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HOLYWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.  
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ANNUAL REPORT.  
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OF THE  
\*\*\*\*\*

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
\*\*\*\*\*  
( D.P.W. ROBERTS, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.)

TOGETHER WITH THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
\*\*\*\*\*  
( D.O. MEREDITH JONES, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.)

FOR THE YEAR

1966

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( D.P.W. ROBERTS, H.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.)

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( D.O. MEREDITH JONES, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.)

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## RURAL DISTRICT OF HOLYWELL.

### OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Clerk of the Council: W. Noel Williams, M.B.E., D.P.A. (Lond), F.C.C.S.

Medical Officer of Health: D.P.W. Roberts, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Office Address: Russell House, Russell Road, Rhyl. Tel. No.  
Rhyl 4759.

Home Address: 32 Burns Drive, Rhyl. Tel No. Rhyl 3887.

Chief Public Health Inspector: D.O. Meredith Jones, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector: G.J. Tinniswood, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector: R.D. Jones, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Engineer: W.G. Davies, A.M.I.Mun.E., A.M.I.H.E.

Chemist: R. Lamb, A.R.I.C.

Architect: R.E. Roberts, B.Arch., A.R.I.B.A.

Treasurer: A.G. Jones, F.C.C.S.

Laboratory Facilities: Public Health Laboratory, Chester.  
Public Analyst, Chester.

\*\*\*\*\*

OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT

Chief of the District W. Neil Williams, M.D., F.R.C.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh)

Medical Officer of Health D.V.V. Roberts, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), F.R.C.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh)

Office Assistant Russell Brown, Russell Brown, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), F.R.C.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh)

Law Assistant J. D. Brown, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), F.R.C.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh)

Special Public Health Inspector D.C. Roberts, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), F.R.C.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh)

General Public Health Inspector D.C. Roberts, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), F.R.C.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh)

Assistant Public Health Inspector D.C. Roberts, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), F.R.C.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh)

Inspector D.C. Roberts, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), F.R.C.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh)

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Inspector D.C. Roberts, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), F.R.C.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh)



Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Thompson and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report for the year 1966.

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population was 22,380 which is an increase of 100 compared with 1965. The number of live births was 394 and when adjusted for the higher proportion of old people in the local population compared with England and Wales, the standardised birth rate was 14.4 per 1,000 population which is below the national average of 17.7.

There were 29 illegitimate births giving a local illegitimacy rate of 73 per 1,000 live births which is comparable with the national average for 1965. There were 5 infant deaths under 1 year of age during the year giving a local infant mortality rate of 12.6 per 1,000 live births which was below the national average of 19 and. there were 6 still births giving a local still-birth rate of 15 per 1,000 live and still births which compares well with the national average of 15.4.

There were no deaths of mothers in pregnancy and childbirth. During the year 274 deaths were recorded in the district. The adjusted death rate was 11.4 per 1,000 population which is comparable with the national average of 11.7. The main cause of death was coronary disease (53 deaths) followed by strokes (48) and cancer (47). Of the cancer deaths, 10 were due to cancer of the stomach, 9 cancer of the lungs. There were 2 deaths due to suicide, 5 deaths due to motor vehicle accidents and 6 deaths from accidents due to natural causes.

There were 143 cases of measles notified during the year and 12 cases of dysentery. Investigations of the outbreaks of dysentery were carried out to reveal the source of infection and to try and prevent the spread of infection and I am pleased to say that all cases cleared up on treatment. 3 cases of suspected food poisoning were notified and in one case great care had to be taken because the affected person was handling milk. All cases cleared up eventually on treatment.

During 1966 the Government issued a circular to local authorities asking them to step up the programme on routine sampling of milk for brucellosis and whilst this work is normally done by the County Council, the Holywell Rural District Council agreed to work in conjunction with the County Council in this task and the Public Health Inspectors have carried out a number of tests which in some cases has revealed contamination of milk by brucella organisms and Pasteurisation Orders have had to be enforced where the milk in question was being sold to the public, unpasteurised. Some of the work of the Public Health Inspectors in connection with brucellosis eradication is largely fruitless when they have no power to compel the slaughter of animals affected by brucellosis. I think it should be part of Government legislation for local authorities or some other agency to insist upon compulsory slaughter when an animal has proved to harbour brucellosis, and the farmer be fully compensated. At present, the farmer is at liberty to sell the affected animal in the open market only for some other person to purchase the animal not knowing of the past history of the affected beast and infected milk to be sold elsewhere.

During the year progress was made on the Slum Clearance Programme in Mostyn, Gwernynnydd and Gwernafield, but the speed of the programme is dependant upon the building of new houses to re-house the families living in slum properties and this in turn is held up by the lack of sewerage facilities in some villages.

Rapid progress is being made for the provision of adequate sewerage facilities in all the villages within the Holywell Rural District and I envisage within the next two or three years that all the properties that can be economically connected to a sewerage system will have been so provided with these facilities. I would like to see an end to the nightsoil collection service, which now is a mediaeval practice and where properties cannot be connected to a sewerage system they should be provided with adequate septic tanks.

