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Contributors

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WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH
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ANNUAL REPORT

of the


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

RURAL DISTRICT OF HAWARDEN

FOR THE YEAR 1953.





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Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Hawarden Rural District for the year 1953.

The Registrar General's estimated population for mid-year 1953 is 34,730, a decrease of 300 from the estimated population of 35,030 in 1952.

The birth rate, death rate and case rate for certain infectious diseases are based on the population figure of 34,730, and both birth and death rates are corrected by applying a comparability factor of 1.00 in the case of the birth rate and 1.14 for the death rate.

The total number of live births during the year was 582, an increase of 12 over the 1952 figure of 570. The birth rate for the year being 16.7 per 1000 of the home population as compared with a rate of 16.3 in 1952, and a rate of 15.5 for England and Wales in 1953.

The total number of deaths from all causes during the year was 318 as compared with 319 in 1952, a decrease of 1. The corrected death rate for 1953 is 10.41 per 1000 of the home population as compared with a rate for England and Wales of 11.14 and a rate of 10.38 in the district in 1952.

There were 15 deaths in infants under the age of 1 year, the same number of deaths as in 1952. The infantile mortality is 25.8 per 1000 live births as compared with a rate of 26.8 in 1953 for England and Wales and a rate of 26.3 for the District in 1952. A table analysing the causes of infantile deaths with further comments is embodied in the report.

The principal cause of death was disease of the heart and circulatory system (17-21 inclusive in the Table - Causes of Death), which group of diseases accounted for 166 of the 318 deaths which occurred during the year, that is 52.2% of all deaths. Cancer (all forms) accounted for 43 of the 318 deaths from all causes, which is 13.5% of all deaths, and together with disease of the heart and circulatory system accounted for 209 or 65.7% of all deaths. Last year the comparative figures were 213 in a total of 319 deaths and a percentage figure of 66.8%. Lung cancer was responsible for 6 deaths as compared with 4 last year. A further note on cancer deaths has been included in the report.

Of the total number of deaths 53.8% occurred in persons over 70 years, and 34.9% of the total fell in the age groups 45-69 years, so that 88.8% of the total deaths occurred in people over the age of 45 years.

Tuberculosis was the cause of death in 5 persons, a rate for the district of 0.14 per 1000 of the home population, as compared with a rate of 0.20 for England and Wales.

For the sixth year in succession there were no deaths from Diphtheria, nor was any confirmed case notified.

With regard to the incidence of infectious diseases, measles showed an increase in incidence as compared with 1952, whilst scarlet fever, pneumonia and whooping cough showed a fall in incidence this year. For measles the number of cases notified was 291 as compared with 72 in 1952, giving a case rate of 8.38 per 1000 as compared with a rate of 12.37 for England and Wales.

Scarlet fever with 19 cases as compared with 52 notifications in 1952 gave a rate of 0.55 per 1000 of the population, as compared with a rate for England and Wales of 0.39 per 1000.

Whooping Cough with 50 cases as compared with 62 cases last year gave a rate for the district of 1.44 per 1000 as compared with a rate for England and Wales of 3.58 per 1000.

Tuberculosis notifications increased from 31 in 1952 to 61 in the year under review, the highest number notified in one year since 1948.

One case of abortive poliomyelitis was notified during the year, in this case there was no residual paralysis.

Two cases of food poisoning were notified, both being in the same family. The causal organism was not found and the patients recovered very quickly and completely. The cause was boiled ham cooked and presumably contaminated in the home.

Housing continued to occupy the active interest of your Health Department, and your sanitary Inspectors continued their work of inspections and enquiries into the environmental circumstances of housing applicants.

