Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT

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of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

202 3h.s

PURAL DISTRICT OF HAVARDEN

FOR THE YEAR 1954.

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Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Hawardon Rural District for the year 1954.

The Registrar General's estimated population for mid-year 1954 is 34.980, an increase of 250 over the estimated population of 34,730 in mid 1953.

The birth rate, death rate and case rates for certain infectious diseases are based on this population figure of 34,980, whilst both birth and death rates are corrected by applying a comparability factor of 1.03 in the case of births and 1.17 in the case of deaths.

The total number of live births in 1954 was 544, this bein; 38 less than in 1953, when total live births numbered 582. The birth rate for the year being 16.3 per 1,000 of the home population as compared with a barth rate of 16.7 in 1953, and a rate of 15.2 for England and Wales in 1954.

The total number of deaths from all causes during the year was 349, as compared with 318 in 1953 an increase of 31. The death rate for 1954 is 11.6 per 1,000 of the home population as compared with a rate for England and Wales of 11.3 and a rate of 10.41 for the District in 1953.

There were 14 deaths in infants under the ago of 1 year, 1 less than in 1953. The infantile mortality rate is 25.7 per 1,000 live births as compared with a rate of 25.5 for England and Wales and a rate for the District of 25.8 in 1953. A table analysing the causes of infantile deaths and further comments are 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 181 of the 349 deaths which occurred during the year, that is 51.8% of all deaths. Cancer (all forms) accounted for 67 of the 349 deaths which is 16.3% of the total, and together with disease of the heart and circulatory system accounted for 248 or 68.1% of the total deaths. Last year the comparative figures for these two groups of diseases were 209 or 65.7% of all deaths. Cancer of the lung and bronchus was the cause of 10 deaths an increase of 4 over the last year's figure. A further note on deaths from cancer is included in the report.

Of the total number of deaths 47.6% occurred in persons over the age of 70 years and 39.2% in the age group 45-69 years, so that 86.8% of the total deaths occurred in people over the age of 45 years.

Tuberculosis was the cause of death in 3 persons, a rate of 0.08 per 1,000 of the population as compared with a rate of 0.19 for England and Wales.

For the seventh year in succession there were no deaths from diphtheria nor was any confirmed case notified.

As regards infectious diseases the incidence of measles fell from 291 cases notified in 1953 to 277 cases notified in 1954. Scarlet fevor was less than in 1953 when 19 cases were notified as compared with 9 this year. Tuberculosis too showed a decline in the number of notified cases from 61 in 1953 to 44 in 1954. There were no cases of policyelitis. One case of food poisoning was notified.

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.

	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.
Area (in acres)	31,576	31,576	31,576	31,576	31,576
Population (census 1951) (1933	1) 26,570	34,659	34,659	34,659	34,659
Population (Estimated June 1952)	34,950	34,900	35,030	34,730	34,980
Density	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Bate Books	9,047	9,102	9,187	9,468	9,778.
Number of Houses completed during					
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954					
Local Authority 140 72 50 226 237. Private 38 26 35 55 73.	178	98	85	281	310.
Number of occupied houses owned by Local Authority	2,014	2,086	2,136	2,362	2,599.
Rateable Value	2171,776	174,973	178,474	181,013	188,094.
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	2680	£689	2717	\$730	£774.
Births	622	597	570	582	544
Birth Rate per 1,000	17.8	17.1	16.3	16.7	16.3
Deaths	360	394	319	318	349
Death Rate per 1,000	10.3	11,2	10.3	10.4	11.6
Infantilo Mortality Rate par 1,000 live births	32.1	23.4	25.3	25.8	25.7
Death Rate from all forme of Tuberculosis per 1,000	0.25	0,37	0,19	0.14	9.00

0

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

ESTIMATED MID-YEAR HOME POPULATION

0

34,980.

COMPARABILITY FACTORS.

Birt	hs	D	e a	t	h	s
1.03			1.17	7		

LIVE BIRTHS.

		И.	F.	Total	Birth rate per 1 1,000 Home Population,
	Total	274	270	544	16.3
	Logitimato	257	257	514	
-	Illegitimato	17	13	30	

STILL BIRTHS.

	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still Births)
Total	8	3	11	19.8
Legitimate	8	3	11	
llegitimato	-	-	-	

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Total	ы. 9	F. 5	Total 14	Infantile Mort- ality 25.7 per 1,000 live births
legitimate	9	4	13	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births 25.3
Illegitimate	-	l	1	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births 33.3

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE.

