HOLYWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

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

1967

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C Y N G O R G W L E D I G T R E F F Y N N O N.

A D R O D D I A D B L Y N Y D D O L

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(D.P.W.ROBERTS, M.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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1967

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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:	P.O.Box 3, Russell House,34.Russell Road,Rhyl. Tel.No. Rhyl 4752
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.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1967.

Mr.Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report for the year 1967.

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population was 22,640 which is an increase of 260 over 1966. The number of live births was 388 and when adjusted for the higher proportion of old people in the local population.compared with England and Wales, the standardised birth rate was 18.8 per 1,000 population, which compared with the national average of 17.2

There were 27 illegitimate births giving a local illegitimacy rate of 69 per 1,000 live births, which compares with the national average of 84. There were 4 deaths of infants under 1 year of age during the year, giving a local infant mortality rate of 10 per 1,000 live births compared with the national average of 18, 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 14.8.

It is pleasing to record that there were no deaths of mothers in pregnancy and childbirth. In 1967, 298 deaths were recorded in the district and the adjusted death rate was 12.5 per 1,000 population, comparing with the national average of 11.2. The main cause of death was coronary disease(60) followed by strokes(49) and cancer(53). Cancer of the lung accounted for 13 deaths, all of whom were men. Cancer of the lung is by far the commonest seat of cancer in men. It has been shown that air pollution is a significant factor in the causation of lung cancer and bronchitis, and every effort should be made to limit the pollution in the air, both from industrial and household premises. I view with alarm the lack of interest of the general population in smoke control.

A number of complaints were notified to the Health Department regarding dust arising from quarrying operations and a deposit gauge has now been located in the village of Halkyn so as to assess the extent of dust fall-out arising from the Pant-y-Pwll Dwr Quarry. It may be some time before it is possible to be in a position to have the results published as controlled series will have to be instigated later. The department has been involved in nuisance arising from quarry blasting, and a delegation from the Council visited Cefn Mawr quarry in November 1967 and inspected the records, including vibrograph readings,and witnessed typical quarrying activities. It is imperative that all quarrying activities are carried out with a minimum of disturbance to the people living nearby.

The Holywell Rural District area has a number of abandoned quarry pits and quarrying areas and these become permanent sites for the depositing of rubbish, including cars and oil refinery waste, and two tips in the Babell area have at times given rise to nuisancesas the result of fire and fumes emanating therefrom. There seems to be a defect in the existing regulations which allows tipping of industrial waste in areas pending the application for Planning Permission, Hearing of Appeals etc. and there should be a quick way of allowing Local Authorities to place a restrictive order immediately where a nuisance is being created or is injurious to health, pending the result of such applications or appeals.

Following the Government Circular regarding eradication of brucellosis in 1966, the testing of unpasteurised milk for brucellosis was considerably stepped up in the County of Flint, and the Rural District Council have carried out a considerable amount of work in conjunction with the County Health Department. Three Pasteurisation Orders were issued during the year where raw milk was found to be affected. All these orders were revoked after the cases had been investigated and the affected cows had been removed. I am pleased to say that at the time of writing this report,for some weeks past there has been no indication of brucellosis, and it is possible that the disease may now be under control. The brucellosis eradication scheme report, as prepared by the Government, is a rather long drawn out effort and in my opinion is too slow, but of course the scheme has suffered a recent setback as the result of the Foot and Mouth outbreak.

203 cases of Measles were notified during the year, which is a rise on last year's figures, and it is hoped that this figure will be reduced when vaccination against measles is introduced on a large scale. There were 32 cases of Whooping Cough reported and the majority of cases occurred in children who had been previously immunised. This was probably due to the vaccine not being adequate and efforts are being made to remedy the situation by improvements in the quality of the vaccine. 7 cases of Food Poisoning were reported, of which 5 were negative on investigation. It is very difficult to investigate these outbreaks because notification is often received some time after the incident.

4 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis and 2 cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year. Constant vigilance is required to ensure that there is no spread of infection from cases of Tuberculosis and all contacts of a case are followed up at the local chest clinic.

