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BOROUGH OF RUTHIN



ANNUAL HEALTH
REPORT

MINISTRY BOARD OF HEALTH
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1959



BOROUGH OF RUTHIN

ANNUAL HEALTH
REPORT

1959

Medical Officer of Health:

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Public Health Inspector:

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ANNUAL REPORT

REPORT

1959

Medical Dept of Health

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**TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF RUTHIN**

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Health Report for the year 1959.

Mr. T. G. Evans, the Public Health Inspector, resigned at the end of the year and Mr. Chris Gittins was appointed early in 1960. I am grateful to him for going through various papers and giving me the figures for visits carried out by Mr. Evans during 1959. These may not give the true picture, but they are the ones for which records have been found.

I wish to thank you Mr. Mayor, the Chairmen of the various Committees and Members of the Council for all the assistance I have received during the year and I would thank the other Officials and members of the staff for their ready assistance at all times.

Yours faithfully,

M. JONES ROBERTS,
Medical Officer of Health.

The Mayor of the Borough and the Chairmen of the various Committees during the year were as follows:—

Mayor of the Borough:

January—May, 1959—Alderman W. Lewis.
June—December, 1959—Alderman G. Ross Thomas.

Chairmen of the Finance and General Purposes Committee:

January—May, 1959—Councillor T. E. Lewis.
June—December, 1959—Councillor S. T. Hughes.

Chairmen of the Housing Committee:

January—May, 1959—Councillor R. Bithell Williams.
June—December, 1959—Councillor Mrs. Margaret Roberts.

Chairmen of the Water Committee:

January—May, 1959—Councillor S. T. Hughes.
June—December, 1959—Councillor J. Dyfed Roberts.

General Statistics of the Borough.

Area of the Borough	2,016 (Acres)
Registrar General's estimated population (mid 1959)	3,670
Number of inhabited houses	1,088
Rateable Value (1-4-59)	£47,924
Sum represented by a penny rate	£186

The estimated population of the Borough was 3,670, the same as in 1958.

The number of inhabited houses was 1,088 in 1959 compared with 1,029 in 1958, an increase of 59.

Deaths.

Comparability Factor 0.74

	England and Wales		
	1959	1958	1959
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population) ...	11.6	12.80	14.98
Corrected death rate (per 1,000 population)	—	11.00	11.08
Still birth rate (per 1,000 population) ...	—	Nil	0.27
Still birth rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	22.0	Nil	18.87
Maternal mortality rate	0.38	Nil	Nil
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.7	Nil	56.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	—	Nil	60.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	—	Nil	Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) first 4 weeks	15.8	Nil	56.6

The following table shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year. The number of deaths which occurred in 1958 is shown in the first column for comparison.

Cause of Death	1958	1959		
	Total	Total	Males	Females
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis — respiratory	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis — other	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic diseases	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—
Malignant diseases:—				
Stomach	1	1	—	1
Lungs, bronchus	2	2	2	—
Breast	1	1	—	1
Uterus	—	—	—	—
Other	3	4	1	3
	—	—	—	—
Total cancer deaths	7	8	3	5
Leukaemia	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	—	—	—
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	10	17	6	11
Coronary diseases	5	8	4	4
Hypertension with heart diseases	—	—	—	—
Other heart diseases	8	10	5	5
Other circulatory diseases	4	2	1	1
Influenza	—	2	1	1
Pneumonia	3	1	1	—
Bronchitis	4	—	—	—
Other respiratory diseases	1	—	—	—
Ulcer of stomach, etc.	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, diarrhoea, etc.	1	1	—	1
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	—	—	—	—
Prostatic hyperplasia	—	—	—	—
Maternal causes	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	—	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	6	3	3
Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—	—
All other accidents	1	—	—	—
Suicide	1	—	—	—
Homicide	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
All Causes	47	55	24	21

The deaths occurred in the following age groups:—

	Total	Males	Females
Under 1 year	3	3	—
1—10 years	—	—	—
10—20 years	—	—	—
20—30 years	—	—	—
30—40 years	—	—	—
40—50 years	2	—	2
50—60 years	3	1	2
60—70 years	7	2	5
70—80 years	26	13	13
80—90 years	12	4	8
90 years and over	2	1	1
Total	55	24	31

There were 55 deaths during the year compared with 47 the previous year, giving a death rate of 11.08, compared with 11.00 in 1958. Of these deaths, 47 occurred in persons aged 60 years and over.

