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**BOROUGH OF DENBIGH**

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# **Annual REPORTS**

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH**

(J. TREVOR LEWIS, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

AND THE

**SANITARY INSPECTOR**

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

**For the Year Ending**

**31st December, 1947**

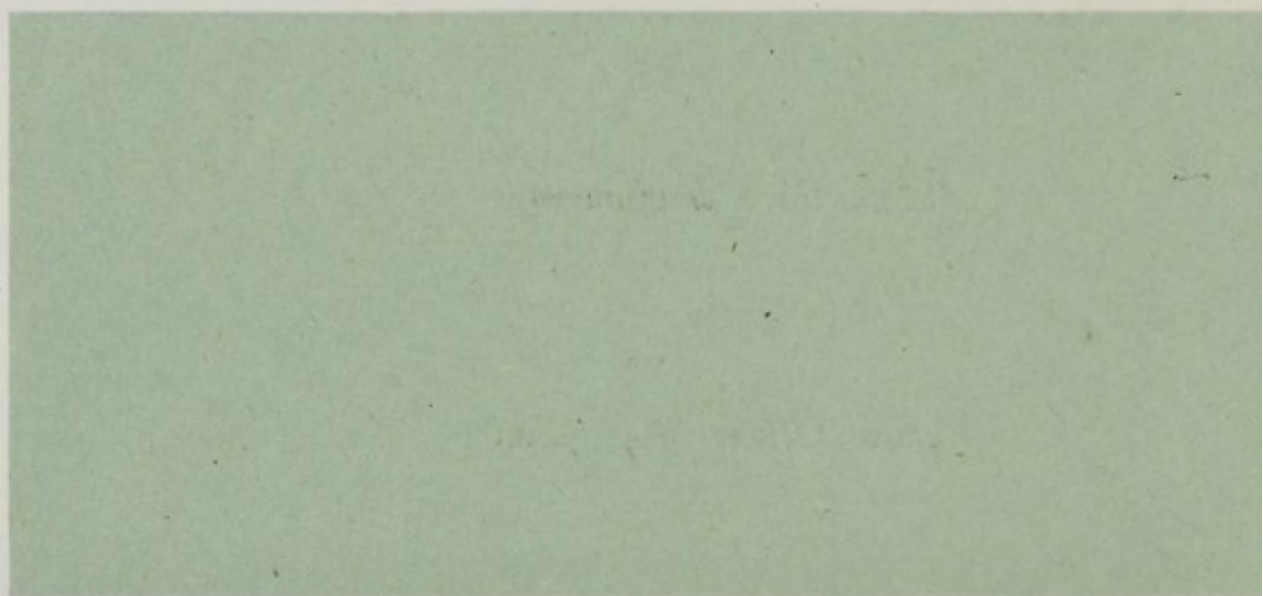
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Printed at the Free Press Office, Vale Street, Denbigh.





*With the Compliments  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health.*



## MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1947—1948

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### Chairman:

Councillor R. FREEMAN EVANS.

### Members:

Alderman G. R. GRIFFITH, O.B.E., J.P., F.R.I.B.A.

„ JOHN ROBERTS.

„ H. M. LEWIS.

Councillor J. HYWEL OWEN.

„ ROBERT HUGHES, C.C.

„ J. L. JONES.

„ EUNICE M. EVANS, B.A.

„ JOHN JONES.

„ W. C. REES.

„ GWILYM R. JONES.

„ J. MORRIS JONES, J.P.

„ A. E. THOMAS.

„ J. LEWIS WILLIAMS.

„ EVAN W. JONES.

The Mayor, Alderman W. D. Pierce, J.P., is ex-officio a member of all Committees.

Town Clerk: H. JONES.

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### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

#### Medical Officer of Health:

J. TREVOR LEWIS, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

#### Sanitary Inspector:

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

#### Junior Assistant:

W. J. WILLIAMS.



TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS

of the

BOROUGH OF DENBIGH

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the annual report for 1947 on the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough.

