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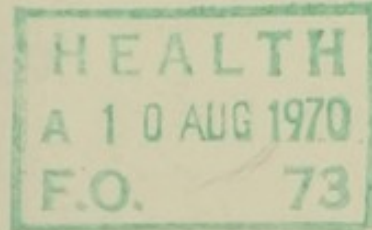
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BOROUGH OF DENBIGH




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Annual Health Report

1969

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BOROUGH OF DENBIGH
ANNUAL
HEALTH REPORT
1969

Medical Officer of Health:

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To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Denbigh

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

The Public Health Inspector and I have pleasure in presenting our report on the health of the Borough for the year 1969.

We wish to thank you, Mr. Mayor, the Chairmen of the Committees and Members of the Council for the assistance we have received during the year. We also thank the Officials and Members of the staff for their ever ready assistance.

This year, I would particularly like to add my personal thanks to Councillors, Officials and especially to Mr. Aldrich for all the ready assistance which I have received during my term of office. I regret this comes to an end on March 31st, 1970. I have worked in the area since 1942 as Departmental Medical Officer in the County Health Department, and since 1951 as District Medical Officer and I have seen many changes amongst Councillors, but fortunately very few amongst the staff. I shall look back on these years with pleasure.

Yours faithfully,

M. JONES ROBERTS,

Medical Officer of Health.

Mayor of the Borough:

January - May, 1969: Alderman J. D. Williams
May - December, 1969: Alderman J. O. Burton.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:

January - May, 1969: Councillor G. E. Hughes.
May - December, 1969: Councillor D. Jones.

Chairman of the Housing Committee:

January - May, 1969: Councillor G. D. Roberts
May - December, 1969: Councillor E. Cunah.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH

Area of the Borough	9,072 acres
Registrar General's estimated mid-year Home Population:	8,600
Rateable Value	£261,081
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,024

The estimated population of the Borough during the year was 8,600 compared with 8,590 in 1968.

Deaths

Comparability Factor65

	<i>England and Wales 1969</i>	<i>1968</i>	<i>1969</i>
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population) ...	11.9	17.9	15.7
Corrected death rate (per 1,000 population)	11.9	10	10.2
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 total live and still-births)	13	21	25
Maternal mortality rate	0.19	Nil	Nil
Infant Mortality rate (per 1,000 total live births)	18	36	17
Neo-natal Mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ...	12	18.6	17
Early Neo-natal Mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	10	28.6	17
Peri-natal Mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still-births)	23	49	41

The following table shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 wks.	5-14	15-24	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity, etc.	M	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Diabetes Mellitus	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Endocrine, etc. Diseases	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mental Disorders	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertensive Disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ischaemic Heart Disease	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	22	—	—	—	1	2	7	8	4
	F	20	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	13
	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

CAUSE OF DEATH	All Sex Ages		Under 4 wks.								75 & over			
			5-14	15-24	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74						
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7	—	—	—
Pneumonia	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Bronchitis and Emphysema	F	16	—	—	1	—	1	5	—	—	9	—	—	—
Asthma	F	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	4	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases, Genito—Urinary System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Anomalies	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	F	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	F	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Accidents	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other External Causes	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	73	1	2	2	4	13	23	—	—	27	—	—	—
	F	62	1	1	—	1	6	19	—	—	34	—	—	—

There were 135 deaths during the year compared with 154 the previous year, giving a death rate of 10.2 compared with 10.0 in 1968, and 11.9 for England and Wales. Of these 103 occurred in persons aged 65 years and over.

There was one death due to pulmonary tuberculosis. Other cases who were removed from the tuberculosis register during the year died of other causes rather than from tuberculosis.

One person died of other infective or parasitic disease.

Malignancy accounted for 22 deaths. Of these 4 were due to cancer of the lung and 2 to cancer of the breast.

One person died of an unspecified neoplasm which was not malignant.

There was 1 death due to endocrine disease and 1 to mental disorders.

3 died of chronic rheumatic heart disease and 2 people died of hypertensive disease, all of whom were over 65 years of age.

22 males and 20 females died of ischaemic heart disease; the majority of these were in people over 55 years of age. 5 people died of other forms of heart disease and there were 13 deaths from cerebrovascular disease and 2 from other diseases of the circulatory system.

Pneumonia accounted for 22 deaths — 1 in a person in the 35-44 age group, 1 in the 55-64 year group and the remainder in persons over 65 years.

Bronchitis and emphysema caused 2 deaths, asthma caused 1 death in a person in the 55-64 year age group, and there was 1 death due to other respiratory diseases.

1 death each was due to intestinal obstruction and hernia and other diseases of the digestive system, and there was one death in the 15-24 year age group due to congenital anomalies.