There were no deaths due to tuberculosis again this year.

Two deaths were due to influenza compared with Nil the previous year and one due to pneumonia compared with 3 in 1958.

There were no deaths from any other infectious disease.

Deaths from cancer totalled 8 compared with 7 the previous year. Of these, 2 were due to cancer of the lung which was the same as in 1958.

Deaths from vascular lesions, lesions of the heart and lesions of the circulatory system totalled 37 compared with 27 the previous year. Of these, 8 were due to coronary diseases compared with 5 in 1958.

There were no suicidal deaths during the year compared with one suicidal and one accidental death in 1958.

Still-Births.

The Still-Birth Rate was 18.87 compared with Nil in 1958 and 22.0 for England and Wales. The actual number of still-births was 1.

Infant Deaths.

The infant mortality rate was 56.6 compared with Nil in 1958 and 20.7 for England and Wales. The actual number of infant deaths was 3.

One death was in a male child aged 1 day and occurred in hospital. The cause of death was prematurity and death appears to have been unavoidable.

One death was in a male child aged 3 days and occurred in hospital. The cause of death was hyaline membrane of the lungs and death appears to have been unavoidable.

One death was in a male child aged 7 days and occurred in hospital following the baby's admission. Death was due to pneumonia and appears to have been unavoidable.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during the year giving a maternal mortality rate of Nil the same as in 1958 compared with 0.38 for England and Wales.

Births.

Comparability Factor 1.06

Actual number of births registered ... 105 (52 Males and 53 Females)

Number of births relating to residents 53 (31 Males and 22 Females)

There is a Maternity Unit at the Ruthin Hospital and mothers from the surrounding area are admitted there for their confinement.

The births were classified as follows:—

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	30	20	50
Illegitimate	1	2	3

	England and Wales		
	1959	1958	1959
Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)	16.5	10.63	14.44
Correct birth rate (per 1,000 population)	—	11.26	15.30
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	—	2.56	5.66

Infectious Diseases.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1959 arranged in the various age groups. The number of cases notified during 1958 is given in the first column for comparison.

Notifiable Disease	1958 Total	1959 Total	At Ages							
			Under 1 year	1—5 years	6—15 years	16—25 years	26—45 years	46—65 years	65 years and over	Ages unknown
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Polio- myelitis	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Non - Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	13	16	—	1	—	3	1	2	1	8

The total number of cases (including tuberculosis) notified during the year was 16 compared with 13 cases during the previous year.

One case of pneumonia was notified compared with 5 cases in 1958.

No cases of erysipelas were notified compared with 1 case the previous year.

Nine cases of food poisoning were notified compared with Nil in 1958. One of these was an isolated case and the cause was not discovered. Various articles of food had been consumed by all members of the household and the patient collapsed a few hours later following a severe attack of diarrhoea and vomiting. The patient

was admitted to hospital, but by the time the notification was received and the case followed up, there were no samples of the food left for examination.

The other 8 cases occurred during the same epidemic together with 5 cases in Ruthin Rural District. The common agent seems to have been watercress which had been gathered in a stream by a local resident and sold at a shop in the Borough. Samples of the watercress were not available to send for examination. Samples of water from the stream, which was open to pollution, were sent for bacteriological examination, but no pathogenic organisms were found.

There were 3 cases of puerperal pyrexia notified compared with 1 case in 1958. These 3 cases occurred in hospital.

The case of poliomyelitis occurred in a non-resident child aged 14 months who had come to stay in Ruthin from Liverpool. She was admitted to hospital. The case was followed up and the child seems to have been infected before coming to the Borough. Advice was given to the contacts and no further cases were notified. The child was not vaccinated against poliomyelitis, but the two children living in the house at Ruthin had both received two injections for protection against poliomyelitis.