To conclude, Gentlemen, I thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and help during the year. Your Clerk, Mr.L.G.Watson, has always been ready with help and advice, your surveyor, Mr.G.I.Reidford, has co-operated in every way, and your sanitary Inspectors, Mr. Thomas and Mr.Williams have continued their loyal support, and I wish to thank them and all your officials for their continued assistance during the year.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

your obedient servant,

A. CATHCART,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

				<u>1950.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>
Area (in acres)	...	...	...	31,576.	31,576.	31,576.	31,576.
Population (census 1951)...	...	...	...(1931)	26,570.	34,659.	34,659.	34,659.
Population (Estimated June 1952)	...	...	...	34,950.	34,900.	35,030.	34,730.
Density	...	...	...	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books	...	...	...	9,047.	9,102.	9,187.	9,468.
Number of Houses completed during	...	...	...	
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953.</u>			
Local Authority	140	72	50	226	178.	98.	85.
Private	38	26	35	55			281.
Number of occupied houses owned by Local Authority	...	...	...	...	2,014.	2,086.	2,136.
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£171,776.	174,973.	178,474.
Sum represented by ld. Rate	...	...	...	...	£680.	£689.	£717.
Births	...	...	...	...	622.	597.	570.
Birth Rate per 1,000	...	...	...	...	17.8	17.1	16.3
Deaths	...	...	...	...	360	394	319
Death Rate per 1,000	...	...	...	...	10.3	11.2	10.3
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	32.1	23.4	26.3
Death Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000	...	...	...	...	0.26	0.37	0.19
							0.14

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS
FOR THE YEAR.

ESTIMATED MID-YEAR HOME POPULATION

34.730

COMPARABILITY FACTORS.

B i r t h s	D e a t h s
1.00	1.14

LIVE BIRTHS.

	M.	F.	Total	Birth rate per 1,000 Home Population
Total	315.	267.	582.	16.7
Legitimate	298.	256.	554.	
Illegitimate	17.	11.	28.	

STILL BIRTHS.

	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 Total (Live & Still Births)
Total	8.	3.	11.	18.5
Legitimate	7.	3.	10.	
Illegitimate	1.	-	1.	

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

	M.	F.	Total	
Total	9.	6.	15.	Infantile Mort- ality 25.8 per 1,000 live births
Legitimate	9.	6.	15.	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births 27.0
Illegitimate	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births Nil.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE.

	M.	F.	Total
Total	8.	1.	9.
Legitimate	8.	1.	9.
Illegitimate	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	1953.	
	Male.	Female.
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory	2.	2.
2. Tuberculosis - Other	-	1.
3. Syphilitic Disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	1.	1.
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	1.	5.
11. Malignant neoplasm breast	-	7.
12. Malignant neoplasm lungs - bronchus	5.	1.
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus	-	2.
14. Other Malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	13.	10.
15. Leukaemia aleukaemia	1.	-
16. Diabetes	-	3.
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	19.	29.
18. Coronary disease - angina	29.	14.
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3.	3.
20. Other heart disease	26.	25.
21. Other circulatory disease	10.	8.
22. Influenza	-	-
23. Pneumonia	3.	7.
24. Bronchitis	14.	2.
25. Other diseases of Respiratory system	4.	2.
26. Ulcer of stomach and Duodenum	1.	1.
27. Gastritis enteritis and Diarrhoea	1.	1.
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1.	2.
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	4.	-
30. Pregnancy - Childbirth - Abortion	-	1.
31. Congenital Malformations	2.	1.
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	19.	15.
33. Motor vehicle accidents	5.	-
34. All other accidents	7.	3.
35. Suicide	1.	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	<u>172.</u>	<u>146.</u>

TOTAL - 318. Death Rate 9.1 per 1,000
Home Population

Deaths from diseases and accidents	-	1.
Pregnancy & Childbirth:		
From Sepsis	-	-
From other causes	-	1.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	-	2.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	19.	24.
Deaths from Diseases of the Circulatory System (including heart disease) (all ages)	87.	79.

After application of the comparability factor -

BIRTH RATE for comparison with other areas - 16.7 per 1,000 home population.
DEATH RATE for comparison with other areas - 10.4 per 1,000 home population.

