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

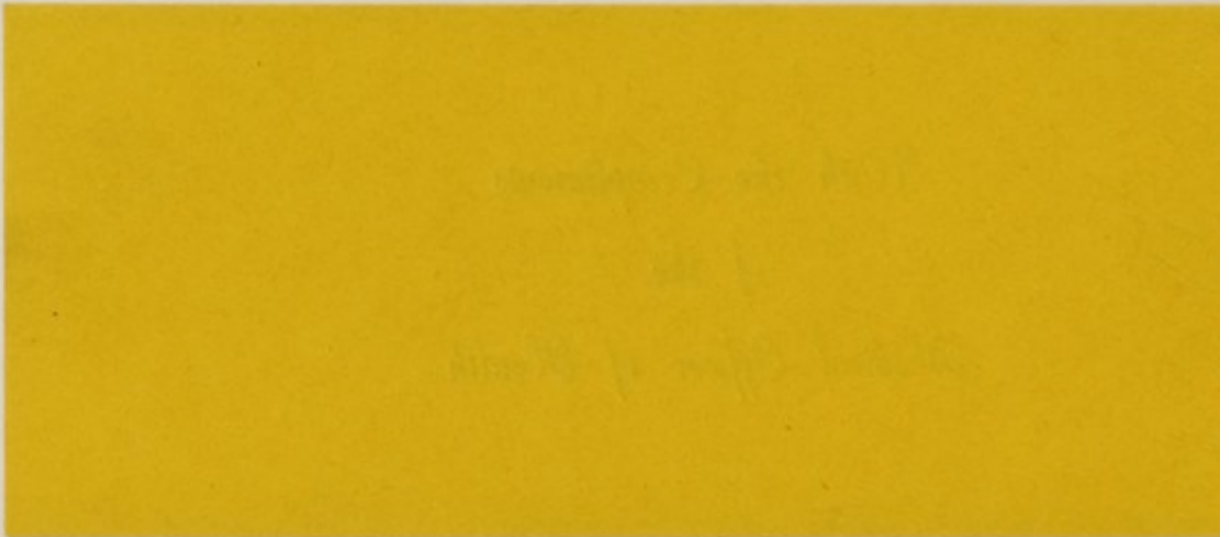
**For the Year Ending**

**31st December, 1949.**





*With the Compliments  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health*





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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report on the health of the residents of the Borough of Denbigh during the year 1949.

The Registrar-General estimates that the population of the Borough is reduced by about 300, as compared with the previous year. The birth rate is lower and the death rate slightly higher. We have again during this year been remarkably free from any serious infectious diseases. No cases of Diphtheria or Infantile Paralysis were notified. I am impressed, however, by the number of deaths from Heart Disease. This figure is twice the number for 1948, and is, no doubt, in part, due to the fact that there is an increasing number of old people amongst the population. There is a gratifying reduction in the number of Cancer deaths.

I am glad to report that good progress is being made with the Henllan Sewerage Scheme. The question of improvement and modernisation of the Denbigh sewerage disposal plant will need your early consideration, and cannot be put off indefinitely.

Eighty houses were completed during the year, but the Housing problem remains acute. Although it is being tackled energetically by the Council, there is still serious overcrowding. I am concerned with the conditions at Alavowlia Camp. These huts are very unsatisfactory and a danger to health.

Epidemics of food poisoning are increasing throughout the country, and we have in the Borough made every effort to bring to the notice of the public the importance of cleanliness in the handling and storage of food. The local Press have assisted us considerably, but each parent, by example and instruction, can do a great deal to raise the standard of hygiene in the home.

We propose to exhibit films specially prepared by the Ministry of Health to show how food contamination occurs and how it can be avoided.

I acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. M. E. Morris for his valuable assistance throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

J. TREVOR LEWIS.



## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Borough .....	9,072 Acres
Population Census 1931 .....	7,249
Population, Estimated, 1949 .....	7,877
Number of Inhabited Houses 1921 .....	1,399
Number of Inhabited Houses 1949 .....	1,916
Rateable Value (Net Annual Value) ...	£36,876
Sum represented (Net Annual Value)...	<b>£143</b>

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

The PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE includes the Mayor (Ald. W. D. Pierce, J.P.), and all the members of the Town Council; Chairman, Councillor R. Freeman Evans.