One case of pulmonary tuberculosis was notified compared with 2 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis in 1958.

One other case of tuberculosis was added to the register during the year, the patient having come to reside in the Borough from another area.

One case of tuberculosis (pulmonary) was removed from the register during the year, the patient having left the area.

Two cases of tuberculosis were admitted to hospital or sanatoria during the year and 3 cases were discharged.

The following table shows the number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the beginning and at the end of 1959:—

Number on register	Pulmonary		non-Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
on 1st January, 1959 ...	14	14	2	—	30
Number on register 31st December, 1959 ...	15	14	2	—	31

The following table shows the number of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspector regarding infectious diseases:—

No. of visits re infectious diseases	9
No. of visits re tuberculosis	2
No. of rooms fumigated and disinfected	4
No. of cases where bedding was removed and stoved	1
No. of cases where disinfectant was used	4

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

There were no cases of diphtheria notified during the year and the general population must not forget that this is due to the fact that children are inoculated against this disease. It is most essential that parents should see that their children have this preventative treatment. The injections are now given in conjunction with those for whooping cough, three injections being given at monthly intervals commencing when the child is aged 2—3 months. A booster dose is given when the child is 4—5 years and another at the age of 10 years.

The number immunised against these diseases during the year was as follows:—

Against whooping cough and diphtheria combined	0—5 years ...	31
	over 5 years ...	2
Against diphtheria only	0—5 years ...	5
	over 5 years ...	4
	booster injections ...	125

Smallpox.

All babies should be vaccinated against smallpox. This is given when the baby is 2—3 months old.

The number of vaccinations carried out during the year was as follows:—

Number of primary vaccinations	.....	20
Number of re-vaccinations	.....	4

Poliomyelitis.

The number of children and young adults who have been vaccinated against poliomyelitis is quite good, but one should not be satisfied until this has reached the 100% mark.

The number of persons who were vaccinated against this disease during the year was as follows:—

Number who received 2 injections	.....	414
Number given booster injections	.....	421

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is to be extended to persons up to the age of 40 years, and other priority groups have been named. Special sessions will be arranged in the evenings for adults. Consent cards for all ages may be obtained from:—

Denbigh Clinic;
 Ruthin Clinic;
 Llanrwst Clinic;
 Health Visitors;
 General Practitioners;
 Medical Officer of Health's Office at Denbigh; and
 County Medical Officer of Health's Department, Wrexham.

These cards should be completed and sent to the County Medical Officer, County Health Department, 16 Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, and arrangements will then be made for persons to attend the Clinic nearest to them, or they may attend the family doctor if desired.

Tuberculosis.

No B.C.G. vaccinations were carried out during the year apart from the vaccination of contacts who attend at the Chest Clinic.

The Mass Radiography Unit visits the Borough once every 3 weeks. The attendances were very poor during the first six months of the year, but they have improved since the day was changed from a Friday to a Monday and an evening session was arranged.

The following tables show the number of persons who attended at the Unit for X-ray examination during the year and include persons from the Ruthin Rural District as well as from the Borough.

Total number examined	433
Number of visits	14
Average attendance per visit	31

Type of examinee:

General population volunteers	243
General practitioner referrals	13
National Service Recruits	—
Ante-Natal Clinic	2
Civil Servants and Local Government Officers	94
Schoolchildren	23
Teachers	19
Students	6
Hospital Staff—North Wales Counties Hospital ...	—
General	15
Factory Groups	—
Old People's Homes	18
Total	433

Abnormal Cases Found:

Referred for further investigation	7
Other pulmonary abnormalities (not requiring further observation)	6
	—
Total	13
	—

Special Survey:

Rhyddfau, Ruthin	63
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Food.

Several owners of food shops have carried out improvements thus making the premises more hygienic. There are still shops in which foods such as cakes and cooked meats, are exposed to the coughs and sneezes of customers and bread is kept in such a position that customers are able to handle it.