There was a decrease of 1 in the number of deaths during 1953 as compared with 1952, During 1953 there were 318 deaths as compared with 319 in 1952, so that the death rate for the year was 10.4 per 1,000 of the population as compared with a rate of 10.3 per 1,000 in 1952.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES,
ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND
CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN
1953.

	<u>Rates per 1,000 Home Population.</u>	
	England & Wales	Hawarden R.D.
<u>BIRTHS.</u>		
Live Births	15.5	16.7
Still Births	(0.35 22.4 (a))	0.31 18.5
<u>DEATHS.</u>		
All Causes	11.14	10.4
Typhoid and paratyphoid	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.20	0.14
Influenza	0.16	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.55	0.29
<u>NOTIFICATIONS.</u>		
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.39	0.55
Whooping Cough	3.58	1.44
Diphtheria	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas	0.14	0.06
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	12.37	8.38
Pneumonia	0.84	0.17
Acute Poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)		
Paralytic	0.07	0.03
Non-paralytic	0.04	0.00
Food Poisoning	0.24	0.06
Puerperal Pyrexia	18.23 (a)	3.37
<u>DEATHS.</u>		
	<u>Rates per 1,000 Live Births.</u>	
All causes under 1 year of age	26.8 (b)	25.8
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.1	1.7

- (a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.
(b) Per 1,000 related live births.

TABULATED DEATH RETURNS FOR THE
YEAR 1953.

IN AGE GROUPS.

<u>Age Group.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>% Total Deaths.</u>
Under 1 year	9.	6.	15.	4.7
1 - 14 years (inclusive)	2.	—.	2.	.6
15 - 24 years	1.	1.	2.	.6
25 - 44 years	10.	7.	17.	5.3
45 - 69 years	68.	43.	111.	34.9
70 years and over	82.	89.	171.	53.8
	—	—	—	
	172.	146.	318.	
	—	—	—	

In this table the deaths have been assigned to certain arbitrary age groups; and it will be seen that 53.8% of the total number of deaths occurred in persons over the age of 70. The age groups 45 - 69 contained 34.9% of all deaths, so that 88.7% of the total number of persons who died in the district in 1953 were over the age of 45.

The age groups 1 - 44 years accounted for a total of 21 deaths, 6.5 of the total. The causes of death in these age groups has been further analysed on another page.

The Infantile Deaths (under the age of 1 year) accounted for 4.7% of the total deaths, and this group has been commented upon in some detail under 'Infantile Mortality'.

INFANTILE DEATHS.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.	Total 15.	M.	F.
		9.	6.
Infantile Mortality Rate - per 1000 live births	25.8		
" " " " " " " "	(England & Wales)	26.8	
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.	Total 9.	3.	1.
" " " over 4 weeks and	Total 6.	1.	5.
" " " under 1 year.			

Causes of Infant Deaths.

(a) Under 4 weeks of age.	Total 9.	M.	F.
		8.	1.
<u>Congenital Malformations.</u>			
Atelectosis of Lungs.		2.	1.
Scleroderma.		1.	-.
Hydrocephalus.		1.	-.
Congenital Heart Disease.		2.	-.
<u>Prematurity.</u>			
		2.	-.
(b) Over 4 weeks and under 1 year.	Total 6.	1.	5.
Broncho pneumonia.		-.	2.
prematurity.		-.	1.
Acute Bronchitis.		-.	1.
Septicaemia. Acute Meningitis.		-.	1.
Gastro enteritis & pyloric stenosis.		1.	-.

Of the 9 babies who died under the age of 4 weeks, 8 were boys and 1 a girl. In all cases skilled medical attention was available at birth, and all except two cases were born in Hospital or Nursing Home. Their ages at death ranged from 3 minutes to 4 days.