(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. Evan Morris, Cert.R.S.I., F.S.I.A.

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

Alan Hughes, part-time Junior Clerk, appointed August 1948.

- (2) A very efficient committee organises the General Nursing of the Town. Miss Davies, 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.

#### BY-LAWS

New Streets and Buildings 1939.

Common Lodging Houses 1876.

Nuisances, Slaughter Houses, 1876.

- (6) *Hospitals.*—The Denbighshire Infirmary (55 beds) serves the area as a General Hospital.

From July 4, 1948, it has been taken over by the Welsh Regional Hospital Board, and is under the management of the Dee and Clwydside Management Committee, and a House Committee.

Ophthalmic and Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics are held at regular intervals; also there is a Physio-Therapeutic Department, with Clinics held twice weekly, on Monday and Thursdays from 2—4 p.m.

- (7) *Nursing Homes.*—There are no Nursing Homes in the area, and the Council is not a local supervising authority.
- (8) The County Health Authority undertakes the investigation of maternal deaths and also the care of Mental Defectives.
- (9) *Tuberculosis.* — Clinics are held at the Denbighshire Infirmary on the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month under the supervision of the Tuberculosis Physician.

Special allowances are available for patients and their families in certain cases and on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Physician.



- (10) *Maternity*.—A very well equipped Maternity Department of 12 beds is available at Denbighshire Infirmary, and is performing good service. A Consultant Obstetrician attends when necessary.

A modern well-equipped nursery has been added to the Maternity Dept., and is greatly appreciated by the medical and nursing staff.

Accommodation for maternity cases is also available at St. Asaph General Hospital, since the inception of the new Health Scheme.

- (11) *Clinics*.—*Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics* are held at the Centre, Middle Lane, Denbigh, on alternate Wednesdays, 10.30 to 12.30 p.m.

(2) *Ante Natal Clinics* on alternate Wednesdays 10.30 to 12.30.

(3) *Orthopaedic Clinics* on alternate Wednesday morning. A surgeon attends at about 2 monthly intervals.

- (12) *Isolation Hospital for Infectious Diseases*.—This Hospital is at St. Asaph.

- (13) *Venereal Diseases*.—Clinics are held regularly at Chester Royal Infirmary and at Wrexham Memorial Hospital, for both sexes. The times are :—

*At Chester* :—

Monday and Thursday—5 to 7 p.m. (Females).

Wednesday—5 to 7 p.m. (Males).

Saturday—12 noon (Males).

*At Wrexham* :—

Monday—5—7 p.m. (Males).

Friday—5—7 p.m. (Females).

- (14) *Ambulance Facilities*.

(1) For Infectious Cases, provided by the Isolation Hospital, St. Asaph.

- (2) For General Cases, by a joint Committee of the Council and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. This service which is carried out by voluntary workers, is very efficient. There should, however, be a full-time paid driver, who could turn out at a few minutes' notice.

### 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 (approx.) :—

(a) Direct to houses .....	1820	Persons supplied	7296
(b) By Stand-pipes or well	50	Persons supplied	200

The North Wales Counties Mental Hospital, with a population of about 1,500, has its own private supply of pure water.

### RESULTS OF WATER ANALYSIS

Three samples of water were taken for analysis from Public supplies :—

#### RESULTS OF SAMPLES TESTED BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST, CHESTER

NORTH WALES HOSPITAL FOR NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISORDERS,  
DENBIGH SUPPLY—TAKEN AT PENTRE MAWR SCHOOL, DENBIGH.

The result of this sample is as follows :—

*Bacteriological Result* : The Bacteriological quality of this sample is highly satisfactory.



*Chemical Result* : The Chemical Analysis is satisfactory, the water being suitable for drinking and domestic use.

SHALLOW WELL IN FIELD—LODGE FARM, DENBIGH.  
PRIVATE SUPPLY.