The number of visits paid to food premises in the Borough during the year was as follows:—

	No. of premises	No. of visits
Shops	32	12
Bakehouses	2	2
Public houses and hotels	11	3
Cafes	5	2
School canteens	4	2
Other canteens	Nil	—
Bed and breakfast accommodation	6	—
Vans and stalls	2	6
Dairies	2	—
Slaughterhouses	1	12
Butcher's shops	5	5

The undermentioned foodstuffs were certified during the year as being unfit for human consumption:—

Canned fruit and vegetables	17 lbs. 8 ozs.
Canned fish	2 lbs.
Canned meat	8 ozs.
Miscellaneous foods	3 lbs. 8 ozs.

Food Sampling.

This is carried out in the Borough by the Weights and Measures Department of the County Council, to whose Chief Inspector, Thomas H. Evans, Esq., thanks are due for permission to include the following report:—

Article	No. Taken	Genuine	Not Genuine or Sub-standard
Milk	6	6	—
Cheese	1	1	—
Tea	1	1	—
Soft Drink	1	1	—
Totals	9	9	—

All the samples were certified by the Public Analyst to be genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

Milk.

There are 3 firms retailing milk, 2 of these are producer/retailers and 1 firm retails pasteurised and farm bottled T.T. milk.

Also, bottled milk is sold in 4 shops.

A complaint was received from a consumer who handed in an unopened bottle of milk purchased in the Borough. This contained extraneous matter and was sent for analysis. This showed the bottle, on emptying out the milk and rinsing with water, to be dirty on the inside with a patch of dried milk containing dust, moulds and fragments of dried vegetable matter sticking on the inside of the bottle. A warning was issued to the firm pointing out the seriousness of the complaint and should there be any further recurrence of this complaint, the Council would take immediate steps to institute proceedings.

It is hoped that complaints regarding dirty milk or milk bottles will be brought to our notice immediately. Two other complaints were received, but the bottles had been opened and the people concerned were not prepared to come forward to give evidence if required.

Ice Cream.

Number of shops manufacturing ice cream	Nil
Number of shops selling pre-packed ice cream	12

Slaughterhouses.

There is one slaughterhouse in the Borough which is situated in Market Street and licensed during the year. Consideration of the minimum standards of construction and hygiene for slaughterhouses in accordance with the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, is under review by the Council. A report on the construction of the slaughterhouse is in the course of preparation for the Minister according to the Slaughterhouses Reports (Appointed Day) Order, 1959.

The layout and equipment of the slaughterhouse is generally satisfactory, although some additional equipment is necessary to conform with the Hygiene and Cruelty Regulations. The standard of hygiene could be improved upon.

Inspection of Meat.

No. of carcasses inspected	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Horses
.....	415	Nil	12	9,200	650	Nil

I regret that the number of animals killed is not known and no information is available regarding diseases found.

Care of the Aged.

Several visits were paid to aged persons requiring care and attention. In some instances the conditions were bad due to the fact that those concerned were physically or mentally handicapped and were unable to look after themselves. With the assistance of the Health Visitors and the District Nurse, a great deal has been done to help these people. Often, after the house had been cleaned by a home help, the home was more comfortable and it was possible for the aged to remain there. The Health Visitors arranged for several persons to be admitted to convalescent home.

No action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 was taken during the year.

Section 50. National Assistance Act, 1948.

There were no burials under this section of the Act.

Burial Ground.

The number of burials during the year was 9.

Housing.

The number of Council owned dwellings is as follows:—

Haulfryn Estate	82
Parc-y-Dre	142
Maes-y-Dre	24
Canol-y-Dre	36
Porth-y-Dre	62
Rhos Street	13
Hostel Flats	8
Haulfryn and Rhos Street Flats	12
Miscellaneous properties	5
Total	384

Repairs are carried out by direct labour and by contract. Some 500 complaints and reports regarding defects were dealt with.

No Council houses were built during the year, but 12 flats for aged or single persons on the sites at Haulfryn and Rhos Street were erected. Single persons and elderly couples occupying 2 or 3 bed-roomed Council houses were moved to these flats thus enabling families to be re-housed in these houses.

Water Supplies.

