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BOROUGH OF RUTHIN

ANNUAL

HEALTH REPORT

1964



Medical Officer of Health

M. JONES ROBERTS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

The Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh.

Telephone No. Denbigh 289.

Public Health Inspector

D. S. MORGAN, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Town Hall, Ruthin.

Telephone No. Ruthin 2855.



*With the Compliments
of
The Medical Officer of Health
and
The Public Health Inspector*

RUTHIN BOROUGH COUNCIL



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

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

Mr. Morgan and I have pleasure in presenting our combined report on the health of the Borough during 1964.

We wish to thank you, Mr. Mayor, the Chairmen of the various Committees, and Members of the Council for the assistance we have received during the year. We also thank the 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 :—

Alderman J. DYFED ROBERTS.

Chairman of the Housing and Public Health Committee :—

Councillor ELLIS DAVIES.

Chairman of the Water Committee :—

Councillor ELLIS DAVIES.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH

Area of Borough	2,016 acres
Registrar General's estimated population (mid-1964)...	3,740
Number of inhabited houses	1,150
Rateable Value (1.4.64)	£146,232
Sum represented by a penny rate	£563 . 3 . 0

The estimated population of the Borough was 3,740 compared with 3,650 in 1963, an increase of 90.

The number of inhabited houses was 1,150 compared with 1,139 in 1963, an increase of 11.

DEATHS

Comparability Factor	0.68		
	England and Wales, 1964	1963	1964
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population ...	11.3	15.34	10.9
Corrected death rate (per 1,000 population)	—	10.53	7.4
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 population)	—	.82	Nil
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 live and still-births)	16.3	60.0	Nil
Maternal mortality rate	0.25	Nil	Nil
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.0	Nil	18.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	—	Nil	19.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	—	Nil	Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births). First 4 weeks	13.8	Nil	18.5
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	—	Nil	18.5
Peri-natal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	—	60.0	18.5

The following table shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year. The number of deaths which occurred in 1963 is shown in the first column for comparison.

	1963	Sex	Total All ages	Under 4 weeks	15-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
-Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	—	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	—	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	1	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	1	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	2	M	3	—	—	—	—	2	—
Coronary Disease, Angina	—	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Heart Disease	—	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Circulatory Disease	3	M	4	—	—	1	—	—	3
Bronchitis	6	F	4	—	—	—	—	1	3
Pneumonia	1	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	F	7	—	—	—	3	2	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	1	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	1963	Sex	All ages	Under 4 weeks	15-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Malformations	—	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	—	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other accidents	1	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Suicide	1	F	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
	1	M	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
	—	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	28	M	26	1	1	2	3	7	12
	28	F	15	—	—	—	1	4	10

There were 41 deaths during the year compared with 56 the previous year, giving a death rate of 7.4 compared with 10.53 in 1963 and 11.3 for England and Wales. Of these deaths, 33 occurred in persons aged 65 years and over.

Cancer caused 8 deaths compared with 6 in 1963 ; 2 of them were due to lung cancer compared with the same number last year.

Vascular lesions of the nervous system caused 4 deaths in persons aged over 65 years compared with 11 in 1963.

Coronary disease and angina accounted for 2 deaths compared with 9 last year, both of these occurring in persons aged over 65 years. 1 death was due to hypertension and 8 were due to other heart diseases, most occurring in older people. Other circulatory diseases caused 2 deaths.

Bronchitis was a cause of death in 7 men aged 55 years and over compared with 3 in 1963. There were no deaths due to Pneumonia compared with 5 last year. Other diseases of the respiratory system caused 1 death in an elderly person.

One death was suicidal and there was a death in a person over the age of 65 due to enforced recumbency due to fracture of the Femur caused by a fall to the floor in a hospital ward.

Still-Births

The Still-birth rate (per 1,000 live and still-births) was Nil compared with 60.0 in 1963 and 16.3 for England and Wales. The actual number of still-births was Nil compared with 3 the previous year.