The result of this sample is as follows :—

*Bacteriological Result* : The Bacteriological quality of this sample is highly satisfactory.

*Chemical Result* : This sample is satisfactory, the water is suitable for drinking and domestic use.

HENLLAN VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY

This is owned by the Borough Council, and after improvements which were carried out a few years ago, it has proved satisfactory in quantity and quality. The Catchment Area and the Springs have received regular attention and supervision. When the sewerage scheme is completed it may be found necessary to construct large storage tanks and re-lay pipes.

RESULTS OF SAMPLES TESTED BY THE PUBLIC  
HEALTH LABORATORY, CONWAY

HENLLAN WATER SUPPLY.

These two samples are :—

*Ministry of Health Classification.* — Class I. Highly satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The town is provided with a good sewerage scheme, which was constructed 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 added considerably to the volume of sewerage, with the result that the main sewer is not capable of the flow during heavy floods. The Council is giving this matter serious consideration at the present time.

The majority of the houses in the Town area 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, which, no doubt, will be considered along with a scheme for sewerage improvements.

The Village of Henllan is now looking forward to the Sewerage Scheme which has been approved by the Welsh Board of Health. In April 1948 the Ministry of Health Inspector—A. R. Fyfe, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., held a Public Inquiry to consider the application of the Borough Council for a loan to proceed with sewerage and sewage disposal. Good progress is now being made with the Sewerage Scheme.

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

The Hamlet of the Green has its own sewerage system and continues to give satisfaction.

## SWIMMING BATHS OR POOLS

No Public Baths or Swimming Pools are available within the Borough; such amenities would prove a boon to a town of the size of Denbigh.

## CAMPING

There are no sites licensed for Camping.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT

There is practically no smoke nuisance in the Town. There are two or three isolated cases where it is expected that black smoke can be reduced to a minimum. Complaints have been received that Railway Engines cause a nuisance with black smoke in the vicinity of the Station and Engine sheds. Every effort is being made to get an improvement where necessary.

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

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



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

This work is carried out by the Public Health Department.

### MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS

The Medical Inspection of the children attending Elementary Schools is carried out by the County Health Department.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Farms and Dairies have been periodically inspected. On the whole they are satisfactory. There are, however, a few dairy farms where improvements are required and are under consideration.

There are within the Borough 82 Dairy Farms. The largest quantity of the Milk is collected by the Milk Factories.

The number of "Tuberculin Tested" Licences issued by the County Authority within the Borough is thirteen.

The total number of Accredited Producers being 13. Total for both sections is 26 Farms.

No 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 administration.

The Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act 1944 came into operation on the first day of October 1949.

The County Council is the Authority for Food and Drugs.

Samples for Chemical Examinations of Food are taken by Mr. D. Wynne Griffith, whose report is included herewith.

Your obedient Servant,

J. T. LEWIS,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.

*Vital Statistics of Whole Districts during 1949 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.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1940	8310	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	8384	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	164	9	55.9	91	11.07
1948	8201	148	18.04	78	152	6	40.5	78	9.51
<b>1949</b>	7877	126	16.00	93	132	9	71.43	93	11.81



**TABLE II.***Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1949.*

Notifiable Diseases	Premises affected.	N W.C. Mental Hospital.	Cases Notified in Whole District.							Total Deaths.	
			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 ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Para-Typhoid ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ..	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	5	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	7	...	...	9	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	17	4	...	3	5	1	4	4	1	...	...

*New Cases of Tuberculosis and of Deaths during 1949.*

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respir.		Respiratory.		Non-Respir.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 ...	...	...	5	2	...	1	...	...
15 ...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...
25 ...	2	2	1	...	3	2	...	...
35 ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
65 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals ...	7	2	7	4	5	5	...	...

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

## TABLE III.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING 1949.

*Deaths under one year of age.*

Causes.	Under 3 months	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.
Broncho-Pneumonia and Bronchitis ... ..	...	1	1	...
Gastro-enteritis ... ..	1	...	1	...
Prematurity ... ..	2	..	...	...
Marasmus ... ..	1	...	...	...
Meningitis & Spina Bifida	...	...	...	..
	4	1	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.