Water is supplied from Plas-y-Nant reservoir and from the bore hole at Llanrhyd. The supply during the summer was satisfactory and although the summer was exceptionally dry, there was no need to curtail the supply to the Borough. Only on two occasions was it necessary to augment our supply from the Birkenhead aqueduct. A total of 53,000,000 gallons of water was fed into the mains from all three sources.

Consideration was given to the cleaning of the reservoirs during the year, but the matter has now been deferred for further consideration. No improvements have been carried out to the sedimentation tanks or filters and although certain improvements were suggested in 1946, these have still not been carried out.

Samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination and the reports were:—

Date sample taken	Where sample taken	Result Ministry of Health Classification
1st April	Stanley House	Class I—Satisfactory
1st April	22 Parc-y-Dre	Class I—Satisfactory
29th December	R.D.C. Offices, Well Street	Class I—Satisfactory

Samples were also taken and sent to the Public Analyst to test for hardness and metals and the reports were as follows:—

In parts per million	Sample	Sample
	No. 1	No. 2
	St. Meugans	Llanfwrog
Chloride	20.0	20.0
Lead, Copper, Zinc	Nil	Nil
Temporary hardness	95	120.0
Permanent hardness	28	33.0
pH Value	7.0	6.9
Free Carbon Dioxide	11.0	22.0

Remarks on Sample 1.

The amount of Free Carbon Dioxide is rather high and might cause some corrosion of pipes. The water is slightly hard.

Remarks on Sample 2.

There is a trace of copper present, probably from copper pipes or cylinders, the amount is too small to cause harm. The Free Carbon Dioxide is high and likely to corrode metals.

Why there should be a difference in hardness between the two samples is not known, but the possibility is that some carbonate was deposited in the pipes which was consequently collected in the sampling bottle.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The method of disposal of sewage is by running the crude sewage in open ditches (without previous screening of solids) on to agricultural land draining to the River Clwyd. This method is antiquated and it is not possible to deal efficiently with the amount of sewage discharged. The Council considered this matter during the year and asked the Council's Consulting Engineers (Sir Herbert Humphries and MacDonald) to prepare a scheme for submission to the Minister for approval. In March, 1958, a Ministry Official made an inspection regarding the proposed scheme and following his report to the Minister, it was agreed that some improvement in the existing conditions was justified. Following a Public Enquiry in January, 1950, it was decided that a new scheme be constructed at a cost of £85,000, although it is quite possible that this will be exceeded when tenders are obtained.

Rodent Control.

The treatment of sewers was carried out once during the year. No major infestation occurred.

Smoke Abatement.

Complaints were received regarding the smoking chimney at Rhyddfán. Everything possible such as experimental use of fuels, change in the method of stoking, alterations to the fire grates, etc. is being done to abate the nuisance in conjunction with the National Coal board's Technical Adviser and the County Council's Heating Engineer.

Offensive Trades.

There are 2 fried fish shops in the Borough.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937—1959

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

Part I of the Act.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	28	12	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	8	4	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	4	Nil	Nil
Total	41	20	Nil	Nil

2.—Cases in which defects were found: Nil.

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111): Nil.

SUMMARY OF

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May
Highest minimum temp. ...	53°F on 19th and 21st	60°F on 27th	59°F on 2nd	62°F on 13th 14th 23rd 24th	73°F on 14th
Lowest minimum temp. ...	15°F on 16th	23°F on 2nd	31°F on 4th and 13th	31°F on 19th	29°F on 5th
Lowest maximum temp. ...	32°F on 15th	37°F on 5th	41°F on 17th and 18th	47°F on 9th	50°F on 4th
Highest minimum temp. ...	42°F on 20th and 22nd	47°F on 26th and 28th	45°F on 24th	50°F on 13th	59°F on 16th
Av. day temp. ...	41.9°F	48.4°F	51.5°F	54.5°F	60.9°F
Av. night temp. ...	29.6°F	35.9°F	39.1°F	40.8°F	44.3°F
Greatest rainfall in a day ...	0.65" on 21st	0.08" on 21st	0.13" on 26th	1.68" on 16th	0.42" on 11th
Days on which rain fell	19 days	5 days	14 days	17 days	10 days
Total rain	5.26"	0.27"	0.97"	4.91"	1.65"