Infant Deaths

There was 1 infant death compared with Nil in 1963. This gives an infant mortality rate of 18.5 compared with Nil in 1963 and 20.0 for England and Wales. The baby died aged 4 hours and cause of death was a heart defect, atelectasis and immaturity. The death occurred in hospital and appears to have been unavoidable.

Maternal Mortality

There were no maternal causes of death giving a maternal mortality rate of Nil as in the previous year and compared with 0.25 for England and Wales.

Births

Comparability Factor	1.22
Actual number of births registered	40 (23 boys, 17 girls)
Number of births relating to residents	54 (27 boys, 27 girls)

The Hospital in Ruthin has a Maternity Unit which also caters for the surrounding areas. Births relating to residents in the Borough also take place in hospitals in adjoining areas.

The births were classified as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	26	26	52
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Total	27	27	54

	England and Wales		
	1964	1963	1964
Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)	18.4	12.87	14.4
Corrected birth rate (per 1,000 population)	—	15.70	17.6
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	—	2.12	3.7

Infectious Diseases

As will be seen in the table, the following infectious diseases were notified during the year :—

	Total 1963	Total 1964	Under 1 year	1-5 years	6-15 years	16-25 years	26-45 years	46-65 years
Measles	28	5	1	3	1	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1

There were 6 cases notified in 1964 compared with 29 in 1963. Five of the cases were Measles, 4 occurring in pre-school children and 1 in a school child.

One case of pulmonary tuberculosis was notified compared with 1 the previous year and this occurred in a person in the 46—65 years age group. This patient had been ailing for a long time and only after a period in hospital was the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis made.

The Head Teacher of a school reported that several children were absent during October and one was suffering from Scarlet Fever. On following up these cases, one was found to be suffering from a mild rash and a slight sore throat and was a doubtful case only. The other children were not suffering from any symptoms likely to be ascertained as Scarlet Fever, but one child had been suffering from tonsillitis but without a rash.

There were no cases of food poisoning notified during the year. Several children were reported absent from one school for 3 days at the beginning of the year, but only about half of the children had received school dinners. None of these seemed to have been seen by the general practitioner and therefore no definite notification of food poisoning was received. However, the matter was followed up and no food was found to be suspect.

One child from the area was admitted to hospital, and whilst there developed diarrhoea and was transferred to an isolation hospital suffering from a salmonella infection. When the child was discharged home further bacteriological examinations were carried out including that of the other residents and these proved negative. It was interesting to receive laboratory reports on 3 cases in another area which had been sent to me in error and these were caused by the same germ. These 3 cases occurred in one family and the child had also been in hospital. About three months later, information was received from the Ministry Veterinary Officer that random inspection of poultry there had taken place following the death of a chick. All the live poultry showed no sign of infection, but of the two dead chicks taken to the laboratory at the time, one was positive for the same type of salmonella.

Brucellosis

This is a disease which is sometimes known as Undulant Fever and Malta Fever and is characterised by fever, headache, weakness, chilliness and generalised aching. Cases occur amongst consumers of untreated milk or milk products and the usual reservoir of infection in this country is infected cows.

Two cases were notified in the Borough during 1964, and in both the patients had consumed unpasteurised milk. The County Sanitary Officer had taken samples of milk from various sources in the Borough and some of these showed evidence of *Brucella* infection. He took appropriate action under Section 31 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. The milk of the infected cows was diverted for some other purpose than human consumption. The farmer also gave him an undertaking that the infected cows would be sold only for slaughter. The farmer also agreed to inform the County Sanitary Officer of the date and auction mart where the cows were to be sold, thus giving him the opportunity of checking that they did not again find their way into a dairy herd.

One wonders how many cases have occurred in the Borough.