1948 1949

Causes of Death.					M.	F.	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	..	...	..	..	39	39	46	47
1 Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Measles	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Influenza	..	..	...	..	1	..	2	1
4 Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
5 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	..	...	..	..	3	3	1	...
6 Other Tubercular Disease	..	..	..	..	1	...	1	...
7 Cancer, malignant disease	..	...	..	..	7	11	4	6
8 Diabetes ..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..
10 Heart disease	..	..	..	...	11	9	16	25
11 Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
12 Other circulatory diseases	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..
13 Bronchitis	...	..	..	...	1	1	1	1
14 Pneumonia (all forms)	..	...	...	...	1	2	3	1
15 Other respiratory diseases	..	...	...	...	..	1	..	...
16 Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	..	..	..	...	..	..	2	1
17 Appendicitis	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..
18 Nephritis	..	..	...	..	..	1	4	1
19 Other digestive diseases	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1
20 Acute and chronic nephritis	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
21 Other diseases of circular system	..	..	..	..	...	2	..	1
22 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	2
23 Road Traffic Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	...
24 Intra-cr. vasc. lesions	..	..	..	..	4	5	4	6
25 Other violence	..	...	..	..	1	...	..	..
26 Syphilitic Diseases	..	...	..	..	..	...	1	..
27 Other defined diseases	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	1
28 Suicide	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	...
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	{ Total .. .. 5 1 5 4 Legitimate .. .. 5 1 5 4 Illegitimate .. .. .. .. .. ..			5	1	5	4	
Live births	{ Total .. .. 83 65 59 67 Legitimate .. .. 74 62 54 62 Illegitimate .. .. 9 3 5 5			83	65	59	67	
Stillbirths	{ Total .. .. 2 2 4 4 Legitimate .. .. 1 2 4 2 Illegitimate .. .. 1 ... .. ..			2	2	4	4	
Population (estimated by Registrar Gen.)	..	..	..	..	7877			

**Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal  
Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases  
in the year 1949**

*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.
<b>Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.</b>				
<b>Births :—</b>				
Live .. .. .	.. 16.7 (a)	18.7	18.0	18.5
Still .. .. .	.. 0.39 (a)	0.47	0.40	0.37
<b>Deaths :—</b>				
All Causes .. .. .	.. 11.7 (a)	12.5	11.6	12.2
Whooping Cough .. .. .	.. 0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Tuberculosis .. .. .	.. 0.45	0.52	0.42	0.52
Influenza .. .. .	.. 0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis .. .. .	.. 0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Pneumonia .. .. .	.. 0.51	0.56	0.49	0.59
<b>Notifications (corrected) :—</b>				
Typhoid Fever .. .. .	.. 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever .. .. .	.. 0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever... .. .	.. 0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	.. 1.63	1.72	1.83	1.46
Whooping Cough .. .. .	.. 2.39	2.44	2.39	1.70
Diphtheria .. .. .	.. 0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07
Erysipelas .. .. .	.. 0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17
Measles .. .. .	.. 8.95	8.91	9.18	8.54
Pneumonia .. .. .	.. 0.80	0.91	0.65	0.55
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	.. 0.13	0.13	0.12	0.18
Acute polioencephalitis .. .. .	.. 0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Food poisoning .. .. .	.. 0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19
	Rates per 1,000	Live Births		
<b>DEATHS :—</b>				
All causes under 1 year of age..	32 (b)	37	30	29
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age .. .. .	.. 3.0	3.8	2.4	1.7
	Rates per 1,000 Total	(Live and Still) Births		
<b>NOTIFICATIONS (corrected) :—</b>				
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia ..	6.31	8.14	5.30	6.82
		Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44	
140 Abortion with Sepsis		0.11	8	
141 Abortion without Sepsis		0.05	4	
147 Puerperal infections		0.11		
142-146, 148-150 Other Maternal causes		0.71		

There was no Typhoid & Paratyphoid, Diphtheria, Smallpox.



