled and top dressed with sand.

The problem of finding suitable tipping land, however, continues to be of an urgent and major problem in your District.

Back Lanes

Every effort is made to keep back lanes of the District as clean and passable as present circumstances will allow. Frequent inspections are made with a view to preventing deposit and accumulation of refuse thereon.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

(i) The number and nature of inspections.

General Sanitation

Water Supply	258
Drainage	2,571
Fried Fish Shops	43
Tents, Vans, Sheds	1,417
Factories	35
Bakehouses	75
Public Conveniences	280
Theatres and Places of Entertainment...	62
Refuse Collection	154
Refuse Disposal	154
Rats and Mice	123
Schools	8
Shops	703
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	804

Housing

UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Number of Houses inspected	120
Visits paid to above Houses	120

UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS

Number of Houses inspected	112
Visits paid to other Houses	114

VERMINOUS PREMISES

Number of Houses inspected.....	22
Visits paid to above Houses	49

HOUSING

Miscellaneous Housing Visits	185
------------------------------------	-----

Infectious Diseases

Miscellaneous Infectious Disease visits...	5
--	---

Meat and Food Inspection.

Visits to:

Meat Shops	362
Fishmongers and Poulterers	118
Grocers	266
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	194
Food Preparing Premises	385
Restaurants	378
Ice-cream Premises	217
Miscellaneous Food Visits	545

Factories.

There are 39 Factories (Mechanical and Non-Mechanical) in the district as follows:

Engineering Works (Motor Repair, etc.)	10
Bakehouses	3
Shoemakers	3
Plumbers	2
Timber Merchants and Joiners	4
Sewage Pumping Stations	2
Builders' Workshops	6
Gas Works	1
Cycle Repair Shops	2
Quarries	3
Jewellery	1
Printers	2

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SHOPS ACTS

Number of Shop Premises on the Register	256
Visits paid to Shops during year	703

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Number of establishments licenced under this Act	3
--	---

ERADICATION OF INSECT PESTS

Forty-nine visits were made to 22 premises.

The work of disinfestation was carried out by the Public Health Department and the costs incurred were recovered from the owner and/or occupier of the infested premises. In every instance contact insecticides were used, and the results proved satisfactory.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

A rodent operator is employed by the Council for the destruction of rats throughout the district. All complaints from private and business premises were attended to, the treatment being carried out free of charge in private premises, but the cost of treatment at business and commercial premises was recovered.

Below is a copy of the annual report forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in respect of the above:—

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				Agricultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All other including Business Premises	Total of Columns (1), (2) and 3	
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	10	3737	627	4374	15
2. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification		70	7	77	—
Number of such properties found to be infested by—					
Common Rat—Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	2	24	2	28	—
House Mouse—Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	39	—	39	—
3. Total Number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	10	418	139	567	20
Number of such properties found to be infested by—					
Common Rat—Major	—	—	2	2	—
Minor	3	99	1	103	3
House Mouse—Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	110	11	121	—
4. Total number of properties otherwise inspected , (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)					
Number of such properties found to be infested by					
Common Rat—Minor	—	2	—	2	—
House Mouse—Minor	—	4	2	6	—
5. Total inspections carried out including inspections (to be completed only if figures are readily available)	26	1598	112	1736	23
6. Number of infested properties (in Sections 2, 3 and 4 Treated by the L.A.	2	203	3	208	—
7. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	6	329	13	348	—
8. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	1	—	—	1	—

At points where there was a good take, follow-up treatments were done. Regular treatments of the sewers have resulted in less complaints being now received of surface infestation as compared with previously when there was a tendency for rats to breed in the sewers.

Three block controlled schemes were also found to be necessary. In this type of block treatment all the premises and land within a given area are treated simultaneously.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Atmospheric pollution is not a problem in your area and no action was necessary.

SCHOOLS IN THE PORTHCAWL AREA

Eight visits were made to schools during the year. There are, in your area, three large, well-equipped schools provided by the County Council.