The following table shows the number of people on the Tuberculosis Register at the beginning and at the end of 1964.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Number on Register on 1st January 1964	9	11	2	—	22
Number on Register on 31st December 1964	8	6	2	—	16

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Vaccination and immunisation against various diseases were continued during the year as follows :—

Against Polimyelitis

Sabin (oral) vaccine was used throughout the county, as it gives better immunity than Salk vaccine. The number of children and adults who were given protection against this disease during the year was as follows :—

0—1 year	34
2—4 years	10
5—14 years	1
15—25 years	2
26—40 years	2
Others	1
Total.....	50

Number given the 3rd injection	—
Number of children given the 4th injection	—
Number given 1 dose of oral vaccine after 2 Salk injections	—
Number given 1 dose of oral vaccine after 3 doses of Salk vaccine	70
Number given 1 oral after 2 Salk and 1 oral	2
Number given 1 oral after 3 oral doses	—

Against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Babies from the age of 3 months are given the triple antigen. A booster dose against these three diseases is given when the child is aged between 18 months and 2 years, with booster doses against diphtheria and tetanus given when the child enters school, i.e., at the age of 5 years and again at 10 years of age.

The number of children immunised during the year was as follows :—

Against Diphtheria —

Under 5 years	—
Over 5 years	—
Booster doses	5

Against Diphtheria and Tetanus —

Under 5 years	38
Over 5 years	—
Booster doses	43

Against Whooping Cough —

Under 5 years	38
Over 5 years	—
Booster doses	23

Against Smallpox

Babies are vaccinated against smallpox at the age of 1—2 years and the number of vaccinations given during the year was as follows :—

Number given primary vaccination :—

Under 5 years	23
5—14 years	—
14 years and over	2
Number of re-vaccinations	5

Tuberculosis

During the year, Brynhyfryd School was visited for the purpose of testing children aged 13 years and over and, where necessary, giving B.C.G. vaccination. The number of children tested, etc., at this school was as follows—these figures include children from the Rural District attending this School.

Number of children tested	99
Number of children found to be positive	6
Number of children found to be negative	93
Number of children given B.C.G. vaccinations	93

Children who were found to be positive were referred for X-ray examination or to the Chest Clinic to make sure that they were free from tuberculosis. Contacts were followed up either by skin testing or by examination at the Mass Radiography Unit.

Mass Radiography Unit

The following table shows the number of persons who attended at the Unit for X-ray examination during the year and include persons from the Ruthin Rural District.

Number examined	499
Number of visits	14
Average attendance per visit	35

The type of examinee was as follows :—

General population volunteers	485
General practitioner referrals	3
Contacts	8
Factory Groups (non-industrial)...	3

Special Surveys :—

Rhyddfan Old People's Home :

Residents	70
Staff	7

Everyone should attend the Unit for periodic examination. This is most important especially in elderly persons. Often they feel very well but can be a source of infection to younger members.

Care of the Aged

The Health Visitors visit aged people regularly and do all they can to help them. Where necessary, Home Helps are placed in the home to help with cleaning, shopping, cooking, etc. This service is of great assistance and helps the persons concerned to stay in their own home.

There is a good Darby and Joan Club in Ruthin which meets weekly.

There is no "Meals on Wheels" functioning in the town.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

During the year 356 visits were made to premises on Public Health matters.

Food

The number of food premises in the Borough is as follows :—

General food premises (grocery, etc.)	21
Public Houses and Hotels	10
Cafes and Restaurants	5
School Canteens	1
Kitchens in Hospitals and Old People's Homes	1
Bakehouses	2
Butchers' Shops	10
Fried Fish Shops	5
Vans and Stalls	2

During the year 15 visits have been made to food premises, and the general standard of hygiene in the area is low. These premises could be brought up to the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations by small additions and a good painting throughout, particularly where the public do not see. This would facilitate cleaning and maintaining the premises to the required standard.

Unsound Food

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

Tinned meat	91 lbs.
Tinned vegetables	139 lbs.
Tinned fruit	209 lbs.
Tinned fish	17 lbs.
Evaporated milk	34 pints
Miscellaneous tins	13 lbs.

Milk

There are four main distributors in the Borough and a few other farms who are distributing on a small scale.

Ice Cream

No samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination. There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the Borough, and all the ice cream sold is manufactured by large firms who are sampled regularly throughout the country.

Meat Inspection

During the year 245 visits were made to the slaughterhouse for the purpose of meat inspections, etc.

