

[Report 1960] / Medical Officer of Health, Prestatyn U.D.C.

Contributors

Prestatyn (Wales). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1960

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



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8 - NOV 1961

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. R. Rhydwen, D.S.C., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

TOGETHER WITH THE

Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector

Mr. J. M. EDWARDS, M.R.S.H.

Cert Meat and other Foods.

FOR THE YEAR 1960



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HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1960

Chairman: Coun. J. F. Jones.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Coun. W. R. Williams, J.P. | Coun. O. D. Owen |
| „ Mrs Eleanor Evans, J.P. | „ J. Ellis Evans, J.P. |
| „ G. H. Barker | „ C. F. Lloyd-Ellis |
| „ A. G. Anderson | „ P. L. Roberts |
| Coun. W. H. Davies | |

Chairman of the Council: Coun. O. H. Williams, J.P.

Staff of the Public Health Department—

Medical Officer of Health:

DR. R. RHYDWEN, D.S.C., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Acting Medical Officer of Health:

DR. W. E. MANWELL,
M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.T.M., D.P.H., C.M.

Public Health Inspector: Meat & Food Insp.:

J. M. EDWARDS, M.R.S.H., Cert. Meat & Food Insp.

Clerk:

MISS P. LAKEY.

General Assistant:

J. E. PARRY.

Meteorological Officer:

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1960

To the Chairman and Members of the
Prestatyn Urban District Council.

I beg to submit for your consideration my Annual Report for the year 1960. It follows the procedure laid down in Circular 1/61 Wales.

The population of the town increased by three hundred during the year in spite of an excess of deaths over births of 49. This increase in population which, in my opinion, is a considerable under estimate, is probably due to the continued popularity of the area for retirement. A survey is being conducted to estimate the proportion of elderly people taking up residence in the town. The percentage of old people in the town's population is well above the national average and will rise in the coming years, and this is already throwing a great strain on the Social Services, in particular on the District Nursing and Home Help Organisations.

The pattern of work in the Health Department has changed greatly during the past few years and the outbreaks of infections and insanitary housing have been replaced by the problem of the care of the aged and the mentally and physically handicapped.

The housing list now consists of 140 cases on the general list and 107 on the Old Age Pensioners file.

The number of cases of genuine overcrowding and hardship have diminished each year, and the majority of serious cases at present on the list have only recently come to reside within the Urban District.

There is an urgent need for housing to be provided for the old people and the handicapped, and the Government has recently urged Local Authorities to give priority to such schemes, and they have encouraged this by the

liberal grants which have been provided to subsidise the cost of these schemes. I strongly recommend this Council to give top priority to the provision of old people's bungalows. This in turn would release housing accommodation at present under occupied and not fully utilised, for general list cases.

Regarding slum clearance, the real "black spot" is the Warren, Talacre, where housing conditions are deplorable and where there is almost a complete lack of basic sanitary arrangements. The vast majority of the properties are unfit for permanent housing and the families should be rehoused as quickly as possible. Furthermore, it is desirable that these properties be either demolished or controlled so that they are not re-occupied for the purpose of permanent residence.

The birth rate when standardised for the abnormally high proportion of old people is 14.84 (13.35 in 1959) compared with the national average of 17.1 (16.5 in 1959), but Prestatyn seems to share the trend of the majority of the seaside resorts in that they have an and adjusted birth rate considerably below that of the national average and the reasons for this are not fully understood. The illegitimate live birth rate was 9.7 per 1,000 (10.25 in 1959) which is almost double the national average, but in the compilation of this figure, the only mitigating factor is that the addition of one birth alters the rate by .75, due to the low total number of births involved. Once again the majority of seaside resorts seem to have a higher than average illegitimacy rate, and a recent survey carried out in a large seaside town showed that a significant percentage of the births were due to mothers who had come to reside in that town from elsewhere for the purpose of having the baby away from home. This might be a reasonable explanation for the local figure. There were no stillborn babies, which is very satisfactory. There was only one death of an infant in the first year of life out of a total of one hundred and thirty four births, and this I believe is a record almost unequalled elsewhere in the country. Furthermore, it is satisfactory to report that no deaths occurred to mothers in childbirth.

The standardised death rate was 13.38 (14.14 in 1959) compared with the national figure of 11.5 (11.6 in 1959), and this discrepancy might be due to the fact that a significant proportion of people come to Prestatyn for health reasons and are already in a poor state of health when taking up residence in the town. Total deaths during the year was 182 (181 in 1959), of which 140 deaths were in people over 65 years. Deaths from cancer were 29, of which the largest single cause was cancer of the lungs—8 (5 in 1959). The local death rate for cancer of the lung is almost 60 per cent higher than the national average. Heart diseases accounted for 118 deaths (102 in 1959) and the biggest single cause for the rise was due to coronary disease—55 (37 in 1959). This increase is probably a real one, although certain factors have contributed considerably to the extraordinary rise in the incidence of this disease during the last 30 years. These factors include improved methods of diagnosis, increasing use by the general public of the medical services available and a tendency nowadays for doctors to record deaths from heart disease to be due to coronary thrombosis when years ago other causes of death had been recorded, probably for the same underlying condition. It is now well established that a predisposition to coronary disease is increased by lack of exercise, over eating, and the general pace and trend of modern life. The tendency to day, in the affluent society that we enjoy is to acquire a motor car and use it to drive everywhere, with the result that human beings are tending to lose the value of normal exercise. This tendency is becoming more apparent in the professional and business sections of the community. I consider that a good guiding rule would be for every car owner to leave the car in the garage for two days a week and walk to buses and trains. This would not only improve his own general health, but would also improve the finances of the declining transport services.

There was only one new case of tuberculosis and no cases of poliomyelitis and there were no deaths from these diseases.

116 persons were vaccinated against smallpox. 247

children were protected against diphtheria. Vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued throughout the year with the extension of the age group eligible from 15 to 40 years.

The public lavatories at the Central Beach are below accepted present day standards and should be rebuilt. This is all the more desirable in view of the excellent Royal Lido premises that have recently been erected. It is regrettable that past experience has shown that vandalism has been a serious problem with persistent damage to wash basins that have been installed, and it is "the same old story" of the majority of the public having to pay the price for the misbehaviour of the minority. Prestatyn is a rapidly expanding town and an increasing number of family trippers are visiting the resort each year. It is most desirable that hand washing facilities are provided in all public lavatories in the town. Some lavatories are already equipped with wash basins and paper towels for which a charge of 1d. is made, and I consider this a reasonable charge for the service provided. I should like to see these facilities extended to all the lavatories in the town, in the interest of health and hygiene.