One modern Primary School is situated in New Road, and serves the East Ward of the area.

The second, incorporating all the latest facilities in modern design, is situated in the north end of Suffolk Place, in the West Ward of the area.

The third school is a modern Secondary School situated in Park Avenue, in the West Ward. This latter school is of modern design and situated in pleasant surroundings.

In addition there are the following schools in the Porthcawl district:

1. St. Clare's Convent School, Newton.
2. St. John's Preparatory School, Newton.
3. Cardiff Cororation Camp School, Nottage.

HOUSING

General Observations.

During the year 174 houses were erected by private enterprise, none by the Local Authority.

I wish to thank the Housing Manager for his co-operation in discussing with me housing problems complicated by medical features. It is frustrating to us and disappointing to the applicants that so little can be done for these urgent cases.

Again no Council Houses were completed during the year, but good progress was made in the building of a block of flats in Philadelphia Road. These flats are near the centre of the town and will provide independent housing for a number of old people. Flats of the type being erected are a great help in the problem of the care of the aged as they enable and encourage the old people to maintain their independence and are thus less likely to seek institutional care.

It is disappointing that no council houses were built during the year. Perhaps next year the dismal record of recent years will be broken and help given to many urgent cases especially among the aged.

The following are particulars of the Housing position as at the end of the year:

1. Number of dwellings owned by the Council ...	366
2. Number of applicants housed	17
3. Transfers effected	7
4. Number of applicants registered for housing accommodation as at December, 1964	312

Particulars relating to registered applicants:

Total applications on Live List (excluding O.A.P.)	223
Total applications deferred (living outside area, etc.)	114
Applications for Aged Persons' Bungalows	89
5. Applications received locally during 1964:	
For Houses/Flats	61
For O.A.P. Bungalows	26

The following table indicates the progress of house erection in the Urban Area from 1893 to 1964.

From 1893 to 1900	55	houses were completed and occupied
" 1900 to 1905	96	" " " "
" 1905 to 1910	492	" " " "
" 1910 to 1915	249	" " " "
" 1915 to 1920	98	" " " "
" 1920 to 1925	233	" " " "
" 1925 to 1930	137	" " " "
" 1930 to 1935	275	" " " "
" 1935 to 1940	337	" " " "
" 1940 to 1945	—	" " " "
" 1945 to 1946	14	" " " "
" 1946 to 1947	58	" " " "
" 1947 to 1948	86	" " " "
" 1948 to 1949	26	" " " "
" 1949 to 1950	17	" " " "
" 1950 to 1951	29	" " " "
" 1951 to 1952	139	" " " "
" 1952 to 1953	93	" " " "
" 1953 to 1954	43	" " " "
" 1954 to 1955	46	" " " "
" 1955 to 1956	86	" " " "
" 1956 to 1957	80	" " " "
" 1957 to 1958	53	" " " "
" 1958 to 1959	64	" " " "
" 1959 to 1960	88	" " " "
" 1960 to 1961	144	" " " "
" 1961 to 1962	163	" " " "
" 1962 to 1963	148	" " " "
" 1963 to 1964	174	" " " "

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of houses previously erected by the Local Authority:—

(1) Under the Housing Acts	362
(2) Other Powers	—

Number of houses erected during the year:—

Total	174
(1) By Local Authority	—
(2) By Other Bodies and Persons	174

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

(1) Clearance Areas	—
(2) Closing and Demolition Orders	6
(3) Housing Repairs:—	
(a) Unfit houses made fit by—	
(1) Informal Action	105
(2) Formal Action: Public Health Acts—	
(a) By Owners	—
(b) By Council	—
Housing Acts—	
(a) By Owners	1
(b) By Council	—

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

During the summer months 10 sites were occupied by holiday campers in tents and motor trailers. 1,417 visits were made to camping sites in 1964.