	М.	F.	Tetal
Total	6	5	11
Logitimate	6	4	1.0
Illegitimate	-	1	1

	- 4 - CAUSES OF DEATH.		
	CAUSING OF DEPUR.		
		Statement Statement Statement	954
		Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis - Respiratory	1	2
	Tuberculosis - Other	-	_
3.	Syphilitic Disease	-	-
	Diplehoris	-	-
	Whooping Cough	-	-
	Miningococcal Infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	1	2
10.	Malignant neoplasm stomach	7	58
11.	Malignant neoplasm breast	-	8
12.	Malignant neoplasm lungs - bronchus	10	-
	Malignant neoplasm uterus		1
	Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1.6	20
	Leukaemia aleukaemia	1	2
100000000	Diabetes		1
	Vascular lesions of nervous system	26	29
	Coronary disease - angina	27	14
	Hypertension with heart disease	6	3
	Other heart disease	28	37
	Other circulatory disease	2	7
	Influenza	-	-
	Pneumonia	2	5
	Bronchitis	14	4
	Other diseases of Respiratory system	3	1
	Ulcer of stomach and Duodenum	1	-
	Gastuitis enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	-
	Nephritis and Nephrosis		2
	Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-
	Preguancy - Childbirth - Abortion	2	-
	Congenital Malformations Other defined and ill-defined diseases		3
	Motor vehicle accidents	12	13
	All other accidents	4	2 2 2
	Suicide	6	2
	Homicide and operations of war	2	6
	Homeoree and operations of war		
		178	171
	TOTAL - 349. Death Rate 11.6 per 1,000		
	Home Population.		
	Deaths from diseases and accidents		-
	Pregnancy & Childbirth:		
	From Sepsis	-	-
	From other causes	-	-
	Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	-	-
	Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	33	34
	Doaths from Diseases of the Circulatory System	89	92
	(including heart disease) (all ages)		

6

After application of the comparability factor -BIRTH RATE for comparison with other areas - 16.3 per 1,000 home population. DEATH RATE for comparison with other areas - 11.6 per 1,000 home population.

There was an increase of 31 in the number of deaths during 1954 as compared with 1953. The increase is accounted for in the number of deaths from circulatory and heart disease 15 more deaths, cancer 23 more and violent causes 10 more than in 1953. 0

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN 1954.

	Rates por 1,000 Ho	me Population
BIRTHS.	England & Wales.	hawarden A.D.
Live Births	15.2	16.3
Still Births	24.0	19.8
DEATHS.		
All Causes	11.3	11.6
Typhoid and paratyphoid	0.00	0,00
Whooping Cough	0.003	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Influenza	0.05	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.19	0.11
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (including poliocencephalitis)	0.003	0.00
Pneumonia	0.48	0.19
DEATHS.	Rates per 1,000	Live Births,

All causes under 1 year of age Enteritis and diarrhoea under	25.5	25.7
2 years of age	0,8	0.00

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(h) Fer 1,000 related live births.

TABULATED DEATH RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1954.

And the second s	IN AGE GR	OUPS.		
Age Group.	Male,	Female.	Total.	% Total Deaths.
Under 1 year	8	6	14	. 4.0
1 - 14 years (inclusive)	1	6	7	2.0
15 - 24 years	2	5	7	2.0
25 - 44 years	11	7	1.8	5.1
45 - 69 years	78	59	137	39.2
70 years and over	78	88	166	47.6
	178	171	349	
	500.0.00 -1	BUCK - BUCK	Lis Promato	

In this table the deaths have been assigned to certain arbitrary age groups, and it will be seen that 47.6% of the total number of deaths occurred in persons over the age of 70. The age group 45 - 69 contained 39.2 of all deaths, so that 86.8 of the total number of persons who died in the district in 1954 were over the age of 45.

The age group 1 - 44 years accounted for a total of 32 deaths, 9.1% of the total. The causes of death in these age groups have been further analyzed on another page.

The Infantile Deaths (under the age of 1 year) accounted for 4.0% of the total deaths, and this group has been commented upon in some detail under 'Infantile Mortality.'