Appended are the Reports of the Public Health Inspector, and the Meteorological Readings taken by the Surveyor, together with a Report from the Manager of the Employment Exchange for the Rhyl, Prestatyn and St. Asaph areas.

I should like to pay tribute to the outstanding efforts of the Women's Voluntary Services, in particular their work in the provision of a "meals on wheels" service, which has been of immense value to the old people in the district. This kind of work exemplifies the fact that there is still, even today in this so called Welfare Era, a vital place for voluntary organisations.

My Report would not be complete without an expression of thanks to Councillor J. F. Jones and the

Health Committee for their keen interest and co-operation, to Dr. Manwell, who has deputed for me in my recent prolonged illness and to whom I am extremely grateful, to Mr. Edwards, the Public Health Inspector and the Staff of the Public Health Department for their keenness and energy, to the Clerk and my colleagues on the Council staff and to the County Medical Officer of Health, I express my gratitude for their helpful consideration.

I remain,

Mrs. Evans and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

R. RHYDWEN.

Water Supply

The Water Supply has been maintained at a high standard of purity.

All samples of treated water submitted for bacteriological examination were reported on as being satisfactory,

The number of samples submitted by the Water Dept. during the year was :

Bacteriological examination—

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| (a) Raw Water. | ... | ... | 0 |
| (b) Filtered Water | ... | ... | 0 |
| (c) Filtered and Chlorinated Water | | | 51 |

Practically all houses in the area are supplied from the mains,

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Number of dwelling houses served by public mains direct to house... | ... | ... | ... | 3882 |
| Estimated population of above dwelling houses | | | ... | 9705 |
| Number of dwelling houses served by public mains by means of stand pipes | ... | ... | ... | 78 |
| Estimated population of above dwelling houses | | | ... | 235 |
| Five houses occupied by thirteen persons are supplied by wells, springs, etc. | | | | |

New mains were laid in Milmor Way, Penley Avenue, Seabank Drive, Beverley Drive and Overton Avenue (Ceg-y-ffordd Estate), Rhoslan Estate, Fforddisa (Johnson), Dyserth Bay Estate, Cul-de-Sâc off Gordon Avenue, Service Road Ffordd Tanrallt, Poplar Grove, Kings Avenue, Off Cwm Road (Dyserth), Bryntirion Avenue, ; and the 3in. steel mains in Berwyn Crescent and Stoneby Drive were renewed with 3in. dia. Spun Iron mains.

Sewerage

The surface water system is in the main separate from the foul water system and in certain areas is unsatisfactory. Considerable flooding occurs during heavy thunderstorms, especially in the lower High Street area.

Two new Air Comprssor Stations to improve the operation of the foul sewage ejectors at the West end of the district were completed and put into operation. One new Foul Sewage Ejector Station to relieve flooding at Bryn Rhosyn has been completed and is now in operation.

Food Supplies

Careful supervision has been maintained over the premises of retailers, especially those of Butchers, Bakeries and Dairies. For number of inspections and details of shops, etc., see Public Health Inspector's report. All meat sold in the area is killed and inspected at the Public Abattoir, Rhyl.

The need for the greatest care in the preparation and handling of cooked meats, pies and pastries cannot be too strongly stressed in view of unfortunate experiences in past years. Inspection of premises has revealed a high standard of cleanliness in most premises and the department's advice has been readily accepted when tendered.

National Assistance Act, 1948

No formal action was taken under Section 47 of this Act during the year.

Swimming Pools

There are two swimming pools in the district, one being privately owned and one having been acquired by the Council. Samples of water taken were satisfactory in the main and the Council plans to make major improvements in the treatment of the water at their pool during the coming year.

Housing

The total number of completed houses owned by the Council at the end of the year was as follows:—

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Caradoc Terrace | 15 | 7 x 3 bedrooms, | 8 x 2 bedrooms |
| Dawson Park | 72 | 60 x 3 bedrooms, | 12 x 2 bedrooms |
| Bryn Melyd Road | 22 | 18 x 3 bedrooms, | 4 x 2 bedrooms |
| Isfryn Road | 22 | 22 x 2 bedrooms. | |
| Bryn Rhosyn | 178 | 174 x 3 bedrooms. | 4 x 2 bedrooms |
| Maes Hendre | 122 | 4 x 4 bedrooms, | 106 x 3 bedrooms |
| | | | and 12 x 2 bedrooms |
| Pendyffryn | | | |
| | Gardens | 22 | 22 x 2 bedrooms. |
| Bryn Rhosyn | | 8 | Flats x 2 bedrooms |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Total 461 | | | |

336 of these houses have been built since the war.

247 new houses were completed by private enterprise during the year and 141 houses were in course of construction at the end of the year.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

These remain unchanged.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations of discharges, throat swabs, etc., are done at the Ministry of Health Laboratory, Conway. During 1960 they numbered 91.

In addition 104 samples of water and 20 samples of milk and no samples of ice cream were reported upon by the laboratory.

Ambulance Service

This service is now provided by the County Council through its Ambulance and Sitting Car Service. The Service has its Headquarters at Holywell, the 'phone number being Holywell 3373.

Home Nursing

This is County Council Service, the Queen's Nurses being under the direction of the County Health Services.

There is the equivalent of three full time Home Helps available in this district. Further particulars can be obtained from the County Health Office, Mold.

Clinics

Ante-Natal and Child Welfare Clinics are under the control of the County Medical Officer of Health. Infant Welfare Centre held at the Prestatyn School Clinic, Kings Avenue, every Friday 1-30 to 4-30 p.m. A Medical Officer attends every first and third Friday.

Orthopaedic Clinic at The Clinic, Ffordd Las, Rhyl every second and fourth Tuesday mornings 10-30 to 12-30, Orthopaedic Nurse attends every session. Surgeon attends every two months.

Ante-natal Clinics are conducted by the Obstetrician and are held at the School and M. & C.W. Clinic, Kings Avenue on the first and second Friday in each month, at 9.30 a.m.,

The Tuberculosis Clinic, in charge of the Medical Officers of the Welsh Regional Board has now removed to the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl and is held there every Friday morning at 10 a.m.

