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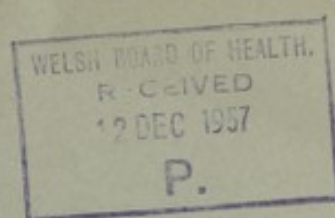
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HOLYWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

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1956









# Holywell Urban District Council

*Town Hall,  
Holywell.*

Medical Officer of Health,  
Dr. D.J. Fraser M.B., Ch.B., D.F.H.

## TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HOLYWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year ended December, 31st 1956.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population at mid-year was 8,190. The population at the Census (1951) was given as 8,196.

The Birth Rate shows a rise. The number of live-births was 147 compared with 139 in 1955. There were 5 illegitimate births, compared with 6 in 1955. There were 3 still births, compared with none in 1955.

The death Rate showed a slight rise, while the rate for England and Wales was unaltered. The total of deaths was 89 compared with 79 in 1955. With the ever increasing number of elderly persons in the population, a rise in the death rate must be expected in the future. Approximately 11 per cent of the population is 65 years old or more. Diseases of the heart and circulatory system accounted for 43 of the deaths, and cancer for 14, there being an increase in those two causes over the 1955 figures of 34 and 12.

There was a rise in the Infantile Death Rate. Seven infants under a year old died compared with two in 1955. There were no deaths associated with childbirth. One death was due to a motor accident.

The analysis of the causes of death amongst the population as a whole shows that diseases of the heart and circulatory system, were the largest cause, accounting for 53 per cent of the deaths. The number of deaths from cancer in one form or another was 14 compared with 12 in 1955. There were two deaths from notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis). Two deaths from Tuberculosis were reported.

It will be seen from the reports upon samples, that the quality of the water supply is satisfactory, and the quantity is becoming more adequate.

The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified fell from 236 in 1955 to 104 in 1956, there being fewer cases of measles, but more whooping cough. One case of Typhoid Fever occurred.

There were 17 new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year. Modern methods of diagnosis and close co-operation between the various authorities responsible for the health of the population bring many of the unsuspected cases to light. Most of the patients who go to Sanatoria quickly regain their health, such has been the advance in methods of treatment. We now find that instead of waiting lists for entry to Sanatoria, many have empty beds.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Council as a whole, and your Officers, for their assistance which has been so readily given to me, throughout the year.

I remain, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

D.J. Fraser.

Medical Officer of Health.







## ANNUAL REPORT 1956.

### SECTION A.

#### Social Conditions Including Chief Industries.

There has been no change in conditions during the year. Employment within the Urban District is provided mainly in paper works, woollen and other textile works and in artificial silk works. Many residents work in neighbouring districts at steel works, and iron foundry, quarrying, coal mining, and distributive trades. Holywell is the market town for a large rural area.

Area in acres - 2,428 - Statutory acres.

Population - Census 1951 - 8,196

Population (Registrar General's Estimate)

Mid-Year 1956 - 8,190.

Mid-Year 1955 - 8,200.

Mid-Year 1954 - 8,210.

Mid-Year 1953 - 8,150.

Number of inhabited houses. -

2,331.

Rateable Value. -

£101,662.

Product of a Penny Rate. -

£404. 19. Od.

#### Vital Statistics.

These are presented in tabular form. For purposes of comparison figures for last year are given, and where appropriate the rates for England and Wales as a whole are also given.

#### TABLE 1. BIRTHS.

##### Live - Births.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	84	58	142
Illegitimate	2	3	5
Total.	86	61	147

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population.

1956 - 17.94

1955 - 16.95

1954 - 20.22


England and Wales. Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population.

1956 (Provisional) - 15.7

The birth rate rose slightly, and it is well above the rate for England and Wales. 147 live births occurred compared with 139 in 1955. There were 5 illegitimate births, compared with 6 in 1955, and 11 in 1954.

The Registrar General's Comparability Factor being 1.01, the corrected Birth Rate is therefore 18.11 per 1,000.





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TABLE 11, STILL BIRTHS.

Male.		Female.	Total.
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate.	-	-	-
Total.	2	1	3

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still-Births.

1956 - 20.00  
1955 - Nil  
1954 - 17.75  
1953 - 24.53

Still-Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.