- 6 - INFANTILE DEATHS.				
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.	Total 14.	м. 9.	F. 5.	6.
Infantile Mortality Rate-per 1000 live births	25.7			
(England & Wales)	25.5			
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age """ over 4 week & under 1 year	Total 11. Total 3.	6. 3.	<u>5</u> .	
Causes of Infant Deaths. (a) Under 4 weeks of age	Total 11.	6.	5.	
Congenital Malformations. Congenital heart disease Atelectasis of lungs Spina Bifida	Total 3. 2. 1.	1. 1. -	2. 1. 1.	
Promaturity.	4.	3.	1.	
Meningitis. Age 2 days probably Congenital	1.	1.	-	
(b) Over 4 weeks and under 1 year	Total 3.	3.	-	
Congenital heart disease Boren poisoning	1. 1.	1. 1.	-	
Homicide (gas)	1.	1.	-	

Of the 11 babies who died under the age of 4 weeks, 6 were boys and 5 girls. In all cases skilled medical attention was available at birth and all died in a hospital or Nursing Home. Their ages ranged from 5 hours to 2 weeks.

In all those babies the cause of death was either Congenital Malformation or Prematurity assuming that the death from Meningitis was congenital.

Of the 3 infants who were under the age of 1 year but over the age of 1 month at death, one died of congenital heart disease, one of boron poisoning (due to the use of borax and glycerine by mouth) and the other was homicide the baby being gassed in his home, a part of a much greater tragedy, so that 2 of these deaths may be said to be avoidable.

The number of infantile deaths - 14, was one less than in 1953 and the infantile mortality rate was 25.7 per 1,000 live births ascompared with a rate of 25.5 per 1,000 live births for England and Wales.

			- 7				
DEATHS	IN	PERSONS	UNDER THE	AGE OF	45 YEARS.		
ArgGroup 1 - 14			7 Deaths		Males 1.	Females	6.
Cause of Death.		Age.					
Homicide		years.			-		1
	4						1
	456				_		1
11	13				1		-
Cerebellar Tumour	10				-		1
Tubercular Meningiti:	_				-		1
Age Group 15 - 24			7 Doaths		Males 2	Females	5
Homicido		years.			-		1
Acute Nephritis	16				-		1
Bronchi 06†201s	17				-		1
Acute Leukaemia	19				-		1
Corebral Tumour	19				-		1
Ulcorative Colitis	20				1		-
Road Accident	21				T		-
Age Group 25 - 44	1		18 Deaths		Males 11	Females	7
Diseases of Heart & H	8100	d Vessel	ls		6		1
Cancer					2		2
Acute Leukaemia					1		1
Pulmonary Tuberculosi	Ls				1		-
Spilepsy					-		1
lodgkins Disease					-		1
Iomicide							1
Suicide					1		

Of the 18 deaths in the age range 1 - 44 years, non-natural causes accounted for 9 deaths, namely:-

Road Accident	1
Suicide	1
Homicide	7

17	1371	n to	3	TITLA	mue

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CANCER DERIHS.		and the second se
	Male	
Stomach	7	5
Lungs and Bronchus	10	-
Breast	-	8
Uterus		1
Other Sites	$\frac{16}{33}$	<u>20</u> <u>34</u>
	33	34
Agos at Death,		
Over 70	17	9
Age 60 - 69	6	9
50 - 59	6 3 1	10
40 - 49	3	3
30 - 39	1	3 1 <u>2</u> <u>34</u>
Under 30		2
	33	<u>34</u>
Concern of Junear and Descelute	10	
Cancer of Lungs and Bronchus.	10	-
Ages at Death.		
Over 70	1	
Age 60 - 69	:4	The oldost was 78
50 - 59	3	years of age and
40 - 49	1	the youngest 39 years
30 - 39	1	of age.

For information, the occupations, ages and site of the disease in these 10 cases is appended:-

1.	Representative retired	Age	78	years	Lungs.
2.	Labouror Steelworks	11	66	11	Bronchus.
3.	II II	11	65		Lungs,
4.	Steel Smelter	11	64	"	Lungs.
5.	Crane Driver Steelworks	11	63		Lungs.
6.	Armature Winder		58	н	Bronchus.
7.	Coal Hewer	11	56		Lungs.
8.	Coal Hewer	11	52	11	Bronchus.
9.	Aircraft Worker-Eseminer	11	42	11	Bronchus.
10.	Steelworker - Labourer.	"	39	"	Bronchus.

Cancor deaths in 1954 show an increase of 23 over the 1953 figure, i.e. an increase from 44 in 1953 to 67 in 1954.

The number of deaths from cancer of the lungs or bronchus increased from 6 in 1953 to 10 in 1954. All deaths from cancer of the lungs or bronchus were in males. Cancer of the stomach accounted for 6 more deaths, increasing from 6 in 1953 to 12 in 1954, whilst cancer of all other sites increased from 23in 1953 to 36 in 1954, anincrease of 13.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year there wore 3 deaths from Fulmonary Tuberculosis, 1 male and 2 females. Their ages at death being 29, 57 and 69 years. The rate per 1,000 of the population being 0.08 as compared with a rate for England and Wales of 0.19 per 1,000 of the population. In 1953 there were 5 deaths from tuberculosis.