Free Hospital, Sanatorium, Clinical and Domiciliary treatment is available to all persons suffering from tuberculosis by arrangements made with the Welsh Regional Board.

Venereal Disease

Treated at the Chester Royal Infirmary and St. Asaph General Hospital Out Patients Departments. All forms of venereal disease are examined and treated under conditions of strict secrecy. Cost of travelling to The Infirmary is paid, if patients cannot afford to do so. The tracing of contacts and the follow up of defaulters is undertaken by the County Medical Officer's Department. The Clinic at St. Asaph General Hospital is held on Tuesdays, from 5.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

TIMES OF CLINICS

Wrexham & East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital

Mondays—Males, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Wednesdays—Males, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Fridays—Females, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Chester Royal Infirmary

Mondays—Females, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Wednesdays—Males, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Thursdays—Females, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Saturdays—Males, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

H.M. Stanley Hospital, St. Asaph

Tuesdays—Males and Females, 5.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Hospitals

There are none in the Urban Area

Infectious cases are treated at the Colwyn Bay Isolation Hospital.

Notification of Births, Maternity & Child Welfare

This service is entirely under the control of the Flintshire County Council and their health visitors.

Maternity Facilities

There are two private Maternity Homes in the area, and one, Chatsworth House, under the control of the Clwyd and Deeside Hospital Board,

There are four registered midwives practising in the area.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No cases have been reported during the year.

Scabies

No cases have been notified during the year.

Tuberculosis

For number of new cases, etc., see Table II.

No action required to be taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1926 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade) or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis)

The aftercare of persons suffering from Tuberculosis is dealt with by a special Committee, which meets quarterly to consider the needs, financial or otherwise of each individual case.

All patients are visited in their homes by specially appointed nurses under direction of the County Medical Officer and Tuberculosis Physician.

All dwellings are disinfected as and when required. A register is kept of all cases in the area.

Infectious Diseases

One hundred and fifty-six (156) cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year. Of this number, 135 were cases of Measles and 3 were cases of Scarlet Fever.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Material Act 1951

Premises on Register—Nil.
No action necessary.

Public Places of Entertainment

As required by Ministry of Health Circular

120/1920, all places of entertainment requiring Singing, Music and Dancing licences have been inspected for fire fighting apparatus, exits, general cleanliness, conveniences, etc., and except for minor defects, found to be satisfactory.

Smoke Abatement

Complaints have been received from time to time concerning the emission of smoke and grit from a factory chimney in the area. The owners have been interviewed and have expressed their willingness to modify their plant with a view to minimising the nuisance. It is hoped that an improvement will be effected in the near future.

Schools

Are under the control of the County Council Authority. The Heads of Schools are immediately notified of any cases of infectious diseases occurring amongst the scholars or in their homes.

Lodging Houses

There are no Common Lodging Houses within the district.

GENERAL STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Social Conditions

The district is purely urban, and as a seaside resort its chief interest is the catering for and entertainment

of visitors. There is a large amount of residential property which would have greatly increased but for building restrictions during the war. The population largely consists of retired people.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|----------|
| Area (in acres) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,655 | | | | | | |
| General Rate in £1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23/4 | | | | | | |
| 1901 | ... | 1911 | ... | 1921 | ... | 1931 | ... | 1941 | ... | 1951 | ... | 1960 |
| POPULATION ; | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1261 | ... | 2036 | ... | 4085 | ... | 4511 | ... | 10030 | ... | 8809 | ... | 10020 |
| NO. OF PROPERTIES : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — | — | 532 | ... | 770 | ... | 1579 | ... | 2750 | ... | 3536 | ... | 4762 |
| RATEABLE VALUE : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — | ... | — | ... | £22,625 | ... | £43,310 | ... | £74,731 | ... | £82,188 | ... | £159,577 |
| PRODUCT OF 1d. RATE : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — | ... | — | ... | £81 | ... | £163 | ... | £299 | ... | £325 | ... | £646 |

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth Rate

The number of births registered was 134.

| | | | | |
|--------|----------------|----|----|-------|
| | | M | F | Total |
| Births | { Legitimate | 69 | 52 | } 134 |
| | { Illegitimate | 7 | 6 | |

This gives us a birth rate per 1,000 population of 13.37 births as compared with the rate for England & Wales of 17.1 births per 1,000 population. Corrected for

strict comparison our rate would be 14.84 births per 1,000 of the population.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| LIVE BIRTHS | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 134 |
| Live birth rate per 1,000 population | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13.37 |
| Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9.70 |
| National Birth Rate per 1,000 population | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17.1 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| STILL BIRTHS | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| National Still Birth Rate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19.7 |
| Total Live and Still Births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 134 |
| Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Infant Deaths (under 4 weeks) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total Live Births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5.99 |
| Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8.26 |
| Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate:

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total Live Births) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.99 |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate:

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total Live Births) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

Peri-Natal Mortality Rate:

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total Live and Still Births) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including Abortion)

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

Death Rate

The total number of deaths of residents credited to the area was 183. The number of deaths of residents and non-residents registered by the local Registrar was 85. To this total there has to be added 104 deaths of residents who died outside the area and from this total of 189 deaths have to be subtracted the 6 deaths of non-residents who died in the Prestatyn Urban District, which leaves us with our final figure of 183 deaths of residents.

These 183 deaths in ratio to our population of 10,020 gives the district a crude death rate of 18.26 per 1,000 of the population. Corrected for comparative purposes our rate is 13.88 deaths per 1,000 of the population which is to be compared with the national rate of 11.5 per 1,000 deaths of the population.

An outstanding feature is that 66 of the deaths were those of persons between 70 and 80 years of age, 55 those of persons between 80 and 90 years of age, and 4 those of persons over 90 years of age.

Heart diseases accounted for 80 deaths, Intracranial vascular lesions for 30 deaths, and cancer for 29 deaths. These diseases are in the main, those of the elderly

Tuberculosis accounted for no deaths.

For a complete list of causes of death see Table iii.

1. Unemployment

Mr Morgan, the Manager of the Employment Exchange for Rhyl, which covers the area of Rhyl U.D.C., Prestatyn U.D.C., St. Asaph R.D.C. and part of Abergele U.D.C. has very kindly supplied me with the following particulars of the unemployment position for 1960, together with some very valuable comments.