There were 2 deaths due to motor vehicle accidents. 2 deaths were caused by other accidents and there were 2 deaths due to other external causes.

Infant Deaths

There were 2 infant deaths compared with 5 last year giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 17 compared with 36 for last year and 18 for England and Wales.

These occurred:

In a female child aged a few seconds and was due to pulmonary atelectasis. It is difficult to say whether this death was avoidable or not. It appears the mother did not attend an antenatal clinic.

In a baby aged 1 hour and was due to extreme prematurity. It would appear that this death was unavoidable.

Still-Births

There were 3 still-births compared with 3 in 1968, giving a still-birth rate of 25 compared with 21.0 last year and 13 for England and Wales.

The causes of these still-births were:

- (a) At 37 weeks, macerated foetus, cause unknown.
- (b) At 32 weeks, anencephaly.
- (c) At 40 weeks, intra uterine anoxia.

Two of these occurred in hospitals outside the area.

Maternal Mortality

There were no maternal deaths, giving a Maternal Mortality Rate of nil compared to nil in 1968 and 0.19 for England and Wales.

Births

Comparability Factor	1.14
Number of births relating to residents	119

The births were classified as follows:

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	56	54	110
Illegitimate	5	4	9
Still-Births	1	2	3

	<i>England and Wales 1969</i>	<i>1968</i>	<i>1969</i>
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	16.3	16.3	13.8
Corrected Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	16.3	18.6	15.7

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1969, arranged in the various age groups. The number of cases notified in 1968 is given in the first column for comparison.

<i>NOTIFIABLE DISEASES</i>	<i>Total 1968</i>	<i>Total 1969</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1-5 years</i>	<i>6-15 years</i>	<i>26-45 years</i>	<i>46-65 years</i>
Measles	16	49	4	32	13	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	4	1	—	—	2	1
Tetanus	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	30	54	5	32	14	2	1

The total number of cases notified was 54 compared to 30 in 1968.

Measles accounted for 49 cases compared with 16 in 1968.

There were no cases of whooping cough compared with 9 last year.

No cases of dysentery were notified compared with 1 last year but 4 cases of food poisoning occurred compared with nil last year:

Two cases were due to salmonella enteriditis, one in a child aged 4 months and 1 in an adult and there did not appear to be any contact between these cases. One case was due to salmonella typhimurium. One case was due to salmonella othmarschen, the patient dying of coronary thrombosis and salmonella infection. All cases were followed up, but no food was available to send for examination. Sources of the various infections were not found. If food poisoning is going to disappear, care must be taken regarding such things as hand hygiene, — in the home, in hotels, canteens as well as in food shops.

The Ministry Veterinary Officer notified a case of salmonella in a cow. Follow up of all the people having contact and working on the farm were investigated and all proved negative.

One case of tetanus was notified in a child. This disease has not occurred in this area for years and it is very sad when a child loses his life because of this.

Anthrax

Two cases were notified — in a Friesian cow and in a year old Friesian bull. Both cases (occurring at different farms) were confirmed following examination by a Veterinary Inspector and the carcasses were destroyed. No cases occurred in man.

Brucellosis

Two cases were notified from laboratory findings but the general practitioner in charge of the cases did not notify these because the disease is not listed amongst the notifiable diseases. When a case is brought to our notice, it is followed up and the County Public Health Officer takes samples of milk for examination. If a cow is found to be infected, he advises the farmer accordingly. Usually full co-operation is received from the farmer and the infecting animal is removed from the herd.

One contact to cases of Brucellosis in another area was brought to our notice but he seems to have escaped infection.

Routine examination of milk from another source gave a positive finding but after the action taken by the County Public Health Officer matters were put right.

Tuberculosis

No cases of tuberculosis were added to the register during the year, compared with 4 the previous year.

Eleven pulmonary cases were removed, 6 having left the area, 4 were cured and 1 died.

The following table shows the number of cases on the Borough register at the beginning and at the end of 1969.

	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number on Register on 1st January, 1969	30	21	—	2	53
Number on Register on 31st December, 1969	24	16	—	2	42

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following shows the number protected by prophylactic measures:

	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Booster</i>
Diphtheria	71	138
Whooping Cough	64	39
Tetanus	75	144
Poliomyelitis (Salk vaccine)	19	9
Poliomyelitis (Sabin vaccine)	65	121
Measles	33	—
Smallpox	47	5

Tuberculosis — B.C.G Vaccination

The number of senior school children tested and given B.C.G. vaccination were as follows:

	<i>Denbigh Comprehensive School</i>
Number of children tested	94
Number of children found to be positive ...	14
Number of children found to be negative and given B.C.G. vaccination	70

Those children found to be positive were followed up by examination at the nearest chest clinic. Family contacts were also followed up and referred for examination.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited the Borough in October, 1969, and details are given below of the Survey carried out.