Mr.Davies, the Engineer, has contributed his report, which deals with the works carried out in 1967 and the works in hand, and it will be seen that when these works are completed, most of the properties that can be sewered will have been provided with these facilities. It is important where a new sewer is provided near to a dwelling that house connections are made to it, as it has been the case that these new facilities have never been fully utilised and the archaic practice of emptying pail closets continues. There will, of course, be a number of properties which cannot be connected to main drainage, and every effort should be made to provide proper septic tanks so that it will be possible in the not far distant future to dispense with the emptying of nightsoil containers and cesspools.

During the year Public Inquiries were held at the department with regard to Northop Hall, Pontblyddyn, Halkyn and Pentre Halkyn Sewerage Schemes.

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 and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D.P.W.ROBERTS.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Land area	58,000 acres.
Population at Mid-year 1967(Registrar General's estimate)	22,640
Population change compared with previous year(increase of)	260
Number of inhabited properties(end of 1967)	8,620
Rateable value of the Rural District at end of 1967	£593,246
Product of a penny rate	£2,033
General rate in £1	11.10d.
No. of rated premises	9,624

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 205, Female 183	388
Legitimate live births: Male189, Female 172	361
Illegitimate live births; Male 16,Female 11	27
Illegitimate local rate per 1,000 live births	69
National Illegitimate rate per 1,000 live births	84
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	17.1
Birth rate comparability factor	1.1
Birth rate standardised	18.8
National birth rate per 1,000 population	17.2
Still births (total)	6
Legitimate still births	5
Illegitimate still births	1
Local still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	15
National still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	14.8
Infant deaths under one year of age	4
Legitimate infant deaths under age of 1 year	2
Illegitimate infant deaths under age of 1 year	2
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10
National infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	18.3
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	6
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	74
Infant deaths under 4 weeks of age(Neo-natal)	4
Legitimate infant deaths under 4 weeks of age	2
Illegitimate infant deaths under 4 weeks of age	2
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10
National neo-natal mortality rate	12.5
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 1000live and still births	25.4
Deaths in first week of life(early neo-natal period)	4
Early neo-natal mortality rate(per 1,000 live births)	10
National early neo-natal mortality rate(per 1,000 live births)	12.5
Maternal mortality, including abortion:	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil

DEATHS

Deaths: Male 152, Female 146	298
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	13.2
Comparability factor	0.93
Death rate standardised per 1,000 population	12.5
National death rate for England and Wales	11.2

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT FOR PAST TWELVE 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 mortality 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
1967	22,640	388	17.1	18.8	17.2	298	13.2	12.5	11.2	4	10	18.3

POPULATION CHANGES IN THE HOLYWELL RURAL DISTRICT

The following table shows the change in population:-

Year	Mid-year population: R.G. est. figure.	Population change during year.	Change in population due to births and deaths only during year.	Change in population due to migration.
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	21,636	-544	+ 80	-624
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
1967	22,640	+260	+ 90	+170

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1967 in the Rural District of Holywell

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All ages	Under 4 wks.	4 weeks under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
			Age in years										
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	4
	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	7	7
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
16. Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous system	M	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	10
	F	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	7	23
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	M	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	13	9
	F	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	15
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
20. Other Heart Disease	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	5
	F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	5
22. Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
24. Bronchitis	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All ages	Under 4 wks & 4 weeks	under 1 yr.	1-	5-	Age in years 15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
27. Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
31. Congenital Malformations	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	4
	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	4
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. All other Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
35. Suicide	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	152	4	-	-	1	1	-	3	13	32	51	47
	F	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	16	38	84

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

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

	% National	% Holywell R.D.
Tuberculosis	0.5	-
Cancer of Lung	4.7	3.2
All other forms of Cancer	14.8	13.0
Coronary Disease	19.6	20.0
All other diseases of Circulatory system	16.4	20.0
Bronchitis	5.4	3.0
All other diseases of respiratory system	6.7	2.0
Diseases of digestive system	1.8	1.0
Motor Traffic accidents	1.3	1.0