Very good co-operation is received from the caravan owners in connection with the conditions that were imposed on their Licences as the result of the Caravan and Control of Development Act, 1960.

It should be noted that the figures relating to camping population and the siting of caravans is the highest ever recorded in Porthcawl. There was also a substantial increase in the use of tents. Since the introduction of caravans in the post-war years, the use of tents has gradually decreased, but it is now coming back into popularity. This is tending to give rise to problems because all the sites in your area allocated for camping are licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, which forbids the siting of tents on licensed caravan sites. This is a problem that requires an urgent solution.

The figures, set out hereunder, relate to conditions prevailing at the peak period for camping, viz.: August (Bank Holiday) week.

	Ordinary Camps	Organised Camps
Aggregate No. of structures occupied	3,901	... 240
Aggregate No. of occupants estimate at 5 persons per structure)	19,505	... 1,121 (Actual)

For Comparison

Total Camping Population.		Total No. of Occupied Structures	
Year 1964	20,626	... 1964	4,141
" 1963	16,965	... 1963	3,390
" 1962	17,090	... 1962	3,418
" 1961	17,372	... 1961	3,492
" 1960	16,257	... 1960	3,273
" 1959	18,264	... 1959	3,681
" 1958	17,267	... 1958	3,465
" 1957	16,445	... 1957	3,295
" 1956	15,266	... 1956	3,078
" 1955	16,200	... 1955	2,777
" 1954	13,947	... 1954	2,346
" 1953	12,181	... 1953	2,042
" 1952	12,072	... 1952	2,055
" 1951	11,305	... 1951	1,889
" 1950	10,719	... 1950	1,794
" 1949	10,532	... 1949	1,795
" 1948	10,443	... 1948	1,733
" 1947	6,262	... 1947	1,041
" 1946	8,383	... 1946	1,368
" 1945	10,936	... 1945	1,706
" 1939	12,081	... 1939	2,055

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

Under The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, the licensing of milk dealers is now the responsibility of the Glamorgan County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority for the area. Dealer's licences on, or after 1st January, 1961, are valid for five years and will be renewable for subsequent quinquennial periods.

Milk today is one of the safest of foods. In the past it has been responsible for many cases of tuberculosis and outbreaks of diseases such as scarlet and undulant fever. This security has been achieved by the control of tuberculosis in the dairy herds, the supervision of milk production and the heat treatment given to most of the milk we drink.

The problem of the cleanliness of the milk bottles still occupies a great deal of thought in the Health Department.

These bottles are returned by the consumer having been used to hold such undesirable materials as oil and cement. Particularly are they a problem on our camping sites where they are liable to be also broken when left lying around, and these cause unnecessary damage to the feet of young children playing on the sites.

Food Hygiene Regulations.

The regulations came into operation in 1956, and have resulted in an improvement in the handling and distribution of food.

Continued vigilance and frequent inspections are required in order to maintain a high standard of cleanliness in the shops, cafes and hotels and to impress on those in control the heavy responsibility that is placed upon them in ensuring that the Regulations are in all respects observed.

One wonders how successful has been the programme in educating the public in food hygiene. The department continues to receive frequent complaints that shop assistants repeatedly handle cooked meat when serving. We consider it justifiable, in order to safeguard the health of the family, that customers should refuse to accept cooked meats that have been in direct contact with the hands of the shop assistants.

MEAT INSPECTION

There is no public slaughterhouse or licensed private slaughterhouse within your area.

Your area, therefore, has to rely on the facilities available at the Bridgend Slaughterhouse, and to a lesser degree at the Port Talbot Slaughterhouse.

Number of Meat Shops 18

Visits to Meat Shops 362

OTHER FOOD PREMISES

1949 visits have been paid to other premises (bakehouses, cafes, fishmongers, etc.), where food intended for human consumption is prepared, stored or sold.