1956 - 0.36  
1955 - Nil  
1954 - 0.36  
1953 - 0.49

England and Wales, Still-Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

1956 - 23.0

There were 3 still-births in the Holywell Urban area in 1956 compared with none in 1955, and three in 1954.

<u>TABLE 111, Deaths (General) Rate.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Totals.</u>
All ages (all causes).	1956 - 43	46	89
	1955 - 46	33	79
	1954 - 53	33	86

Death Rate per 1,000 population.

1956 - 10.86  
1955 - 9.63  
1954 - 10.47  
1953 - 11.04

England and Wales, Death Rate per 1,000 Population.

1956 - 11.7  
1955 - 11.7  
1954 - 11.3

The crude death rate has risen slightly but it is lower than the rate for England and Wales. The Registrar General's "Comparability Factor" being 1.11, the corrected death rate is 13.14. There were 89 deaths, compared with 79 in 1955.



# TABLE II. (Continued)

Year	1964	1965	1966
1964	1	1	1
1965	1	1	1
1966	1	1	1

## TABLE III. (Continued)

1964 - 1965  
1965 - 1966  
1966 - 1967  
1967 - 1968

## TABLE IV. (Continued)

1964 - 1965  
1965 - 1966  
1966 - 1967  
1967 - 1968

## TABLE V. (Continued)

1964 - 1965

The following table shows the number of cases in the United States in 1964 and 1965. The data is presented in the following table.

Year	1964	1965
1964	1	1
1965	1	1

## TABLE VI. (Continued)

1964 - 1965  
1965 - 1966  
1966 - 1967  
1967 - 1968

## TABLE VII. (Continued)

1964 - 1965  
1965 - 1966  
1966 - 1967  
1967 - 1968

The following table shows the number of cases in the United States in 1964 and 1965. The data is presented in the following table.



TABLE IV. Deaths (General) Analysis.

Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Rate per 1,000 Population.
Tuberculosis, respiratory.	1	1	2	0.24
Nephritis, nephrosis.	-	1	1	0.12
Malignant Neoplasm stomach	1	2	3	0.36
" " lung bronchus.	5	-	5	0.61
" " breast.	-	1	1	0.12
" " uterus.	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	3	2	5	0.61
Hypertension with heart disease.	2	3	5	0.61
Vascular lesions of nervous system.	1	13	14	1.70
Coronary diseases, angina.	7	3	10	1.22
Other heart diseases.	7	5	12	1.46
Other circulatory diseases.	1	6	7	0.35
Other respiratory diseases.	2	-	2	0.24
Bronchitis.	3	2	5	0.61
Ulcer stomach and duodenum.	1	-	1	0.12
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion.	-	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	4	6	10	1.22
Accidents (motor).	1	-	1	0.12
Suicide.	-	1	1	0.12
Congenital Malformations.	2	-	2	0.24
Pneumonia.	2	-	2	0.24
Other Accidents.	-	-	-	-
Total.	43	46	89	

It will be seen from this table that 43 deaths were due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system, an increase of 14. Fourteen deaths were due to cancer in one form or another compared with 12 in 1955. There were 2 deaths from Tuberculosis, compared with none in 1955 and three in 1954. There were no deaths from Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Meningitis, Poliomyelitis, Measles, Influenza. Pneumonia accounted for two deaths. There was one death due to a motor accident, compared with three in 1955.

TABLE V. Deaths (associated with Pregnancy and Childbirth).

There were once more no deaths from those causes.

TABLE VI. Deaths (Infantile) i.e. Infants Under One Year Old.

Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate. 3	3	6
Illegitimate. -	1	1
Total. 3	4	7

Infantile death-rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births.

1956 - 42.25  
 1955 - 15.03  
 1954 - 12.90  
 1953 - 46.66



1953 - 10.00  
1954 - 15.00

--p--

1953 - 10.00  
1954 - 15.00

--p--

1953 - 10.00  
1954 - 15.00

--p--



Infantile death-rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births.

1956 - 200  
1955 - Nil.  
1954 - 90.90  
1953 - Nil.

Infantile death-rate per 1,000 live-births (legitimate and illegitimate).

1956 - 47.61  
1955 - 14.38  
1954 - 18.07  
1953 - 44.02

England and Wales, Infantile death-rate per 1,000 live-births.