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

Age at death	Cause of death	M.or F.
9 hours	Prematurity(30 weeks gestation), Ante-Partum,Haemorrhage.	M
5 hours	Prematurity(28 weeks gestation) Ante-Partum,Haemorrhage.	M

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year there were 203 cases of measles reported to the Department, which is a rise above the usual number over the past few years. There were also 32 cases of whooping cough, which is a considerable rise above the average and I have referred to the possible reasons for this in the foreword to this report. There were also 17 cases of food poisoning reported, most of which were suspected. Investigations into the causes of the outbreaks were hampered by delayed notification.

There were also 4 cases of respiratory tuberculosis, and each case was followed up by the Visitor for Chest Diseases to ensure the least possible risk of the spread of infection to relatives.

The following table shows the trend of the incidence of infectious notifiable diseases in the district over the past 12 years:-

Disease	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Scarlet Fever	20	10	20	14	13	1	3	6	4	8	4	3
Whooping Cough	39	12	55	2	7	5	9	1	16	5	3	32
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	66	152	68	294	88	251	31	33	190	118	143	203
Pneumonia	17	28	28	26	21	17	20	13	10	8	5	6
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	17	-	-	4	20	-	1	6	12	-
Food Poisoning	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	17
Paratyphoid and typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal fever	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	29	13	8	11	19	19	6	7	5	4	1	4
Tuberculosis:Non-respiratory	6	4	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	2
Erysipelas	3	-	2	5	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	1

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 1967 results:-

WELSH HOSPITAL BOARD

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

TABLE 1

Details of examinations carried out by Unit'G' during the period 1st January -31st December,1967

Circuit Location	Total No. attending	No. of Attendances	Average Attendance
HOLYWELL	1,028	15	69
MOLD	1,096	16	69
RHYL	2,192	15	146
SHOTTON	786	16	49
SPECIAL SURVEYS	1,793	-	-
TOTAL	6,895		

TABLE 2

Analysis showing Type of Examinee

Type of Examinee		Flintshire
General Population Volunteers		4,541
General Practitioners Referrals		140
Scholars		354
Students		28
Contacts		27
Mental Hospital Staff		45
Factory Groups	- Industrial	1,603
	Non-Industrial	50
Special Groups		-
Mental Patients		107
	TOTAL	6,895

TABLE 3

Details of total number of cases referred to Chest Clinic or diagnosed as abnormal by the Mass Radiography Unit in Flintshire.

	Referred for further investigation to Chest Clinic	Other Pulmonary Abnormalities diagnosed on Unit	TOTAL
HOLYWELL	5	14	19
MOLD	6	13	19
RHYL	105	110	215
SHOTTON	4	7	11
SPECIAL SURVEYS	9	19	28

TABLE 4

Analysis of total number of cases found to be abnormal

Abnormality	Flintshire
Confirmed Pulmonary Tuberculosis	
'New cases'	1
* Old cases	-
Requiring further observation at Chest Clinic	-
Healed Primary Tuberculosis	23
Healed Post Primary Tuberculosis	54
Abnormality of the Bony Thorax and Soft Tissues	32
Malignant Neoplasm	8
Non-Malignant Neoplasm	2
Lymphadenopathies excluding Sarcoidosis	1
Sarcoids	2
Congenital Cardiac Abnormalities	2
Acquired Cardiac Abnormalities	48
Pneumoconiosis - without P.M.F.	4
Pneumoconiosis - with P.M.F.	1
Pulmonary Fibrosis - non tuberculous (to include Asthma and Bronchitis)	14
Emphysema	9
Bronchiectasis	6
Bacterial or virus infection	4
Pleural thickening or calcification	31
Abnormalities of the Diaphragm and Oesophagus	7
Spontaneous Pneumothorax	1
Diagnosis not yet received from Chest Physician	3
Failed to attend Chest Clinic	6
	259
Negative after investigation at Chest Clinic	33
	292

* Old cases refer to examinees who are notified cases of pulmonary tuberculosis known to the Chest Clinic prior to Mass Radiography Examination.