UNSOUND FOOD

The undermentioned foodstuffs were, upon examination rejected as unfit for human consumption:

91lb. of Cooked Ham; 63lb. 12oz. Corned Beef; 6lb. 9½oz. Pears; 32lb. 2oz. Pineapples; 53lb. 7½oz. Peaches; 22lb. 8oz. Grapefruit; 98lb. 11½oz. of Miscellaneous Fruit; 94lb. 11½oz. of Tomatoes; 15¼ pints equivalent of Evaporated Milk; 9¼ pints equivalent of Ideal Milk; 4lb. 4oz. of Cream; 195lb. 3oz. of Pork Meat Products; 9 dozen Chicken Croquettes; 27lb. 8oz. of Fresh Meat; 12lb. 10¼oz. of Miscellaneous Meat Products; 20lb. 7oz. of Miscellaneous Vegetables; 8lb. 9oz. of Fish Products; 16lb. 13oz. of Miscellaneous tins of Food.

Ice Cream

The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations came into force on the 1st May, 1947. These regulations prescribe the method by which Ice Cream should be manufactured. The occupiers of all the registered premises within the Urban District are aware of the requirements of these Regulations.

Total number of premises registered.....	80
(a) Number registered for manufacture, storage and sale of Ice Cream.	5
(b) Number registered for storage and sale of Ice Cream only	75
Visits of inspection in connection with the above	217

ADULTERATION OF FOOD, Etc.

Public Health Inspectors of the Glamorgan County Council are responsible for the sampling under the Foods and Drugs Act, 1955. The following samples were taken in the Council's area during 1964.

Almonds (Ground)	1	Milk	18
Baby Food	2	Mustard	2
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	Olive Oil	2
Cake Sponge Pastry Mix	1	Orange and Lemon Curd	2
Coffee and Chicory	1	Peel (mixed)	1
Colouring	1	Pepper	3
Cream	1	Rice	1
Curry Powder	1	Salt	2
Desiccated Coconut	1	Sauces	1
Dessert Powder	1	Soft Drinks	6
Evaporated Milk	1	Soup (canned)	1
Fish (canned)	1	Spices	1
Fish Paste	1	Sugar	1
Flavouring	1	Sweets	2
Flour	4	Syrup	1
Fruit (Canned)	1	Table Jelly	1
Fruit (dried)	1	Vinegar	3
Fruit Juice	2	Vitamin Tablets, etc.	7
Glace Cherries	1	Cough Mixture	1
Ice Cream	3	Soup (packet)	1
Meat Paste	3		
Meat Products (canned)	1		
		Total	88

Complaints were received from two residents that sediment was present in milk bottles delivered to their premises. The cases were reported to the Glamorgan Health Department and the defendants fined £50 on each count with £10 10s. costs.

The misuse of the milk bottles by the public continues to be a problem and it is felt that the time has arrived for milk to be retailed in cartons on building sites and caravan sites.

FACTORIES

The factories in the district have been systematically inspected and the details as required by the Factory Act, 1961 are set out in the table below.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of—		Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	8	...	35	...
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	31	...	75	...
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)				
Total	39	...	110	...

Factories—Continued

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Premises	Number of cases in which defects were found—				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	...	—	...	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	...	—	...	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	...	—	...	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	...	—	...	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	...	—	...	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient	—	...	—	...	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	...	—	...	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	...	—	...	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	...	—	...	—
Total	—	...	—	...	—

3.—Outwork—During the year no outworkers were notified as residing in this district.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY

PREMISES ACT, 1963

This act came into operation on the 1st August, 1964 and ranks as a major piece of social legislation. For three months preceding its operation, employees were obliged to seek registration with the appropriate authority responsible for their type of premises. A good deal of confusion developed around this and various other matters and subsequently explanatory leaflets were issued by the Ministry which exceeded in volume the Act itself. A number of meetings were also arranged between officers of the Ministry and local authority officers responsible for administration in order to establish reasonable uniformity throughout the country.