It is gratifying to report that the first part of the Housing Programme has almost been completed, and that we can look forward to some easing of the problem of overcrowding and insanitary conditions of living which exist in our town.

There is a considerable increase in the birth rate, and a slight increase in the death rate.

Of the causes of death, in general with the rest of the country, heart disease and cancer are the leading causes. In spite of intensive research and considerable progress made in treatment, the cause of cancer still eludes us, but with early diagnosis and with combined surgical and deep X-Ray therapy promptly carried out many excellent results are reported. It is unfortunate, however, that when the doctor first sees the patient the disease is often in a late stage and not amenable to treatment.

There were no deaths from Diphtheria, and one case only was notified. The immunisation of children under five was continued during the year, and obviously the wisdom of this undertaking is now amply confirmed by results.

There was a prolonged epidemic of Measles during the year, but no deaths resulted, also a severe epidemic of anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) occurred throughout the country. We in Denbigh were fortunate in escaping this serious infection.

I again acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. M. E. Morris for his invaluable assistance.

Yours faithfully,

J. T. LEWIS.



## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Borough .....	9,072 Acres
Population Census 1931 .....	7,249
Population, Estimated, 1947 .....	8,218
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1921	1,399
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1947	1,844
Rateable Value (Net Annual Value)	£36,643
Sum represented by a Penny Rate...	£141

The Town serves as an important market centre for a well-populated agricultural district, and has consequently changed little in the past few years. We are glad to observe the cessation of unemployment and the present relative prosperity which has resulted from usefulness of such an agricultural community. The chief occupations of the inhabitants are those connected with Agriculture and Limestone Quarrying. The Railway Company, North Wales Counties Mental Hospital, and Crosville Bus Company 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.

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## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

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

The Medical Officer of Health (part-time): J. Trevor Lewis,  
B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

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

The Sanitary Inspector is also Market Superintendent, Salvage Officer, Inspector under the Petroleum Acts, Inspector under Shops Acts.

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

- (2) A very efficient committee organises the General Nursing of the Town. Miss Beech, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse. The County Council provides a Health Visitor for the area.

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



## BYE-LAWS

New Streets and Buildings, 1939.

Common Lodging Houses, 1876.

Nuisances, Slaughter Houses, 1876.

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

Excellent work is carried out at the Hospital, which is working up to full capacity. It is proposed to build a nursery at an early date.

Ophthalmic and Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics are held at regular intervals.

Stocks of Blood are available for Blood Transfusion purposes.

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.

The Abbey Nursing Home, under the charge of Miss Evans, S.R.N., S.C.M., admits Maternity and Medical cases.

- (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, after mid-day, and directs the patients' future treatment.

Under the new Tuberculosis scheme, allowances are now available for patients and their families where there is hardship as a result of prolonged illness. Particulars can be obtained from the Tuberculosis Officer at the T.B. Clinic.

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 County Council provide accommodation for married and unmarried mothers at the Hospital, 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.

Early application by expectant mothers is advised, in order to be certain of accommodation.

More Maternity beds will be necessary at the Denbigh Infirmary, to serve the full needs of the district.

- (11) **Clinics.**—A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Middle Lane, Denbigh.

Child Welfare and Maternity—Alternate Wednesdays, 11-4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic.—Alternate Wednesdays, 10.30-12.30.

Orthopaedic Clinic.—Alternate Wednesday mornings.

Doctors attend at about two-monthly intervals.

- (12) **Fever.**—The Council are members of the St. Asaph 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 and Thursday ..... 5 to 7 p.m. (Females).

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

Saturday ..... Noon (Males).



Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital:—

Monday ..... 5 to 7 p.m. (Males).