General Provision 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 Couch immunisation.
Tuberculosis health visiting.
Mental health visiting.
Prevention of illness, care and aftercare.
Pre-natal clinic.
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-poliomyelitis 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

REPORT upon the analysis of ' mains water supply taken during 1967:-

Analysis

Appearance	clear & colourless
Odour	nil
Reaction, pH	8.1
	-parts per million -
Total solids	89
Nitrogen as free & saline ammonia	0.00
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.00
Nitrogen as nitrites	nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	3.0
Chlorides, as Cl	15.0
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	2.5
Total hardness	40.0
Temporary hardness	32.0
Permanent hardness	8.0
Alkalinity	32.0
Free Chlorine	nil
Potassium, as K	1.8
Anionic synthetic detergents	-
Manganese, as Mn	less than 0.025
Cyanides and thiocynanates	-
Poisonous metals	nil
Iron, as Fe	nil

Opinion

The chemical and bacteriological condition of this water is satisfactory.

There are still a considerable number of properties that do not receive mains water supply - some of these receive piped supplies of water from reservoirs constructed on private estates. Sampling of these supplies was continued by the department during the year and most of the results showed that the quality of the water was below the accepted standard for water supplied by public water undertakings.

I understand that the Central Flintshire Water Board are considering a scheme for the Gyrn Estate and it is imperative that progress is made on this scheme as quickly as possible.

It is important that the Council give their support to all new water schemes providing a wholesome supply of water where the existing supply is contaminated, provided of course, that the cost is not prohibitive. The Nercwys mountain area has no satisfactory water supply, and negotiations are taking place with the West Denbighshire & West Flintshire Water Board, Wrexham & East Denbighshire Water Company, Central Flintshire Water Board and the Hawarden Rural District Council to provide a scheme for the area.

There will always be a few properties, chiefly confined to those in very isolated areas, where it would be quite uneconomical to provide a public mains water supply, and in these circumstances alternative means of providing a wholesome supply of water can be made available by the use of filters applied to well water supplies.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal 1967.

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

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

Completed during year 1967/68

1.	Sychtyn Sewage Works	approximately	£7,000
2.	Leeswood Sewage Works	"	£ 15,000
3.	Mostyn Phase II	"	£100,000
4.	Trelawnyd	"	£ 31,000
5.	Northop Hall	"	£ 20,000
6.	Nannerch Sewer Extension	"	£ 2,000
7.	Gwaenysgor	"	£ 44,000
8.	Argoed	"	£ 45,000
9.	Gwernymynydd	"	£ 34,000
10.	Mold/Holywell Joint Disposal Works	"	£ 80,000

Under Construction.

11.	Halkyn and Pentre Halkyn	"	£ 70,000
12.	Gwernaffield	"	£ 15,000
13.	Llanasa Coastal	"	£650,000
14.	Cilcain and Pantymwyn	"	£167,000

Under Construction Shortly.

15.	Northop	"	£ 33,000

Awaiting Welsh Office Approval.

16.	Pontblyddyn	"	£ 15,000
17.	Brynford	"	£ 47,000
18.	Mostyn Works Extension	"	£ 30,000
19.	Rhosesmor	"	£ 88,000

Schemes to be submitted to Welsh Office during coming year.

20. Lixwm, Rhesycae and Ysceifiog.
21. Afonwen.
22. Haven Garage area.
23. Cadole (joint scheme with Ruthin R.D.C.)
24. Nercwys.

The Council's Sewerage Works programme for the whole area will have now reached the stage that the majority of the villages has sewerage facilities. During the year, schemes for the remaining villages will have been designed and submitted to the Ministry. As schemes are completed this gives a greater amount of work to the outside staff and obviously the position will be reviewed from time to time. To date the number ofpremises connected to main drainage is now 11,000 approx. an increase of 2,000premises over the year.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the year ended 31st December, 1967

Mr.Chairman, Madam & Gentlemen,

Public Cleansing

The collection of dry refuse and nightsoil has continued to be carried out satisfactorily during the past year.