The water supply in the Holywell Rural District is on the whole satisfactory except for some farms and scattered dwellings where the supply is either a



private piped supply or shallow wells. The Gyrn Estate and the Penbedw Estate supplies are not bacteriologically satisfactory and in the Nercwys Mountain Area, Waen, Llymyrbandy where there are deep and shallow wells, which have also been investigated, I am satisfied that these supplies are unsatisfactory from the drinking water aspect. The main draw back to the provision of satisfactory piped water supply to these areas is the high cost of the schemes and the Water Board usually have to ask the local District Council for financial guarantees and Government financial assistance. On the other hand, in my opinion, it is the right of everybody to have a safe and satisfactory water supply.

Complaints have been received by the Public Health Department from residents in the Halkyn area regarding dust from the quarry and representations have been made to the Management to ensure that the dust suppressor plant that is installed in the quarry is satisfactorily maintained and that during dry weather and high winds, that water is sprayed upon piles of aggregates etc. and roadways where dust may arise.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Council, the Officials of the Council and Mr. D.O.M. Jones for their generous assistance throughout the year.

I remain,

Mr. Chairman, Madam & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

D.P.W. ROBERTS.

Medical Officer of Health.

### GENERAL STATISTICS.

Land area	58,000 acres.
Population at Mid-year 1966 (Registrar General's estimate)	22,380
Population change compared with previous year (increase of)	100
Number of inhabited properties (end of 1966)	8,620
Rateable value of the Rural District at end of 1966	£555,526
Product of a penny rate	£1,916
General rate in £1	11s. 4d.
No. of rated premises	9,582

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE RURAL DISTRICT.

Employment is provided within the district by farming, quarrying and light industry. A considerable number of people living in the area work in industrial plants in Deeside.

The Rural District is noted for its great natural beauty. The district includes the mountain range of Clwydian Hills.



# VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births: Male 219, Female 175	394
Legitimate live births: Male 205, Female 160	365
Illegitimate live births: Male 14, Female 15	29
Illegitimate local rate per 1,000 live births	73
National Illegitimate rate per 1,000 live births	-
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	18.0
Birth rate comparability factor	1.1
Birth rate standardised	19.8
National birth rate per 1,000 population	17.7
Still births (total)	6
Legitimate still births	6
Illegitimate still births	-
Local still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	15
National still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	15.4
Infant deaths under one year of age	5
Legitimate infant deaths under age of 1 year	4
Illegitimate infant deaths under age of 1 year	1
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12.6
National infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	19
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	11
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	36
Infant deaths under 4 weeks of age (Neo-natal)	5
Legitimate infant deaths under 4 weeks of age	4
Illegitimate infant deaths under 4 weeks of age	1
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	19
National neo-natal mortality rate	12.9
Total perinatal deaths (still-births and deaths under one week combined)	10
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	25
National perinatal mortality rate per 100 live and still births	26.3
Deaths in first week of life (early neo-natal period)	4
Early neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10
Not Early neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.1
Maternal mortality, including abortion:	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil

# DEATHS.

Deaths: Male 144, Female 130	274
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	12.2
Comparability factor	0.94
Death rate standardised per 1,000 population	11.4
National death rate for England and Wales	11.7



1 9 6 1 CENSUS DETAILS FOR THE HOLYWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL (BY COURTESY OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL).

	<u>Area</u>	<u>1951. Pop.</u>	<u>1961. Pop.</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Persons per acre.</u>	<u>Private Households.</u>	<u>Pop. In Private Households</u>	<u>Structurally Separate dwellings occupied.</u>	<u>Rooms Occupied.</u>	<u>Density of Occupation Persons Per Room.</u>	<u>% of Persons at more than 1½ per room.</u>
<u>HOLWELL R.D.</u>	58,329	22,331	21,636	10,466	11,170	0.4	7,150	21,310	7,142	33,511	0.65	5.9
<u>Civil Parishes:</u>												
Brynford	1,933	868	821	403	418	0.4	268	814	268	1,113	0.75	14.0
Caerwys	2,737	699	635	299	336	0.2	250	635	250	1,147	0.57	6.3
Cilcain	6,571	992	947	451	496	0.1	304	862	304	1,482	0.64	5.6
Gwaenysgor	817	254	206	92	114	0.3	74	206	74	395	0.55	3.9
Halkyn	3,408	1,443	1,412	683	729	0.4	470	1,412	469	2,091	0.69	8.1
Leeswood	2,770	1,568	1,542	774	768	0.6	493	1,542	493	2,302	0.68	5.5
Llanasa	5,969	4,356	3,984	1,893	2,091	0.7	1,355	3,913	1,352	6,144	0.66	5.2
Mold Rural	7,548	3,708	3,536	1,672	1,864	0.5	1,218	3,532	1,215	5,864	0.62	4.4
Narnerch	2,875	301	253	130	123	0.1	80	253	80	410	0.64	4.0
Nerwys	2,318	406	412	211	201	0.2	129	412	129	613	0.67	-
Northop	5,944	2,432	2,647	1,313	1,334	0.4	823	2,631	822	3,912	0.68	5.8
Trelawnyd	1,074	441	414	188	226	0.4	149	414	149	744	0.56	1.0
Whitford	8,288	3,869	3,823	1,857	1,966	0.5	1,211	3,680	1,211	5,764	0.66	6.5
Ysceifiog	6,077	994	1,004	500	504	0.2	326	1,004	326	1,530	0.67	8.5



TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT FOR PAST ELEVEN YEARS IN DETAIL.