It is not possible to give a further breakdown of these statistics regarding the relative numbers of unemployed and disabled in the above Local Authority area.

Number of persons registered as unemployed (excluding registered disabled persons requiring employ-

ment under sheltered conditions) for the year 1960.

| Date | Men | Women | Total |
|----------------|-----|-------|-------|
| 11th January | 498 | 233 | 731 |
| 15th February | 506 | 241 | 747 |
| 14th March | 460 | 232 | 692 |
| 11th April | 410 | 191 | 601 |
| 16th May | 347 | 153 | 500 |
| 13th June | 225 | 31 | 256 |
| 11th July | 229 | 13 | 242 |
| 15th August | 220 | 20 | 240 |
| 12th September | 264 | 56 | 320 |
| 10th October | 397 | 151 | 548 |
| 14th November | 430 | 221 | 651 |
| 12th December | 430 | 224 | 654 |

The number of unemployed has been decreasing each year, allowing for seasonal fluctuations, since 1958. This can be shown by comparing the peak and nadir figures for 1958 with the figures above.

Unemployed for 1958

| Month | Men | Women | Total |
|--------------|-----|-------|-------|
| 12th January | 498 | 272 | 770 |
| 15th June | 261 | 3 | 264 |

2. Disabled Persons (Some interesting figures)

| | Men | Women |
|--|-----|-------|
| 1914—18 Pensions | 64 | — |
| Others disable H.M.F. | 115 | 1 |
| Disabled from birth or early childhood | 45 | 17 |

The largest causes of disablement are injuries and diseases to the upper and lower limbs.

Next comes Pulmonary T.B. and diseases of the heart and circulatory system. Other chest complaints figure high on the list, but it is felt that the majority of these are people who have come here for their health.

This is an important point in considering what can be done for these disabled. A large number of elderly workers "retire" here because of their health, and are happy if they find something during the season and retire officially on reaching the age of 65.

Fifty per cent of the unemployed registered disabled persons are over 55. Seventy-five per cent are over 50. None are over 65. Statistics show that very few of the younger disabled are unemployed for a lengthy period.

Registered Disabled Persons. Section 1.

| Number unemployed on : | Men | Women |
|------------------------|-----|-------|
| 17th January, 1960 | 69 | 14 |
| 15th February, 1960 | 63 | 13 |
| 21st March, 1960 | 66 | 11 |
| 11th April, 1960 | 65 | 7 |
| 16th May, 1960 | 53 | 7 |
| 20th June, 1960 | 40 | — |
| 18th July, 1960 | 41 | — |
| 15th August, 1960 | 35 | 2 |
| 19th September, 1960 | 50 | 5 |
| 19th October, 1960 | 61 | 10 |
| 21st November, 1960 | 58 | 11 |
| 19th December, 1960 | 55 | 11 |

Section II. Cases (suitable for employment under sheltered conditions only) have been excluded. The total varied between one and six.

The total number registered as disabled are as follows :—

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|----|
| 20th April, 1959 | 395 | 56 |
| 19th October, 1959 | 384 | 62 |
| 11th April, 1960 | 408 | 59 |
| 18th October, 1960 | 412 | 66 |

These figures are not strictly representative of the disabled in this area, but are approximately correct—persons registered at this office but leave the area, others register elsewhere but come here to reside.

It would appear therefore that the problems of the disabled in this area are three-fold, and in order of importance I would list them as follows :—

1. **Living in this Area.** Without diversification of industry, opportunities of fitting a person with a specific disability to a specific job, seldom arise. A small circle of employers are being approached time after time and, although willing to consider the disabled, are limited in the number of posts they can offer.

2. **Age.** In an area with a high percentage of unemployment, the older person is at a disadvantage—unfortunate but understandable. As will be seen from the figures quoted, most of the registered disabled persons are in the "over 50s". It must be borne in mind, however, that the majority of our **able-bodied** unemployed are in the same group.

3. **Disability.** This, in the majority of cases, is the least of the problems.

General Comments

The area is a seasonal holiday resort and consequently the unemployment figures are high in winter and low in summer. In fact, there is a substantial shortage of female labour during the summer months. The need in the area is for industry which will employ people all the year round. The industries required must of necessity be ones which will fit into the character of the area and employ unskilled and semi-skilled labour. The area is scheduled for assistance under the Local Employment Act under which assistance can be given to employers wishing to set up establishments in the area and to existing employers who wish to expand. A number of enquiries have been received in the last twelve months or so, and it is likely that three firms will set up factories in the area in the future.

The vacancies in this office area (covering Rhyl, Prestatyn, Kinnel Bay and St. Asaph) on the 5th July, 1960 were:—

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Agriculture | 4 men |
| Chemicals and Allied Industries | 4 women |
| Electrical Machinery | 1 man, 5 women |
| Wire Manufacture | 1 man, 3 women |
| Timber | 1 man |
| Furniture | 1 woman |
| Building and Civil Engineering | 11 men |
| Gas | 1 woman |
| Railways | 3 men |
| Road Haulage | 1 man |
| Wholesale Distribution | 1 man, 2 women |
| Retail Distribution | 11 men, 16 women |
| Dealing in Industrial Materials | 2 men, 1 woman |
| Insurance | 1 man |
| Medical and Dental Services | 11 women |
| Cinemas | 1 man |
| Sport and Recreation | 4 men, 3 women |
| Catering, Hotels, etc. | 13 men, 98 women |
| Laundries | 2 women |
| Private Domestic Service | 6 women |

It will be appreciated that although outstanding vacancies are recorded on a certain date, many of them will be filled in a very short time. A large number are seasonal vacancies and will be difficult to fill, as for example, the vacancies for women in catering. Other vacancies (e.g., Agriculture and Building) are for skilled men at a time when there is a shortage of skilled labour.

Generally, apart from season work, we have very few vacancies outstanding for very long in the area, the exception being vacancies for skilled workers in particular trades.

The vacancies recorded from other districts within daily travelling distances are in two categories:—

- (a) Skilled workers, mainly in Building and in Engineering.
- (b) Workers for seasonal work for similar vacancies we are finding difficulty in filling ourselves.