A new Shelvoke and Drewry 35 cubic yard Pakamatic was delivered in September, which replaced an eight year old Gibson Compression Vehicle which had terminated its economic life.

At the present time three S/D 35 cubic yard Compression Vehicles and one 10/12 yard side loader are engaged on dry refuse collection throughout the area, giving the great majority of premises throughout the District a regular weekly collection of refuse.

Regular weekly collections of nightsoil are given to approximately 1600 properties throughout the area, by a S/D Nightsoil/Cesspool Emptying Vehicle, staffed by a crew of three men.

It is hoped that the number of properties still served by pail closets will show a marked decrease during the coming months , due to the installation of Main Sewerage Schemes in parts of the District, and through the continuance of the Council's Rehousing programme.

14 men are engaged primarily on dry refuse collection, 3 on nightsoil collection, 1 on tip maintenance, 1 on cesspool emptying and 1 on miscellaneous duties, but during the year a total of 354 working days were lost due to men taking their annual holidays and absence through sickness. This figure, therefore, represents the equivalent of well over one man's time for a year, from which the Council receive no benefit. On top of this figure, time is also lost through the Bank Holidays etc. which amount to a further total of 120 working days.

Two refuse disposal sites are operated for the reception of household refuse in the area. One is sited on the Coast Road at Mostyn and the other near the town of Mold at Sychdyn.

A Massey Ferguson Industrial Type Tractor is used for levelling and covering and is engaged full time on tip maintenance.

An estimated 58,000 cubic yards of refuse is dealt with annually on the tips. In addition, a scheme is operated for the disposal of car bodies, from the tips. An arrangement has been made with a local company, who remove the cars on payment of £4 per load. This scheme has worked reasonably satisfactorily up to the present time, but little opportunity has been available to rid the countryside of cars which have been dumped in various pits, quarries etc. throughout the area, during past years.

The paper sack system of collection was enlarged during the year. In addition, to the total of 1,400 Council Houses, a further 1,400 Private Houses were issued with a stand. The scheme generally has proved to be very successful, but a few complaints were received regarding the ripping of bags by cats and dogs. All the complaints were confined to one area, and at the present time these complaints are still under investigation.

It is hoped to enlarge the scheme still further during next year, when it is hoped that a further 1,000 properties will be added.

The service for the emptying of septic tanks and cesspools has again been widely used. Two free services are still provided for domestic properties within the area, and a total of 924 tanks were emptied during the year.

Rivers and Streams.

No complaints were received regarding unsatisfactory conditions.

Camping Sites.

Regular inspections of camping sites are carried out during the season. Samples of sewage effluents are obtained from time to time, in order that sewage works are maintained at a reasonable standard.

Few unsatisfactory conditions were found and the sites were, in the main, operated satisfactorily.

Smoke Abatement.

No complaints were received during the past twelve months, and no premises were dealt with as being unsatisfactory.

SECTION D

Housing.

The inspection of houses throughout the area has continued to be a major part of the Department's work during the year. Many surveys have been undertaken and individual house inspections carried out as a result of routine inspection work.

The brunt of the inspection work has arisen as a result of the continuance of the Council's Rehousing and Slum Clearance Programme. Surveys have been carried out in the Gwernymynydd, Gwernaffield, Northop, Mostyn and Rhewl areas, and Clearance Orders made in all these areas, as follows:-

1-5 Tai Gwynion, Gwernymynydd - Clearance Order confirmed.

1-4 Ffrith Cottages, Hillcrest, Horseshoe and Sunny Cottages, Gwernymynydd - - Clearance Order confirmed.

The Old Post Office, Isfryn and Mountain View, Gwernymynydd -Clearance Order confirmed in respect of The Old Post Office and Isfryn.

1-2 Rock Cottages, Gwernymynydd - Clearance Order confirmed.

Hafod Lodge, Top Shop & House, Gwernymynydd - Public Enquiry held - no confirmation to date.