Slaughterhouse

There is one slaughterhouse in the centre of the town, and as regards slaughtering it is up to required standards.

Animals Slaughtered

During the year the following number of animals were slaughtered :—

Cattle	810
Calves	19
Sheep	5874
Pigs	634

Condemned Meat

The following meat and offal were rejected as unfit for human consumption during the year :—

Ox liver	835 lbs.
Sheep liver	302 lbs.
Pig liver	198 lbs.
Miscellaneous offal	6 lbs.
Pig carcasses and organs	110½ lbs.
Sheep carcasses and organs	569¼ lbs.
Pigs' heads	48 lbs.
Calf carcasses and organs	30 lbs.
Beef carcass meat	354½ lbs.

We would like to thank Mr. Thos. Evans, Chief Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the County of Denbigh, for permission to include the following table.

Article.	No. Taken.	Not Genuine, or	
		Genuine.	Sub-standard.
MILK	8	8	—
Ice Cream	1	1	—
Fresh Cream	1	1	—
Gripe Water	1	1	—
Totals	11	11	—

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

Water Supply

The Borough water supply is drawn from two sources—reservoir and borehole supplies. The retaining capacity of the reservoir is in the region of 3,000,000 gallons, and the water comes from upland springs and gathering grounds.

The estimated average daily consumption during the year was as follows :—

From the reservoir supply	57,400 gallons
From the borehole supply	152,500 gallons
Total	209,900 gallons

These figures are taken from meter readings at the borehole and reservoir where records are kept.

Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies

Seven samples were sent for bacteriological examination. Six of these were of filtered and chlorinated water taken from taps in the town and all were Ministry of Health classification Class 1, satisfactory.

The other sample was of raw water taken from a land spring and was reported on as satisfactory for untreated water.

Housing

The number of houses completed within the Borough during the year is as follows :—

Number of private houses and bungalows completed	41
Number of Council houses, bungalows and flats completed	None
The total number of houses in the area is as follows :—	

Houses—	4-bedroomed	1
	3-bedroomed	254
	2-bedroomed	42
	1-bedroomed	4
Bungalows—	2-bedroomed	50
	1-bedroomed	7
Flats—	1-bedroomed	20
	2-bedroomed	8
Total		386

The position regarding the applicants for Council houses, showing the year, was as follows :—

Number of applicants on register on 31st December 1964	99
Number of new applicants during the year	33
Number rehoused during the year	12

Improvement Grants

The number of Discretionary and Standard Grants approved by the Council during the year is as follows :—

Number of Discretionary Grants ...	4
Number of Standard Grants	1

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Now that the new sewage disposal works is in progress we hope that the insanitary condition at the sewage farm will shortly be at an end.

Public Conveniences

There have been no complaints regarding the public conveniences other than a few cases of vandalism, and the condition of the one in Market Street has improved after the walls had been Tyrolean rendered.

Refuse Collection

The town is served with a regular weekly collection of house refuse and approximately 1,550 bins are collected weekly.

Refuse Disposal

The refuse tip is being maintained in as clean a condition as possible and controlled tipping is carried out to the best of our ability, having regard to the covering material and plant available, and the extra loads brought in from the R.D.C.

Offensive Trades

There are five fish frying establishments within the Borough and no complaints have been received about them during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Part I of the Act

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

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	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	31	4	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	10	2	—	—
Total	41	6	—	—

Motor Vehicle Accidents, 1964

Total number of accidents within the Borough :—

Slightly injured	11
Seriously injured	1
Fatalities	—
Total	12

Rodent Control

During the year 44 properties were successfully treated against rats and all infestation notified to the office is promptly dealt with.