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

- 9 -

	Died in Hospital	No. of Deaths	Died in Hospital		Hospital Deaths % Total Deaths
Under 1 Year	<u>ы а</u> 8.	<u>L E S</u> 8.	<u>FEM</u> 4.	<u>ALFS</u> 6.	85%
1 - 14	-	1,	2.	6.	28%
15 - 24	2.	2.	2.	5.	57%
25 - 44	6.	11.	1.	7.	39%
45 - 69	21.	78.	15.	59.	27%
70 & over	22.	78.	21.	88.	26%
	59.	178.	45.	171.	30%
TOTAL FOR 19	53 52.	172.	41.	145.	29%

(FOR COMPARISON)

9

It will be seen from the above table that in the younger age groups a high percentage of the total detahs occur in hospital. Of the 22 males who died under the age of 45 years, 16 died in hospital, and of the 24 females who died under the age of 45 years, 9 died in hospital, a total of 25 deaths in hospital out of a total number of 46 deaths under the age of 45 years.

The figures in this group differ from the 1953 return due to the fact that the group includes a family of 9 persons who died of violent causes in the home.

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 156 males over the age of 45 years who died during the year 43 fied in hospital, and of the 147 female deaths in these older age groups 36 occurred in hospital.

Comparative figures are given for the year 1953, and it will be seen that the total number of deaths in hospital in 1954 was higher, there being 104 deaths as compared with 93 in 1953. The percentage of deaths in hospital being 30% of all deaths as compared with 23% in 1953.

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CENERAL FROVISIONS 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 corvices are now under the control of the Decside & 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 Caergyrle.

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. C

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

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 provudction of clean milk by way of sampling.

2. Milk Samples.

During the year 13 samples of milk were taken and submitted for analysis to test its keeping quality and for Biological Examination.

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.

Tinned Meat		78	tins
Apple Purce		2	11
Milk		87	11
Peas		14	11
Sauce		3	jars
Cooked Ham		151	lbs.
Pears		14	tins
Tomatoos		48	11
Damsons		6	
Pitokles		11	jars
Butter			lbs.
Apricota	*********	-*5	tins
Pluns		35	11
Jam		10	
Prunes	•••••	31	11
	********	11	
Oranges	• • • • • • • • • • •	8	11
Soup	••••	21	11
Fish	********		
Mired Vegetables	********	5	11
Pineapple	••••	10	
Peaches	********	2	
Strawberries	*********	6	
Corned Baef	*******	139	lbs.
Beef		207	
Crean	• • • • • • • • • •	6	tins
Fruit Salad		1	11
Cheese			lbs.
Greats		58	tins
Beasts Heads & Tongues			
Fish		5	stone
Livers		47	
Pigs Heads		3	
Pigs pluck		12	
Calves pluck		2	
Beasts carcase & offal		1	
Greengages		2	tins
Elackourrants		1	"
Raspberries		2	"

SANITARY CIRCULASTANCES IN THE HAWARDEN RURAL DISTRICT.

1.	Dotails	of Water	Supply :	in the Area.

Parish.	Name of Supply Undertaking.	Н	ouses	Total.	
	an data daring she pant same	with piped supply.	without piped supply.		
Hawarden	Hawarden & District Water- works Company. Chester Waterworks Company. Wrexham & E.Denbighshire Water Company.	4146 } 76 } 22 }	22	4266	
Hope.	Wroxham & E.Denbighshire Water Company. Caorgwrle Water Supply.	1346) 40)	83	1469	
Kinnerton	Wrozham & E.Denbighshire Water Company.	119	12	131	
Marford and Hoseley	Wrozham & E.Denbighshire Water Company.	158	-	158	
West Saltney	Hawarden & District Water- works Company.	1077	12	1089	
East Saltney	Chester Waterworks Company.	1157 .	-	1157	
Scaland	Hawarden & District Water- works Company. Chester Waterworks Company.	565) 154)	57	776	
Trouddyn	Brymbo Water Company.	374	37	411	
Llanfynydd	Brymbo Water Company. Wrexham & E.Denbighshire Water Company.	205 }	85	468	
	unova courrend.	10)			

During the year 3² samples of water were taken, 23 from public supplies and 9 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 samples thich were found to be unsatisfactory, steps were taken to ensure that an improvement in the supplies concerned was brought about.