1956 (Provisional) - 23.8  
1955 - 24.9

It is shown that seven infants under a year old died compared with two in 1955. Five of the seven were under a month old.

SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

OFFICERS. Medical Officer of Health: D.J. Fraser M.B.Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
Public Health Inspector : G.A. Wynn M.A.P.H.I.

Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratories at Conway and Birkenhead.  
The Public Analyst, Chester.

Ambulance. Service-provided by the County Council. An ambulance is stationed in Holywell on a 24 hour service.

Other Services Provided by the County Council are:-

Home Help.  
Home Nursing.  
Domiciliary Midwifery.  
Health Visiting.  
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation.  
Tuberculosis Health Visiting and After Care.  
Mental Health Visiting.  
Prevention of Illness, Care, and After Care.  
Antenatal Clinics.  
School Clinics and Examination of School Children.  
Infant Welfare Clinics.  
Vaccination (by arrangement) by Local Medical Practitioners, and by the Medical Officer on Request.  
Dental Clinics. Care of the aged and provision of residential accommodation.  
Anti-Poliomyelitis Immunisation.  
B.C.G. Immunisation Against Tuberculosis.







Provided by the Regional Hospital Board are:-

Hospital and out-patients clinic facilities.  
Tuberculosis clinics and sanatorium accommodation.  
Mental Hospital facilities, including clinics.

<u>Treatment Clinics.</u>	<u>Situation.</u>	<u>Date and Times of Opening.</u>
Tuberculosis.	Cottage Hospital.	Tuesday 10.30. a.m.
School Clinic.	The Clinic, Holywell.	Fridays 9.30. a.m.
Antenatal Clinic.	The Clinic, Holywell.	2nd & 4th Thursday of each month. 9.30. a.m.-12 noon.
Infant Welfare Clinic.	The Clinic, Holywell.	Thursday 1.30. p.m.-4.30. p.m.
Infant Welfare Clinic.	Church Hall, Greenfield.	Tuesday 1.30. p.m.-4.30. p.m.
Orthopaedic Clinic.	Cottage Hospital, Holywell.	2nd & 4th Fridays 10.0. a.m. - 12 Noon.
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation.	The Clinic, Holywell.	Once monthly 1st Thursday 10.0. a.m.
Ophthalmic Clinic.	The Clinic, Holywell.	2nd & 4th Tuesdays at 9.30.a.m.
Dental Clinics.	The Clinic, Holywell.	By Appointment.
Ultra Violet Therapy.	The Clinic, Holywell.	Mondays, Thursdays 9.30. a.m.
Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.	The Clinic, Holywell.	Mondays 1.30. p.m.
Speech Therapy Clinic.	The Clinic, Holywell.	1st & 3rd Tuesdays morning afternoon.
Anti-Poliomyelitis Immunisation.	Sessions by arrangement, depending on supplies of material.	
B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis	Sessions held in schools by arrangement.	

#### Hospitals.

The provision of all types of hospital accommodation is the responsibility of the Clwyd and Deeside Hospital Management Committee. There are two general hospitals within the Urban Area. "Part 3 Accommodation" is provided at Lluesty General Hospital, and at St. Asaph, for persons temporarily or permanently homeless.

National Assistance (Amendment Act, 1951 )  
National Assistance Act, 1948. (Section 47). (Removal to some suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention). One case was dealt with under this heading during the year. The person was aged and unable to look after himself; he was removed under a magistrate's order to a local hospital, as he was old, ill, and there was a danger of the house going on fire.

#### SECTION C. WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply problem became very evident during the year. The rainfall for the 12 months ending December 1956 was very low and necessitated Birkenhead Corporation restricting supplies to consumers. Although the Holywell Urban District Council were not affected by these restrictions they were requested to make a 10% reduction during the critical months of June and July and did in fact achieve this reduction by publicity.

It is hoped that in the year of 1957 the question of shortage will not arise as it is understood the scheme of extraction from the River Dee will be put into operation about the middle of the new year.

The Mostyn Road Water Scheme was commenced in December and was planned to be completed by January 1957. This supply will provide water for eleven properties including 3 farms and a commercial garage.







Figures for water consumption in the district are as follows:-

1953 - 73,968,000 gallons.  
1954 - 87,844,263 gallons.  
1955 - 96,547,642 gallons.  
1956 - 88,234,740 gallons.