1959 WEATHER

June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
77°F on 24th	82°F on 4th	81°F on 21st	79°F on 8th	77°F on 3rd	59°F on 2nd	55°F on 29th
40°F on 19th	41°F on 14th	36°F on 29th	33°F on 28th	37°F on 25th	24°F on 12th	30°F on 6th
61°F on 6th and 9th	62°F on 9th	62°F on 29th	59°F on 23rd and 26th	51°F on 27th	44°F on 13th	41°F on 11th
60°F on 25th	61°F on 5th and 26th	63°F on 24th	59°F on 1st and 2nd	57°F on 4th	50°F on 21st	45°F on 17th
66.1°F	69.3°F	68.7°F	67.4°F	62.8°F	50.5°F	47.6°F
49.1°F	51.1°F	51.4°F	47.3°F	45.9°F	39.2°F	36.9°F
1.18" on 4th	0.56" on 22nd	0.51" on 21st	0.21" on 21st	0.65" on 26th	0.90" on 25th	0.85" on 26th
15 days	14 days	10 days	1 day	17 days	21 days	28 days
2.87"	2.53"	1.25"	0.21"	3.25"	4.35"	6.16"

Rainfall.

A Weather Station is now situated at Brynhyfryd School and I am grateful to Mr. Bleddyn Griffith, the Head Master, for the following report:—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1st ...	0.52	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12
2nd ...	0.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	0.34	0.09
3rd ...	0.53	...	0.02	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.80
4th ...	0.13	...	0.08	...	...	1.18	0.02	...	...	...	0.04	0.18
5th ...	0.04	...	0.09	0.01	...	0.30	0.01	...	...	...	...	0.14
6th ...	0.20	...	...	0.14	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.22
7th ...	0.08	...	0.05	0.21	0.02	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	0.34
8th ...	0.12	...	...	0.04	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	0.26	0.15
9th ...	...	0.03	...	0.26	0.03	0.01	...	0.28	...	...	0.05	...
10th	0.04	...	0.01	...	0.06	...	0.08	0.06	...	0.06	0.08	0.07
11th	0.17	...	0.08	0.09	0.42	0.01	0.04	0.01	...	0.03	...	0.03
12th	...	...	0.01	0.15	0.14	...	0.02	0.03	...	...	0.33	...
13th	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.06	...	...	0.51	...
14th	...	0.09	0.15	0.15	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	0.24	...
15th	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	0.02	0.02
16th	...	0.01	...	1.68	...	...	0.22	...	...	0.37	0.28	0.07
17th	0.01	...	...	0.29	...	...	0.25	...	...	0.56	0.55	0.05
18th	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.62	0.08	0.04
19th	0.26	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.23	0.50
20th	0.19	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.07	0.29
21st	0.65	0.08	0.07	...	0.20	...	...	0.51	0.21	0.05	...	...
22nd	0.31	...	0.01	...	...	0.28	0.56	0.13	...	...	...	0.34
23rd	0.30	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.04	0.23
24th	...	...	0.12	0.02	...	0.16	...	...	...	0.15	0.03	0.08
25th	...	...	0.13	0.06	...	0.24	...	...	...	0.01	0.90	0.68
26th	0.01	...	...	0.72	...	0.05	0.24	...	...	0.65	0.03	0.85
27th	...	...	0.04	0.41	...	0.20	0.40	0.05	...	0.31	...	0.51
28th	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.11	0.21	...	...	0.02	0.14	0.11
29th	0.01	...	0.09	0.03	...	0.14	0.22	...	...	0.12	...	0.12
30th	0.03	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	0.04	...	...
31st	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	0.19
Total	x4.26	0.27	0.97	4.91	1.65	2.87	2.53	1.25	0.21	3.25	4.35	6.16

x12ins. of snow which fell between 7th and 11th inclusive—5.26ins,

Total rain — 33.68 inches.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Service.