Weather Report

We would like to thank Mr. Bleddyn Griffith, Headmaster, for the following remarks in the weather recorded at the Brynhyfryd Secondary School Meteorological Station, a co-operating station of the Met. Office.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the year was its extreme dryness. The total rainfall for the year was only 21.26 inches compared to the six-year mean of 29.04 inches, a difference of nearly eight inches. The rainfall was below average during every month except March and December. Dry periods, however, do not fall neatly into our calendar year. If one looks at the twelve month period between the 1st December 1963 and 30th November 1964 the total rainfall was even lower, being only 16.74 inches—a remarkably low figure. A dry winter was followed

by a cool and cloudy spring. These cool conditions prevailed until June. The summer and autumn were as near to average as they could be, being mainly fine and warm. The coldest weather of the year was around Christmas.

General Weather

January was extremely dry and mild. Due mainly to the absence of fog Ruthin gained the distinction of being the sunniest place in Wales during the month with a daily average of 1.77 hours of bright sunshine. February was a cold, dull month, but because of the prevailing easterly winds a dry one. March was again cold and dull but this time was also wet, with snow to be seen on the surrounding hills. On the 24th, 1.05 inches of rain fell. This was the first time since November 17th, 1962, that more than one inch of rain had been recorded in one day. Although April was again rather cold, there were no night frosts after the 11th.

The first week of May was rather damp and a threat of thundery conditions persisted during the last few days. The month as a whole was sunny and warm. This was especially true of the Whitsun weekend. The Thursday previous to Whitsun was the sunniest day of the year with 12.9 hours of bright sunshine. Whit Sunday itself had 12.7 hours. During June there were some unusually cold days. The temperature during the first three days of June were as much as twenty degrees below those of the latter half of May. July was warmer and sunnier, especially towards the end.

August although generally a warm month also had some cool periods. The last week of the month gave more or less continuous sunshine during daylight hours. The highest temperature of the year, 76°F (24.4°C), was recorded on the 26th of August. September was very sunny and warm with very little rainfall. With a total of 171.8 hours of bright sunshine, and a daily mean of 5.73 hours, it was relatively the sunniest month of the year.

October, again sunny and dry, was a cold month with both day and night temperatures three degrees below average. For the time of year, November was mild. The weather broke during the last day, and from then until the 13th of December was the stormiest spell of the year. During this period 4.36 inches of rain fell, the wettest being Saturday, 12th December, when 1.59 inches was recorded. This was the wettest day since 12th July 1961, and the wettest winter's day since the station was established. The result was flooding in the lower reaches of the town. Colder weather followed with severe frost. On the morning the 28th there was an inch of snow on the ground. This was the only recordable snow in Ruthin during the whole year. The temperature during the night of the 27th/28th fell to 14°F (—10°C)—eighteen degrees of frost, the coldest since January 1963.

There were 1,321.3 hours of bright sunshine during the year, giving a daily mean of 3.61 hours.

Table I MONTHLY RAINFALL AND MEANS (in inches)

MONTH	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
1964						
Rainfall	0.57	0.68	2.03	1.04	1.16	1.54
Mean	3.51	1.23	1.58	2.45	1.61	2.06
MONTH	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1964						
Rainfall	2.05	1.60	1.16	2.79	1.65	4.99
Mean	2.29	1.86	2.57	2.87	3.63	3.46

Table II MONTHLY SUNSHINE TOTALS AND MEANS (hours)

MONTH	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
Total Sunshine ...	54.9	58.1	65.9	119.7	176.9	123.1
Mean Daily Sunshine	1.77	2.00	2.13	3.99	5.71	4.10
MONTH	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Total Sunshine ...	152.6	174.0	171.8	101.5	76.3	46.5
Mean Daily Sunshine	4.92	5.61	5.73	3.27	2.54	1.50

Table III MEAN MONTHLY MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES (°F)

MONTH	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
Max.	45.8	45.0	45.1	54.1	62.9	62.3
Min.	34.3	35.1	34.6	40.6	47.0	48.0
MONTH	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Max.	65.8	65.9	65.0	54.9	51.6	44.1
Min.	49.8	50.2	49.0	40.5	38.8	32.6

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 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.

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.