Friday ..... 5 to 7 p.m. (Females)

- (15) **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.
- (16) **Ambulance Facilities.**—(1) For Infectious Cases, provided by the Joint Hospital Board. (2) For General cases by a joint committee of the Council and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. This service is functioning efficiently.
- (17) **Ante-Natal Clinics** are held fortnightly by Dr. Owen Jones and his staff at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

Denbigh is fortunate in having the purest of water derived from a 384ft. deep Artesian Well sunk just outside the Borough boundary at Llwyn. Pumped to reservoirs in the highest part of the Castle district, it is fed to householders by gravitation and provides a constant and abundant supply. It is naturally germ-free, and this is confirmed by periodic test.

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity, excepting the Rural parts of the Borough, where about 50 farms and cottages are dependent on wells and private supplies which during the dry periods are insufficient in quantity.

Number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains:—

(a) Direct to houses ..... 1794; Persons supplied 7176.

(b) By Stand-pipes or wells 50; Persons supplied 200.

The North Wales Counties Mental Hospital, with a population of about 1,400, has its own private supply of pure water.

### VILLAGE OF HENLLAN WATER SUPPLY

The catchment area for water has received regular attention and supervision. Continued attention is given to the filter beds and storage tanks.



The remarks of the Public Analyst on the Chemical analysis of the Raw Water were as follows:—

Temporary Hardness in degrees Clark	5
Permanent           ,,               ,,               ,,	1
pH value .....	7.5

The Bacteriological result of the Filtered and Chlorinated water was Class I, highly satisfactory.

The water is filtered before it enters the storage tank and chlorinated by Bells Automatic Tank, "Chloros" being used for this purpose. This plant is efficient and dependable.

### **DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE**

The Town is provided with a good sewerage scheme, which was laid down in 1904. Since that time, however, many new houses have been built, and large additions to the Mental Hospital and private Schools within the Borough have increased the volume of sewage, with the result that the main sewer is not capable of the volume during heavy floods. The Council is giving this matter its consideration.

The majority of the houses are connected with the sewer by well-laid drains.

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The sewage is disposed of by means of broad land irrigation on two farms held on lease by the Council. There is room for improvement in the disposal system. Modern treatment of sewage should be considered.

The Village of Henllan is without a satisfactory sewerage system. At present, with a few exceptions, the houses have pail closets which are emptied weekly by a farmer. It is not up to sanitary requirements.

Plans of a Sewerage scheme have been prepared for submission to the Ministry of Health.

All the houses in the Town have one or more water closets, with the exception of about 7 which are out of reach of the main sewer.

The sewerage system for the Hamlet of the Green continues to give satisfaction.

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

### SWIMMING BATHS OR POOL

No public baths or swimming baths are available within the Borough; and these are amenities which are badly needed in a town of the size of Denbigh.

### CAMPING

There are no licences granted for camping sites.

### SMOKE ABATEMENT

There is practically no smoke nuisance in the Town.

### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

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

The method employed to disinfest is destruction of bedding by burning, washing of other clothing in disinfectants, spraying of furniture with "Cesscones," Zaldecide, and other tested solutions of D.D.T.

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 disinfection by the aforementioned methods.

### MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS

The Medical Inspection of the children attending the Elementary Schools 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 are available in the Town and used in increasing amount, also Pasteurised Milk.

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.

Your obedient Servant,

**J. T. LEWIS,**

Medical Officer of Health.



TABLE I.

*Vital Statistics of Whole Districts during 1947 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 belonging to the District.			
		Nett.				Under 1 Year of age.		All Ages.	
		Number.	Rate.			Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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	8316	130	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
1944	8535	112	13.1	79	112	2	17.8	79	10.4
1945	9384	88	10.4	99	88	4	45.4	99	11.8
1946	8396	128	15.02	84	131	3	23.4	84	10.00
1947	8218	161	19.50	91	1641	9	55.9	91	11.07

TABLE II.

*Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1947.*

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.	
Scarlet Fever	3	..	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	..
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Para-Typhoid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Opthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	5	..	5	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..
Measles	33	..	35	5	17	11	2	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	9	..	13	1	8	4	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	51	1	57	7	26	17	5	1	3	..	..

*New Cases of Tuberculosis and of Deaths during 1947.*

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

Ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths .. 2



## TABLE III.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING 1947.

*Deaths under one year of age.*

Causes.	Under 3 months	3—6 months.	6 9 months.	9—12 months
Broncho-Pneumonia and Bronchitis ...	...	...	1	...
Gastro-enteritis ...	...	..	...	1
Prematurity ...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus ...	...	1	...	...
Meningitis & Spina Bifidi	1	...	...	..
	1	1	1	1

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.

1946 1947

Causes of Death.					M	F.	M.	F
ALL CAUSES	..	...	..	..	43	41	48	43
1 Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
2 Measles	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
3 Influenza	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	2
4 Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...
5 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	..	...	..	..	..	2	1	1
6 Other Tubercular Disease	..	...	..	..	1	..	..	...
7 Cancer, malignant disease	..	...	..	..	9	7	7	6
8 Diabetes ..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
9 Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Heart disease	..	..	...	..	20	13	19	13
11 Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Other circulatory diseases	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...
13 Bronchitis	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
14 Pneumonia (all forms)	..	...	..	..	1	2	2	..
15 Other respiratory diseases	..	...	..	..	1	..	..	..
16 Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
17 Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
18 Nephritis	..	..	...	..	4	2	2	3
19 Other digestive diseases	..	..	..	..	1	2	...	2
20 Acute and chronic nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
21 Other diseases of circular system	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	1
22 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2
23 Road Traffic Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	1
24 Intra-cr. vasc. lesions	..	..	..	..	...	...	5	9
25 Other violence	..	...	..	..	...	1	4	2
26 Syphilitic Diseases	..	...	..	..	..	...	1	..
27 Other defined diseases	..	..	..	..	..	...	3	...
28 Suicide	..	...	..	..	1	2	1	...
Deaths of Infants under 1 year					{			
					Total			
					Legitimate			
					Illegitimate			
					..	..	..	...
Live births					{			
					Total			
					Legitimate			
					Illegitimate			
					73	55	80	81
					66	49	79	76
					7	6	1	5
Stillbirths					{			
					Total			
					Legitimate			
					Illegitimate			
					1	3	1	2
					1	3	1	2
					..	..	..	...
Population (estimated by Registrar Gen.)					..	8218		

# Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, & Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1947.

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 .. .. .	20.5	23.3	22.2	22.7
Still .. .. .	0.50	0.62	0.54	0.49
Deaths :—				
All Causes .. .. .	12.0	13.0	11.9	12.8
Typhoid and Paratyphoid .. .. .	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough .. .. .	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria .. .. .	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza .. .. .	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.18
Smallpox .. .. .	0.00	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Notifications :—				
Typhoid Fever .. .. .	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever .. .. .	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever .. .. .	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31
Whooping Cough .. .. .	2.22	2.41	2.02	2.80
Diphtheria .. .. .	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14
Erysipelas .. .. .	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22
Smallpox .. .. .	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Measles .. .. .	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29
Pneumonia .. .. .	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age .. .. .	41	47	36	37
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age .. .. .	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.8
Rates per 1000 Total Births (Live and Still :—				
(a) Notifications :—				
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	7.16	8.99	6.27	1.21
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .				6.94
(b) Materna Mortality—England and Wales :—				
No. 140	No. 141	No. 147	Nos. 142—6	
Abortion	Abortion	Puerperal	148-150	
with Sepsis	without Sepsis	Infections	Other	
0.10	0.06	0.16	0.85	
Abortion : Mortality per million women aged 15-44—England and Wales :				
No. 140 with Sepsis—9		No. 141 without Sepsis—5		

\*including Puerperal Fever. A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths



**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 the 31st December, 1947.

Article.	No. taken.	Not genuine, or			
		Genuine.		Sub-Standard.	
Milk .....	11	...	10	...	1
Jam .....	2	...	2	...	
Butter .....	1	...	1	...	
Rum .....	1	...	1	...	
Totals .....	15	...	14	...	1

Apart from one sample of milk which was deficient in fat, all the samples taken were genuine, and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

**D. WYNNE GRIFFITH,**

Chief Inspector, County of Denbigh.