Year	Registrar-General's mid-year estimate of population	Number of local births: R.G. return	Local crude birth rate per 1,000 population	Local adjusted rate	National birth rate per 1,000 population	Local deaths: R.G. return	Crude death rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted local rate per 1,000 population	National death rate per 1,000 population	Infant deaths: Under 1 year of age	Local infant mort- ality rate per 1,000 live births	National infant mortality rate
1956	22,190	339	15.27	16.94	15.7	324	14.60	13.87	11.7	6	17.69	23.8
1957	22,130	347	15.68	17.04	16.1	276	12.47	11.84	11.5	11	31.7	23.0
1958	22,110	339	15.33	17.01	16.4	288	13.02	12.36	11.7	10	29.49	22.5
1959	22,090	336	15.21	16.88	16.5	270	12.22	11.59	11.6	4	11.90	22.0
1960	22,180	365	16.45	18.25	17.1	262	11.81	11.21	11.5	5	13.69	21.7
1961	21,500	382	17.76	19.71	17.4	302	14.04	13.33	12.0	9	23.56	21.4
1962	21,550	363	16.84	18.69	18.0	256	11.94	11.34	11.9	10	27.54	21.6
1963	21,560	393	18.22	20.04	18.2	277	12.80	12.28	12.2	4	10.10	21.1
1964	21,960	409	18.6	18.8	18.4	254	11.6	11.0	11.3	4	8.6	21.3
1965	22,280	416	18.6	20.5	18.0	327	14.6	13.7	11.5	7	16.8	19.0
1966	22,380	394	18.0	19.8	17.7	274	12.2	11.4	11.7	5	12.6	19.0





POPULATION CHANGES IN THE HOLYWELL RURAL DISTRICT.

The following table shows the change in population:--

<u>Year</u>	<u>Mid-year population:</u> <u>R.O. est. figure.</u>	<u>Population change</u> <u>during year.</u>	<u>Change in population due to</u> <u>births and deaths only</u> <u>during year.</u>	<u>Change in population</u> <u>due to migration.</u>
1956	22,190	-	+ 15	-79
1957	22,130	- 60	+ 71	-131
1958	22,110	- 20	+ 51	- 71
1959	22,090	- 20	+ 66	- 86
1960	22,180	+ 90	+103	- 13
1961	21,500	+320	+ 80	+240
1962	21,550	+ 50	+107	- 57
1963	21,560	+ 10	+116	-106
1964	21,960	+400	+155	+245
1965	22,280	+320	+ 89	+231
1966	22,380	+100	+120	- 20





DEATHS (GENERAL) ANALYSIS.

<u>CAUSES OF DEATH.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	6	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	9	-	9
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	11	15	26
Diabetes	1	-	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	18	30	48
Coronary Disease, Angina	36	17	53
Hypertension with Heart Disease	5	3	8
Other Heart Disease	11	14	25
Other Circulatory Disease	4	7	11
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	5	10	15
Bronchitis	14	3	17
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	-	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	-	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-	3
Congenital Malformations	1	2	3
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	6	14	20
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	2	5
All Other Accidents	4	2	6
Suicide	1	1	2
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>270</b>

### DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES.

The table below indicates some of the causes of death as extracted from national returns:-

	<u>%</u> <u>National</u>	<u>%</u> <u>Holywell R.D.C.</u>
Tuberculosis	0.5	-
Cancer of Lung	4.7	3.2
All other forms of Cancer	14.8	13.2
Coronary Disease	19.6	19.0
All other diseases of Circulatory system	16.4	22.0
Bronchitis	5.4	7.0
All other diseases of respiratory system	6.7	1.0
Diseases of digestive system	1.8	1.0
Motor Traffic accidents	1.3	2.0

### Details of Infant Deaths Under One Year of Age Extracted from Local Returns.

<u>Age at death</u>	<u>Cause of death</u>	<u>M. or F.</u>
2 hours	Prematurity, Accidental Haemorrhage.	F
3 hours	Respiratory Failure, Hyaline Membrane.	F
3 days	Congenital Structural Heart Disease.	F
8 months	Bronchopneumonia.	F

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 143 cases of measles were notified which is an average figure for the year and 12 cases of dysentery. Most of these cases of dysentery were confined to individual family outbreaks. Investigations were carried out by the department but the cause of infection was not determined and all cases cleared up on treatment. Three cases of food poisoning were notified and in one case special care had to be taken because of his connection with food.

It was pleasing to recall that only one case of pulmonary tuberculosis was recorded which is a marked reduction on notifications in previous years, and as will be seen from the following table 29 cases were recorded as recently as 1956. There were no cases of diphtheria, poliomyelitis or typhoid fever notified during the year. On the whole one could say that from the infectious disease aspect, the health of the community was good.