All samples taken during the year in the Urban Area were Class 1 (highly satisfactory).

Chemical analysis of water is done by the supplying authority.

The number of dwelling houses supplied from water mains direct to the houses is 2,045 approximately; by stand pipes 315 approximately; springs and other sources 10 approximately.

#### Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Two vehicles are employed continually on this work with four men to each vehicle. A regular weekly collection service is maintained but this is not done without some difficulty at times. Of the eight men employed six have been with the Council for some time but it is difficult to obtain two reliable men to complete the gang.

Disposal of the refuse is by controlled tipping at a site near Bagillt Road and during the year there was a rather bad fire on the 'tip' which burned for a considerable time.

Two rather odd incidents occurred during the year in connection with salvage collection. On the first occasion the men removed salvage from a local cobbler and discovered a new pair of boots amongst the paper and cardboard. The boots were revealed whilst the paper was being baled and were returned to the shopkeeper. The second instance involved electrical goods from a store and the same procedure resulted. Both shopkeepers were extremely grateful to the men and wrote expressing their appreciation. The bonus system of salvage collection has worked well and appears to have solved the Council's previous difficulty in this direction.

#### Sanitary Inspection of the Area. TABLE VII.

Particulars of Notices and Inspections during the year ended 31st December, 1956 (required by Statute to be included in the Medical Officer's Report).

TABLE VII. Number of visits made in connection with Public Health Matters:-

<u>Number.</u>	<u>Nature.</u>
431	Visits re complaints of sanitary defects.
775	Inspections of dwelling houses.
197	Shops and foodstores.
345	Slaughterhouses.
73	Re refuse collection and disposal.
32	Re Infectious diseases and disinfection.
22	Factories Act.
97	Interviews with owners or agents.
6	Dirty or verminous premises.
14	Bakohouses.
3	Sewage Works.
31	Shops re unsound food.
42	Sampling.
-	Inspection under building byelaws.
30	Shops Act.
33	Licensed premises.



Figures for water consumption in the district are as follows:-

1951 - 71,945,000 gallons  
1952 - 80,584,500 gallons  
1953 - 86,507,400 gallons  
1954 - 88,534,700 gallons

All figures relate to the year in the column and were obtained from the following:-

Domestic consumption of water in the year in the column and was obtained from the following:-

The number of dwelling houses supplied from water mains lines in the district is 2,015. The number of houses supplied from public supply mains and other sources is approximately 1,000.

#### Water Consumption and Supply

The water supply in the district is obtained from the following sources:-  
1. The water supply from the water mains lines in the district is obtained from the following sources:-  
2. The water supply from the public supply mains and other sources is obtained from the following sources:-

The water supply from the water mains lines in the district is obtained from the following sources:-  
1. The water supply from the public supply mains and other sources is obtained from the following sources:-

The water supply from the water mains lines in the district is obtained from the following sources:-  
1. The water supply from the public supply mains and other sources is obtained from the following sources:-

#### Water Consumption in the District

The water supply from the water mains lines in the district is obtained from the following sources:-  
1. The water supply from the public supply mains and other sources is obtained from the following sources:-

The water supply from the water mains lines in the district is obtained from the following sources:-  
1. The water supply from the public supply mains and other sources is obtained from the following sources:-

Source	Consumption (gallons)
Water mains lines	71,945,000
Public supply mains	80,584,500
Other sources	86,507,400
Total	88,534,700



TABLE VIII. No. of Notices Served.

<u>Informal.</u>	<u>Formal.</u>	<u>Nature of Notices.</u>	<u>Result.</u>
109	13	Nuisances	Abated
14	8 P.H.A.1936	S.39 (cesspool).	(2-After Court Action)
39	- P.H.A.1936	S.75 (dustbins).	Abated.

SECTION D. Housing.

The first year's programme under the Council's slum clearance scheme has not yet been completed. Work of inspection etc. has been proceeding and some clearance areas will be submitted early next year.

The main objection to the scheme as a whole will probably come from tenants who do not wish to face increased rents. This is a major problem as many people are paying as little as half a crown a week. Many people on fixed incomes will be able to obtain any increase from the National Assistance Board whom I find to be extremely cooperative and helpful.

Although no Council houses were completed during the year a total of 45 were commenced and should be completed early next year.