# RAINFALL IN 1947

## At Mental Hospital Gardens, Denbigh.

Diameter of rain gauge funnel—5 ins.

Height of top above ground—1 ft.

Height of ground above sea level—316 ft.

MONTH.	Total Depth. ins.	Greatest fall in 24 hours.		No. of days with	
		ins.	Date.	.01 in. or more.	.04 in. or more.
January .....	3.41	0.75	11	19	16
February .....	1.70	0.46	3	11	9
March .....	2.52	0.63	23	23	22
April .....	4.24	0.88	23	13	12
May .....	2.53	0.62	16	13	12
June .....	2.50	0.85	14	13	11
July .....	2.66	0.45	19	10	9
August .....	0.43	0.39	3	3	1
September .....	2.22	0.77	20	13	11
October .....	0.56	0.21	29	7	5
November .....	4.15	0.60	15	20	18
December .....	1.80	0.25	5	15	13
Total .....	28.72			160	139

## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

### GENERAL SUMMARY OF INSPECTION

Complaints received .....	33
Houses and Premises visited or inspected .....	1061
Nuisances discovered (excluding Housing Defects) .....	115
Nuisances abated .....	109
Nuisances unabated but receiving attention .....	6
Notices served (Intimations) .....	115
Notices served (Statutory complied with) .....	—

#### Drainage.

Sewer extensions .....	2
New drains laid .....	6
Drains cleared or repaired .....	12
Drains tested .....	—
Sinkwastes repaired .....	5
Yard paving repaired .....	11
Foul ditches cleaned .....	1
New sceptic tank provided .....	—
Dampness remedied .....	23
Cesspools cleared .....	—
Defective eaves, gutters and R.W. pipes repaired .....	17

#### Water Closets and Ashpits.

Defective water closets repaired .....	29
Privies converted into water closets .....	—
Privies abolished .....	—
Privies converted into pail closets .....	—
Ashbins provided .....	19

#### Keeping of Animals

Nuisances abated .....	—
Accumulations removed .....	4

#### Water Supply.

Water supply to premises improved .....	—
Samples of water taken and found satisfactory .....	8

#### Infectious Diseases and Disinfections.

Cases reported by the M.O.H. and inquiries made .....	4
Cases removed to hospital .....	3
Information given to head teachers .....	2
Premises in which cases occurred .....	4
Houses disinfected .....	6



### Common Lodging Houses.

Houses registered in the Borough .....	1
Lodgers registered for .....	12
Visits and inspections .....	6
Notices served (informal) .....	1
Notices complied with .....	1

### Inspection of Schools

Number of visits and inspections.....	8
Schools disinfected .....	—
Notices served .....	—
Repairs to .....	4
Number of children attending Elementary Schools .....	900
Number attending County School from Borough .....	160

### Petroleum Acts.

Number of Licences .....	13
Visits to stores .....	20

### Shops Acts, 1912, 1934.

Number of shops on Register .....	129
Number of Inspections .....	36
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

### Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Inspection of Factories and Workshops is now proceeding in order to complete a new register. A reasonable standard of cleanliness has been maintained.

Adequate means of escape in case of fire is provided in all factories.

The total number of Factories registered is 47.

No serious contraventions of the Factory Acts were observed.

No outworkers were registered (Sections 110—111).

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937

## Part I of the Act.

- (1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	M/c line No.	Number on Register.	Number of Inspec- tions.	Written notices.	Occu- piers prosecuted.	M/c line No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	14	17	0	0	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	33	33	6	0	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority † (excluding out-workers' premises) .....	3					3
Total .....		47	50	6	0	0

- (2) Cases in which Defects were found.