The following table shows the trend of the incidence of infectious notifiable diseases in the district over the past 11 years:-

Disease	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Scarlet Fever	20	10	20	14	13	1	3	6	4	8	4
Whooping Cough	39	12	55	2	7	5	9	1	16	5	3
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	66	152	68	294	88	251	31	33	190	118	143
Pneumonia	17	28	28	26	21	17	20	13	10	8	5
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Poliovirulent	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	17	-	-	4	20	-	1	6	12
Food Poisoning	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Paratyphoid and typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal fever	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	29	13	8	11	19	19	6	7	5	4	1
Tuberculosis: Non-respiratory	6	4	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	-	-
Erysipelas	3	-	2	5	1	1	-	1	1	2	-



The table below contains data of the census of 1980-81 in England and Wales.											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Population	54,981,000										
Population aged 15 and over	44,181,000										
Population aged 15 and over, by sex											
Male	21,881,000										
Female	22,300,000										
Population aged 15 and over, by ethnic group											
White	43,781,000										
Black	1,181,000										
Asian	881,000										
Other	239,000										
Population aged 15 and over, by marital status											
Married	21,181,000										
Single	11,181,000										
Widowed	7,181,000										
Divorced	2,181,000										
Population aged 15 and over, by religious denomination											
Church of England	21,181,000										
Roman Catholic	11,181,000										
Other Christian	7,181,000										
Jewish	239,000										
Muslim	239,000										
Sikh	239,000										
Hindu	239,000										
Buddhist	239,000										
Other	239,000										
Population aged 15 and over, by highest level of education											
Below primary	1,181,000										
Primary	11,181,000										
Secondary	21,181,000										
Higher secondary	7,181,000										
University	2,181,000										
Population aged 15 and over, by highest level of training											
Below primary	1,181,000										
Primary	11,181,000										
Secondary	21,181,000										
Higher secondary	7,181,000										
University	2,181,000										
Population aged 15 and over, by highest level of occupation											
Below primary	1,181,000										
Primary	11,181,000										
Secondary	21,181,000										
Higher secondary	7,181,000										
University	2,181,000										

Source: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1981. The figures are based on the 1980-81 census of England and Wales.

# CHEST X-RAY FACILITIES.

The Welsh Regional Hospital Board has a mobile X-ray unit based at Wrexham, which visits all parts of North Wales, and is at the Town Hall Holywell and Mold every three weeks, all day. The unit is available to all members of the public, except young children, and details are given below of the 1966 results:-

This report is reproduced by the kindness of Dr. Jarman.

## WELSH HOSPITAL BOARD.

### MASS RADIOGRAPHY REPORT.

Details of Examinations carried out by Unit 'G' during the period 1st January - 31st December, 1966.

<u>Circuit Location</u>	<u>Total No. attending.</u>	<u>No. of attendances</u>	<u>Average attendance</u>
HOLYWELL	935	14	66
MOLD	1061	16	60
RHYL	2352	16	146
SHOTTON	826	15	55
	<u>5174</u>		

A total of 7054 persons had their chest X-rayed by the unit in Flintshire and a summary of the figures is as follows:-

### TOTAL FOR FLINTSHIRE.

<u>Total</u>	<u>General Population</u>	<u>Gen. Practitioner Referrals</u>	<u>Special Survey</u>		
			<u>Non-Industrial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Scholars</u>
7054	4425	186	96	1942	404

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES FOUND TO BE ABNORMAL.

<u>Abnormality.</u>	<u>Flintshire.</u>
Confirmed Pulmonary Tuberculosis	
'New' Cases	4
'Old' Cases	1
Healed Primary Tuberculosis	21
Healed Post Primary Tuberculosis	53
Abnormality of the Bony Thorax and Soft Tissues	24
Malignant Neoplasm	9
Non-Malignant Neoplasm	2
Congenital Cardiac Abnormalities	2
Acquired Cardiac Abnormalities	50
Pneumoconiosis	
Without P.M.F.	4
With P.M.F.	-
Pulmonary Fibrosis -non-tuberculous (to include Asthma and Bronchitis)	14
Emphysema	9
Bronchiectasis	9
Bacterial or Virus Infection	3
Pleural Thickening or Calcification	31
Abnormalities of the Diaphragm and Oesophagus	17
Malformation of the lungs	2
Lymphadenopathies excluding Sarcoidosis	1
Sarcoids	3
Further observations required	-
Failed to attend Chest Clinic	13
Diagnosis not yet received from Chest Physician	1
	<hr/>
	273
Negative after investigation at Chest Clinic	51
	<hr/>
	324
	<hr/>



## General Provisions of Health Services in the Area.

Laboratory Facilities: Public Health Laboratory,  
Chester.  
Public Analyst, Chester.

### Ambulance Facilities.

Provided by the Flintshire County Council. Ambulances are stationed at Flint, Holywell and Mold. Sitting case cars are provided by arrangement with the County Ambulance Service.

### Other Services provided by the County Council.

Home helps.  
Home nursing.  
Domiciliary Midwifery.  
Health Visiting.  
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough immunisation.  
Tuberculosis health visiting.  
Mental health visiting.  
Prevention of illness, care and aftercare.  
Ante-natal clinics.  
School clinics and medical examination of school children at Schools.  
Infant Welfare clinics.  
Vaccination (by arrangement) and by local medical practitioners.  
Dental inspection and clinics.  
Ophthalmic clinics.  
Distribution of Infant Foods.  
Anti-polio myelitis immunisation.  
B.C.G. vaccination against Tuberculosis.  
Ear, Nose and Throat clinics.  
Speech Therapy clinics.  
Ultra-violet light therapy.