Total Number examined	255	(123 males, 132 females)
Number found to be abnormal	11	(5 males, 6 females)
Requiring further observation	6	(2 males, 4 females)
Other abnormalities of the chest ...	5	(3 males, 2 females)

Care of the Aged

No action was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, during the year.

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Service

The Public Health Laboratory at Conway carries out bacteriological examinations of water, food, etc., to detect any contamination. Milk is also examined bacteriologically and biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli and brucella abortus.

Examination of throat swabs, blood, faeces, etc., are carried out to detect the presence of bacteria and viruses at Conway Public Health Laboratory and specimens have also been accepted at Rhyl hospital laboratory.

Ambulance Service

The following is given for the information of the Council, and the numbers refer to cases conveyed by the various ambulances and the mileage covered during the year.

	<i>Denbigh/ Ruthin</i>	<i>Llanrwst</i>	<i>Llangernyw</i>	<i>Pentrefoelas</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Number of cases conveyed:					
by ambulance	13,316	2,884	Nil	87	16,287
sitting case cars	3,512	6,720	239	1,266	11,737
Total miles travelled:					
by ambulance	129,199	28,776	Nil	5,066	163,041
sitting case cars	49,016	49,906	758	23,854	123,534
Number of ambulances per station	7	1	None	1 since April, 1969	9
Whether manned by voluntary or full-time personnel ...	8 full-time	1 full-time	None	Voluntary	9 full-time 3 voluntary
Number of sitting case cars	8	4	1	5	18

Area summary:

	<i>Number of journeys</i>	<i>Number of cases</i>	<i>Total mileage</i>
Ambulances	4,018	16,287	163,041
Sitting case cars	2,828	11,737	123,534
Total	6,846	28,024	286,575

Mental Health Service

This service is under the supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health. The Mental Welfare Officer for this area is Mr. Glyn Lloyd, who may be contacted at the County Council Health Department, Mount Street, Ruthin. Tel. No.: Ruthin 2361.

Orthopaedic Clinic

This clinic is held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, on the first and third Wednesday morning in each month. Surgeons from Gobowen Orthopaedic Hospital attend on the third Wednesday in each month.

Patients from the Borough also attend the orthopaedic clinics held weekly at Rhyl and Wrexham hospitals.

Venereal Disease Clinic

Clinics are held as follows:

<i>Place</i>	<i>Day</i>	<i>Time</i>
H.M. Stanley Hospital, St. Asaph.	Tuesday	4.30-6.30 p.m.
War Memorial Hospital, Wrexham.	Monday (males)	5.00-7.00 p.m.
	Wednesday (females)	5.00-7.00 p.m.

Family Planning Clinics

Clinics are held as follows:

Nant-y-Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay.	Monday	2.30-3.30 p.m.
	Thursday	7.00-8.00 p.m.
The Clinic, Fforddlas, Rhyl.	Wednesday	7.00-9.00 p.m.
The Clinic, Prestatyn.	Thursday	10.00-11.00 a.m.
The Clinic, King Street, Mold.	Wednesday	7.00-8.00 p.m.
The Infant Welfare Centre, Borough Grove, Flint.	Thursday	7.00-8.00 p.m.
1 Grosvenor Road, Wrexham.	Thursday	2.00-4.30 p.m.
	2nd & 4th Wednesday	6.15-7.30 p.m.
County Council Clinic, Mount Street, Ruthin.	1st Tuesday	10.00-11.30 a.m.
	3rd Tuesday	7.00-8.00 p.m.

The Ruthin Family Planning Clinic, has, since its inception in June, 1969, held one morning and one evening session per month.

During this period the total number of members has been 35, 19 of whom were new members to the Family Planning Association. Of the 35 members, 2 were officially referred to the Clinic from a hospital and 1 from a doctor; 14 were recommended by a friend or another member, 16 were transferred from other Clinics, and 2 came as a result of advertising.

The majority, namely 25, were in the age group "30 and over", 9 were between "20 and 29" and only 1 was "younger than 20".

Again the majority of members, namely 24, had had 2/3 pregnancies.

24 members availed themselves of the Cytological Smear facility and all the results have been negative.

Cervical Cytology Clinics

Clinics are held as follows:

1 Grosvenor Road, Wrexham.	Thursday	5.30-8.00 p.m.
	By appointment only.	
Nant-y-Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay.	Friday	5.00-8.00 p.m.
	By appointment only.	

and also by General Practitioners.

Chiropody Clinic

This clinic is held by appointment at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, every Thursday.