If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases."

Particulars	M/c line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found.			Number of cases in M/c which line prose- cutions were instituted		
		Found	Rem- edied.	Referred To H.M. Inspec- tor	By H.M. Inspec- tor		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)...	4	4	4	0	3	0	4
Overcrowding (S.2) .....	5						5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .....	6						6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7						7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .....	8	1	1				8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)							
(a) insufficient .....	9						9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10						10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11						11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) .....	12	1	1		1		12
Total .....	60	6	6		4		60



### Milk and Dairies Orders.

The Milk Supply of the Borough receives continued attention. Sixty-nine samples were taken from Producer Retailers under the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme.

The samples are tested at the New Laboratory at Colwyn Bay.

### Untreated Milk.

46 were in Category A.            4 were in Category B.

5 were in Category C.

### Pasteurised Milk.

13 Satisfactory.            1 Unsatisfactory.

Most of the farmers sell their milk Wholesale to the Milk Factory, where it is tested on delivery.

The use of automatic milking machines is on the increase.

### Dairies and Cowsheds.

Visits and Inspections .....	75
Registered Retail Purveyors of Milk .....	11
Registered Farms and Cowkeepers.....	86
Milking Cows (approximately) .....	1760
Notices served (informal) .....	—
Notices complied with .....	—
Cowsheds improved .....	2

Fourteen cowkeepers are licensed to produce accredited milk.

Ten cowkeepers are licensed to produce T.T. milk.

## MILK SAMPLES TAKEN DURING 1947.

Number of Farm.	Date of Sample.		M., E., E.M.X., or Resazurin		Number of Farm.	Remarks.	Date of Sample.		M., E., E.M.X., or Resazurin		Number. Disc	Remarks.
11	27/ 3/47		M.	5	17	A.	11/12/47		M.	5	A.	
11	25/ 4/47		M.	5	19	A.	27/ 3/47		M.	4½	A.	
11	19/ 6/47		M.	6	19	A.	25/ 4/47		M.	5½	A.	
11	17/ 7/47		M.	6	19	A.	19/ 6/47		M.	6	A.	
11	28/ 8/47		M.	6	19	A.	17/ 7/47		M.	5½	A.	
11	25/ 9/47		M.	5	19	A.	28/ 8/47		M.	4	A.	
11	30/10/47		M.	5½	19	A.	25/ 9/47		M.	6	A.	
11	11/12/47		M.	5½	19	A.	30/10/47		M.	4½	A.	
12	27/ 3/47		M.	6	19	A.	11/12/47		M.	4½	A.	
12	17/ 7/47		M.	4	20	A.	27/ 3/47		M.	5	A.	
12	28/ 8/47		M.	0	20	C.	25/ 4/47		M.	4½	A.	
12	25/ 9/47		M.	5½	20	A.	19/ 6/47		M.	4	A.	
12	30/10/47		M.	5½	20	A.	17/ 7/47		M.	4	A.	
12	11/12/47		M.	6	20	A.	28/ 8/47		M.	0	C.	
14	27/ 3/47		M.	5	20	A.	25/ 9/47		M.	5	A.	
14	25/ 4/47		M.	5½	20	A.	30/10/47		M.	6	A.	
14	19/ 6/47		M.	6	20	A.	11/12/47		M.	5½	A.	
14	17/ 7/47		M.	0	21	C.	27/ 3/47		M.	2	B.	
15	27/ 3/47		M.	5	21	A.	17/ 7/47		M.	3	B.	
15	25/ 4/47		M.	5	21	A.	28/ 8/47		M.	0	C.	
15	19/ 6/47		M.	3	21	B.	30/10/47		M.	6	A.	
15	17/ 7/47		M.	5½	21	A.	11/12/47		M.	5	A.	
15	28/ 8/47		M.	4	21	A.	27/ 3/47		M.			
15	25/ 9/47		M.	4	21	A.	25/ 4/47		M.			
15	30/10/47		M.	5½	21	A.	30/10/47		M.			
15	11/12/47		M.	3½	21	B.	27/ 3/47		M.			
17	27/ 3/47		M.	5	21	A.	17/ 7/47		M.			
17	25/ 4/47		M.	4	21	A.	28/ 8/47		M.			
17	19/ 6/47		M.	4	21	A.	30/10/47		M.			
17	17/ 7/47		M.	0	21	C.	11/12/47		M.			
17	28/ 8/47		M.	4	21	A.	27/ 3/47		M.			
17	25/ 9/47		M.	4½	21	A.	25/ 4/47		M.			
17	30/10/47		M.	4½	21	A.	30/10/47		M.			

