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BOROUGH OF DENBIGH

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

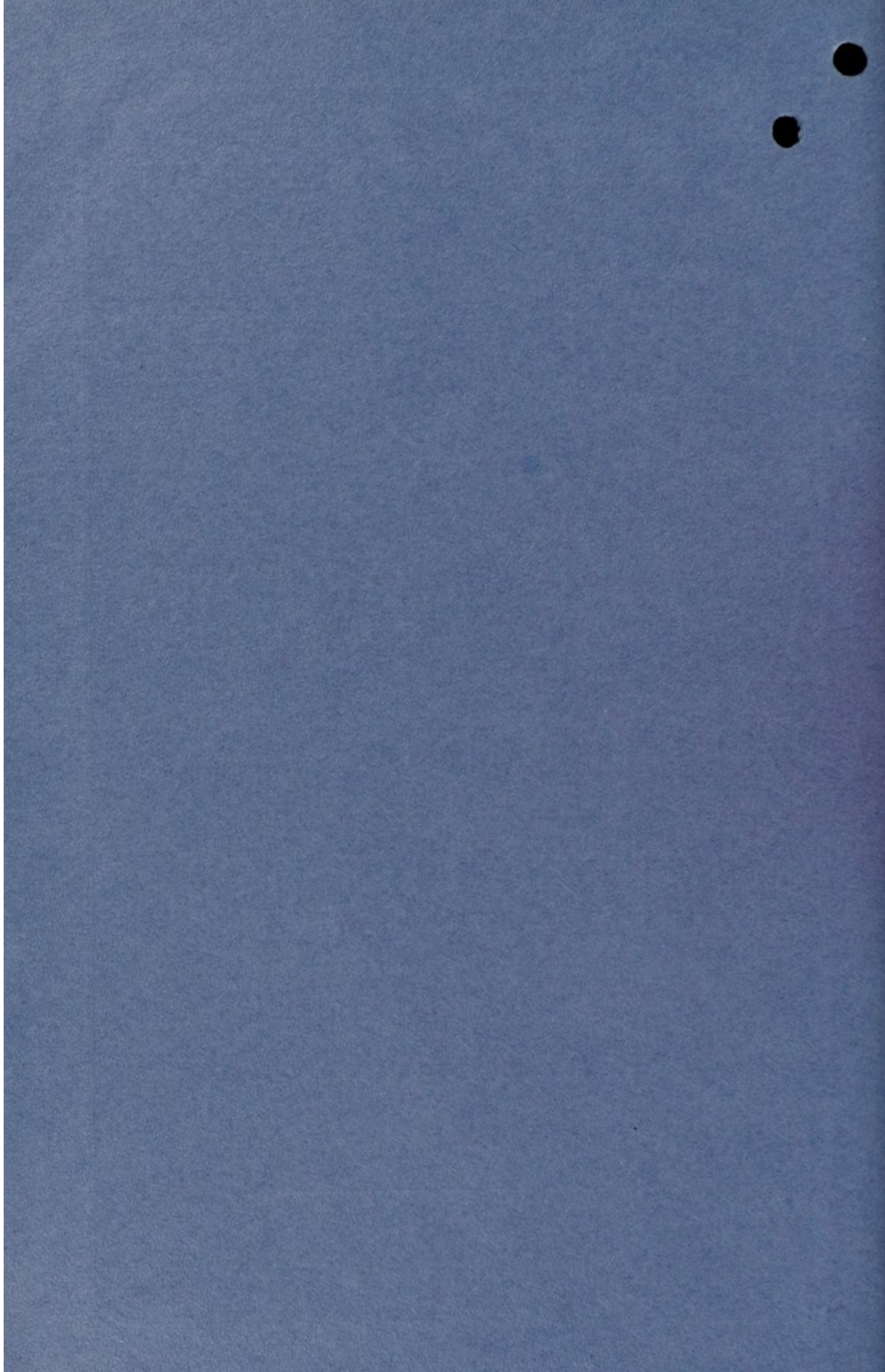
MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH
(D. G. DUFF, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Ed.))