Patients are referred to this clinic by General Practitioners, Health Visitors and District Nurses. A charge of 2/6d. per treatment is made. The number of persons who attended this clinic during the year was as follows:

Number on register	158
Number of sessions held	92
Number of appointments made	631
Number of attendances	534

Chest Clinic

Patients from the Borough attend the Chest Clinic held every Wednesday morning at the Denbigh Infirmary and at the weekly clinics held at the Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, and at the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl.

School Ophthalmic Clinic

Clinics for school children are held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, by appointment, and children attend ophthalmic clinics held at Denbigh and St. Asaph Hospitals, and at Dr. Enid Hughes's surgery at Ruthin.

Child Guidance Clinic

Clinics are held as follows:

Bod Difyr, Cefn Road, Colwyn Bay.

Gatefield Clinic, King's Mills Road,
Wrexham.

Mercier House Clinic, Russell Road,
Rhyl.

Wednesday and Friday
by appointment.

Thursday and Friday
by appointment.

Monday
by appointment.

Child Health Centre

This clinic is held every Wednesday afternoon between 1.30 and 3.30 p.m. at the Clinic, Middle Lane, and is well attended as can be seen from the following attendance figures.

<i>Year of birth</i>	<i>First Attendances Denbigh</i>
1969	124
1968	166
1967/64	164
Total attendances: Under 1 year ...	1434
1 — 5 years ...	951

Welfare foods are available at the Clinic every Wednesday afternoon between 1.30 p.m. and 4 p.m.

Dental Clinic

The Mobile Unit visited most of the schools in the area during the year.

School Health Attendant

The School Health Attendant visited the schools in the area for the purpose of routine testing of children's vision and hearing. Children who were found to have defective hearing and/or vision were followed up and referred to a consultant for further examination where necessary. Colour vision tests are given to all boys at the age of 10 years.

The number of children tested during the year was as follows:

	<i>Vision Sweeps</i>	<i>Audiometric Sweeps</i>	<i>Colour Vision</i>
Number of children tested	1798	1801	681
Number satisfactory	1661	1738	629
Number of defects found	137	63	52
Number referred to Medical Officer ...	6	23	
Number referred to School Nurse ...	131	—	
Number for observation	26	40	

Speech Therapy Clinic

This clinic is held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, by appointment on Thursdays. The children are referred from school teachers, health visitors, general practitioners and through medical officers.

The Speech Therapist, who is Welsh speaking, also visits the schools to discuss cases with the teachers and gives advice on how to handle speech defects amongst the children.

Nursing Services

The following are the names and addresses of the nursing staff serving the district:

Health Visitors:

Miss O. M. Hobson	The Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh.
Miss J. B. Angwin	Tel. No.: Denbigh 2789.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor:

Miss E. Leach Jones	Bryn Glas, 25 Bodrhyddan Av., Rhuddlan, Near Rhyl. Tel. No.: Rhuddlan 372.
---------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

District Nurses and Midwives:

Mrs. E. A. Price	73 Vale Street, Denbigh. Tel. No.: Denbigh 2212.
Miss M. Williams	Min-y-Coed, Rhewl. Tel. No.: Ruthin 2754.
Mrs. B. Jones	Woodsdale, Castle View, Denbigh. Tel. No.: Denbigh 2310.

Relief District Nurses:

Miss M. J. Jones	Annedd Wen, Nantglyn (Part-time) Tel. No.: Nantglyn 225.
Mrs. E. M. Dowell,	23 Park Road, Ruthin. Tel. No.: Ruthin 2489.

Domestic Help Service

The number of cases where domestic help was provided was as follows:

Chronic Sick	3
Over 65 years of age	35
Mentally disordered	1
Maternity	1
Others ..	3

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

The Chief Public Health Inspector reports as follows concerning the sanitary circumstances in the Borough.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Domestic premises are provided with paper sacks and some business premises purchase supplies of paper sacks for their own use. The paper sack scheme is functioning smoothly except for occasional damage to the sacks by animals.

A new Dennis Paxit Major Refuse Lorry was brought into service in November of this year. The improvement in collection capacity of this vehicle will it is hoped enable the present staff to continue to complete a weekly collection of refuse in the built-up areas of the district even though the quantity of refuse per house and the number of houses serviced is steadily increasing.

All the refuse from the area is deposited at one tip at Meifod, Henllan. A full-time attendant is employed to regulate the tip and he is provided with an agricultural type tractor fitted with hydraulic levelling equipment.

A great deal of difficulty was experienced in containing the fly nuisance at the tip, especially in the unusually warm Autumn months. To assist in the control of flies a crop sprayer was purchased for use with the tractor to enable a much larger area of the refuse tip to be treated with insecticide daily.

Old motor vehicles from the Borough are accepted free of charge at Meifod Tip during working hours, over 30 cars were disposed of in this way during 1969.