It is well nigh impossible to balance the unemployed with the vacancies available. The vacancies outstanding are usually for workers with special skills and not suitable for the unemployed.

Some indication of the vacancies in the area can be gleaned from the fact that in 1960 this office placed in employment 837 men and 635 women. A high proportion were seasonal workers, but if we estimate that we handle between 30 per cent and 40 per cent of the labour turnover, then the labour turnover in this area can be estimated as between 3,600 and 5,000.

The general picture, is therefore, vacancies for skilled workers in certain industries; more vacancies in summer for females, than the number of women available, a high number of vacancies for men in the summer; few unskilled vacancies for either sex in the winter months.

Cemetery

There have been 57 interments in Coed Bell Cemetery during 1960 as compared with 55 in 1959.

Protestants—51

Catholics—6

Common Grave—0

I am,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. RHYDWEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1960.

| DISEASE. | At all Ages | Under 1 year | 1—2 | 3—4 | 5—9 | 10—14 | 15—44 | 45—64 | Over 65 | Cases admitted to Hospital |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Scarlet Fever ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Diphtheria (Obs.) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Erysipelas ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Whooping Cough | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles ... | 137 | 1 | 26 | 50 | 57 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pneumonia ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Meningococcal Infection | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Food Poisoning | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dysentery ... | 11 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | ... |
| Polio-myelitis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paratyphoid ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 157 | 4 | 31 | 51 | 59 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 |

TABLE II.

TUBERCULOSIS—New Cases and Mortality during 1960.

| Age Periods | New Cases | | | | Deaths | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|---------------|-----|
| | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 55... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 & upw'd | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

CASES ON REGISTER

| | Males | | | Females | | | Total |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|-----|---------|-----------|-----|-------|
| | Pulm. | Non-Pulm. | | Pulm. | Non-Pulm. | | |
| Dec. 31st, 1959 | ... 72 | ... 4 | ... | 56 | ... 6 | ... | 139 |
| Dec. 31st, 1960 | ... 73 | ... 4 | ... | 53 | ... 5 | ... | 135 |

TABLE III.—Causes of Deaths

during the year 1960.

| | | Males | Females | Total |
|------------|--|-------|---------|-------|
| 1 | Tuberculosis Respiratory | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | " Other | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Syphilitic Diseases | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Diphtheria | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Whooping Cough | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Meningococcal Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Acute Poliomyelitis | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Measles | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 11 | " " Lung | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| | " " Bronchus | | | |
| 12 | " " Breast | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | " " Uterus | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 14 | Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| 15 | Leukaemia, Aleukaemia | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | Diabetes | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System | 14 | 16 | 30 |
| 18 | Coronary Disease, Angina | 36 | 19 | 55 |
| 19 | Hypertension with Heart Disease | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Other Heart Diseases | 7 | 18 | 25 |
| 21 | Other Circulatory Diseases | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| 22 | Influenza | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 23 | Pneumonia | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| 24 | Bronchitis | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| 25 | Other Diseases of the Respiratory System | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 26 | Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 27 | Gastritis, Enteritis, and Diarrhoea | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 28 | Nephritis and Nephrosis | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 29 | Hyperplasia of Prostate | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 30 | Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Congenital Malformations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Other Defined and Illdefined Diseases | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| 33 | Motor Vehicle Accidents | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | All other Accidents | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 35 | Suicide | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Homicide and War Operations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All Causes | | 92 | 91 | 183 |

ADULTERATION, ETC.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Your Inspector under this Act has reported as follows :—

Herewith are particulars of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act 1955, in the Prestatyn Urban District Council area, during the year ending December 31st, 1960 :—

| Description of Article | | | | Number of Samples taken |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| Milk | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Dairy Produce | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Sausages | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Fish and Meat Products | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Confectionery | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Alcoholic Drinks | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Cooking Fats | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Patent Medicines | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Miscellaneous Groceries | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Vegetables and Fruit | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Total | | | | <hr/> 53 <hr/> |

All samples taken were found to be satisfactory.

(Signed) E. LEWIS.

County Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1960

General Summary of Visits, Etc.

General Sanitation

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Water Supply | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 |
| Drainage | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 389 |
| Stables, Piggeries, etc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Fried Fish Shops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Camps, etc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 101 |
| Factories and Workshops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| Bakehouses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Public Conveniences | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 116 |
| Rats and Mice | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 144 |
| Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Watercourses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Special Visits re Housing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 |
| Visits under Nat. Ast. Act, Sec 47 and 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Premises re insect pests | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 |
| Miscellaneous Visits and Reinspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 245 |
| Complaints received and investigated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 354 |
| Number of Nuisances abated | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Number of Preliminary notices served for nuisances | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Formal notices for nuisances | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

Infectious Disease

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Number of cases occurring | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 |
| Enquiries | ... | ... | ... | ... | 85 |
| Number removed to Hospital | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Disinfection | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 |

Food & Drugs Act

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Butchers Shops | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Fishmongers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Grocers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| Ice Cream Premises | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Food Preparing Premises | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 |
| Dairies and Milk Shops | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |

Sanitary Defects, etc.

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Defective Roofs | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Defective Floors | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Defective eaves and downspouts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Defective doors ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Defective windows ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Defective wall and ceiling plaster | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Defective Grates ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Defective Chimneys ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Dampness ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Defective sinks and washbasins ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Defective gullies and wastepipes | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Defective Pavings ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Defective drains ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Number of stopped drains | ... | ... | ... | ... | 315 |
| Defective inspection chambers ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Defective septic tanks ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Defective Water Closets | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Defective W.C. cisterns and fittings | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Insufficient W.C. accommodation ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Insufficient Water Supply | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Accumulation of refuse ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Dilapidated dustbins ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Dirty houses, outhouses and yards | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Insect pests ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| Rats & Mice ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 150 |
| Animals kept in insanitary conditions | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Choked and insanitary ditches ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Miscellaneous ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

Nuisances from premises other than dwellings

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Farms & Dairies ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Camps & Caravans | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Cafes ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Offices ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Shops ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Food Shops | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Bakeries ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Hotels ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Garages, Etc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Fried Fish Shops ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |

Refuse Collection and Disposal

| | | |
|---|-----|----|
| Number of visits re Collection and Salvage... | ... | 96 |
| Number of visits re Disposal | ... | 79 |

The new eighteen cubic yard refuse lorry which was put into commission last year has continued to give every satisfaction and it would appear that in future this type of vehicle would eventually replace the existing ten cubic yard side loading vehicles which have been in use hitherto.