## 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 1949.

Article.	No. taken.	Genuine.	Not genuine, or Sub-Standard.
Milk .....	16	... 13	... 3
Sponge Mixture .....	1	... 1	...
Meat Paste .....	1	... 1	...
Tinned Herrings.....	1	... 1	...
Jam .....	1	... 1	...
Ice Cream .....	2	... 2	...
Totals .....	22	... 19	... 3

Three of the milk samples were slightly below standard for fat, or solids-not-fat. No added water was present.

All other samples were genuine, and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

D. WYNNE GRIFFITH,

Chief Inspector,

County of Denbigh.

## RAINFALL IN 1949

*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. ins.	Date.	No. of days with	
				.01 ins. or more.	.04 ins. or more.
January .....	3.09	0.80	1	19	14
February .....	1.41	0.34	22	10	9
March .....	1.49	0.39	4	9	6
April .....	2.59	0.70	7	8	8
May .....	2.36	0.45	27	16	15
June .....	0.55	0.24	1	4	4
July .....	2.63	1.07	14	9	8
August .....	2.00	0.75	7	8	8
September .....	1.04	0.64	22	8	6
October .....	4.67	1.03	20	21	16
November .....	3.37	0.55	26	21	16
December .....	4.51	0.67	14	24	20
	29.71			157	130

S. L. FROST,

Secretary,

North Wales Mental Hospital

Management Committee.



SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT  
GENERAL SUMMARY OF INSPECTION

Complaints received .....	20
Houses and Premises visited or inspected .....	1027
Nuisances discovered (excluding Housing Defects) .....	94
Nuisances abated .....	94
Nuisances unabated but receiving attention .....	—
Notices served (Intimations) .....	94
Notices served (Statutory complied with) .....	2

*Drainage*

Sewer extensions .....	2
New drains laid .....	3
Drains cleared or repaired .....	27
Drains tested .....	6
Sinkwastes repaired .....	2
Yard paving repaired .....	3
Foul ditches cleaned .....	—
New sceptic tank provided .....	1
Dampness remedied .....	16
Cesspools cleared .....	—
Defective eaves, gutters and R.W. pipes repaired .....	8

*Water Closets and Ashpits*

Defective water closets repaired .....	7
Privies converted into water closets .....	—
Privies abolished .....	—
Privies converted into pail closets .....	3
Ashbins provided .....	12

*Keeping of Animals*

Nuisances abated .....	2
Accumulations removed .....	1

*Water Supply*

Water supply to premises improved .....	2
Samples of water taken and found satisfactory .....	4
Samples of water taken and found unsatisfactory .....	—

*Infectious Diseases and Disinfections*

Cases reported by the M.O.H. and inquiries made .....	13
Cases removed to hospital .....	—
Information given to head teachers .....	—
Premises in which cases occurred .....	13
Houses disinfected .....	1



*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*

There are three Elementary Schools in the Borough, and also a new Modern School and a Grammar School.

Number of visits and inspections .....	12
Schools disinfected .....	—
Notices served (Intimation) .....	1
Repairs to .....	1
Number of children attending Public Schools (approx.)	1060

There are also three Private Schools for girls.

*Petroleum Acts*

Number of Licences .....	16
Visits to stores .....	22

*Shops Acts 1912, 1936*

Number of shops on Register .....	130
Number of Inspections .....	140
Number of shops employing persons under 18 years of age	28
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*

All the Factories and Workshops have been inspected, and 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 and 1948

## Part I of the Act

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

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of Inspec- tions.	Number of Written notices.	Occu- piers prosecuted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	27	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	36	47	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority † (excluding out-workers' premises)...	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i> .....	47	74	—	—

(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.	Number of cases in which defects were found.	Number of cases in which Referred To H.M. By H.M. pro- secuted. Inspec- Inspec- tor. tor. cutions were instituted.			Number of cases in which cutions were instituted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .....	2	2	—	2	—
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) .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>

## MILK AND DAIRIES ORDERS

Constant attention is given to the milk supplied within the Borough. Seventy-four samples were taken and tested at the New Laboratory at Colwyn Bay.

*Untreated Milk.*

38 were in Category A.                      3 in Category B.

6 in Category C.