SALVAGE

Waste Paper is sorted and baled at the Old Butter Market, Factory Place. The depot is conveniently near the town centre and waste cardboard and paper can be brought to this depot for disposal at any time during normal working hours.

A bonus scheme was introduced in April and this has improved the amount of salvage that is baled and sent to Thames Board Mills. There is still room for improvement on the sales, especially of newsprint.

In conjunction with Messrs. Thames Board Mills the Council endeavoured to give publicity to the importance of waste paper

salvage to the town. Householders would find much more room in their paper sacks for household refuse if all salvageable newsprint and cardboard were to be kept separately for collection.

DETAILS OF SALVAGE SOLD

Period ending 31st March, 1969

<i>Fibreboard</i>	<i>Mixed Paper</i>	<i>Newspaper</i>	<i>Total</i>
Weight: 58 tons. 19 cwts.	Weight: 22 tons. 12 cwts.	Weight: 20 tons. 9 cwts.	Weight: 102 tons.
Value: £619/19/6d.	Value: £189/12/3d.	Value: £195/8/0d.	Value: £1004/19/9d.

COST OF REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Twelve months ending 31st March, 1969

1968-69	£14,239 14 8
Less income from salvage and other recoveries	£ 1,245 8 9

Nett cost of collection and disposal	£12,994 5 11
--------------------------------------------	--------------

Population	8,600
Area	9,072 acres
Person per acre	0.95
Number of vehicles	2
Number of men employed	9
Average haul to tip	3 miles
Nett cost of service	£12,994
Cost per 1,000 population	£1,511
Estimated tons per annum	3,500
Estimated cost per ton	£3.7

RECORD OF NET ANNUAL COST

1960-61	£ 4,922 8 8
1961-62	£ 4,612 9 3
1962-63	£ 5,520 16 6
1963-64	£ 6,245 1 2
1964-65	£ 7,603 19 3
1965-66	£ 8,585 19 2
1966-67	£10,845 7 1
1967-68	£13,841 6 0
1968-69	£12,994 5 11

HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE

Houses demolished	1
Unfit houses closed	11
Persons displaced	21
Families displaced	10
Unfit houses made fit after formal or informal action	17
Number of inspections made by Public Health Inspectors in connection with slum clearance and housing repair	82

Tenants for Council houses are selected by the Housing Committee which is guided by a points scheme. All applicants in the Borough are visited by the Public Health Inspector and the housing needs and circumstances of each applicant are investigated before points are awarded.

During 1969 the survey of all Council owned houses was completed. The information obtained as a result of the survey is being prepared for report to the Housing Committee early in the new year.

Inspections made at Council Houses	397
Inspections made re housing applications	172

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

During 1969 the new Housing Act came into force, and part of this act altered improvement grant legislation.

The amount of the grant payable is increased, in the case of Discretionary Grants up to £1,000 and in the case of Standard Grants up to £200.

The Act did not come into operation early enough during the year to affect the number of applications dealt with during the year.

A scheme for a small improvement area affecting approximately 30 houses and the demolition of a further fourteen slum clearance houses is at present being considered by the Council.

All applications and enquiries regarding Improvement Grants should be made to the Public Health Department.

DETAILS OF GRANTS MADE 1969

STANDARD GRANTS

Number of applications received during the year:

(a) Owner occupied	5	No. approved	5
(b) Tenanted	1	No. approved	1
			—
Total			6
			—

Number of Standard Grants Paid	4
Amount paid in Standard Grants	£593 10 0
Average grant per house	£148 7 6

Amenities provided

(i) Fixed baths	4
(ii) Wash--hand basins	4
(iii) Hot water supplies	4
(iv) W.C. inside dwelling	4
(v) Food Stores	4

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Number of applications received during the year:

(a) Owner occupied	11	No. approved	11
(b) Tenanted	2	No. approved	2
	—		—
	13		13
	—		—

Amount of Grants approved	£5,251 4 0
Number of Discretionary Grants paid ...	10
Amount paid in Discretionary Grants ...	£3,867 0 0
Average Grant per house	£ 386 14 0

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of premises</i>	<i>Number of premises newly registered during the year</i>	<i>Total number of registered premises at the end of year</i>	<i>Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year</i>
Offices	—	27	9
Retail Shops	1	70	29
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	1	1
Catering establishments open to the Public, Canteens, etc.	1	14	14
Fuel Storage Depot	—	3	3
	2	115	56

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kind (including general inspection) to Registered premises 103

TABLE C

Analysis by workplace of persons employed in Registered Premises at the end of year

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices	147
Retail Shops	291
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses, Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	6
Fuel Storage Depots	47
	6
Total	497
Total Males	213
Total Females	284

TABLE D

Exemptions I, II, III, IV, — NIL.