With the increased rate of building new properties, it has been difficult to meet the growing demand made upon the refuse collection service, but it is hoped that the introduction of a third regular vehicle in the new year will go a long way towards meeting this demand. Even so, the continued rapid extension of the town will undoubtedly call for further re-organisation of the present system of refuse collection if regular collections are to be maintained.

Sick leave taken by the refuse staff (12 men during the year) totals 25 days as compared with 100 days last year. This is a marked improvement, and it is hoped that the present trend will continue.

Work on the controlled tip is proceeding satisfactorily and an area of approximately six acres has been covered to a depth of six feet.

Fire remains a constant hazard in this area due in the main to unauthorised persons gaining access to the premises after working hours and sometimes due to hot ashes being brought to the tip in the refuse lorry, unknown to the collectors. In respect of this latter cause of fire much can be done to eliminate this if the occupants of those houses which are fitted with all night burners in their grates could take care that no red hot cinders or ash are placed in the bin when the grate is being cleaned out.

2191 loads were collected and disposed of during the year and 26 light-soil pails were serviced each week.

No charge is made for disposal of refuse at the Refuse Tip by private persons residing within the Urban Area.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| No. of loads of refuse collected | ... | ... | ... | 2194 |
| No. of loads of refuse disposed of | ... | .. | ... | 2742 |
| Area of district, in acres | ... | ... | ... | 3655 |
| Population ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,020 |
| No. of Premises | ... | ... | ... | 4,762 |

A word of appreciation must go to the refuse collectors for their cheerfulness in carrying out their duties in all kinds of weather.

Salvage

| | | Tons | Cts | Qrs | Lbs | £ | s. | d. |
|--------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|------------------|
| Mixed Paper | ... | 118 | 5 | 1 | 27 | 962 | 1 | 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Fibreboard | ... | 54 | 5 | 3 | 27 | 515 | 16 | 9 |
| White Paper | ... | 45 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 389 | 12 | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rags | ... | 6 | 15 | 2 | 15 | 100 | 4 | 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Mixed Metal | ... | | 13 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| Heavy Scrap | ... | 9 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 44 | 15 | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Light Scrap | ... | | 12 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 3 |
| Hair Bed | ... | | | 2 | 4 | | 10 | 0 |
| | | 235 | 16 | 0 | 18 | £2022 | 17 | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Salvage 1959 | ... | 199 | 10 | 0 | 1 | £1623 | 7 | 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

It is gratifying to note that the income from salvage sold during the year showed an increase of £399 over the figure obtained in 1959. Waste paper, rags and scrap metal are still required and it is hoped that the co-operation hitherto granted by householders and business premises will continue, since the income from the sale of such items continues to make a valuable contribution to the rate fund and so reduce the overall cost of the refuse collection service. In addition to this, the abstraction of such items from the refuse generally causes a reduced bulk, and so conserves tipping space, thus prolonging the life of the area available for this purpose.

Water Sampling

| | | Bacterio- logical | | Satisfac- tory | | Unsatis- factory |
|-----------------------------|------|----------------------|------|-------------------|------|---------------------|
| Town Main supply | .... | 23 | .... | 23 | .... | 0 |
| Holywell R.D.C. supply | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | 0 |
| Private Supply, Wells, etc. | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 0 |
| Streams | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 0 |
| Swimming Pool (Lido) | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 0 |
| do. do. (Camp) | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 0 |
| | | — | | — | | — |
| Total samples taken | ... | 53 | ... | 53 | ... | 0 |
| | | — | | — | | — |

Regular samples are taken from the two Swimming Pools during the season and the results were generally satisfactory.

Swimming Pools

The swimming pools at the Royal Lido and the Prestatyn Holiday Camp are sampled regularly during holiday season and the results generally are highly satisfactory.

During the construction of the Royal Lido by the Council, a considerable amount of work was done to the filtration and chlorination plant and there are now two 6ft. x 9ft. Bells filters in operation, producing a complete change of water in the swimming pool (approximately one hundred and sixty thousand gallons) every six hours. Sea water is used in the bath, but the two filters previously mentioned, together with the gas chlorination usually produce samples which give sample results equal to those obtained from the water in our own mains.

Milk Supplies

| Number of Samples taken of each grade | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Sterilised | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Pasteurised | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Tuberculin Tested | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| T.T. Pasteurised | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| | | | | | | — |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |

Results of Examinations

| | Satisfactory | | Unsatisfactory | |
|--|--------------|-----|----------------|---|
| Tuberculin Tested | ... | 3 | ... | 0 |
| Pasteurised | ... | 10 | ... | 0 |
| Sterilised | ... | 0 | ... | 0 |
| T.T. Pasteurised | ... | 7 | ... | 0 |
| Number of farms producing milk within the district ... | | | | |
| Tuberculin tested | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Ungraded | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

The milk producers and retailers are to be congratulated on these results. The samples are taken monthly, so the results show a continued attention to clean milk production methods throughout the year.

The responsibility for the control of milk sold by retail has now passed to the County Council.

The problem of the misuse of milk bottles is still present, as is that of the abandoned bottle, in spite of repeated appeals by the milk industry. In a coastal resort such as Prestatyn, the position is aggravated by day trippers who bring their bottled milk with them but are not inclined to take the "empties" back home again. Thus they are left behind on our beaches and sand hills, often after been broken in pieces during target practice, thus creating a very real hazard to those who walk the sands in bare feet.

Milk Licenses

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------|----|
| Dealers Licenses— | Tuberculin tested | .... | 10 |
| | Pasteurised | .... | 16 |
| | Sterilized | ... | 16 |
| Supplementary Licenses— | Tuberculin tested | ... | 2 |
| | Pasteurised | .... | 3 |
| | Sterilized | ... | 3 |
| Milk Distributors on Register— | ... | ... | 24 |
| Visits to Dairies and Milk shops | ... | .... | 17 |

Fried Fish Shops

Number of Fried Fish shops in District 5
 These shops are well conducted.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 14

(1) Number of Food Premises in the area, by type of premises :—

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----|--------------------|----|
| Grocers.... | 36 | Sweet Shops | 17 |
| Greengrocers | 12 | Licensed Houses | 9 |
| Confectioners | 11 | Registered Clubs | 9 |
| Bakeries | 14 | Boarding Houses | 5 |
| Restaurants & Snack Bars | 24 | Hospitals | 1 |
| Butchers | 11 | Homes | 6 |
| Fishmongers and Game Dealers | 4 | Schools | 7 |
| Fried Fish Shops | 5 | Cinemas & Theatres | 3 |
| | | Ice Cream Kiosks | 6 |
| | | Candy Floss Kiosks | 3 |
| TOTAL | | 183 | |

This figure represents approximately one-third of the total business premises in the area.