AND THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR
(M. E. MORRIS, M.R.S.I., F.S.I.A.)

For the Year Ending 31st December, 1943.

Printed by Nott's, Denbigh



With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health.

With the Compliments

of the

Medical Officer of Health

**MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE,
1943—1944.**

Chairman :

Alderman J. MORRIS JONES, J.P.

Members :

Alderman J. H. MILLS.

Councillor H. M. LEWIS.

Councillor W. D. PIERCE, J.P.

Councillor J. C. DAVIES.

Councillor H. HUMPHREYS.

Councillor A. E. THOMAS.

Councillor EUNICE M. EVANS.

The Mayor, Alderman GRONWY R. GRIFFITH, O.B.E., J.P.,
is ex-officio a member of all committees.

Town Clerk : H. JONES.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

D. GORDON DUFF, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Ed.)

Sanitary Inspector :

M. EVAN MORRIS, M.R.San.I., F.S.I.A.

Artioled Assistant :

GRUFFYDD OWAIN ELLIS (H.M. Forces).

Junior Assistant :

W. J. WILLIAMS (H.M. Navy).

P. D. RANDALL.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE
BOROUGH OF DENBIGH.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Borough during the year ending December, 1943.

The Report is based on the Ministry of Health Circular, 10/44, and is for this year an ordinary one, that is, of a more simple character than the full " Survey Report " usually necessary. Population Statistics are omitted in accordance with instructions.

The health of the Borough has again been excellent. The death rate is the lowest recorded, with the exception of that for 1942, comparing most favourably with that for the rest of England and Wales.

Diphtheria immunisation proceeded satisfactory, and we occupy a creditable place in the statistical list for Wales. Teachers have been excellently co-operative as usual, and the fact that medical practitioners of the town are especially public-health-conscious makes for smooth running of the Sanitary service.

The Government Public Health Laboratory in Conway continues to give the most useful help in infectious disease detection and prevention. It would be indeed a boon if pathological investigation of other disease processes could be similarly carried out. Scabies and Impetigo are, apparently, on the wane, but the public must still be on guard, and increased attention to personal cleanliness is required. There has been little change in the relative death rates of different diseases. Heart Troubles, Cancer and Respiratory Inflammations, in that order, show the greatest mortality. Our Tuberculosis death rate has been reduced to about half that of the last two years. The Mental Hospital shows a similar reduction in Tuberculosis Death Rate, and this agrees with the figures for England and Wales which (for females) are the lowest ever recorded. In England and Wales in the last 10 years, including 4 years of war, the reduction has been 27%. No deaths in the Borough were traceable to Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, Ulcers of the Stomach, Maternal Causes or to Road Traffic Accidents.

The death rate for children under one year of age was well

below the general average for England and Wales, and it keeps up the run of very low figures recorded in recent years. There is, I think, no doubt that rationing of food, with its benefits of better feeding for the poor and less over-feeding for the self-indulgent rich, has largely contributed to these happy results.

Lectures to school children on Tuberculosis and Hygiene were given by Dr. Edith Rowlands.

Civil Defence medical personnel maintained their high standard of devotion to duty.

The gratitude of the townspeople, too, is due to the members of the Public Health Committee, who give so much of their time and thought to the public welfare.

A very definite improvement in Public Health conditions was made in the clearing up of the gathering ground for Henllan water and the tapping of further supplies in the gathering area.

Mr. Morris continues his good work for the welfare of the Borough, and is unfailingly helpful.

Yours sincerely,

D. G. DUFF.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of Borough	9,072 Acres.
Population, Census 1931	
(Omitted in accordance with M.O.H. Circulars).	
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1921...	
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1941...	
Rateable Value (Net Annual Value) ...	£35,574
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ...	£140

The Town serves as an important market centre for a well-populated agricultural district, and has consequently changed little in the past few years. The chief occupations of the inhabitants are those connected with Agriculture and Limestone Quarrying, and the Railway Company and North Wales Counties Mental Hospital give employment to many in the Town. On the whole, social conditions compare well with those found in some industrial areas, and there is better continuity of employment.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

- (1) The Public Health Staff consists of:—

The Medical Officer of Health (part time): D. G. Duff,
M.C., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Ed.).