The Public Health Laboratory is at Conway, and samples of water, milk and ice cream are sent there for bacteriological examination. Other types of bacteriological examinations are also carried out there to aid in the diagnosis of illness, e.g., food poisoning, scarlet fever, meningitis, etc.

Ambulance Service.

This service is controlled by the County Medical Officer of Health at Wrexham, but Denbigh, Llanrwst and Llangernyw ambulances are under the jurisdiction of the Ambulance Sub-Station at Colwyn Bay.

There are six ambulances in the Western No. 2 Health Area situated at Denbigh, Ruthin, Llanrwst, Llangernyw and Cerrig-y-Drudion, with one ambulance at each station except at Ruthin, where there are two. Two stations, i.e., Llanrwst and Cerrig-y-Drudion, are manned by voluntary personnel, but at Denbigh, Ruthin and Llangernyw, full time drivers are employed. To supplement the ambulances use is made of local taxi proprietors for the conveyance of sitting cases. Ambulances for the conveyance of infectious cases are sent from the hospitals concerned at Wrexham and Colwyn Bay.

The following is given for the information of the Council and the numbers refer to cases conveyed by the various ambulances and the mileage covered during the year:—

Name of Ambulance Station	Llan- Cerrig-y-				Totals	
	Denbigh	Ruthin	Llanrwst	gernyw Drudion		
Number of cases	2,129	2,458	74	2,185	81	6,927
Total mileage ...	30,333	31,989	2,880	26,406	3,286	94,894

Sitting Cases: Cars—Taxis.

No. of Journeys	No. of Cases	Total Mileage
1,185	3,825	58,102

The above figures were given by the County Medical Officer

Mental Health Service.

This service is under the supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health at Wrexham.

Venereal Diseases Clinics.

These clinics are held in hospitals in Llandudno, Wrexham, Chester, Bangor and St. Asaph.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

Patients attend either at the Chest Clinic held at Denbigh Infirmary every Wednesday morning, at the Chest Clinic held at Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, by appointment, or at the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

A clinic is held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday morning in each month, with surgeons from the Gobowen Orthopaedic Hospital attending once every two months.

Clinics are also held weekly at hospitals in Rhyl and Wrexham.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

This clinic is held at the Baptist Chapel Schoolroom every Tuesday afternoon. The clinic is well attended as can be seen from the under-mentioned attendance figures for the year:—

Under 1 year		1—5 years		Total
1st visits	re visits	1—2 years	2—5 years	
84	663	141	141	1,029

These figures, which were given by the County Medical Officer, include babies from the rural district as well as from the Borough.

The clinic premises are most unsuitable and it is hoped that future premises, when found, will be such that they will be ideal for the work carried out in them. Premises, unless built or suitably adapted should not be accepted.

Welfare foods are available at the Clinic during clinic sessions and at 40 Well Street, Ruthin, on Friday afternoons.

Dental Clinics.

No Local Authority Clinic is held in the Borough, but expectant and nursing mothers and toddlers may attend at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh by appointment. No cases were treated during the year.

I hope that, if suitable clinic premises are obtained, this service can be made available for expectant mothers and toddlers at Ruthin. Also, school children could receive treatment at such a clinic which would serve as a centre for the area.

Nursing Services.

The following are the names and addresses of the nursing staff serving the Borough:—

Health Visitors:

Miss C. J. Davies, 40 Well Street, Ruthin. Tel. No. Ruthin 200
Miss M. Roberts, 40 Well Street, Ruthin. Tel. No. Ruthin 200

They also cover parts of Ruthin and Hiraethog Rural Districts.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor:

Miss M. Lloyd-Edwards, The Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Rd., Wrexham
Tel. No. Wrexham 4242

District Nurse:

Nurse Fowell, Telpyn Smithy, Rhewl, Ruthin. Tel. No. Ruthin 492

Domestic Help Service.

The number of domestic helps employed in the Borough during the year was 16.

The number of cases where domestic help was provided was as follows:—

Tuberculosis	2
Chronic Sick and Aged	9
Others	14
	—
Total	25
	—