Although an extensive publicity campaign was carried out by the press, radio and television, it became obvious that a large percentage of employers had failed to make the necessary application for registration before August 1st. It was also becoming clear to local authority officers that the volume of work involved over the initial inspection would make severe inroads into the established work of the public health department. This problem was solved in many cases by an increase in establishment or reorganisation of existing staff. A number of the larger authorities set up separate departments specifically for the administration of duties under the Act.

For the first time in history the welfare of employees in offices came under the scrutiny of detached inspectors who were supported by legislation dealing with safety, comfort, temperature and ventilation, overcrowding, toilet facilities and provision of first aid and various other matters.

Generally it has been found that employers have been reasonable in their response to remedy deficiencies which in most cases are of a minor nature. It has also been found that accidents (these must be notified) are mainly caused by human error on the part of the casualty.

The following is an extract from the Annual Report submitted to the Ministry of Labour for the Porthcawl District.

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Number of Persons employed
Offices	25	119
Retail Shops	104	401
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	10
Catering establishments, to open public, canteens	28	270
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil	Nil
	Total 158	Total 800
		(232 Males 568 Females)

Diseases Notified during the year 1964

Notifiable Diseases	Cases Notified in Whole District										Total
	At Ages — Years										
	Under		15—	10—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	
	1	1—2	3—4	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65—	
Measles	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	2	1	10

Deaths from Cancer.

Organ affected	0—25 yrs.		25—45 yrs.		45—65 yrs.		65—75 yrs.		75 upwards		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Stomach					1		1		1		2	1
Colon					1	1		1	1	1	2	3
Uterus					1		1				2	
Vagina					1						1	
Lung & Bronchus					2		2				4	
Breast					1		2				3	
Bladder							2		1		1	2
Prostate									1		1	
Pancreas										1		1
Generalised					1		1				2	
Totals					3	6	3	7	4	2	10	15

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

As can be seen from the appropriate tables, the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1964 was low and the cases were not of a serious nature.

Causes of Death

	M.	...	F.
All Causes	74	...	79
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	...	—
2 Tuberculosis, other	—	...	—
3 Syphilitic Disease—	—	...	—
4 Diphtheria	—	...	—
5 Whooping Cough	—	...	—
6 Meningococcal Infections	—	...	—
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	—	...	—
8 Measles	—	...	—
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases...	1	...	—
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	...	1
11 Malignant Neoplasm, Lung	4	...	—
12 Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	...	3
13 Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	...	2
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	5	...	8
15 Leukaemia Aleukaemia	1	...	1
16 Diabetes	—	...	—
17 Vascular Leisions of Nervous System ...	7	...	19
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	24	...	13
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	...	1
20 Other Heart Disease	7	...	7
21 Other Circulatory Disease	2	...	2
22 Influenza	—	...	—
23 Pneumonia	8	...	10
24 Bronchitis	6	...	1
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System...	—	...	—
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	...	1
27 Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	...	1
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	...	—
29 Hyperplasia of Prostrate	—	...	—
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	...	—
31 Congenital Malformations	1	...	—
32 Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases ...	2	...	7
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	...	—
34 All Other Accidents	1	...	—
35 Suicide	2	...	2
36 Homicide and Operations of War	74	...	79