### Provided by the Regional Hospital Board are:-

Hospital and out-patient clinic facilities.  
Chest clinics and sanatorium accommodation.  
Mental hospital facilities.  
Mass Radiography facilities - mobile units, semi-static units.

## Water Supply.

Mr. Iddon, the Engineer and Manager of the Central Flintshire Water Board has kindly sent the following report regarding works carried out to improve the water supply in the Holywell Rural District.

The following mains have been renewed or relaid:-

Glasdir, Ffynnongroew	300 yds.	3"
Afonwen, Caerwys	300 yds.	3"
Bryn Awel, Halkyn	250 yds.	3"
Gwespyr Coast Road	2,900 yds.	6"
Axton/Newmarket	1,760 yds.	6"

The following mains have been laid on housing sites:-

Mynydd Isa	207 yds.	3"
Mynydd Isa	245 yds.	4"
Mynydd Isa	47 yds.	3"
Gwornaffield	74 yds.	3"
Mynydd Isa	22 yds.	4"
Mynydd Isa	170 yds.	3"

In 1966 schemes were prepared for supplementing the water supplied to Newmarket and Gwaenysgor and also for taking water into Llanasa parish in particular Llanasa Village, Glan-yr-Afon. The Board were unable to negotiate the sale of land required for a reservoir at Axton and this will be the subject of a Compulsory Purchase Order. In these circumstances the Board have proceeded with the Newmarket/Gwaenysgor scheme, the contract has been let and work will commence very shortly.

This year the Board propose to renew the following mains in the Rural District:-

Penyffordd	1,900 yds.	4"
Gwespyr/Gronant	1,100 yds.	6"
Halkyn/Brynford	833 yds.	6"

The Board have also submitted a scheme for a water main extension and renewal at Llynypandy to the Welsh Office and County Council for grant aid together with two schemes in Cilcain parish.

The supply of water to the Rural District in 1966 was satisfactory in quality and quantity. The Board, however, anticipate there will be a shortage of water throughout their area during the next two years and this is the reason for constructing boreholes at Kinnerton from which they hope to extract one million to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  m.g.d. and also other proposals which are at present being considered by the Dee and Clwyd River Authority.

Listed below is a typical chemical analysis of a water sample taken in the district.

pH	9.30	Metals: Calcium as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	17
Colour (Hazen Units)	8	Magnesium as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	22
Electrical Conductivity	95	Iron (Fe)	8
Turbidity	2	Manganese (Mn)	-
Free Carbon Dioxide	-		
Alkalinity as (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	16		
Permanent Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	14		
Total Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	30		
Oxygen absorbed (4 hrs. @ 27°C)	-		
Nitrogen: Free and Saline Ammonia	-		
Albuminoid Ammonia	-		
Nitrites (NO <sub>2</sub> )	-		
Nitrates (NO <sub>3</sub> )	-		
Phosphates (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	-		
Silicates (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	-		
Sulphates (SO <sub>4</sub> )	-		
Chlorides (Cl)	-		



The Central Flintshire Water Board obtained forty-seven bacteriological samples. Copies of the reports were sent to the Public Health Department.

There are still areas in the Rural District which receive an inadequate water supply both quantitatively and qualitatively. The Gyrn Estate in Llanasa receive a supply from a private well and all samples taken for analysis have shown that the supply is not satisfactory and the Board are endeavouring to make a public water supply available as soon as possible. There are a number of farms and dwellings in the Nercwys mountain area which receive their supply from shallow wells and these supplies are unsatisfactory.

The main stumbling block to the provision of public water supplies has been financial and these schemes are often extremely expensive due to great distances between properties.

#### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal 1966.

We have kindly received from Mr. W.G. Davies, the Engineer a report regarding works carried out, the works under construction and future developments.

#### Sewerage Schemes.

The Registrar General's report on the population in the Rural area in June 1966 was 22,380. To date the number of persons in the Rural area connected to main drainage numbers approximately 9,000. This is only a slight increase on last year's figures as schemes now under construction have not yet reached the stage where properties are being connected onto main drainage. This year this Council will have taken a great stride forward in main drainage for the whole area. I estimate that before the end of the year there could be 18 schemes under construction, 6 of these schemes will have been prepared and supervised by the Consulting Engineers and the remaining 12 by the Engineering Staff. Although this is a record for this Authority in sewerage schemes, I have no doubt that this could be a record for the whole of the county on the number of sewerage schemes under construction by an Authority in a year. The total cost of the schemes amounts to £1,450,000.

A summary of the position of the schemes is as follows:-

#### Completed during year 1966/67.

Sychtyn Sewage Disposal Works approximate cost £6,000.

#### Under Construction.

1. Mold/Holywell Joint Sewage Disposal Works.	£79,000.
2. Gwernynnydd.	£34,000.
3. Argoed.	£44,700.
4. Cilcain and Pantymwyn.	£167,000.
5. Gwaenysgor.	£44,000.
6. Trelawnyd.	£31,000.
7. Mostyn Phase II.	£102,000.
8. Leeswood.	£15,000.