Sanitary Inspector: M. E. Morris, Cert.R.S.I., F.S.I.A.

The Sanitary Inspector is also Borough Surveyor,
Market Superintendent and Gas Decontamination
Officer, A.R.P., Salvage Officer.

The Council appointed G. O. Ellis pupil assistant to the
Sanitary Inspector, and he commenced duties January
1st, 1938.

W J. Williams, junior assistant, appointed September,
1940.

Peter D. Randall, do. do. do. December,
1942.

- (2) A very efficient committee organises the General Nursing
of the Town. Anita Davies, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's
Nurse.

The County Council provided a Health Visitor for the area.

- (3) **Laboratory Facilities.** — Bacteriological examinations,
Swabs and Widal reactions are carried out at the Pub-
lic Health Laboratory, Conway, free of charge. Exam-
inations of Tubercule are done by the King Edward
National Memorial Association Laboratory at Cardiff.

BYE-LAWS.

New Streets and Buildings, 1939.

Nuisances, Slaughter Houses, 1876.

Common Lodging Houses, 1876.

- (6) **Hospitals.**—The Denbighshire Infirmary (45 beds), serves
the area as a General Hospital, as well as a consider-
able surrounding district. There are private wards
available.

The usefulness of the Infirmary to the community was enhanced by making the Medical Staff unrestricted so that now any practitioner in the area can take patients into the Hospital and treat them there if he wishes. The Hospital is consequently working, almost up to full capacity.

The standard of clinical practice among doctors of the town is a high one.

A scheme of workmen's weekly contributions to pay for Hospital Maintenance and use of apparatus is working very successfully.

The latest type of X-ray and Artificial Sunlight Apparatus are available, and various Electrical Treatments and massage are given.

- (7) The Council are not a local supervising authority, and there were no applications for registration of Nursing or Maternity Homes.
- (8) The County Authority undertakes the investigation of Maternal Deaths, and also the care of Mental Defectives.
- (9) **Tuberculosis.** — Sanatoria are provided under the King Edward VII. Memorial Association. The Tuberculosis Physician visits the Town on the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month, between 2 and 3 p.m., and directs the patients' future treatment.

The Clinic is in the Denbigh Infirmary twice a month.

After the death of a patient, every care is taken to have the premises disinfected. In many cases the bedding is destroyed and replaced by the Corporation.

- (10) **Maternity.**—The Poor Law Guardians provide accommodation for married and unmarried mothers at the Union Home, Ruthin.

An excellently equipped Maternity Department of eight beds has been constructed at the Denbigh Infirmary, and its advantages are being increasingly realised by mothers, so that accommodation is becoming difficult, and it is now necessary to refuse many applications for admission.

Evacuee pregnant mothers can be admitted to GERVASE HALL, WREXHAM, Telephone Wrexham 2342, where there are 30 beds. Arrangements should be made through the Clinic. This home also admits private paying evacuees at £3. 3s. 0d. weekly.

- (11) **Child Welfare.**—The County Council have provided a Clinic, a room at the Denbighshire Infirmary being used for the purpose. An enthusiastic group of ladies are doing excellent work in its organisation. Dr. McKendrick, M.O.H., Colwyn Bay, is in charge.
- (12) **Fever.**—The Council have joined with four other Councils to form a Joint Hospital Board. A very fine new Hospital is at St. Asaph, with ample accommodation for all infectious cases. The standard of Nursing there being excellent, it is not difficult to persuade parents to send in infectious children.
- (13) **Smallpox.**—The County Isolation Hospital for Smallpox is at Rhydtalog.
- (14) **Venereal Diseases.**—This Department is under the control of the Denbigh County Council. Patients are treated at Chester, as follows:—

Chester Royal Infirmary for both sexes:

Monday & Thursday ... 5 to 7 p.m. (Females).

Wednesday ... 5 to 7 p.m. (Male).

Saturday ... Noon (Male).

Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital

Monday ... 5—7 p.m. (Males).

Friday ... 5—7 p.m. (Females).

- (15) An Orthopædic Clinic has been established at the Infirmary, organised by a group of ladies in the Town, and meeting twice a month. Massage is given to suitable cases, and a Doctor attends at intervals.
- (16) **Birth Control.**—The County Council have made arrangements for instruction to be given in this matter to married women who are referred to them by Dr. Enid Hughes, The Manor House, Ruthin, and Dr. Janet Leiper, Llanfair Talhaiarn.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

These are satisfactory. Improvement has been effected. Keen local St. John men are carried to the site of accidents.

- (1) For infectious Cases provided by the Joint Hospital Board.
 - (2) For other cases there is available an ambulance of two stretcher type. This is used by surrounding districts, several of the adjacent District Councils having agreed to co-operate to provide a sinking fund against the replacement of this ambulance when this becomes necessary. The ambulance is available at Smithfield Garage, Telephone 97 Denbigh. Re-organisation of the Ambulance Service under the auspices of St. John Ambulance Association is in progress.
- (18) Ante-natal Clinics are held fortnightly by Dr. Owen Jones at Denbigh Infirmary.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Water Supply for the Town and the Hamlets of The Green and Brookhouse is derived from an Artesian Well sunk to a depth of 384ft., just outside the Borough Boundary at Llwyn. This provides an abundant and constant supply of pure water, which, however, is very hard. The water is pumped to a reservoir situated in the Castle district, and thence is supplied by gravitation to householders. This water is exceptionally free from Bacterial contamination. This was demonstrated by laboratory examination.

HENLLAN WATER SUPPLY.

Satisfactory improvements have been effected in the filter beds, reservoir and gathering ground. The water is now collected from surface springs and passed through a slate Clarifying Tank before entering the reservoir. All possible sources of pollution have been practically eliminated.

Capacity of the reservoir increased by 182,000 gallons. Total capacity of reservoir is now approx. 1,000,000 gallons.

All the water is chlorinated with " Chloros " in an automatic tank. This is easy to control and dependable.

Rivers and streams are reasonably free from any pollution.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Sewage Disposal System of the Town is not beyond criticism. The majority of the houses are connected with the sewer by well-laid drains. The sewage is disposed of by means of broad land irrigation on two farms, which are leased by the Council. Some sections of the Sewers are overloaded.

Modern treatment of sewage should be considered.

A new sewerage system for Henllan has been decided on, and it is hoped to carry on the work after the war.

With the exception of about 7 pail closets, all the houses in the Town have one or more water closets.

The sewerage system for the hamlet of The Green is working adequately.

Details of Defects and Nuisances will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report, which is appended.

SWIMMING BATHS OR POOL.

There are no such baths provided. The cost to a Borough of this size appears prohibitive.

CAMPING.

There are no licences granted for camping sites.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There is practically no smoke nuisance in the Town, there being only one factory chimney.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

(1)	Council houses disinfested	Nil
(2)	Other houses infested	1
(3)	Other houses disinfested	1

The method employed to disinfest is destruction of bedding by burning, washing of other clothing in disinfectants, spraying of furniture with Solution D (Summers), Crommesole, Solution B, and fumigation with "Cescones," Zaldecide.

A new chemical of great potency is expected to help greatly.

The work is carried out by the Local Authority. Periodical inspection of the houses is made to prevent re-infestation.

No furniture or bedding from an infested house is allowed to be removed to a Council House before disinfestation by the aforementioned methods.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

The Medical Inspection of the children attending the Elementary School is carried out by the County Council.

Dr. McKendrick, M.O.H., Colwyn Bay, does this work most efficiently.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Farms and Dairies have been periodically inspected. On the whole they are satisfactory, and it was not found necessary to take any special action under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order (1926). T.T. Milk and Accredited Milk were available in the Town and used in increasing amount.

No other action under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, Condensed and Dried Milk Regulations, or Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations, was found necessary by the local sanitary organisation. The County Council are the Authorities for the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

Samples for chemical examinations of food are taken by Mr. D. Wynne Griffith, whose Report follows that of the Sanitary Inspector.