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS 1964

	Estimated Population 1964	Births			Deaths			Infant Mortality		Peri-Natal Mortality		
		Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Crude	Rate per 1,000 Adjusted	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Crude	Rate per 1,000 Adjusted	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Stillbirths & Deaths under 1 week	Rate per 1,000 live and Stillbirths	
England and Wales	47,401,300	874,178	18.40	—	534,556	11.30	—	17,445	20.00	25,082	28.20	
Administrative County	755,480	13,468	17.83	18.19	9,084	12.02	13.82	359	26.66	458	33.39	
Urban Districts	526,090	9,345	17.76	18.29	6,450	12.26	14.32	267	23.57	335	35.18	
Rural Districts	229,390	4,123	17.97	18.15	2,634	11.48	12.86	92	22.31	123	29.33	
Health Division Aberdare and Mountain Ash	Constituent Districts Aberdare Urban	38,910	615	15.81	17.23	569	14.62	15.20	17	27.64	19	30.45
	Mountain Ash Urban	29,510	534	18.10	18.10	343	11.62	14.06	9	16.85	18	32.91
Caerphilly and Gelligaer	Caerphilly Urban	36,890	782	21.20	20.78	402	10.10	13.13	20	25.58	30	37.41
	Gelligaer Urban	35,000	676	19.31	19.31	398	11.37	14.78	23	34.02	27	39.36
Mid-Glamorgan	Bridgend Urban	15,180	281	18.51	19.07	164	10.80	11.88	5	17.79	5	17.54
	Maesteg Urban	21,590	370	17.14	17.83	215	9.95	12.34	16	43.24	21	55.41
	Ogmore and Garw Urban	20,890	347	16.61	17.11	258	12.35	15.31	13	37.46	13	37.04
	Porthcawl Urban	11,880	240	20.20	23.23	153	12.88	10.82	5	20.83	7	28.69
	Penybont Rural	44,280	955	21.57	20.71	506	11.43	11.54	18	18.85	28	28.87
Neath and District	Neath M.B.	30,520	507	16.61	17.27	439	14.38	15.39	17	33.53	19	36.82
	Neath Rural	40,830	651	15.94	16.58	489	11.98	14.74	15	23.04	24	36.04
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	Llantrisant Rural	27,580	553	20.05	19.05	295	10.70	13.91	15	27.12	19	33.69
	Pontypridd Urban	35,160	584	16.61	16.94	517	14.70	14.85	23	39.38	22	37.10
Port Talbot and Glyncorrwg	Glyncorrwg Urban	9,470	215	22.70	22.02	84	8.87	13.48	8	37.21	15	66.96
	Port Talbot M.B.	51,750	987	19.07	18.88	523	10.11	13.95	25	25.33	31	30.91
South-East Glamorgan	Barry M.B.	42,460	800	18.84	19.41	457	10.76	12.05	19	23.75	27	33.17
	Cardiff Rural	52,430	894	17.05	16.54	597	11.39	10.71	22	24.61	21	23.23
	Cowbridge M.B.	1,140	12	10.53	10.64	11	9.65	10.04	—	—	1	76.92
	Cowbridge Rural	20,430	370	18.11	19.38	167	8.17	13.48	8	21.62	13	34.30
	Penarth Urban	21,350	372	17.42	18.81	271	12.69	12.06	8	21.51	6	16.04
West Glamorgan	Gower Rural	13,440	215	16.00	17.44	146	10.86	10.86	3	13.95	4	18.35
	Llwechwr Urban	25,260	406	16.07	17.19	301	11.92	13.11	10	24.63	17	40.87
	Pontardawe Rural	30,400	485	15.95	18.02	434	14.28	15.14	11	22.68	14	28.40
Rhondda	Rhondda M.B.	99,130	1,617	16.31	16.80	1,345	13.57	15.61	49	30.30	57	34.52

An examination of the table of causes of deaths shows that the highest figure occurs from "Coronary Disease and Angina." The total of 37, however, is not alarming when one appreciates that 13 deaths occurred in the 65-75 year group and 15 in the over 75 year group.

In recent years the Government and Health Departments have been concerned over the increased number of serious "home accidents." The news therefore that the Home Secretary had received general support for the Government's proposal to prohibit the sale of flammable nightwear was welcome. This measure for preventing one of the most preventable hazards to child life and health had already been delayed too long.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all members of the Council and colleagues, and in particular the staff of the Public Health Department for their help and co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Sir,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

J. ALUN EVANS,

Medical Officer of Health.