1-2 School Terrace & Beehive, Gwernymynydd - Public Enquiry held - no confirmation to date.

1/2 Wern Cottages, 1 - 2 Ernina, Glynwood, Oakwood & Stanley Cottages, Greenhill.
1/2 Gwernydd Cottages, 1-3 Lamb Cottages and 1-2 Y Wern Cottages, Gwernymynydd - Public Enquiry held - no confirmation to date.

The Old Shop, 1,3,4,5 and 6 Tai Nestig, Gwernaffield - Public Enquiry held- no confirmation to date.

Taliesin House, 1-2 Taliesin Cottages, Rhewl, Mostyn - Clearance order confirmed.

3,4 and 5 Mount Villas, Rhewl - Clearance Order confirmed.

1-2 Feathers Cottages, Rhewl - Clearance Order confirmed.

1-4 Byohton Cottages, Mostyn - Clearance Order confirmed.

3 Cilcain Road, Lilac Cottage, Rose Cottage, 5 Cilcain Road, Russelldene, Handy Stores & Cottage, 8 Cilcain Road and Rosemount, Gwernaffield - Public Enquiry held - no confirmation to date.

1 Bwlch Cottages, Y Bwythyn and Bruton Cottage, Gwernaffield -Public Enquiry held - no confirmation to date.

The following houses have been inspected and placed in Clearance Areas:-
1-2 Bryn Haul Cottages, Northop.
2,3,4 & 5 Sealand Cottages, Northop.
Pendre House, Pendre Cottage, 3/4 High Street, 5 High Street, Mona Cottage and No.7 High Street, Northop, and

No.21(Roslyn), No.21(Mrs.Pearce), No.21(Mrs.Lewis) High Street, Northop (3 separate dwellings)

It is intended to continue slum clearance inspectionsnext year, when it is hoped to complete the programme in the Northop area.

During the past ten years a total of 608 properties have been dealt with under the provisions of the Housing Acts 1936/57 by way of Slum Clearance action and individual unfit dwellings.

A further 44 dwellings have now been placed in Clearance Areas for action during the next few months, and it is estimated that a further 50 dwellings will be dealt with in continuance of the Council's Slum Clearance programme, during next year.

It is therefore likely that a total of over 700 properties will have been dealt with by the end of next year, which will have eliminated the bulk of the slum clearance problem in the area.

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 - 40.
2. Number of houses, the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers - 259.
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) 64
   (b) 40
4. Number of notices served requiring the execution of works - 13.
5. Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices. - Nil.
6. Number of demolition or closing orders made - 43
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 - 82

New Council Houses completed in 1967	- 201
New Council Houses under construction at 31st December, 1967	- 145
Private Houses completed in 1967.	- 109
Private Houses under construction at 31st December, 1967	-176

HOUSING SCHEMES

PROGRAMME FOR FOUR YEAR PERIOD FOR COMMENCEMENT OF BUILDING

A. SCHEMES UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT 31/12/67

1. Maes Pennant, Mostyn - 236 units. 224 houses and bungalows let to date. 12 still under construction. Further scheme for 54 units under construction - Slum Clearance and Old Peoples needs.
2. Gwernymynydd -40 units(houses and bungalows). 36 let to date, 4 under construction - Slum Clearance and Old People's needs.
3. Gwernaffield.-55 units(houses and bungalows). 20 let to date, 35 under construction- Slum Clearance and Old People's needs.
4. Northop - 52 Units(houses and bungalows) -Slum Clearance and Old People's needs - under construction.
5. Penyffordd - 49 units(houses and bungalows) - Slum Clearance, Old People and National Coal Board needs - under construction.
6. Nannerch - 6 units (Old People's Bungalows).

1968 PROGRAMME - 386 UNITS (HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS)

1. Trelawnyd - 20 units - Due to commence building in New Year.
2. Northop Hall- 48 units
3. New Brighton - 46 units
4. Pentre Halkyn- 50 units
5. Mostyn - 60 units
6. Penyffordd - 80 units
7. Caerwys - 46 units
8. Rhydymwyn - 36 units

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 8 bungalows at Rhosesmor and 6 at Rhewl, Mostyn.