There was no abnormal prevalence of animal or insect pests for the increase in Scabies mentioned earlier.

Your obedient Servant,

D. G. DUFF.

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole Districts during 1943 and previous Years

DENBIGH URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District	Total Births Registered in the District.	Nett Deaths belong- ing to the District.			
		Nett.				Under 1 Year of age.	All Ages.		
		Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1934	7390	92	14.3	168	138	13	141.3	90	14.0
1935	7337	104	17.4	168	109	7	67.3	94	15.6
1936	7550	96	15.0	194	188	5	52.0	74	11.9
1937	7630	101	15.1	199	183	6	59.4	90	11.
1938	7663	128	19.6	237	193	5	39.6	79	10.8
1939	7951	107	15.7	180	196	6	56.1	91	11.4
1940	8310	131	15.7	209	203	12	91.6	101	12.1
1941		116	12.9	261	216	3	25.8	95	10.5
1942			13.1	193	217		34		9.5
1943			12.9	159	205		36.3		10.2

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1943.

Notifiable Diseases.	Premises affected.	N.W.C. Mental Hospital.	Cases Notified in Whole District.								Total Deaths.
			At all ages.	At ages—years.							
				Under 2 years.	2 to 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 25 years.	25 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years	65 and over.		Admitted to Hospital.
Scarlet Fever	4	..	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	4	..
Diphtheria	6	3	7	..	4	3	..	..	..	7	..
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Para-Typhoid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	3	..	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	3	1	3	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Measles	112	..	125	8	60	57	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	26	..	33	4	13	15	1	..	..	..	..
Totals	154	8	177	12	74	78	8	2	3	12	..

New Cases of Tuberculosis and of Deaths during 1943.

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respir.		Respiratory.		Non-Respir.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 ...	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 ...	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
35 ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 ...	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
65 and upwards ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ...	2	5	..	..	2	1	..	..

Ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths ... 0

TABLE III.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING 1943.

Deaths under one year of age.

Causes.	Under 3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.
Broncho-Pneumonia and Bronchitis ...	...	..	2	...
Gastro-enteritis ...	...	...	...	...
Prematurity ...	2	...	...	...
	2	...	2	...

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925).

No action was necessary under the Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62

TABLE IV.

Causes of Death in Denbigh M.B.

1942. 1943.

Causes of Death.					M	F	M.	F
ALL CAUSES	..	...	..	..	43	39	40	40
1 Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
2 Measles	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
3 Influenza	..	..	...	..	1	..	2	1
4 Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	..	..	..	..	5	2	2	1
6 Other Tubercular Disease	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
7 Cancer, malignant disease	..	..	..	..	3	6	7	6
8 Diabetes ..	...	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
9 Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
10 Heart disease	..	..	..	..	16	12	13	13
11 Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	...
12 Other circulatory diseases	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
13 Bronchitis	...	..	..	..	2	..	5	2
14 Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	..	..	2	5	2	1
15 Other respiratory diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
17 Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
18 Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
19 Other digestive diseases	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	1
20 Acute and chronic nephritis	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
21 Other diseases of circular system	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
22 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	...	1	1
23 Senility	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
24 Intra-crn vasc. lesions	..	..	..	..	..	...	4	4
25 Other violence	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	..
27 Other defined diseases	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	1
28 Suicide	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	{ Total				1	3	2	2
	{ Legitimate				1	2	2	2
	{ Illegitimate .. ..				..	1	..	...
Live births	{ Total				64	49	54	56
	{ Legitimate				59	44	50	51
	{ Illegitimate				5	5	4	5
Stillbirths	{ Total				2	4	1	5
	{ Legitimate				2	4	1	5
	{ Illegitimate .. ..				...	..	..	...
Population (estimated by Registrar Gen.)								