The reduction in the waiting list for council houses is due to various reasons e.g. some were rehoused by other authorities, some people left the district and many have no residential qualification.

Number on waiting list at the end of 1956	_____	215
New council houses completed in 1956	_____	-
New private houses completed in 1956	_____	10

TABLE IX.

Dwelling houses inspected for defects under the Public Health Acts -294.

Inspections made for the purpose of the above - 630.

TABLE X Remedy of defects without service of formal notice.

No. of defective dwelling houses in which repairs were carried out in consequence of informal action. - 124

SECTION E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

The quality of milk from the point of view of composition is the responsibility of the County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority.

We are responsible for ensuring that milk conforms to a biological standard and all samples taken during the year were satisfactory.







TABLE XI. Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle Excl. Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number Killed.	448	18	31	5,152	575
Number Inspected.	448	18	31	5,152	575
All diseases except Tuberculosis whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	1	-	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis.	4.69	22.22	3.22	0.13	1.04
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned.	-	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned due to Tuberculosis.	5	3	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	1.11	5.55	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned due to diseases other than Tuberculosis.	21	1	-	7	6

Ice Cream.

No ice cream is manufactured in the district. All ice cream is made in factories outside the area, and sampling for composition is done in the areas of manufacture. All 22 premises retailing ice cream are registered with the local authority and regular inspection is carried out. All the samples taken for testing as to cleanliness were satisfactory.

Inspection and Supervision of Food-Shops.

Being the market town for a large rural area, Holywell contains many food-shops. The standard of food hygiene has risen, but much remains to be done in educating those who handle food. If the public refused to buy from dirty shops the standard of hygiene would rise rapidly. Much has been done also by regular visits by the Public Health Inspector. 237 visits were made to food-shops in this connection. Shop Keepers must be made to realise that they have a responsibility to the public in this matter.

Slaughterhouses.

During the year another slaughterhouse was licensed and commenced slaughtering. This was Fron Buildings, Penyboll Street, which was first used in July, 1956. I am now of the opinion that the facilities in the area are entirely adequate for the needs of the district. The work of meat inspection is difficult enough and the addition of anymore slaughterhouses, apart from being unnecessary, will add considerably to the difficulties of inspection already being experienced by the Public Health Inspector. Many people do not appreciate that all the animals slaughtered in the area are inspected and are released as being fit for human consumption. This work is nearly always done in the evening and, particularly in the winter, is not the most pleasant of duties.

The number of younger animals slaughtered has again increased tremendously with a considerable reduction in the number of cows inspected. Following this one would expect the incidence of disease to be lower and this, in fact, was the case.







Condemned Food - 1956.

Piccalilli	1 Jar	Peaches.	20 tins.
Luncheon Meat	8 tins.	Grapefruit	1 tin.
Stewed Steak	5 tins.	Flour	8 packets.
Corned Beef	10 tins.	Chicken	1 tin.
Sardines	1 tin.	Pork	2 tins.
Tongue	2 tins.	Crab	1 tin.
Salmon (Fresh)	6 lbs.	Pears	30 tins.
Ham	4 tins.	Apricots	12 tins.
Soup	6 tins.	Oranges	4 tins.
Tomatoes	95 tins.	Milk	3 tins.
Beans	6 tins.	Gooseberries	1 tin.
Peas	12 tins.	Pilchards	3 tins.
Jam	7 tins.	Sauce	1 bottle.
Fruit Salad	21 tins.	Frozed Imported Beef	68 lbs.
Strawberries	9 tins.	Cake Mixture	29 packets.
Plums	3 tins.	Marmalade	9 tins.
Pineapple	7 tins.	Jelly Crystals	15 packets.
Cherries	3 tins.	Prunes	1 tin.

TABLE XII. Food Poisoning.

There were no outbreaks of food-poisoning in the area during the year.

Factories 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector) 1956.

Premises.	M/C Line No.2.	No. on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspect- ions. (4)	Written Notices. (5)	Occupier Prosecut- ed. (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by local authorities.	1	5	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	28	20	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises.)	3	-	-	-	-
Total.		33	26	-	-







(2) Cases in Which Defects Were Found.