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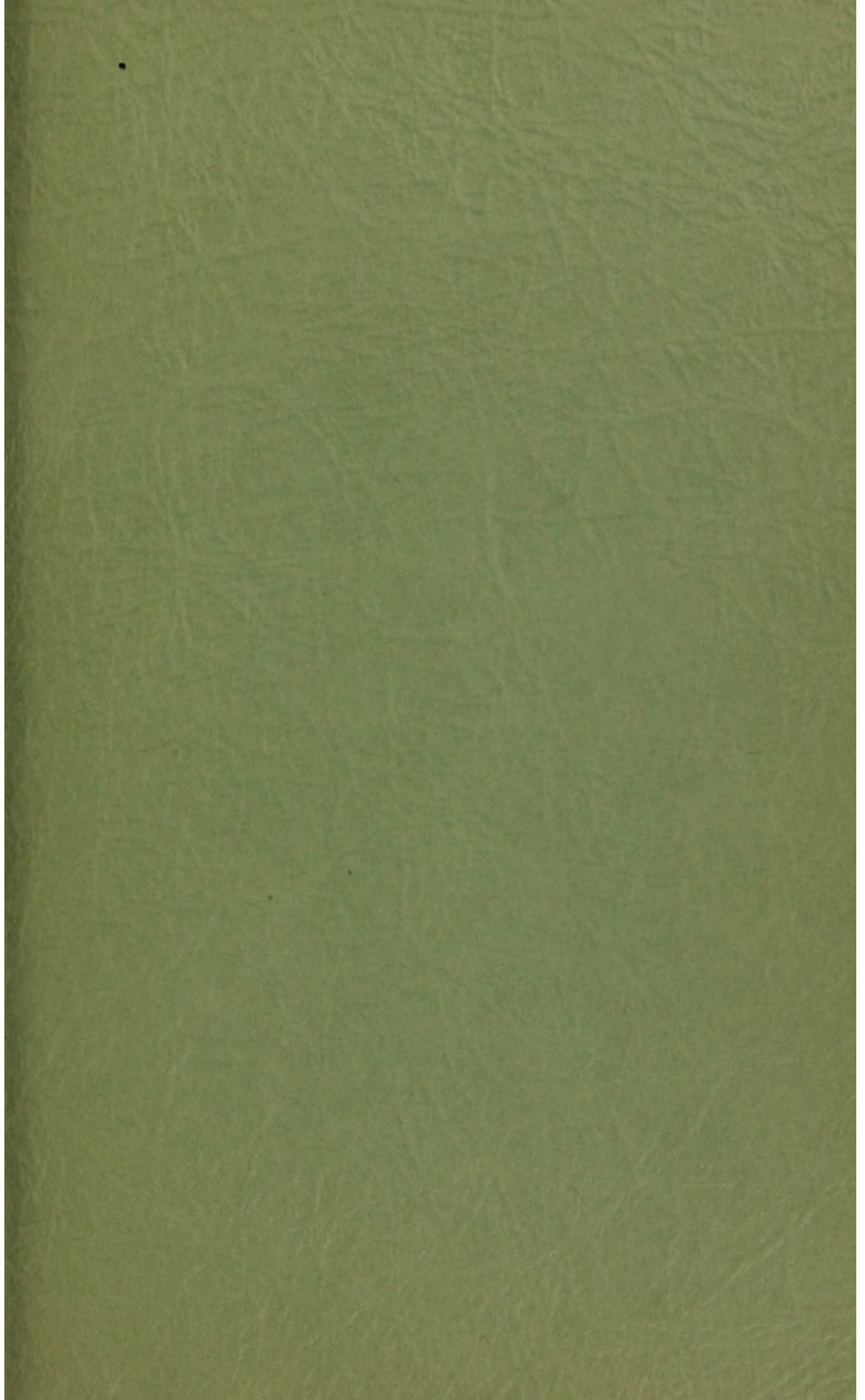
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