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, & Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1943.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County.
Rates per 1,000 Population.				
Births :—				
Live	16.5*	18.6	19.4	15.8
Still	0.51*	0.63	0.61	0.45
Deaths :—				
All Causes	12.1*	14.2	12.7	15.0
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Diphtheria	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02
Influenza	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.27
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Notifications :—				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.09
Scarlet Fever	3.01	3.29	3.54	3.80
Whooping Cough	2.54	2.82	2.25	2.68
Diphtheria	0.88	1.12	0.77	0.74
Erysipelas	0.31	0.35	0.27	0.42
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	9.88	9.23	9.77	9.17
Pneumonia	1.34	1.62	1.16	1.27
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age ..	49	58	46	58
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ..	5.3	7.9	4.4	10.4
Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Maternal Mortality :—(Excluding Abortion)				
Puerperal Infection (No. 147) ..	0.39	Not Available		
Others	1.45			
Total	2.01			
Notifications :—				
Puerperal Fever	11.68	15.11	9.26	3.05
Puerperal Pyrexia				15.23*
				including Puerperal Fever

A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

COUNTY OF DENBIGH.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Particulars of samples of food and drugs taken under the above Act in the Borough of Denbigh during the year ended 31st December, 1943 :

Article.	No. taken.	Genuine.	Not Genuine.
Milk	8	5	3
Coffee	1	1	—
Custard Powder ...	1	1	—
Butter	2	1	1
Condensed Milk ...	1	1	—
Rice	1	1	—
Flour	1	1	—
	—	—	—
Totals	15	11	4
	—	—	—

One sample of milk was slightly below the standard for fat, and two slightly deficient in solids-not-fat. One informal sample of fresh butter consisted entirely of margarine. This butter had been brought in to Denbigh from an adjoining County. All other samples were genuine.

D. WYNNE GRIFFITH,

Chief Inspector, County of Denbigh.

Colwyn Bay,

9th March, 1944.

RAINFALL IN 1943

At Mental Hospital Gardens, in the County of Denbigh.

Diameter of Funnel—5''.

Rain Gauge— Height of Top above Ground—1ft.

Height of Ground above Sea Level—316ft.

Month.	Total Depth. ins.	Greatest fall in 24 hours. ins.	Date.	No. of days with	
				.01in. or more.	.04in. or more.
January	4.42	0.70	30	25	20
February	2.50	0.72	8	19	11
March	0.78	0.33	23	5	4
April	1.46	0.42	23	13	13
May	2.71	0.77	9	11	10
June	2.19	0.50	2	14	13
July	2.20	1.14	31	10	6
August	2.48	0.33	20	17	15
September	4.90	0.71	17	22	19
October	4.06	0.73	16	20	15
November	3.07	0.55	13	20	18
December	1.63	0.56	21	12	8
Totals	<u>32.40</u>			<u>188</u>	<u>152</u>

S. L. FROST,

Clerk and Steward.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF INSPECTION.

Complaints received	12
Houses and Premises visited or inspected	1100
Nuisances discovered (excluding Housing Defects)	42
Nuisances abated	42
Nuisances unabated but receiving attention	—
Notices served (Intimations)	42
Notices served (Statutory complied with)	—

Drainage.

Sewer extensions	—
New drains laid	3
Drains cleared or repaired	10
Drains tested	7
Sinkwastes repaired	1
Yard paving repaired	3
Foul ditches cleaned	3
New septic tank provided	—
Dampness remedied	2
Cesspools cleared	1

Water Closets and Ashpits.

Defective water closets repaired	11
Privies converted into pail closets	—
Privies abolished	—
Privies converted into water closets	—
Ashbins provided	2

Keeping of Animals.

Nuisances abated	1
Accumulations removed	2

Water Supply.

Water supply to premises improved	—
Samples of water taken and found satisfactory	—

Infectious Diseases and Disinfections.

Cases reported by the M.O.H. and inquiries made	177
Cases removed to hospital	12
Information given to head teachers	10
Premises in which cases occurred	154
Houses disinfected	18

Common Lodging Houses.

Houses registered in the Borough	1
Lodgers registered for	12
Visits and inspections	4
Notices served (informal)	—
Notices complied with	—

Inspection of Schools.