TABLE E

Prosecutions — NIL.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The number of food premises in the Borough is as follows:

Butchers Shops and Sausage Manufacture	8
Food Shops	50
Bakehouses	5
Public Houses	12
Hotels (with restaurant)	5
Licensed Clubs	4
School Canteens	8
Factory Canteens	5
Food Manufacturing	3
Slaughterhouses	3
Cafes	9

The larger food shops, Hotels and Cafes were visited at least once during the year. Food manufacturing premises and bake-houses were visited more often.

No. of Inspections made at Food Premises 82

UN SOUND FOOD

Retailers in the Borough voluntarily surrender any unsound food in their possession for destruction after inspection by the Public Health Inspector.

The following foodstuffs were condemned during the year:

Meat at Retail Shops	187 lbs.
Canned Meat	50 lbs.
Poultry	661 lbs.
Other Foods	108 lbs.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

SALE OF ICE-CREAM

Number of premises registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream	35
Number of samples taken of ice-cream	3
Number of samples satisfactory	3

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS

There are three licensed slaughterhouses in the Borough. Two situated in the town and the third in Henllan.

The following table shows the annual number of animals slaughtered since the Meat Inspection Regulations were introduced in 1963.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Sheep</i>
1963	1,481	276	2,170	12,842
1964	1,645	114	1,905	10,418
1965	1,880	214	2,774	10,394
1966	2,025	159	3,384	13,451
1967	2,742	107	5,484	24,707
1968	3,094	51	8,684	23,913
1969	2,709	20	10,311	19,691

The 1967 and 1968 figures were affected by the foot and mouth outbreak which caused extra killing in this district.

Animals are slaughtered daily including Saturdays and Sundays from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. A member of the Public Health Department has to be on duty every weekend to inspect the animals slaughtered. This involved 212 hours of duty outside normal working hours.

The majority of cattle and sheep carcasses condemned were animals brought into the slaughterhouses as casualties by farmers. Condemnation of pig carcasses was due principally to pyaemic condition of the carcasses.

STATISTICS RELATING TO ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED DURING 1969

	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Sheep</i>
Number of animals killed	2,709	20	10,311	19,691
Number of animals inspected	2,709	20	10,311	19,691
<i>All diseases except</i>				
<i>Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	21	8	115	76
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	467	2	1,174	1,085
<i>Tuberculosis</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	nil	nil	nil	nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	nil	nil	137	nil
<i>Cysticerci</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	nil	nil	nil	nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	nil	nil	nil	24
Carcasses submitted to refrigeration	11	nil	nil	nil

TABLE SHOWING ANIMALS KILLED AT EACH SLAUGHTERHOUSE

	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Sheep</i>
Messrs. Bodidris Beef	2,120	20	8,655	13,437
120 Vale Street	437	—	1,656	4,820
92 Vale Street	152	—	—	1,434

The following charges are made by the Council for meat inspected.

Cattle	2/6d. per head.
Calves	9d. per head.
Pigs	9d. per head.
Sheep	6d. per head.

Visits made to slaughterhouses for purposes of meat inspection ... 1,226

WATER SUPPLIES

Public water supplies in the Borough are provided by the West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board.

Schemes are in progress to improve the supply of water to the high level districts of the town and to some of the rural properties outside the built-up areas.

Public supplies provide water to all houses in the town, the Green and Henllan. These supplies during 1968 have been satisfactory in both quality and quantity. The problem of inadequate water pressure to properties in the Castle Hill area should be remedied by the storage reservoir now under construction.

Number of dwellings connected to public mains supply

(a) Direct	2,477
(b) By means of Stand pipes	None

Bacteriological examination of above public water supplies

Number of samples	16
Satisfactory	16
Not satisfactory	0

PRIVATE SUPPLIES

(1) North Wales Mental Hospital

- (a) Provides water to the Hospital and properties connected with the hospital. The water is filtered and chlorinated before use at these premises and is a satisfactory supply.
- (b) Raw water from the water main, before treatment is supplied to farms and cottages along its route. This water is drawn directly from Llyn Bran, it is not filtered nor chlorinated and samples frequently show contamination.

Number of dwellings supplied with treated water ...	33
Number of dwellings supplied with untreated water	22

(2) County Council Small Holdings

The improved mains supply to be provided to these properties early in 1970 will replace an inadequate and contaminated supply. The new water main will also enable the County Council to effect much needed improvements to the farm houses. It is understood that this work will commence as soon as the water supply is available.

(3) Lleweni Farm Estate Supply

Dwellings and farms on this large estate are provided with an adequate supply of piped water from a deep borehole. The quality of the water is good. It is drawn from the same source as the town borehole.