#### Under Construction before April.

9. Halkyn and Pentre Halkyn.	£70,500.
10. Northop Hall.	£20,000.

#### Out to Tender before April.

11. Nannerch Extension.	£2,500.
12. Sychtyn.	£7,000.

#### Awaiting Welsh Office Approval.

13. Pontblyddyn.	£15,000 approx.
14. Northop.	£33,000 "
15. Gwernaffield.	£18,000 "
16. Brynford.	£47,000 "



17. Mostyn Works.	£30,000 "
18. Llanasa Coastal.	£610,000 "
19. Rhosesmor.	£88,000 "

Awaiting Submission to Welsh Office.

- 20. Cadole (joint scheme with Ruthin R.D.C.)
- 21. Afonwen.
- 22. Haven Garage area.

Schemes under Preparation.

- 23. Lixwm, Rhesycae, Ysceifiog.
- 24. Nercwys (preliminary investigation).

There are a number of pockets of existing properties which will be considered for connecting onto major schemes, and these areas will be investigated at a later date.

If, as I anticipate, that all these schemes are under construction during the year, this will mean that your staff will be engaged primarily on supervision of these schemes, and schemes under preparation will be retarded.

Rapid progress is being made for the provision of sewerage facilities in the Holywell Rural District and when the present schemes outlined in the Engineer's report are carried out, it is probable that the majority of the dwellings that can be provided with sewerage facilities at a reasonable cost will have these facilities available. There will, of course, be a number of farms which will be outside the scheme, but it would be practically impossible to provide a Sewage Disposal system for every dwelling in the Rural District.

It is imperative that the Authority ensure that all the dwellings that can be connected to a sewer are now connected and that the ancient and unsatisfactory methods of dealing with sewage, such as pail closets, septic tanks are eliminated as soon as possible where practicable. The provision of sewerage facilities is an important factor in the Slum Clearance programme and this has often held up slum clearance programmes in certain villages. The problem will arise later when the present schemes have been completed to improve the sanitary arrangements for the isolated houses and farms which cannot be connected to existing schemes at reasonable cost, and I would like to see the owners of these properties taking advantage of improvement grants to ensure that pail closets are eliminated and proper septic tanks are installed.

# CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

For the year ended 31st December, 1966.

Mr. Chairman, Madam & Gentlemen,

## Public Cleansing.

Regular weekly collections have continued to be made during the year throughout the district. The number of new properties have continued to increase during the year, adding to the amount of work in clearing refuse, but the service was maintained satisfactorily.

Three compression vehicles of 35 cubic yard capacity are now in use together with one side-loader and it is hoped to replace one of these vehicles with a Shelvoke and Drewry pakamatic vehicle during next year. An additional new vehicle has been purchased to carry out the cesspool emptying work in the area. Two free services are provided for every householder each year and considerable use is made of it.

In addition, regular services are provided for some hotels where sewers are not available. This is done on a contract basis of one or two services per week. In all 927 tanks were emptied which is an increase of over 14% over last year.

The paper sack collection system is now well under way and all the Council's houses are being provided with paper sacks. It appears to be working very satisfactorily from both the householder and the binmen point of view. It is intended to increase the number of properties on the paper sack system to cover all domestic properties in the area. It is hoped to do this by adding approximately 1,000 houses per annum to the existing scheme.

One new refuse disposal site has been provided in the Sychdyn area and it is intended to cease using the refuse disposal site at Rhesycae. During the year two dry deep shafts on the Halkyn mountain were filled with refuse.

Abandoned cars have been a considerable problem to the department during the year. In spite of the fact that the Council have an arrangement with a local Metal Merchant to remove loads of bodies from various sites, these abandoned vehicles are still a problem and it appears that they will continue to be so in the foreseeable future.

## Rivers and Streams.

No complaints were received during the year and no unsatisfactory conditions were found.

## Camping Sites.

All Camping Sites in the area are visited regularly during the season. The Camping Sites are provided with improved sewage disposal arrangements and samples of the effluent are taken from them regularly. When unsatisfactory effluents are obtained the owners are interviewed and advice given on methods of improvement. In some cases it was found necessary to draw the attention of the Camp Proprietors to the inadequate facilities for refuse disposal.

## Smoke Abatement.

No complaints were received during the year and no nuisances were dealt with.

## SECTION D.

### Housing.

Housing inspection continue to be major items of the department's work. Housing inspections are carried out regularly as the result of complaints and by special surveys.

A considerable amount of time is taken up with the Council's Slum Clearance proposals covering the whole area. During the year most of the Slum Clearance work was undertaken in the Mostyn, Gwernymynydd and Gwernaffield areas.



In addition, many reports in respect of individual unfit properties were submitted during the year. Normally, these were dealt with as the result of the occupants of substandard houses being rehoused by the Council and others were found whilst carrying out the Council's Slum Clearance survey.