	Denbigh.	Ruthin.	Llanrwst.	Llangernyw.	Cerrig y Drudion.	Totals.
Number of cases conveyed	6,874	3,675	71	2,585	120	13,325
Total mileage	62,402	45,339	2,660	27,804	5,406	143,611
Number of ambulances per station	3	3	1	1	1	9
Whether manned by voluntary or full-time personnel	3 full-time	2 full-time and 1 Vol.	Vol.	1 Ambulance used by Vol. and full-time driver	Vol.	6 full time 3 Vol.

Sitting Case Cars—Taxis

Number of journeys.	Number of cases.	Total mileage.
1,939	5,710	91,291

Mental Health Service

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

Orthopaedic Clinics

This Clinic is held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, on the first and third Wednesday morning in each month. Surgeons from Gobowen Orthopaedic Hospital attend once a month.

Some patients from the Borough attend Orthopaedic Clinics held weekly at Wrexham and Rhyl hospitals.

Venereal Diseases Clinics

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

School Ophthalmic Clinics

Sessions are held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, by appointment.

Some children from the Borough attend Ophthalmic Clinics held at Denbigh, St. Asaph and Wrexham hospitals, and also at Dr. Enid Hughes' surgery at Ruthin.

Child Guidance Clinics

Clinics are held as follows :—

At Bod Difyr, Cefn Road, Colwyn Bay, on Wednesday and Fridays.
At Gatefield Clinic, Kings Mills Road, Wrexham, on Thursdays and by appointment on Fridays.

Chest Clinics

Patients from the Borough attend the Chest Clinic held every Wednesday morning at the Denbigh Infirmary or at the weekly clinics held at the Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, and at the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl.

Family Planning Clinics

Clinics are held as follows :—

At Nant-y-Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay, on Mondays between 2.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m.

At No. 1 Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, on Thursday, between 2 and 4.30 p.m.

At the County Council Clinic, Ffordd Las, Rhyl, on Wednesdays between 7 and 8 p.m.

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 figures.

Under 1 year	First visits		Total visits
	1-2 years	2-6 years	
70	86	121	1,024

These figures include babies from the Rural District.

Welfare foods are sold at the Clinic on Tuesday afternoons and at 5a Upper Clwyd Street, Ruthin, on Friday afternoons between 1.30 and 3.30 p.m.

Special transport to the Clinic is provided from the outlying districts of Llanfair Y.I., Llanferres and Maeshafn where there are no convenient buses. The number of mothers and babies who took advantage of this service during the year was 41 mothers and 54 babies.

Chiropody Clinic

This clinic is held at the Memorial Buildings by appointment. Patients are referred to this Clinic by General Practitioners, Health Visitors and District Nurses. A charge of 2/6d. per treatment is made. The number of persons who attend this clinic during the year was as follows :—

Number referred for treatment	31
Number of first visits	11
Number of re-visits	54
Number of appointments made ...	77
Number of appointments kept	64

The above figures include patients from the Rural District who attend this Clinic.

Dental Clinic

No Dental Clinic for mothers and toddlers is held in the Borough, but schools are visited by one of the County Dental Officers.

Nursing Services

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

Health Visitors :

Miss C. J. Davies, 5a Upper Clwyd Street, Ruthin.
Miss E. Edwards, Telephone No. Ruthin 3182.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor :

Miss M. Lloyd Edwards, The Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Road,
Wrexham. Telephone No. Wrexham 4242.

District Nurse :

Sister E. M. Coghlan, Pen-y-Waen, Pentre Celyn, Ruthin.
(Appointed 10.2.64.)

School Health Attendant

The School Health Attendant visited various schools in the Borough during the year to test the hearing and vision of the children. A portable audiometer and vision screening apparatus was used and children who were found to have defective hearing and/or vision were followed up and referred to a Consultant for further examination where necessary.

The number of children tested during the year was as follows :—

Vision Sweeps

Number of children tested ...	776
Number satisfactory	739
Number of defects	37
Number for investigation ...	25
Number for observation	8

Audiometric Sweeps

Number of children tested ...	885
Number satisfactory	860
Number of defects	25
Number for investigation ...	15
Number for observation	10

Domestic Help Service

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

Chronic Sick and Aged	94
Others	5
Total	99