	<u>M/C Line No.</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found.</u>				<u>No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.</u>
		<u>Found</u>	<u>Reme- died</u>	<u>To H. MI.</u>	<u>By HM. I.</u>	
Want of Cleanliness S.1.	4	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding S.2.	5	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temper- ature. S.3.	6	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation S.4.	7	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floor. S.6.	8	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences. S.7. (a) insufficient (b) unsuitable or defective. (c) not separate for sexes.	9	2	2	-	-	-
	10	1	1	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	12	-	-	-	-	-
Total.		6	6	-	-	-

Factories Act, 1937, Part VIII, Sections 110, 111.

Outworkers: There were no outworkers in the Holywell Urban Area.

SECTION F. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Notifiable Diseases, 1956.

DISEASES	CASES NOTIFIED.	DEATHS.
Scarlet Fever.	6	0
Whooping Cough.	47	0
Measles.	29	0
Acute Pneumonia.	13	2
Erysipelas.	2	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	3	0
Dysentery.	2	0
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	0
Typhoid Fever.	1	0
Total.	104	2



Name of the person		Address		Date	
John Doe		123 Main St		1/1/2020	
Jane Smith		456 Elm St		2/1/2020	
Bob Johnson		789 Oak St		3/1/2020	
Alice Brown		101 Pine St		4/1/2020	
Charlie White		202 Birch St		5/1/2020	
Diana Green		303 Cedar St		6/1/2020	
Ethan Black		404 Maple St		7/1/2020	
Fiona Grey		505 Willow St		8/1/2020	
George Blue		606 Spruce St		9/1/2020	
Hannah Yellow		707 Ash St		10/1/2020	
Ivan Purple		808 Hickory St		11/1/2020	
Julia Pink		909 Walnut St		12/1/2020	
Leo Brown		1010 Cherry St		1/1/2021	
Mia Green		1111 Peach St		2/1/2021	
Noah Blue		1212 Plum St		3/1/2021	
Olivia Yellow		1313 Apple St		4/1/2021	
Pete Grey		1414 Orange St		5/1/2021	
Quinn Purple		1515 Lemon St		6/1/2021	
Rory Pink		1616 Lime St		7/1/2021	
Sam Brown		1717 Coffee St		8/1/2021	
Tina Green		1818 Tea St		9/1/2021	
Uma Blue		1919 Butter St		10/1/2021	
Victor Yellow		2020 Honey St		11/1/2021	
Wendy Grey		2121 Sugar St		12/1/2021	
Xavier Purple		2222 Salt St		1/1/2022	
Yara Pink		2323 Pepper St		2/1/2022	
Zoe Brown		2424 Corn St		3/1/2022	
Adam Green		2525 Wheat St		4/1/2022	
Bella Blue		2626 Rice St		5/1/2022	
Caleb Yellow		2727 Beans St		6/1/2022	
Dora Grey		2828 Lentils St		7/1/2022	
Eli Purple		2929 Peas St		8/1/2022	
Fiona Pink		3030 Potatoes St		9/1/2022	
Gabe Brown		3131 Onions St		10/1/2022	
Hannah Green		3232 Garlic St		11/1/2022	
Ivan Blue		3333 Herbs St		12/1/2022	
Julia Yellow		3434 Spices St		1/1/2023	
Leo Grey		3535 Fruits St		2/1/2023	
Mia Purple		3636 Vegetables St		3/1/2023	
Noah Pink		3737 Grains St		4/1/2023	
Olivia Brown		3838 Nuts St		5/1/2023	
Pete Green		3939 Seeds St		6/1/2023	
Quinn Blue		4040 Oils St		7/1/2023	
Rory Yellow		4141 Vinegars St		8/1/2023	
Sam Grey		4242 Sugars St		9/1/2023	
Tina Purple		4343 Salts St		10/1/2023	
Uma Pink		4444 Preservatives St		11/1/2023	
Victor Brown		4545 Additives St		12/1/2023	
Wendy Green		4646 Flavors St		1/1/2024	
Xavier Blue		4747 Colors St		2/1/2024	
Yara Yellow		4848 Fragrances St		3/1/2024	
Zoe Grey		4949 Textures St		4/1/2024	
Adam Purple		5050 Tastes St		5/1/2024	
Bella Pink		5151 Smells St		6/1/2024	
Caleb Brown		5252 Looks St		7/1/2024	
Dora Green		5353 Feels St		8/1/2024	
Eli Blue		5454 Sounds St		9/1/2024	
Fiona Yellow		5555 Tastes St		10/1/2024	
Gabe Grey		5656 Smells St		11/1/2024	
Hannah Purple		5757 Looks St		12/1/2024	
Ivan Pink		5858 Feels St		1/1/2025	
Julia Brown		5959 Sounds St		2/1/2025	
Leo Green		6060 Tastes St		3/1/2025	
Mia Blue		6161 Smells St		4/1/2025	
Noah Yellow		6262 Looks St		5/1/2025	
Olivia Grey		6363 Feels St		6/1/2025	
Pete Purple		6464 Sounds St		7/1/2025	
Quinn Pink		6565 Tastes St		8/1/2025	
Rory Brown		6666 Smells St		9/1/2025	
Sam Green		6767 Looks St		10/1/2025	
Tina Blue		6868 Feels St		11/1/2025	
Uma Yellow		6969 Sounds St		12/1/2025	
Victor Grey		7070 Tastes St		1/1/2026	
Wendy Purple		7171 Smells St		2/1/2026	
Xavier Pink		7272 Looks St		3/1/2026	
Yara Brown		7373 Feels St		4/1/2026	
Zoe Green		7474 Sounds St		5/1/2026	
Adam Blue		7575 Tastes St		6/1/2026	
Bella Yellow		7676 Smells St		7/1/2026	
Caleb Grey		7777 Looks St		8/1/2026	
Dora Purple		7878 Feels St		9/1/2026	
Eli Pink		7979 Sounds St		10/1/2026	
Fiona Brown		8080 Tastes St		11/1/2026	
Gabe Green		8181 Smells St		12/1/2026	
Hannah Blue		8282 Looks St		1/1/2027	
Ivan Yellow		8383 Feels St		2/1/2027	
Julia Grey		8484 Sounds St		3/1/2027	
Leo Purple		8585 Tastes St		4/1/2027	
Mia Pink		8686 Smells St		5/1/2027	
Noah Brown		8787 Looks St		6/1/2027	
Olivia Green		8888 Feels St		7/1/2027	
Pete Blue		8989 Sounds St		8/1/2027	
Quinn Yellow		9090 Tastes St		9/1/2027	
Rory Grey		9191 Smells St		10/1/2027	
Sam Purple		9292 Looks St		11/1/2027	
Tina Pink		9393 Feels St		12/1/2027	
Uma Brown		9494 Sounds St		1/1/2028	
Victor Green		9595 Tastes St		2/1/2028	
Wendy Blue		9696 Smells St		3/1/2028	
Xavier Yellow		9797 Looks St		4/1/2028	
Yara Grey		9898 Feels St		5/1/2028	
Zoe Purple		9999 Sounds St		6/1/2028	
Adam Pink		10000 Tastes St		7/1/2028	