Number of dwellings supplied 12

(4) Plas Newydd Estate Supply

Dwellings and farms on this estate have a piped supply from a shallow well source. This supply cannot be considered adequate or satisfactory.

Number of dwellings supplied 6

(5) Fox Hall Estate Supply

Dwellings and farm are supplied from a stream. Pumped by water-ram to storage tank and piped to dwelling. Contaminated at its source this water is passed through Sterasyl Filters before consumption.

Number of dwellings supplied 4

(6) Bryn Mulan Supply

This water is piped untreated to a number of farms and houses from an old reservoir which used to supply the town. The water is inadequate and heavily contaminated.

The Water Board has laid a new main to serve the majority of the properties on the above supply, but not all the farms and dwellings have as yet been connected to the new supply.

Number of dwellings supplied 14

(7) Ystrad Isaf Supply

A supply from a land spring piped to four properties. Samples from this supply have proved satisfactory during the year.

In addition to the above supplies a number of houses draw water from shallow wells. Generally the water is pumped to storage tanks and piped to the dwellings. Sterasyl water filters have been recommended in all cases of doubtful supply and a number are in use.

Number of dwellings depending on individual well supplies	6
Number of dwellings not connected to a Public Water Supply	115
Number of dwellings having untreated water	83
Number of samples sent for bacteriological examination	22
Number of samples satisfactory	14
Number of samples not satisfactory	8
Number of visits made to premises in connection with water supplies	78

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

RODENT CONTROL

Warfarin continued to be used effectively against rats and mice. Meifod Tip was relatively free of rats compared with previous years and no acute poisons were used there.

It has not been possible to treat the sewers in Denbigh or Henllan because labour has not been available for the task. Sewer manholes were baited in areas where a number of houses were found to require treatment.

TABLE SHOWING VISITS AND TREATMENTS IN 1969

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. No. of properties	2,393	84
2. (a) Number of properties inspected after notification	69	1
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	53	1
(ii) Mice	18	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected by routine procedure	84	15
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	17	9
(ii) Mice	—	—
Number of Rodent Treatments carried out at premises (including Agricultural premises)		761

INSECT PESTS

Fourteen houses were found to be infested by cockroaches and were disinfested successfully.

A number of wasps nests were also destroyed where the insects were a nuisance to householders.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Investigation of Water Supplies	78
Examination of new and existing drains	171
Investigation of Nuisances	45
Supervision of Refuse Collection and Disposal	774
Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	20
Disinfestation of Premises	26
Inspections—Public Health Act (General)	18
Inspections in connection with Improvement Grants	112
Investigation of Housing Applications	172
Inspection—Slum Clearance	82
Inspections—Housing Repairs	50
Inspection—Housing Act (General)	3
Inspections—Council Houses	397
Slaughterhouses—Visits for meat inspection	1,226
Inspections—Food Premises	82
Inspections—Factories	21
Inspections—Shops Act	3
Inspections—Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act ...	103
Inspections—Caravan Sites	1
Inspections—Petroleum Stores	6
Smoke Observations—Clean Air Act	1
Abandoned Vehicles—Visits re removal	23
Investigation—Rodent Infestation	75
Investigation—Complaints—Noise Abatement	44
Investigation of Meat Samples	7

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

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

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>Number on Register</i> (2)	<i>Inspec- tions</i> (3)	<i>Number of Written Notices</i> (4)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	Nil	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	43	21	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	13	13	—	—
Total	56	34	Nil	Nil

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found: NONE. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more “cases”).

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>		<i>Referred To H.M. By H.M.</i>		<i>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Inspector</i>	<i>Inspector</i>	<i></i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)					
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Borough District is served by three sewerage systems and Mr. Castle, the Borough Surveyor, comments as follows:

During 1969, the extensions to the Eglwyswen Sewage Disposal works were completed. The works carried out included the provision of two additional upward flow sedimentation tanks, two additional longitudinal storm water tanks, six additional sludge drying beds and a sludge lagoon, together with improvements to the detritus channels and a mechanically raked screen. A new pumping station was constructed at Mytton Park to cater for those properties which could not be drained to the Works by gravity. The design capacity of the Works has been increased to 635,000 gallons/day, the average throughput for 1969 being 450,000 gallons/day. New sewers have been laid in the Rhyl Road area to serve proposed housing sites and a proposed industrial site.

Infiltration water investigations have been carried out throughout the town and the results of these are at present being assessed.

One filter bed has been extended and filled with new filter media at the Henllan Sewage Disposal Works and a similar treatment will be carried out on the second filter bed early in 1970. Whilst this will not increase the capacity of the works, it is hoped that the quality of the effluent will be improved.

FOOD SAMPLING

Particulars of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, in the Borough of Denbigh, during the year ended 31st December, 1969.