*Sampling of Milk for biological tests for the presence of tubercule bacilli.*

In addition to the above samples, six samples of milk were taken from farms in the Borough for the purposes of ascertaining the presence of tubercule bacilli.

These samples were tested at the Veterinary Investigation Centre, Veterinary Laboratory, Bangor, and the results were as follows :—

Number of Farm.	Date of Sample.	Remarks of Veterinary Investigation Officer.
15.	13/12/49.	Negative.
16.	13/12/49.	Negative. H.T.
17 (a).	13/12/49.	Negative.
17 (b).	13/12/49.	Negative.
20.	13/12/49.	Negative.
21.	13/12/49.	Positive.

The above samples constituted five samples of Raw Milk and one sample of Heat Treated.

Prompt action was taken regarding the positive sample. The County Veterinary Inspector tested all the cows at the farm, and one cow was found to be infected and destroyed.

Several cowsheds have been improved during recent years. This being the result of letters to owners or agents.

Improvements to two other cowsheds are being carried out.



It is interesting to note that most of the Cowkeepers have introduced milking machines. The Milk Sample results show a definite improvement in the keeping quality of the Milk. The dirty habit of wet milking is thus avoided. The number of Producer Retailers has been reduced to three. The other producers having sold their rounds to a local company, who have a depot outside the Borough, where the milk is pasteurised.

Another pleasing factor is the retailing of milk in bottles by all the local retailers.

### DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS

Visits and Inspections .....	67
Registered Retail Purveyors of Milk .....	3
Registered Farms and Cowkeepers .....	82
Milking Cows (approximately) .....	1760
Notices served (informal) .....	4
Notices complied with .....	2
Cowsheds improved .....	2

Thirteen cowkeepers are licensed to produce accredited milk.

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

## MILK SAMPLES TAKEN DURING 1949

Number of Farm.	M., E., E.M.X. Resazurin		Number of Farm.	M., E., E.M.X. Resazurin	
	Date of Sample.	M.E.X. or Disc Number.		Date of Sample.	M.E.X. or Disc Number.
11	20/1/49	M. 6	19	20/1/49	M. 4½
11	24/2/49	M. 5	19	24/2/49	M. 4½
11	31/3/49	M. 4	19	31/3/49	M. 4
11	28/4/49	M. 5	19	28/4/49	M. 5
11	26/5/49	M. 5	19	26/5/49	M. 4½
12	28/4/49	M. 6	19	30/6/49	M. 4
12	26/5/49	M. 5½	19	28/7/49	M. 6
12	30/6/49	M. 0	19	31/8/49	M. 3½
15	20/1/49	M. 6	20	24/2/49	M. 4
15	24/2/49	M. 5½	20	31/3/49	M. 4½
15	31/3/49	M. 5½	20	28/4/49	M. 4
15	28/4/49	M. 4½	20	30/6/49	M. 0
15	26/5/49	M. 4	20	28/7/49	M. 1½
15	30/6/49	M. 4	20	31/8/49	M. 0
15	28/7/49	M. 5	20	29/9/49	M. 0
15	31/8/49	M. 5½	20	27/10/49	M. ½
15	29/9/49	M. 5	20	17/11/49	M. 0
15	27/10/49	M. 5½			
15	17/11/49	M. 4			
17	20/1/49	M. 6			
17	24/2/49	M. 5			
17	31/3/49	M. 6			
17	28/4/49	M. 6			
17	26/5/49	M. 6			
17	30/6/49	M. 4½			
17	28/7/49	M. 6			
17	31/8/49	M. 3½			
17	29/9/49	M. 5½			
17	27/10/49	M. 5			
17	17/11/49	M. 4½			

In addition to the above, 27 samples of pasteurised Milk were taken. Of these, 19 were satisfactory and 8 unsatisfactory.

Key to Letters.—M.—Morning; E.M.X.—Evening, Morning Mixed; M.E.X.—Morning, Evening, Mixed; E.—Evening. Test.—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.