LISTED BELOW ARE DETAILS OF HOUSING APPLICATIONS

(1) VILLAGE	(2) NO.OF APPLICATIONS	(3) No.requiring Aged People's Bungalows (included in (2)	(4) No. of Council Dwellings Provided Up to 31st Dec. 1967
Brynford	28	7	20
Caerwys	29	14	29
Cilcain	5	2	10
Rhydymwyn	23	10	42
Gwaenysgor	6	2	16
Halkyn & Pentre Halkyn	30	11	92
Leeswood	25	8	186
Pontblyddyn	18	4	8
Penyffordd	41	11	84
Gwespyr	30	13	35
Gronant	62	29	42
Berthengam	7	3	64
Gwernymynydd	72	32	56
Gwernaffield	89	39	64
Mynydd Isa	48	13	22
New Brighton	40	9	14
Nannerch	21	18	10
Nercwys	10	5	22
Northop	60	20	44
Northop Hall	36	16	38
Rhosesmor	17	5	46
Sychtyn	42	17	26
Trelawnyd	42	26	36
Mostyn	68	21	363
Whitford	19	5	18
Carmel	29	6	9
Lixwm	6	3	14
Ysceifiog	3	Nil	Nil
		Total	1,410

SECTION E.

Shops and Food Premises

Food Hygiene(General) Regulations.1960

Retail Shops

(i)	Number of premises	- 122
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg.16	- 120
(iii)	Number to which Reg.19 applies	- 122
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg.19	- 120

Catering Establishments.

(i)	Number of premises	- 21
(ii)	Number fitted to comply with Reg.16	- 21
(iii)	Number to which Reg.19 applies	- 21
(iv)	Number fitted to comply with Reg.19.	- 21

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

The regular inspection of all the food premises in the area has been maintained throughout the year.

The conditions of the premises generally, were found to be reasonably satisfactory, and it was not found necessary to resort to legal action to bring premises up to standard.

A reduction in the number of retail shops has taken place during the year, mostly due to the pruning carried out by multiple grocery firms operating in the area. The closure of a number of shops, due to the Council's Slum clearance programme also eliminated a few sub-standard premises, four of which were replaced on the Council's Housing Estate at Mostyn.

Licensed premises were also visited during the year and it was found necessary to contact various Breweries regarding contraventions of the Food Hygiene(General)Regulations 1960, the Offices,Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, and the Public Health Act 1936.

A good response was received in all cases, and complete modernisation of the premises was carried out in two or three instances.

Sub-standard sanitary accommodation continues to cause concern in a few of the public houses situated in the areas not having main sewerage available, but it is hoped to pursue this matter in the coming year, to have water borne systems installed wherever possible.

Offices,Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

The inspection of premises registered under the provisions of the above Act continued during the year.

Various contraventions were taken up with occupiers concerned, the main items being those connected with the display of the Abstract,absence of a thermometer, insufficient ventilation and lighting. Little difficulty is experienced in getting occupiers to comply where contraventions are found.

It was found whilst carrying out inspections that several registered premises were no longer within the scope of the Act, having dispensed with the services of staff.

The following premises now come within the scope of the Act:

Offices	- 8
Retail Shops	- 53
Wholesale Shops	- 2
Catering Establishments open to the Public.	- 20
Total	83

Slaughterhouses

Regular slaughtering has taken place at the licensed slaughterhouse in this district. Frequent visits are made to maintain a record of 100% meat inspection and this entailed a considerable amount of overtime.

Following the introduction of the Meat Inspection(Amendment)Regulations 1966, agreement was reached with the users of the slaughterhouse to limit slaughtering to agreed times. This agreement was ratified by the Public Health Committee of the Council and the hours and days on which animals may be slaughtered were fixed as follows:-

Sundays	6 a.m. to 12 noon.
Mondays	8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Tuesdays	2 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesdays	2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Slaughtering takes place regularly at these times but special arrangements are made for the bank holiday periods and in cases of emergency.