<i>Article</i>	<i>No. taken</i>	<i>Not-Genuine, or</i>	
		<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Sub-standard</i>
Milk	9	9	—
Margarine	1	1	—
Sausage	2	2	—
Cheese Spread	1	1	—
Sausage Rolls	1	1	—
Meat Pie	1	1	—
Peaches & Cream	1	—	1
Inst. Non Fat Milk	1	1	—
Slimming Biscuits	1	1	—
Back & Kidney Pills	1	1	—
Bay Rum Cantharides	1	1	—
TOTAL	20	19	1

The nine samples of milk submitted to the Public Analyst were reported as being genuine. In six cases the Analyst reported a negative result when testing for the presence of antibiotics. It will be observed that only one sample of food other than milk was reported as being not genuine. This was a sample of peaches and cream wherein the Analyst reports the cream as being a milk product not resembling cream. This matter is being pursued in the courts. Otherwise all samples were found to be genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

D. HUGH OWENS,

Chief Inspector,

County of Denbigh.

Ruthin Road,
WREXHAM.

2nd February, 1970.

RAINFALL CHART

We are grateful to Mr. J. E. Davies, Hospital Secretary, North Wales Hospital, for the following Rainfall Chart.

Diameter of funnel of gauge: 4 ins.; height to top of gauge above ground: 1 ft.; height of ground above sea level: 316 ft.

Date	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
1.	—	0.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.12	—	0.05
2.	0.03	0.01	—	—	0.07	0.15	—	0.11	—	0.02	0.12	0.52
3.	0.04	0.07	—	—	0.48	0.07	—	0.12	—	—	1.96	0.05
4.	—	0.04	—	—	0.16	—	—	0.10	—	—	0.05	—
5.	0.05	0.15	—	—	0.68	—	—	—	0.03	—	0.01	0.22
6.	0.04	0.36	—	—	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	0.12.	0.22	—	—	0.29	—	0.25	—	—	—	0.12	0.03
8.	0.09	0.18	—	—	0.10	—	—	0.02	—	—	0.13	—
9.	—	0.11	—	—	0.13	—	0.05	—	—	—	0.72	—
10.	0.01	0.36	—	0.20	0.07	—	0.04	—	0.50	—	0.74	0.16
11.	0.11	0.36	Sleet 0.03	0.09	0.02	—	—	0.50	0.13	—	0.54	—
12.	0.20	—	Sleet 0.45	—	—	—	—	0.43	0.27	—	0.33	—
13.	0.01	Snow 0.21	Sleet 0.25	0.04	0.07	—	—	0.01	—	0.09	—	0.81
14.	0.05	Snow 0.09	0.01	0.16	0.04	—	—	0.07	—	—	0.39	0.39
15.	—	—	—	0.15	0.16	0.26	—	—	—	—	0.42	0.49
16.	0.28	—	—	—	—	1.10	—	—	0.01	—	0.71	0.01
17.	0.25	—	0.03	—	0.12	0.60	—	0.03	—	—	0.03	Snow 0.04
18.	0.33	—	0.12	—	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.21	—	—	—	0.01
19.	0.02	Snow 0.30	0.02	—	—	0.10	—	—	—	0.27	0.06	0.10
20.	0.32	Snow 0.26	—	—	0.17	0.15	—	0.19	0.03	—	0.02	0.18
21.	0.04	0.05	—	0.27	—	0.12	—	0.06	0.03	—	0.25	0.57
22.	0.02	0.05	—	0.54	—	0.24	—	0.30	—	0.08	—	0.02
23.	—	0.02	—	0.04	0.02	—	0.11	—	—	0.06	—	0.03
24.	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.07	0.60	—	—	0.06	0.02	—	—	0.06
25.	—	0.01	—	0.09	0.79	—	—	0.06	—	—	—	0.18
26.	0.02	—	—	0.39	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.02	—
27.	0.03	0.04	—	0.30	0.06	—	0.23	—	—	—	Snow 0.38	—
28.	0.09	0.03	—	0.02	0.17	—	0.66	—	0.11	0.04	—	—
29.	—	x	0.30	—	0.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02
30.	0.11	x	0.34	—	0.08	—	—	—	0.14	—	—	Snow 0.02
31.	—	x	0.15	x	—	x	—	—	x	—	x	—
TOTAL	2.27	3.28	1.78	2.36	5.17	1.83	1.45	2.37	1.31	.71	7.00	3.96

Days with

.01 or more	23	22	11	13	24	11	8	16	11	8	19	21
.04 or more	15	17	7	12	20	9	8	13	6	6	15	14

Year's Total ... 33.49

Total No. of days with .01 or more ... 187

Total No. of days with .04 or more ... 142