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Name of the person		Address		Date	
John Doe		123 Main St		1/1/2020	
Jane Smith		456 Elm St		2/1/2020	
Bob Johnson		789 Oak St		3/1/2020	
Alice Brown		101 Pine St		4/1/2020	
Charlie White		202 Birch St		5/1/2020	
Diana Green		303 Cedar St		6/1/2020	
Ethan Black		404 Maple St		7/1/2020	
Fiona Grey		505 Willow St		8/1/2020	
George Blue		606 Spruce St		9/1/2020	
Hannah Yellow		707 Ash St		10/1/2020	
Ivan Purple		808 Hickory St		11/1/2020	
Julia Pink		909 Walnut St		12/1/2020	
Leo Brown		1010 Cherry St		1/1/2021	
Mia Green		1111 Peach St		2/1/2021	
Noah Blue		1212 Plum St		3/1/2021	
Olivia Yellow		1313 Apple St		4/1/2021	
Pete Grey		1414 Orange St		5/1/2021	
Quinn Purple		1515 Lemon St		6/1/2021	
Rory Pink		1616 Lime St		7/1/2021	
Sam Brown		1717 Coffee St		8/1/2021	
Tina Green		1818 Tea St		9/1/2021	
Uma Blue		1919 Butter St		10/1/2021	
Victor Yellow		2020 Honey St		11/1/2021	
Wendy Grey		2121 Sugar St		12/1/2021	
Xavier Purple		2222 Salt St		1/1/2022	
Yara Pink		2323 Pepper St		2/1/2022	
Zoe Brown		2424 Corn St		3/1/2022	
Adam Green		2525 Wheat St		4/1/2022	
Bella Blue		2626 Rice St		5/1/2022	
Caleb Yellow		2727 Beans St		6/1/2022	
Dora Grey		2828 Lentils St		7/1/2022	



Analysis of Infectious and Other Notifiable Diseases.  
Diseases 1956.