In all these babies the cause of death was either Congenital Malformation or prematurity, and cannot be considered to be avoidable.

Of the 6 infants under the age of 1 year but over the age of 4 weeks who died during the year, 1 was a boy, the other 5 being girls. Their ages ranged from 1 month to 4 months. One died of prematurity. One died from gastro enteritis and pyloric stenosis, this latter probably being congenital. One died from acute meningitis and septicaemia, and the other three from respiratory infections. Two died at home and four in hospital.

The number of infantile deaths - 15, was the same as in 1952, and the infantile mortality at 25.8 per 1000 live births as compared with a rate of 26.8 per 1000 live births for England and Wales.

DEATHS IN PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 45 YEARS.

Age Group	Deaths	Males	Females
Age Group 1 - 14	2 Deaths	2.	-
<u>Cause of Death.</u>	<u>Age.</u>		
Pedal Cycle Accident	12 years	1.	-
Accidental Drowning	22 months	1.	-
<hr/>			
Age Group 15 - 24	2 Deaths	1.	1.
Motor Cycle Accident	22 years	1.	-
Convulsions	19 years	-	1.
<hr/>			
Age Group 25 - 44	17 Deaths	10.	7.
Broncho pneumonia		1.	1.
Cerebral Aneurism		-	1.
Cancer		3.	3.
Heart Disease Coronary thrombosis		2.	-
suicide		1.	-
Train		1.	-
Nephritis		-	1.
Aircraft accident		2.	-
Tuberculosis		-	1.

Of the 21 deaths in the age range 1 - 44 years, non-natural causes accounted for 7 deaths, namely -

Aircraft accident	2.
Motor Cycle Accident	1.
Pedal Cycle Accident	1.
Train	1.
Drowning Accident	1.
suicide	1.

CANCER DEATHS.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
stomach	1.	5.
Lungs and bronchus	5.	1.
Breast	-	7.
Uterus	-	2.
Other sites	<u>13.</u>	<u>10.</u>
	<u>19.</u>	<u>25.</u>

Ages at Death.

over 70	8.	8.
60 - 69	4.	5.
50 - 59	3.	7.
40 - 49	1.	3.
30 - 39	2.	1.
Under 30	1.	-

Cancer of Lungs and bronchus - 6. 5. 1.

Ages at Death.

over 70	1.	1.
60 - 69	2.	(oldest 75 and youngest 58)
50 - 59	2.	-

For information attached is a list of the occupations, ages and site of disease in these 6 cases.

1. Coal Hewer (retired)	Aged 70 years	Bronchus.
2. Coal Hewer	" 60 "	Bronchus.
3. Joiner	" 60 "	Bronchus.
4. Boiler stoker	" 58 "	Lung.
5. Farmer	" 58 "	Lung.
6. Housewife	" 75 "	Bronchus.

Cancer deaths in 1953 show a decrease of 21 from the number of deaths from this disease in 1952.

Deaths from cancer of the lung or bronchus showed an increase from 4 in 1952 to 6 in 1953, 5 were men over the age of 58 and 1 a woman of 75. Deaths from cancer of the stomach decreased from 22 in 1952 to 10 in 1953, and deaths from cancer of all other sites showed a decrease.

The disease was spread widely over the area and in no way could cancer be said to be more prevalent in one part of the district than another.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year there were 5 deaths from tuberculosis - 4 from pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 from other forms of tuberculosis. All deaths occurred in adults - 2 males and 3 females.

The death rate from tuberculosis was 0.14 per 1000 of the population in 1953, as compared with a rate of 0.20 for England and Wales. In 1952 there were 7 deaths from tuberculosis in the district with a rate of 0.19 per 1000 of the population.

<u>Ages at death.</u>	<u>site of infection.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Over 70 years	Lungs.	1.	-
" " "	Miliary.	-	1.
60 - 69 "	Lungs.	-	1.
50 - 59 "	Lungs.	1.	-
30 - 39 "	Lungs.	-	1.