In addition to the above, 14 samples of Pasteurised Milk were taken. Of these 13 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

Key to Letters:—M., Morning. E.M.X., Evening, Morning Mixed. M.E.X., Morning, Evening Meal. E., Evening.

Tests—Disc reading: 4-6 indicates milk of GOOD KEEPING quality (Category A). 1-3½ indicates milk of MODERATE KEEPING quality (Category B). ½-0 indicates milk of POOR KEEPING quality (Category C). Very Unsatisfactory.

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### 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.

149 tins Milk.	28 tins Carrots.
31 „ Pilchards.	4 „ Bacon.
12 „ Salmon.	2 „ Spaghetti.
6 „ Sardines.	1 „ Apples.
17 „ Tinned Meat.	10 „ Soup.
81 „ Beans.	6 „ Steak & Kidney Pudding
18 „ Peas.	5 „ Tomatoes.
4 „ Plums.	12 jars Pickles.
1 „ Fruit Cocktail.	1 „ Piccalilli
3 „ Jam.	29 lbs. Bacon.
1 „ Marmalade.	40 „ Macaroni.
3 „ Fruit Salad.	11½ „ Chocolate Creams.
9 „ Pears.	45 „ Prunes.
99 „ Grapefruit.	3 lbs. 10 ozs. Butter.
17 „ Stewed Steak.	3 Packets Split Peas.
3 „ Irish Stew.	3 „ Oats.
18 „ Sausage Meat.	1 box Cheese.
34 „ C.C. Mutton.	28 Boxes Kippers.
13 „ C.C. Beef.	6 Stone Cod Fillet.
4 „ Beetroot.	

#### Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 14.

Premises registered for the manufacture of sausages, etc.	11
Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream .....	7
All the premises are maintained satisfactorily.	

#### 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, Brookhouse and Lawnt.

Refuse from Fish Shops and Cafes is removed twice weekly.

The method of disposal of house refuse is by Controlled Tipping at the Meifod Quarry. The system has proved satisfactory and economical.

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 (Approx.) 2140

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 at the Refuse Tip.

A sewerage scheme has been submitted to the Welsh Board of Health.

### Salvage.

The salvaging of paper, bones, rags, ferrous and non-ferrous metals has been diligently carried out since the request was made by the Ministry of Supply.

The Council have decided to continue to collect salvage.

The amount collected for the year ended 31st December, 1947, is as follows:—

Material.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Waste Paper .....	39	3	1
Scrap Iron .....	2	12	0
Rags .....	2	4	0
Bones .....		8	0
Brass and Aluminium .....		4	0
Bottles .....		174 dozen.	
Grand total .....	44	11	1

Total receipts — £288 5s. 2d.

### Housing Acts.

A scheme for 80 houses is now in progress. Many condemned houses have been patched up and re-let during the emergency. Houses in some clearance areas are still occupied.

The whole Borough will eventually have to be re-inspected.



## 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) .....	24
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	30
(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 .....	24

### 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 .....	24
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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 Croup.	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.	