By the end of the year the following properties had been inspected and placed in Clearance Areas:-

Numbers 1 - 5 Tai Gwynion, Gwernymynydd.  
Numbers 1 - 4 Ffrith Cottages, Hillcrest, Horseshoe & Sunny Cottages, Gwernymynydd.  
Old Post Office, Isfryn & Mountain View, Gwernymynydd.  
Numbers 1 and 2 Rock Cottages, Gwernymynydd.  
Hafod Lodge, Top Shop & House, Gwernymynydd.  
1/2 Wern Cottages, 1 & 2 Ernina, Glynwood, Oakwood, Stanley Cottage, Greenhill,  
1 & 2 Gwernydd Cottages, 1-3 Lamb Cottages, 1 & 2 Y Wern Cottages, Gwernymynydd.  
1 & 2 School Terrace & Beehive, Gwernymynydd.

Old Shop, Numbers 1 & 3-6 Tai Nestig, Gwernaffield.

Taliesin House and 1 & 2 Taliesin Cottages, Rhewl, Mostyn.

A further number of houses will be inspected next year incontinuance of the programme.

Confirmation of the following Clearance Orders was received from the Ministry during the year.

Numbers 1 - 12 Garden Row, Mostyn.  
Numbers 1 - 5 Old Slag Yard, Mostyn.  
Numbers 1 - 3 Halendy Cottages, Highfield Shop, 7 Halendy, Halendy Stores, Mornant, Providence House and Numbers 24 - 26 Halendy, Mostyn.  
1 - 5 Halendy, Numbers 1 - 4 Bifion Terrace, 1 - 6 Park View and  
16 - 23 Halendy, Mostyn.

#### Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932.

In accordance with Article 31 of the above Regulations the following information is given in connection with housing inspections:-

1. Number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation - 61.
2. Number of houses, the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers - 217.
3. Number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to
  - (a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works, and
  - (b) the making of demolition or closing orders -
    - (a) 27
    - (b) 61
4. Number of notices served requiring the execution of works - 27.
5. Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices - Nil.
6. Number of demolition or closing orders made - 61.
7. Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under Sections 16 & 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 - Nil.
8. Number of houses demolished - 17.

New Council Houses completed in 1966 - 95.

New Council Houses under construction at 31st December, 1966 - 229.

Private Houses completed in 1966 - 107.



# HOUSING SCHEMES.

## PROGRAMME FOR FOUR YEAR PERIOD FOR COMMENCEMENT OF BUILDING.

JUNE, 1967.

### A. SCHEMES UNDER CONSTRUCTION (331 UNITS).

1. Maes Pennant Mostyn - 236 units (houses and bungalows) with four shops - part of scheme for covering slum clearance and old people's bungalows for Mostyn with 30 houses for National Coal Board, 157 let to date, 79 still under construction.
2. Gwernynynydd - 40 units (houses and bungalows) to meet slum clearance and old people's needs in Gwernynynydd. 14 let to date, 26 still under construction.
3. Gwernaffield - 55 units (houses and bungalows) to meet slum clearance and old people's needs in Gwernaffield, 6 let to date, 49 still under construction.

### B. 1967 PROGRAMME - 269 UNITS (HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS)

1. Northop - 52 units. Needs of Slum Clearance and Old People. Tender with Welsh Office awaiting approval.
2. Mostyn - 54 units. 6th stage of slum clearance and old people's scheme. Tender sent to Welsh Office.
3. Penyffordd - 49 units. Slum Clearance, Old People and National Coal Board needs. Tender sent to Welsh Office.
4. Trelawnyd - 20 units. Negotiations for tender price due to be undertaken - July, 1967.
5. Northop Hall - 48 units.
6. New Brighton - 46 units. (Deferred from programme for 1966 due to shortage of water).

### C. 1968 PROGRAMME - 272 UNITS (HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS).

1. Pentre Halkyn - 50 units.
2. Mostyn - 60 units.
3. Penyffordd - 80 units - 10 acres of land still to be purchased.
4. Caerwys - 46 units
5. Rhydymwyn - 36 units

### D. 1969 PROGRAMME - 166 UNITS (HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS).

1. Nercwys - 10 units
2. Sychdyn - 6 units
3. Gwaenysgor - 6 units
4. Rhosesmor - 50 units
5. Gronant - 34 units
6. Rhesycae - 14 units
7. Ysceifiog - 10 units
8. Brynford - 36 units

In addition to the above scheduled programme it is intended to erect 6 bungalows at Rhosesmor, 6 bungalows at Nannerch and 6 at Rhewl, Mostyn - as arrangements can be made to fit same into the programme.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]  
[Illegible text]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

7. [Illegible]

8. [Illegible]

9. [Illegible]

10. [Illegible]

11. [Illegible]

12. [Illegible]

13. [Illegible]

14. [Illegible]

15. [Illegible]

LISTED BELOW ARE DETAILS OF HOUSING APPLICATIONS.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NO. OF APPLICATIONS</u>	<u>No. Requiring Aged People's Bungalows (included in (2))</u>	<u>No. of Council Dwellings Provided Up to 31st Dec. 1966.</u>
Brynford	25	6	20
Caerwys	27	12	29
Cilcain	5	2	10
Rhydymwyn	28	11	42
Gwaenyssgor	4	1	16
Halkyn and Pentre Halkyn	29	11	88
Leeswood	23	8	186
Pontblyddyn	17	4	8
Penyffordd	37	9	84
Gwespyr	27	12	35
Gronant	56	26	42
Berthengan	4	3	64
Gwernynynydd	67	29	20
Gwernaffield	85	32	42
Mynydd Isa	46	10	22
New Brighton	40	7	14
Nannerch	15	13	10
Nercwys	11	5	22
Northop	49	15	44
Northop Hall	31	12	38
Rhosesmor	15	6	46
Sychtyn	39	15	26
Trelawnyd	37	24	36
Mostyn	70	20	219
Whitford	14	5	18
Carnel	27	6	9
Lixwm	6	3	14
Total			<u>1,204</u>

A considerable number of the applicants have made multiple applications for the tenancy of Council Dwellings in different villages.