The oldest was 87 and the youngest 38 years.

Of the 5 persons who died from tuberculosis during the year 2 died in hospital and 3 died at home.

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

	Died in Hospital	No. of Deaths	Died in Hospital	No. of Deaths	Hospital Deaths % Total Deaths
	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		
Under 1 year	8.	9.	3.	6.	73%
1 - 14	1.	2.	-	-	50%
15 - 24	1.	1.	-	1.	50%
25 - 44	3.	10.	2.	7.	29%
45 - 69	20.	68.	17.	43.	33%
70 and over	19.	82.	19.	89.	22%
	52.	172.	41.	146.	29%

TOTAL FOR 1952 (FOR COMPARISON) 66. 184. 45. 135. 34%

It will be seen from the above table that in the younger age groups a high percentage of the total deaths occur in hospital. Of the 22 males who died under the age of 45 years, 13 died in hospital, and of the 14 females who died under the age of 45 years, 5 died in hospital, a total of 18 deaths in hospital out of a total number of 36 deaths under the age of 45 years.

Over the age of 45 years larger numbers were involved and the deaths in hospital though numerically larger are a much lower percentage of the total deaths. Of the 150 males over the age of 45 years who died during the year 39 died in hospital, and of the 132 female deaths in these older age groups 36 occurred in hospital. Comparative figures are given for the year 1952, and it will be seen that the total number of deaths in hospital in 1953 was lower, there being 93 deaths as compared with 111 in 1952. The percentage of deaths in hospital being 29% of all deaths as compared with 34% in 1952.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

The Public Health Officials of the Hawarden Rural District Council consist of -

Medical Officer of Health.

Dr.A.Cathcart, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M.& H., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (No.1 District).

M.Emlyn Thomas, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I., Meat & Food Certificate, R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspector (No.2 District).

Watkin Williams, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I., Meat & Food Certificate, R.S.I.

2. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

This work is carried out by the Bacteriological Department, Royal Infirmary, Chester, the Bacteriological Department, University of Liverpool, and Harold Lowe Esq., Public Analyst, Chester.

The examination of Milk Samples is carried out at the University College of North Wales, Bangor, and the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Conway.

In addition some specimens are dealt with by The Public Health Laboratory, Birkenhead.

3. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

These services are now under the control of the Deeside & Clwyd Hospital Board and the Flintshire County Council.

4. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics are established at Saltney, Broughton, Pentre, Shotton and Caergwrle.

School Clinics at Shotton, Saltney and Caergwrle.

Orthopaedic Clinics at Shotton.

A Chest Clinic at Queensferry.

5. HOSPITALS.

Isolation Hospital, Pentrobin, Hawarden.
Catherine Gladstone Maternity Home, Mancot.
Meadowslea Sanatorium, Penyffordd.

The above are situated in the district, but hospitals over a much wider area are used both for infectious diseases and general cases, among these the more important are :-

Wrexham War Memorial.
Wrexham Maelor General.
Chester Royal Infirmary.
Chester City Hospital.
Clatterbridge Infectious Disease Hospital.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE HAWARDEN RURAL DISTRICT.

1. Details of Water Supply in Area.

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>Name of supply Undertaking.</u>	<u>Houses</u>		<u>Total.</u>
		<u>With piped supply</u>	<u>without piped supply</u>	
Hawarden	Hawarden & District Waterworks Company	3888	22	3910
	Chester Waterworks Company	66		
	Wrexham and E. Denbighshire Water Company	22		
Hope	Wrexham & E. Denbighshire Water Company	1316	83	1445
	Caergwrle water supply	46		
Kinnerton	Wrexham & E. Denbighshire Water Company	119	12	131
Marford and Heseley	Wrexham & E. Denbighshire Water Company	158	--	158
West saltney	Hawarden & District Waterworks Company	1077	12	1089
East saltney	Chester Waterworks Company	1157	--	1157
Sealand	Hawarden & District Waterworks Company	553	57	764
	Chester Waterworks Company	154		
Treuddyn	Brymbo Water Company	374	37	411
Llanfynydd	Brymbo Water Company	205	85	468
	Wrexham & E. Denbighshire Water Company	178		

During the year 26 samples of water were taken, 18 from public supplies and 8 from private supplies. Of these some were found to be unsatisfactory and where results of samples were found to be below the required standard, all possible steps were taken to improve the quality of the supply.