## 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.*

71 tins Jam.	18 tins Rhubarb.
14 tins Apples.	7 tins Plums.
10 tins Carrots.	5 tins Apricot Preserve.
76 tins Milk.	6 tins Baby Food.
23 tins Peas.	3 tins Sardines.
13 tins Tomatoes.	13 tins Salmon.
4 tins Marmalade.	4 tins Damsons.
13 tins Pilchards.	1 tin Beetroot.
3 tins Crawfish.	12 tins Veal Loaf.
2 tins Ham Loaf.	9 tins Beef Loaf.
35 tins Spaghetti.	2 tins Luncheon Meat.
10 tins Soup.	2 jars Sandwich Spread.
9 tins Grapes.	7 jars Pickles.
19 tins Beans.	73 jars Salad Cream.
1 tin Cottage Pie.	28 lbs. Haddock.
13 tins Peaches.	14 lbs. Smoke Fillet.
20 tins Meat and Gravy.	23 lbs. Sausages.
2 tins Vegetable and Tomato.	52 lbs. Bacon.
2 tins Rhubarb Pudding.	

### *Meat Condemned*

111 lbs. Beef.	15 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Liver.
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### *Food and Drugs Act 1938, Section 14.*

Premises registered for the manufacture of sausages, etc.	10
Premises registered for the sale of Ice-Cream .....	11
Premises registered for the manufacture of Ice-Cream ...	2

All the premises are maintained satisfactorily.

### *Ice-Cream Sampling.*

- One Sample in Grade 1.
- Two Samples in Grade 2.
- Two Samples in Grade 3.
- One Sample in Grade 4.

More sampling will be done in 1950. Samples are tested at the Public Health Laboratory, Conway.

Hotel kitchens, Cafes and Restaurants are periodically inspected. The general standard of cleanliness is reasonably good. Extensive improvements to the Kitchen and Sanitary Accommodation has been completed in one of the Hotels.

Plans have been approved in another Hotel.

Special attention is given to Food Storage and Washing Facilities.

#### *Public Houses and Hotels.*

There are seventeen Hotels and Public Houses within the Borough. All these are periodically inspected for hygienic conditions. In some cases it is expected that additional and improved sanitary conveniences will be provided.

Particular attention is given to the satisfactory provision of hot water for washing glasses, etc., on all premises.

Special attention has also been given to the provision of Food Storage and washing arrangements.

#### *School Canteens.*

There are four school Canteens which are under the County Authority. These have modern equipments, and are very well managed.

The storage of food, facilities for washing and storing utensils is excellent.

#### *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 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, and properly covered.

*Rats and Mice Destruction Acts—Rodent Infestation Orders.*

A joint Committee has been formed between Denbigh Borough and Ruthin Borough, the Aled Rural District Council and Ruthin Rural District Council. A full-time Rodent Officer has been employed under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors of the respective districts, and a complete survey of the Borough has been made.

Isolated cases of heavy infestations were treated, and the whole Borough is being treated as required.

The sewers of the Town have also been effectively treated on several occasions, and also the area surrounding the Sewage Disposal Plants.

*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 1949 is as follows :—

Material.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Waste Paper .....	50	14	2
Scrap Iron .....	4	4	—
Old Rags .....	1	3	—
Brass and Aluminium ...	—	13	—
Bottles and Jars .....	—	371 dozen.	—
Grand Total .....	56	14	2

Total Receipts — £371 13s. 8d.

This total receipt is an increase of £15 6s. 5d. on last year's total.

*Housing Acts.*

During the year, the scheme of 80 houses was completed and the remainder of 29 let.

The housing condition remains acute; there are about 150 applicants still waiting for a home.

Nineteen of these applicants are provided with temporary dwellings in the huts at the old Army Camp at Alafowlia.

Owing to the dampness of the site and condition of the huts, they are far from being satisfactory.

Several houses in a clearance area are still occupied, but the Owner has done much repairs to make them habitable.

The need for houses remains an urgent problem.

Schemes for the Village of Henllan and the Town are under consideration.

## 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) .....	17
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...	17
(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

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 .....	10
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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.	Malaria.
Cholera.	Relapsing.	Dysentery.
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.	

(Signed) M. RYAN MORRIS

Sanitary Inspector