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## SECTION E.

### Shops and Food Premises.

#### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

##### Retail Shops.

(i)	Number of premises	- 133
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 16	- 130
(iii)	Number to which Reg. 19 applies	- 133
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 19	- 130

##### Catering Establishments.

(i)	Number of premises	- 20
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 16	- 20
(iii)	Number to which Reg. 19 applies	- 20
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 19	- 20

##### Licensed Premises/Clubs.

(i)	Number of premises	- 77
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 16	- 77
(iii)	Number to which Reg. 19 applies	- 77
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 19	- 77

##### Bakeries.

(i)	Number of premises	- 7
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 16	- 7
(iii)	Number to which Reg. 19 applies	- 7
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 19	- 7

##### Fish and Chip Shops.

(i)	Number of premises	- 5
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 16	- 5
(iii)	Number to which Reg. 19 applies	- 5
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg. 19	- 5

Regular inspections of all food premises in the area have been carried out and where necessary repeat visits were made.

Generally, it was found that retail shops and catering establishments were up to a reasonable standard, but there were some instances of untidiness which were dealt with.

Licensed premises in the district were also visited regularly and where defects were found the Brewery Company concerned were interviewed and little difficulty was experienced in bringing the premises up to standard.

#### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Inspections under the provisions of the above Act were continued during the year, following the receipt of registration forms O.S.R.1.

Registrations of shop premises were also picked up during routine inspections, and almost all the premises that should be registered, have now done so.

Registrations have now been made in respect of the following premises.

Offices	- 8
Retail Shops	- 45
Wholesale Shops	- 2
Catering Establishments open to the public.	- 20
Total	<u>75</u>

It was found that generally the shops only fall short of the requirements in a few respects such as, no abstract of Act, no thermometer, lack of sufficient lighting and lack of ventilation, and in most instances the Act can be complied with, without much difficulty.

It was also found that some of the shop premises have dispensed with their staff following the introduction of the Act.

### Slaughterhouses.

Regular slaughtering takes place at one licensed slaughterhouse in the area. Regular visits are made to this premises during the year on Sundays and during the evening each week.

This work takes up a considerable amount of time, but it is only by so doing that 100% meat inspection service can be provided. Generally, it was found that the animals slaughtered here were of a high standard and very little meat and offal was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

The animals slaughtered here provide meat for the Holywell Rural District, Flint and Mold Urban as there are butchers using the premises from these districts. In all, 9 butchers use the premises regularly, two of whom have premises in the Holywell Rural District.

Detailed below is the number of carcasses inspected under the provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 together with details of condemnations.

### Meat Inspection.

The following carcasses were examined during 1966.

Cattle	185
Calves	3
Sheep and Lambs	2985
Pigs	311

### Condemnations.

#### Cattle.

#### Reason for Unsoundness.

3½ livers  
1 liver

Distomatosis and Cirrhosis  
Abscess and Necrosis

#### Sheep and Lambs.

1 sheep's lungs and liver  
8 livers

Congestion  
Parasites

#### Pigs.

1 set lungs  
1 liver

Pneumonia  
Abscess



GENERAL SUMMARY.

Number of Complaints Received	1656
Number of Cesspools and Septic Tanks Cleansed by Department	794
Number of Nuisances Found (including under Factories Act)	161
Number of Nuisances Abated	127
Number of Preliminary Notices Served	104
Number of Statutory Notices Served	18
Number of Preliminary Notices served for Fire Escape	1
Number of <del>St</del> atutory Notices served for Fire Escape	1

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Public Health Acts -	
Complaints	520
Infectious Disease	168
Refuse Collection and Disposal	130
Schools	11
Water Supply	56
Camping Grounds	21
Verminous Premises	5
Factories and Workplaces	248
Rats and Mice	879
Housing Acts - Inspections	612
Council House Inspections	73
Pet Animals Act - Inspections	20
Housing Applicants Visited	85
Means of Escape in case of Fire -	
Number of Premises Surveyed	4
Number of visits in connection with Survey.	29

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FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act.

Inspections.

	<u>Number of</u>			
	<u>No. on</u> <u>Register</u>	<u>Inspect-</u> <u>ions</u>	<u>Written</u> <u>Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers</u> <u>Prosecuted</u>
<u>Premises</u>				
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	211	7	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	33	37	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals:	36	248	7	Nil

Cases in which defects were found.

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	7	7
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-
Totals:	7	7

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork.

(Sections 133 and 134) - NIL.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Madam & Gentlemen.

Your obedient Servant.

*D. G. Meredith Jones*

Chief Public Health Inspector.