Water.

With regard to the 8 samples which were found to be unsatisfactory steps were taken to ensure that an improvement in the supplies concerned was brought about.

2. Sewerage and sewage Disposal.

<u>Works.</u>	<u>parishes served.</u>	<u>Approx. population.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Queensferry.	Hawarden (greater part)	15000.	A scheme has been prepared and approved by the Ministry for the reconstruction of these works.
Sealand (Garden city)	Sealand (part)	1150.	These works were constructed by Sealand Tenants Ltd., in connection with their Estate. No sewers provided for remainder of parish except for 80 houses belonging to W.L.S. A scheme has been prepared and approved by the Ministry to deal with the remainder of the developed portion of the parish.

<u>Works.</u>	<u>parishes served.</u>	<u>Approx. population.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Saltney.	Hawardon (part) E. Saltney (whole)	5000.	These Works deal with drainage from R.A.F. Sta. and De Havilland Aircraft Factory. scheme for enlargement of these works is now completed.
Penyffordd.	Village of Penyffordd.	1230.	The works are working satisfactorily.
Hope.	Villages of Hope and Gaergrwle.	1710.	--do--
Gwern Alyn.	Village of Abermorddu all in parish of Hope and part of Gefnybedd in parish of Llanfynydd.	700.	Consideration is still being given to the abandonment of these works and diverting to Hope works.
Treuddyn.	Treuddyn (developed portion)	650.	The sewage disposal plant is working satisfactorily.
Gymau.	Village of Gymau in Parish of Llanfynydd	252.	--do--
Ffrith.			--do--

In addition to these works the Council have a number of small schemes dealing with small groups of houses which, owing to their location, cannot readily be connected to the main sewage system.

3. Public Cleansing.

The whole of the area is scavenged by direct labour.

4. Shops and Offices.

Shops in the area are inspected periodically for the purpose of the shops Act, 1934, but no formal action was found necessary during the year.

5. Camping sites.

There are no organised camping sites in the area, and no licences have been issued under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

There are, however, two sites on which caravans and temporary dwellings are situated -

Corbett's Yard, Pentre.
Higher Ferry Lane, Sealand.

6. Smoke Abatement.

No action has been taken in this respect.

7. Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no swimming baths or bathing pools in the Hawardon Rural District.

8. Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Several privately owned dwelling houses and Council Houses were dealt with during the year for bug infestation.

The necessary work of disinfection was carried out by the sanitary inspectors.

The methods adopted included the stripping off of all wall paper, removal of skirting boards and picture rails, and periodical spraying with 'Zaldecide' 'Gamexane' and D.D.T.

9. Rag Flocks Acts, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in this area in which Rag Flock is manufactured or sold.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. Milk supply.

The milk supply on the whole is of fairly good quality.

Considerable amount of work has been done during the past year with regard to the production of clean milk by way of sampling.

2. Milk samples.

During the year 12 samples of milk were taken and submitted for analysis to test its keeping quality and for Biological Examination.

All samples passed the Methylene Blue Test showing that the milk was of good keeping quality.

3. Meat and other Foods.

All premises concerned in the production of food have been regularly visited and the following is the amount of food found to be unfit for human consumption during the year.