2. Sewerage and Sevage Disposal.

Works.	Parishos served.	Approx. Population.	Remarks.
Quee sferry	Hawarden (greater part)	15000	A Scheme has been prepared and approved by the Ministry for the reconstruction of these works, which is now in course of construction,
Scaland (Gardon 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 propared and approved by the Ministry to deal with the remainder of the developed portion of the Parish, which scheme is now being implemented.

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		- 13 -	
Works.	Parishes served.	Approx. opulation.	Romarits.
Saltyy.	Hawardon (part) E.Saltney (whole)	5000	These Works deal with drainage from R.A.F.Station and De Havilland Aircraft Factory. Scheme for enlarge- ment of these Works is now completed.
Penyffordd.	Village of Penyffordd.	1230	The works are working satisfactorily.
Норе.	Villages of Hope and Caergwrle.	1710	-do-
Gworn Alyn.	Village of Abormorddu all in Parishof Hope and part of Cofnybedd in Parish of Llahfynyd		Consideration is still being given to the abandonment of these works and diverting to Hope Works and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government have now agreed in principle.
Trouddyn.	Trouddyn (developed portion)	650	The scwage disposal plant is working satisfactorily.
Cymau.	Village of Cymau in Parish of Llanfynydd,	252	-do-
Ffrith.			-do-

In additiona 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 sowage 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 formation 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 Forry Lane, Scaland.

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 Hawarden Rural District.

8. Eradication of Bod Bugs.

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

The necessary work of disinfestation was carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors.

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9. Rag Flocks Acts, 1911 and 1928.

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

10. Slaughterhouses.

In June, 1954, there was a reversion to private slaughtering and 9 licences for Private Slaughter Houses were issued.

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 Fractitioners or Assistant School Medical Officers to the Department of the County Medical Officer of Health.

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 disinfestation 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.

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INFECTIOUS DISEASES	(OTHER THAN	TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE	YEAR 1954.	

Small Pox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever including		- 1.	- 2.	-	-	HI CEN			
Diphtheria Enteric Fever		1.	2.			-	-		-
Enteric Fever	-		C .	5.	1.	-	-	-	9.
		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Para Typhoid		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-		-	2.	-	2.
Pneumonia	-	-	1.	-	1.	-	1.		3.
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Ophthalma Neon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ieasles	7.	50.	62.	153.	4.	-	1.	-	277.
Theoping Cough	2.	6.	16.	21.	1.	-	-	-	46.
erebro Spinal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cute Filio- myelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABULATED NEW CASES FOR 1954.

Age	Periods	Resp.		Non	.Pulm.	TOTAL		
		Male	Female		Female			
1	- 4	2.	1.	-	3.	5.		
5	- 9	1.	3.	1.	1.	6.		
10	- 24	3.	2.	-		5.		
	- 34 - 44	7.	8.	1.	1.	17.		
45	- 54	3.	2.	-	-	5.		
55	- 64	1.	2.	-	-	3.		
65	and over	2.	-	-	-	2.		
	TOTAL	19.	18.	2.	5.	44.		

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Ford Poisoning	Encephalitis	Acuve Policmyelitis	Tuberculosis	Whooping Cough	Measles	Meningococcal Infection	Erysipalas	Fneumoria	Fuerperal Pyrexia	Typhoid	Diphtheria	Scarlet Wevel		
ı	ı	ı	59.	52.	62 .	1.	3.	16.	2.	ı	23.	79.	1944.	
1	1	1	40.	12.	311.	1.	4.	25.	1.	2.	6.	44.	1945.	
I	1	1	52.	11.	21.	3.	2.	26.	4.	ı	4.	21.	1946.	The second se
1	1	ı	43°	55.	157.	2.	1	16.	۰ ۱۵	1.	1.	13.	1947.	
1	1	1	62.	.8د	363.	∾ •	4.	10.	°3	1	1	72.	1948.	
1	1	ı	45.	66.	26.	ı	5.	9.	1.	1.	ī	.68	1949.	
22	1.	6.	33.	67.	399.	ĩ	1.	20.	1.	1	1	43.	1950.	
1	,	t	29.	110.	389.	2.	з •	25.	0	I	1	69.	1951.	
1	1	1	31.	62.	72.	2.	1.	18.	1	1	:	52.	1952.	
to °	ı	1	61.	50.	291.	1	10 •	6.	20	ı	I	19.	1953.	
با ه	I	1					1						1954.	

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

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