Number of visits and inspections	14
Schools disinfected	—
Notices served	—
Repairs to	1
Number of children attending Elementary Schools	—
Number of boys attending County School from the Borough	—
Number of evacuee children attending schools	—

Petroleum Acts.

Number of Licences	9
Visits to stores	12

Shops Acts, 1912, 1934.

Number of shops on Register	129
Number of Inspections	50
Number of shops employing persons under 18 years of age	36
Number of shops exempted from the provision of:	

Section 10, Sub-section 2	12
Section 10, Sub-section 4	13

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders.

The milk supply of the Borough receives continued attention. **Twenty-seven** samples of early morning milk were taken at the farms and in course of delivery to the consumers.

The milk samples are sent to the School of Agriculture, University College, Bangor, for bacteriological examination.

A copy of the certificate showing the result of the examination, together with the observations of the Health Committee, is delivered to those concerned.

Many of the farms now send their milk to the Milk Factory.

The County Council have now appointed a Veterinary Surgeon to inspect the herds. This will greatly assist the Local Authority in their duties under the Milk and Dairies Orders.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

Visits and Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Registered Retail Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Registered Farms and Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Milking Cows (approximately)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Notices served (informal)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1600
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cowsheds improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
									2

Twelve producers have introduced automatic milking machines with satisfactory results.

Seventeen cowkeepers are licensed to produce accredited milk.

Milk Samples.

Number taken satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Number taken unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

(These samples were delayed on rail).

All milk sent to the Creamery is tested at the depot.

Public Health Meat Regulations and Markets.

For the present these regulations have had to be relaxed owing to the Food Control. Slaughtering is now done at the centralised slaughterhouse at Ruthin.

Inspection of the meat is done at the slaughterhouse and also at local shops.

Food Condemned.

3 tins Salmon ; 114 tins Meat Rolls ; 8 tins Baked Beans ; 89 tins Pilchards ; 3 tins Sardines ; 20 tins Canned Fruit ; 22 tins Cream Milk ; 2lbs. Jam ; 7lbs. Marmalade ; 1 Cheese.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 14.

Premises registered for the manufacture of sausages, etc.	11
Premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream ...	7

Removal of House Refuse.

House Refuse is collected weekly in the Town, and fortnightly in the Village of Henllan and the Hamlets of The Green and Brookhouse.

Refuse from Fish Shops and Cafes is removed twice weekly.

The method of disposal of house refuse is by Controlled Tip-uing at the Meifod Quarry. The system continues to give satisfaction.

All the house refuse of the Borough is removed by one two-ton Motor Lorry. Four men are employed on this work, one of the men being constantly employed at the Tip.

Number of Motor Loads to Tip 2017

Number of Ashpits emptied 8

A contractor is now employed to remove the contents of all privies in the Village of Henllan. Excreta is disposed of by the farmer.

A sewerage scheme is urgently required at Henllan.

Salvage.

Considerable attention is given to salvaging paper, scrap iron, bones, etc. Reports are sent up monthly to the Ministry of Supply.

Total value of salvage of all descriptions was £553.
Total weight of all kind of salvage, 87 tons.

Housing Acts.

Owing to present conditions caused by the War it has been impossible to proceed with the further erection of houses. Many condemned houses have been patched up and re-let during the emergency.

The Borough being a reception area for Evacuees, it is difficult to put into operation the sections dealing with overcrowding.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:

- | | | |
|---------|--|---|
| (1) (a) | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | — |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | — |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | — |

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices:

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	8
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(Signed) **M. EVAN MORRIS,**

Sanitary Inspector.

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN DENBIGH.

Public Health (Notification of Infectious Disease)

Regulations, 1918.

THE DISEASES AND FEVERS NOTIFIABLE ARE:

Smallpox.	Enteric.	Dysentery.
Cholera.	Relapsing.	Malaria.
Diphtheria.	Continued.	Trench Fever.
Membranous Crop.	Puerperal.	Acute Primary Pneumonia.
Erysipelas.	Cerebro Spinal.	Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.
Scarletina or Scarlet Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.
Typhus.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Tuberculosis.
Typhoid.		
Measles.	Whooping Cough.	