DISEASE.	Number of cases notified as having occurred among persons of the ages immediately below specified.										
	at all ages.	under 1 year	1	2	3	4	5 - 9	10-14	15-24	25 & over	age unknown
Scarlet Fever.	6	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough.	47	6	-	8	4	5	19	-	-	1	4
Measles.	29	6	2	6	-	8	7	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		Under 5 years.	5-14		15 - 44		45 - 64		65 and over		age unknown.
Acute Pneumonia.	13	3	-		-		3		7		-
Erysipelas.	2	-	-		1		1		-		-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	3	3	-		-		-		-		-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	-	-		1		-		-		-
Typhoid Fever.	1	-	-		1		-		-		-
Total.	104										

From the above tables, it will be seen that there were 104 notifications of disease, (excluding tuberculosis) compared with 236 in 1955. Measles and Whooping Cough totalled 29 and 47 cases, compared with 211 and none in the previous year. There were 13 cases of pneumonia, with 2 deaths. The Typhoid Fever case was a young man who fell ill after returning from a holiday in Eire. He recovered and was soon discharged from hospital. Another member of the family had caught Typhoid some years ago whilst residing at the same address in Eire. I wrote to the Medical Officer for the district, and his investigations showed that there had been a case of Typhoid in the household many years ago, so it is likely that one of the family is a carrier.

Concerning the 47 cases of Whooping Cough, it will be seen that the children most affected were those between 4 and 9 years. Six were under a year old. This complaint is one of the most serious and disabling diseases of childhood, but it could be prevented, or its effects minimised, if all parents would have their babies immunised. It is now possible to have combined injections (Diphtheria and Whooping Cough) against these two complaints, and this protection is offered free. Immunisation is done at the Clinics, and by the general practitioners.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases Notified in 1956.

There were 17 new cases notified during the year, 16 pulmonary, 1 non-pulmonary, compared with 14 and 2 in 1955. The cases analysed in their age groups thus:-







<u>Ages.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Under 5 years.	0	0	0
5 - 14 years.	0	1	1
15 - 24 years.	1	2	3
25 - 44 years.	3	1	4
45 - 64 years.	8	1	9
65 and over.	0	0	0
Total....	12	5	17

There were 2 deaths from pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year compared with none in 1955, and three in 1954. There were no deaths from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis. The continued incidence of new cases of Tuberculosis does not necessarily mean that the complaint is more prevalent than before. It results from the vigilance of the general practitioners, and the cooperation between them and the Chest Clinics. Many of the cases were mild ones which might easily have escaped notice. The Chest Clinics are fully used.

#### Mass Radiography. 1955-56 Programme.

In the autumn of 1955 the Mass Radiography Unit of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board visited Holywell and were stationed at the Clinic. 2,359 persons (1,060 males 1,299 females) were examined during this visit. The above figures include children attending local grammar and secondary schools.

Of the total number examined, 25 persons ( 14 males 11 females) required further observation and 53 ( 22 males 31 females) were found to have chest abnormalities.

In addition to the above totals, the workers at local factories were examined.

The Mass X-ray service is a most valuable one in the prevention and spread of disease. In place of the biennial visit of the X-ray Unit, it is planned to have the mobile Unit stationed in the Clinics for one day every three weeks. The general public may attend in the usual way, and general practitioners may also refer patients.

The provision of immunisation against Tuberculosis is approved by the Government, and arrangements have been made for this protection to be made available to children in Flintshire. A start was made with 13 year olds in grammar and secondary schools. The service is of course entirely voluntary. Immunisation against Tuberculosis is already available to infants and older children, on the recommendation of the Chest Physician, where there is a danger to the children due to the presence of a case of Tuberculosis in any family. By the end of the year, 1,288 school children in Flintshire had been skin tested, and 859 received the single injection necessary to give protection.