Visits are also made to ensure that the premises are kept at the standard required by the relevant Regulations.

The animals slaughtered provide meat for the districts of Holywell Rural, Mold Urban, Flint Borough and Ruthin Rural. Seven butchers use the slaughterhouse regularly, three having shops within the Rural Area.

Generally, the animals slaughtered have been found to produce good quality carcases with the result that little meat and offal was condemned. detailed below is the number of carcases inspected under the provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 together with the condemnations.

Meat Inspection

The following carcases were examined during 1967.

Cattle	210
Calves	1
Sheep & Lambs	2371
Pigs	223

Condemnations	Reason for Unsoundness
Cattle	
10 livers	Distomatosis & Cirrhosis
Sheep	
12 livers	Parasites
Pigs	
5 heads	Tuberculosis
1 part loin	Abscess

Milk Samples

Brucella Abortus

During the year samples of milk have been obtained from retailers operating within the Authority's area. Practically 100% coverage of retailers has been made and regular samples have been taken as follows:-

(i) Number of samples of raw milk carried - 239

(ii) Number of positive samples found - 4

(iii) Pasteurisation Orders were issued in respect of each case under the provisions of Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies(General) Regulations 1959.

Poultry Inspections.

(i) No. of poultry processing premises within the district - 1

(ii) No. of visits to these premises - 82

(iii) Total number of birds processed during the year - 15,000

(iv) Type of birds processed - Turkeys, hens and chickens.

(v) Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption - $\frac{1}{2}$%.

(vi) Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption - approx. 230 lbs.

(vii) The bulk of the slaughtering at these premises takes place at the beginning of the week. Visits are therefore made to coincide with these times.

The operator carries out a pre-selection of birds before bringing them to the slaughterhouse, and thereby eliminates the obviously suspect bird.

During processing, the staff set aside abnormal birds which were inspected at the time of the visit.

It has been the practice during the year for the staff to throw out birds which might be unsaleable because of poorness etc. without them being actually unfit. This system therefore ensured that very few condemnations were necessary.

It is obviously impossible and uneconomic for 100 per cent individual carcase inspections to be carried out, but the present system appears to work reasonably satisfactorily, whilst production maintains at the present level.

G E N E R A L S U M M A R Y

Number of complaints received	1280
Number of cesspools and septic tanks cleansed by Department	924
Number of nuisances found(including under Factories Act)	95
Number of Preliminary Notices Served	95
Number of Statutory Notices Served	13

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Nuisance Complaints.	312
Infectious Diseases	20
Refuse Collection	320
Refuse Disposal	525
Housing Inspections	1215
Housing Surveys	407
Factories	282
Pet Animals Act	21
Food Premises	165
Milk Sampling	239
Offices,Shops and Railway Premises	166
Water Supplies	87
Water Samples - Bacteriological	63
- Chemical	8

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part I of the Act.

Inspections.

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	241	9	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in(i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	32	41	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals:	35	282	9	Nil

Cases in which defects were found.

	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	17	17
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)	-	-
Total :	17	17

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork.

(Sections 133 and 134) - NIL.

I am, Mr.Chairman,Madam & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Proceedings under Part

Part II of the Act.

Investigations.

	No. on Register	Investigations Made	Number of Written Notices Issued	Orders Made
Section.				
(i) Prosecution in which Sections 1(2),3,4 and 6 were to be performed by Local Authorities.	3	Nil	3	Nil
(ii) Proceedings not involving 1(2) in which Section 7 is performed by the Local Authority.	30	41	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals:	33	209	3	Nil

Cases in which defects were found.

	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	17	17
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-
Unwholesome Temperature (S.3)	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-
Insufficient drainage of floors (S.4)	-	-
Nuisances Government (S.7)	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-
Other offences against the Factory Including offences relating to children)	-	-
Total :	17	17

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork.

Sections 107 and 108 - Nil.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Sir, & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Chief Public Health Inspector.