(II) Food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------------|---|
| Grocers ... | 18 | Kiosks ... | 6 |
| Restaurants and Snack Bars | 13 | Fried Fish Shops | 5 |
| Sweet Shops | 7 | Butchers | 1 |
| Greengrocers | 2 | | |

Dairies registered under Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949-54 2
 Number of shops retailing milk in closed containers .. 19

(III) 103 visits of inspection have been paid to Food premises in general, and 98 to those premises which are registered under the above mentioned Act and Regulations.

I am pleased to report that the food traders in general are continuing their efforts to provide a clean service in accordance with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Due to the co-operation of those concerned, any breaches of the Regulations have been remedied without the necessity of resorting to formal action.

Meat & other Food Inspection

All the town's Meat supply is slaughtered and inspected at the Rhyl Municipal Abattoir.

Other foods, canned goods etc., are inspected as necessary and the following is a list of unsound food condemned in shops.

| SOLIDS | | | LIQUIDS |
|---------------|------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | lbs. ozs. | |
| Fruit | ... | ... 327 8 | |
| Vegetables, | .... | ... 28 14½ | 29½ Pints Tinned Milk |
| Fish | .... | .... 8 3½ | |
| Meat | .... | .... 325 15 | |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 74 15 | |
| Milk | .... | .... 1 0 | |
| | | <hr/> 766 8 <hr/> | |

Byelaws under Section 15 of Food & Drugs Act 1938

No formal action was taken under the Byelaws during the year :

Private & Adoptive Acts in force in Prestatyn Urban District Area

Prestatyn Urban District Act 1909.
 Prestatyn Water Act 1909.
 Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act 1890.
 Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890 (Whole Act)
 Public Libraries Acts 1892 and 1893.
 Private Street Works Act 1892
 Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907
 (Except Parts V, VII and IX).
 Public Health (Buildings in Streets) Act 1888.
 New Streets Act 1951.
 S D, A. Small Dwellings Aquisition Act 1899-1923.
 Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958,
 Public Health Act 1925.

Byelaws

Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions in Handling Food 1950.
 Building Byelaws 1939.
 (Plus addition for Grates to burn smokeless fuel).
 Tents, Vans, Sheds, and Similar Structures used for human habitation 1931.
 Nuisances 1899.
 Slaughterhouses 1899.
 Water Bye-laws (made under Section 17, Water Act 1945).

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

| Premises | Number on Register | Number of | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | Inspections | Written notices | Occupiers prosecuted |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 1 | | | |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities | 37 | 22 | 3 | |
| (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) | | | | |
| TOTAL | 38 | 22 | 3 | Nil |

2—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

| Particulars | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|---|---|----------|----------------------------|---|
| | Found | Remedied | Referred To H.M. Inspector | |
| Want of cleanliness ... | 2 | 2 | | |
| Overcrowding ... | | | | |
| Unreasonable temperature ... | | | | |
| Inadequate ventilation ... | | | | |
| Ineffective drainage of floors... | | | | |
| Sanitary Conveniences | | | | |
| (a) insufficient ... | 1 | 1 | | |
| (b) unsuitable or defective ... | | | | |
| (c) not separate for sexes ... | | | | |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... | | | | |
| TOTAL | 3 | 3 | Nil | Nil |

PART VIII OF THE ACT—OUTWORK (Section 110 and 111)

Outworkers in August List required by Sec. 110 (1) (c) (2).

Wearing Apparel-Making, etc. 1

Rodent Infestation

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The duties of the Rodent Officer are carried out by the General Assistant in the Health Department.

The number of treatments carried out during the year is almost double the number carried out during 1959, but these have been minor in character and include a large number of treatments carried out as part of routine inspections of Council property other than dwellings.

As has been mentioned in previous reports the majority of infestations in private dwellings are caused by bird lovers allowing unconsumed breadcrumbs, etc., to remain on the ground. The risk of infection would be greatly reduced if more use was made of bird tables and if care was taken to ensure that no food was left on the ground overnight.

Residents continue to give utmost co-operation in reporting the presence of rats or mice, and every endeavour is made to deal with such reports promptly.

The disinfestation service is free to householders and a small charge is made for work done on business premises.

The refuse tip and both sewerage disposal works are treated regularly and it is pleasing to note that there is no "resident" rat population.

TREATMENT CARRIED OUT:—

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Private Dwellings | ... | ... | ... | 117 |
| Council Dwellings | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Business Premises | ... | ... | ... | 77 |
| Council Property other than Dwellings | ... | ... | ... | 103 |
| Farms ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Total Visits | ... | ... | ... | 310 |

Camps

There are eight licensed camping sites in the district.

| | | |
|------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Bastion Road Camp | 30 acres | 375 plots |
| Pen-y-Ffrith Camp | 2½ acres | 60 plots |
| Glan-y-Morfa Camp | 3¼ acres | 25 plots |
| Plas Morfa Camp | ½ acre | 9 plots |
| Morfa Du Camp | 2 acres | 25 plots |
| Prestatyn Holiday Camp | 9 acres | 135 plots |
| White House Camp | ¼ acre | 9 plots |
| Tan-y-Don Camp | 3 acres | 60 plots |

The sites generally are well conducted and the owners co-operate fully with this Department in keeping the sites clean and tidy.

The district continues to be very popular with organisations such as Boy Scouts, Boys Brigade, etc., and individual campers.

During the months of July and August, several fields are occupied by these campers. Inspections made of the sites show that those occupied by organised bodies are well maintained and controlled, but those used by individuals often leave much to be desired. Certain sites gave cause for complaint during the year, but it is anticipated that whilst such sites may continue for some time in the future, conditions will be largely improved by the 1961 season.