Plums	.....	15	tins.
Cherries	.....	18	"
Milk	.....	70	"
Lobster	.....	2	"
Tomatoes	.....	37	"
Tinned Meat	.....	79	"
Pears	.....	25	"
Pineapple	.....	4	"
Strawberries	.....	22	"
Fruit salad	.....	7	"
Beans	.....	17	"
Cooked Ham	.....	341	lbs.
Grapefruit	.....	2	tins.
Peas	.....	52	"
Apricots	.....	8	"
Peaches	.....	7	"
Apples	.....	25	"
Jam	.....	13	Jars.
Sponge cake	.....	83	pkts.
Processed cheese	.....	2	boxes.
Dansons	.....	4	tins.
Grapes	.....	6	"
Split peas	.....	10	lbs.
Veal	.....	6	lbs.
Carrots	.....	3	tins.
Rhubarb	.....	2	"
Ham	.....	5	"
Soup	.....	10	"
Cheese	.....	15½	lbs.
Tongue	.....	6	"
Jellied pork.	.....	12	"

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria Prophlactic Antigen is issued free to Medical Practitioners for the immunisation of children in the area.

All records relating to Diphtheria Immunisation are forwarded by Medical Practitioners or Assistant School Medical Officers to the Department of the County Medical Officer of Health, who has kindly supplied the following figures relating to immunisation of children in this district.

Number of children (ages 1 - 15) immunised during 1953 :-

Age at 31-12-53 (i.e. born in year)	Under							TOTAL
	1 1953	1 1952	2 1951	3 1950	4 1949	5-9 1944 1948	10-14 1939 1943	
Hawarden R.D.	78.	79.	25.	17.	15.	52.	9.	275.

VACCINATION.

No vaccinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year no Smallpox contacts entered the area from infected ships or aircraft.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION.

During the year no demands were made for the cleansing of and disinfection of verminous persons.

In all cases of Scarlet Fever and death resulting from Tuberculosis as well as in all cases where it is considered advisable, the houses of the patients are thoroughly disinfected by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Facilities are available at the Isolation Hospital for the steam disinfection of bedding, but this Hospital is now under the control of the North Wales Hospital Board with whom co-operation is maintained.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR 1953.

	Under 1 yr.	1 and under 3	3 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 25	Over 25	Non Civi- lian	TOTAL
Small Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	4.	5.	8.	2.	-	-	-	19.
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever including Para Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.	-	2.
Pneumonia	-	-	3.	-	-	2.	1.	-	6.
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.	-	2.
Ophthalmia Neon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	5.	71.	89.	120.	6.	-	-	-	291.
Whooping Cough	2.	14.	14.	20.	-	-	-	-	50.
Cerebro Spinal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio- myelitis	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABULATED NEW CASES FOR 1953.

Age Periods	Resp.		Non.Pulm.		TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1 - 4	5.	2.	-	1.	8.
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 24	7.	5.	1.	2.	15.
25 - 34	7.	7.	-	1.	15.
35 - 44	4.	5.	-	-	9.
45 - 54	2.	3.	-	-	5.
55 - 64	5.	-	-	1.	6.
65 and over	2.	1.	-	-	3.
TOTAL	32.	23.	1.	5.	61.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE
INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS.

	<u>1943.</u>	<u>1944.</u>	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1946.</u>	<u>1947.</u>	<u>1948.</u>	<u>1949.</u>	<u>1950.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>
Scarlet fever	41	79	44	21	13	72	89	43	69	52	19
Diphtheria	30	23	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
puerperal pyrexia	-	2	1	4	2	2	1	1	2	-	2
pneumonia	18	16	25	25	16	10	9	20	25	18	6
Erysipelas	5	3	4	2	-	4	5	1	3	1	2
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	1	3	2	2	-	-	2	2	-
Measles	90	62	311	21	157	363	25	399	389	72	291
Whooping Cough	28	52	12	11	55	38	66	67	110	62	50
Tuberculosis	46	59	40	52	43	62	45	33	29	31	61
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1
encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2