Due to the increase in the number of people taking this form of holiday and owing to the inadequacy of sites available for their use, such people take to camping all over the district in any corner that suits their fancy, and it would seem that until such time as satisfactory provision is made for both the camper and the caravanner, difficulties and complaints will continue during the holiday season.

Under the terms of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, it will be necessary to relicence such of the above sites as may obtain Planning approval. Such new licences will contain many

new conditions, the observance of which should improve the general standards of Caravan sites in the area.

Although this new Act is most desirable, it is to be regretted that its limitations are such that chalets and tents are not affected. As has been previously reported, more and more holiday makers are making use of tents and it would seem that legislation to deal adequately with this type of development would be of immense value.

Talacre Warren

There are 77 hutments within the district, 23 of which are permanently occupied. The remainder are occupied during the summer months only.

The area is not sewered, nightsoil is disposed of by chemical closets and sullage water is drained to soakaways. Owing to the fact that much of this land is very low-lying, it is frequently flooded in winter, causing excessive dampness in many of the dwellings.

The water supply is provided by the Holywell Rural District Council and is not always sufficient to meet the very great demand made upon it during the summer months, when the population is very much increased by holiday makers.

Household refuse is collected once weekly by this Department, but difficulties are arising due to the indiscriminate dumping of refuse in the area by residents living elsewhere.

The standard of housing in this area is very low, the majority being suitable for inclusion in the Council's rehousing programme. It is possible that this area may revert to its original use for camping in the not too distant future, but if this scheme does not reach fruition, the Council will be obliged to take action.

During the course of the year, negotiations have

been taking place between this Authority and the owners of The Warren and it is hoped that 1961 will see the commencement of a series of operations designed to secure the clearing of and redevelopment of that part of this area which is within the Urban District.

Public Conveniences

There are eight public conveniences in the town, and they are situated at the Parking Ground near the Palladium Cinema, Coronation Gardens, two at the Central Beach, near the Grand Hotel, at the Hillside Gardens, at Meliden, and on the Ffrith Beach.

The misuse and wanton damage in these premises still continues, but in the absence of permanent attendants it is practically impossible to eliminate these unfortunate recurrences.

With the growth of the town, the existing facilities are somewhat inadequate, and it is felt that a policy of replacing the defective buildings at the Hillside and near the Grand Hotel should be considered. Those conveniences at the Central Beach are not sufficient to cater for the increased number of visitors now frequenting the area, and a new building containing full toilet facilities is very necessary. Attention is also drawn to the fact that although there has been, and will be, rapid development of the Victoria Road West area, no toilet facilities are available to the public between the Ffrith Beach, West of Splash Point, Rhyl.

Licensed Premises

All premises requiring a Magistrates licence were inspected during the year, and a report was presented to the Licensing Justices at the Brewster Sessions,

The premises inspected are as follows:—

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Licensed Houses | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Licensed Clubs | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Public Halls, Cafe, etc. | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Cinemas ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |

I am pleased to say that I did not have to report adversely on any of these premises.

Mortuary

No use was made of these premises during 1960.

HOUSING

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 24 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | 52 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. | 3 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... | 15 |

2 Remedy of defects during the year without Service of formal Notices:—

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... | 15 |
|---|----|

3 Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... | 0 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners ... | 0 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | 0 |

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... | 0 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners ... | 0 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | 0 |

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|---|
| (C) Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 | | | |
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... .. | 0 |
| (1a) | Number of houses for which Undertakings were accepted | ... .. | 0 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... .. | 1 |
| (D) Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957. | | | |
| (1) | Number of dwellings in respect of which Closing orders were made | ... .. | 1 |
| (2) | Number of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling having been rendered fit | ... .. | 2 |

4. Housing Act, 1936 (*Overcrowding*)

| | | | |
|-----|--|--------|-----|
| (a) | (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | ... .. | 35 |
| | (2) Number of families dwelling therein | ... | 50 |
| | (3) Number of persons dwelling therein | ... | 185 |
| (b) | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | ... .. | 9 |
| (c) | (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | ... .. | 8 |
| | (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases | ... | 31 |
| (d) | Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | ... .. | nil |
| (e) | Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report | ... | nil |

The legal standard recognises living rooms as sleeping rooms, so that an ordinary 5 roomed house (2 living rooms and 3 bedrooms) could house 10 adults without being legally overcrowded.

In considering the cases of applicants for houses the Council recognises a "bedroom standard" for overcrowding and this has helped to relieve many cases of near legal overcrowding.

Rent Act, 1957

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|---|
| Certificates of disrepair issued | ... | ... | 0 |
| Certificates of disrepair cancelled | ... | ... | 0 |

In compiling the foregoing report, I am made aware of the fact that certain aspects of the work such as Factories and Shops inspection have not received as much attention as I would wish.

As the Council's sole Public Health Inspector, I find that increasing amounts of time have to be given to Office Administration and whilst every effort is made to apportion the amount of time spent on indoor and outdoor duties, it is most difficult to carry out the work of the Department with the expediency desired.

Should the growth of the Town continue as at present, I respectfully suggest that consideration be given to the provision of additional staff, in order that work might continue smoothly and responsibilities be adequately discharged, especially during the holiday periods.

In conclusion may I express my appreciation of the help and kindness shown me by the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, Dr. W. Manwell, Acting Medical Officer of Health, to the Clerk of the Council and the indoor and outdoor staff.

J. M. EDWARDS,

Public Health Inspector.

CLIMATOLOGY OF PRESTATYN

Temperature

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----|--------------------------|
| Highest Temperature | .... | ... | 81° on 5th and 22nd June |
| Lowest Temperature | ... | ... | 24° on 13th December |
| Number of days below freezing point | ... | ... | 30 days |

Sunshine

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|----------------------|
| Total for the year | ... | ... | 1340.1 hours |
| Highest Monthly Total... | ... | ... | (June) 252.4 hours |
| Lowest Monthly Total ... | .. | ... | (January) 30.6 hours |

Rainfall

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|------------------------|
| Total for the year | ... | ... | 31.34 inches |
| Above normal | ... | ... | 4.38 inches |
| Wettest Month | ... | ... | (November) 5.34 inches |
| Driest Month | ... | ... | (June) 0.63 inches |

Visibility

Fog occurred on 10 days.

Wind

Gales occurred on 28 days.



