

[Report 1971] / Medical Officer of Health, Ruthin Borough.

Contributors

Ruthin Town (Clwyd, Wales). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1971

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/pa3m4de7>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

BOROUGH OF RUTHIN

ANNUAL

HEALTH REPORT

1971



BOROUGH OF RUTHIN

ANNUAL

HEALTH REPORT.

1971.

Medical Officers of Health - M.T. ISLWYN JONES, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.,
(Lond.) M.R.C.S., (Eng.)
L.R.C.P.

A.I.J. WILLIAMS M.B., B.S., (Lond.)
D.P.H. (Wales) A.K.C.,
D.R.C.O.G.

County Council Clinic
Mount Street,
Ruthin,
Denbs.

Tel. No. Ruthin 2361

Part-time Clerical Assistant: Mrs. I.F. Qua Up to 31/7/71

Mrs. J. Blackham From 9/8/71

Public Health Inspector D.S. MORGAN M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.,
M.Inst.B.E.

Clerical Assistant Miss B. Owen
Town Hall,
RUTHIN.

Tel. No. Ruthin 2855

The Social Services Act 1970 was implemented in April, 1971 and brought the social care of the deprived child, the adult handicapped (both mentally and physically) and the elderly under the new Social Services Department of the County Council. Thus this new department has taken over the functions of the Children's and Welfare Departments of the County Council in toto and also certain functions of the County Health Department, namely the Home Help and Mental Welfare Services.

We wish to thank you Mr. Mayor and all the Members of the Council for your help and guidance. We also thank the Clerk to the Council, the Public Health Inspector and the other officers for their assistance and support.

I'r Maer, Henaduriaid, a Chynghorwyr o Cyngor Trefol Rhuthun

Maer, Henaduriaid, a Chynghorwyr,

Mae'n bleser gennym ni a'r Arolygwr Iechyd i gyflwyno ein hadroddiad ar iechyd yr ardal am y flwyddyn 1971.

Bwriedir ad-drefnu'r Gwasanaeth Iechyd yn y dyfodol agos, ac fe fydd hyn yn uno'r gyfundrefn driphlyg bresennol, sy'n cynnwys Gwasanaeth Iechyd yr Awdurdod Lleol, Gwasanaeth Ysbytai, a Gwasanaethau'r Cyngor Gweinyddol, o dan un Awdurdod Iechyd. Dyddiad yr ad-drefniad hwn yw'r 1af Ebrill 1974, er mwyn cyd-redeg ag Ad-drefniad Llywodraeth Lleol. Bydd Llwyddiant yr awdurdodau newydd hyn yn dibynnu ar baratoad, eiddgarwch a diwydrwydd pawb sy'n gysylltiedig a'r newid hwn, ar hyn obryd, ac ar ol Ebrill 1974.

Daeth Deddf Gwasanaeth Cymdeithasol 1970 i rym yn Ebril 1971, ac fe ddaethpwyd a gwasanaethau, er gofal plant, oedolion rhwystredig (yn feddyliol ac yn gorfforol) a'r henoed, o dan yr Adran Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol newydd Y Cyngor Sir. Felly, y mae'r adran newydd hon yn mabwysiadu gweithgarwch Adranau Plant a Llesiant y Cyngorau Sir yn gyfangwbl, ac hefyd rhai agweddau ar waith yr adran Iechyd Sirol, fel Cymorth Cartref, a Gwasanaethau Llesiant Meddyliol.

Dymunwyn ddiolch i'r Maer, Henaduriaid, a Chynghorwyr Cyngor i gyd am eich cymorth a'ch arweiniad. Hoffem ddiolch hefyd i Glerc y Cyngor, yr Arolygwr Iechyd a'r swyddogion eraill i gyd am eu cydweithrediad hwythau.

Yr eiddoch

Yn gywir,

M.T. Islwyn Jones,

A.L.J. Williams

Swyddogion Meddygol Iechyd.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of Ruthin Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

It gives us and the Public Health Inspector great pleasure to present our report on the health of the district for the year of 1971.

Reorganisation of the Health Services will in the near future be implemented; this will unify the present tripartite system comprising the Local Authority Health Services, Hospital Services, and Executive Council Services, under one Area Health Authority. The date of implementation is April 1st. 1974 simultaneously with Reorganisation of Local Government. The success of these new authorities will depend on the preparation, enthusiasm and diligence of all concerned now and after April, 1974.

The Social Services Act 1970 was implemented in April, 1971 and brought the social care of the deprived child, the adult handicapped (both mentally and physically) and the elderly under the new Social Services Department of the County Council. Thus this new department has taken over the functions of the Children's and Welfare Departments of the County Council in toto and also certain functions of the County Health Department, namely the Home Help and Mental Welfare Services.

We wish to thank you Mr. Mayor and all the Members of the Council for your help and guidance. We also thank the Clerk to the Council, the Public Health Inspector and the other officers for their assistance and support.

I'm sorry, I'm not a member of the Council.

Mr. Jones, I'm not a member of the Council.

The Mayor of the Borough and the Chairman of the Health Committees during the year were as follows:-

Mayor of the Borough: January - December, 1971
Alderman Arthur Jones.
Chairman of the Housing and Public Health Committee
January - December, 1971
Councillor Harold Humphries

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough Council.
Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,
It gives me and the Public Health Inspector great pleasure to present our report on the health of the district for the year of 1971.

Reorganisation of the Health Services will in the near future be implemented; this will unify the present tripartite system comprising the Local Authority Health Services, Hospital Services, and Executive Council Services, under one Area Health Authority. The date of implementation is April 1st, 1974. It is anticipated that the success of these new arrangements will depend on the preparation, enthusiasm and diligence of all concerned now and after April, 1974.

The Social Services Act 1970 was implemented in April, 1971 and brought the social care of the deprived child, the adult handicapped (both mentally and physically) and the elderly under the new Social Services Department of the County Council. Thus this new department has taken over the functions of the Children's and Welfare Departments of the County Council in toto and also certain functions of the County Health Department, namely the Home Help and Mental Welfare Services.

We wish to thank you Mr. Mayor and all the Members of the Council for your help and guidance. We also thank the Clerk to the Council, the Public Health Inspector and the other officers for their assistance and support.

Area of the Borough	2,016 acres
Registrar General's estimated mid-year Home population	4,490
Rateable Value	£187,229
Sum represented by a penny rate	£710,4364

The estimated population of the Borough during the year was 4,490 compared with 4,160 in 1970 an increase of 330.

The number of inhabited houses was 1683 compared with 1617 in 1970.

DEATHS

[illegible]

The following table shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year 1971.

		All	15-24	25-34	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
Sex		Ages						
Malignant Neoplasm, M	M	3	-	-	-	1	1	1
Stomach	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, M	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Intestine	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
	F	2	-	-	1	-	1	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hypertensive Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	4	-	-	-	1	1	2
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	3	-	-	1	-	2	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	3	4
Other diseases of Circulatory System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	2
Influenza	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of the Liver	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Disease Genito-Urinary System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
All Other Accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Suicide and Self Inflicted Injuries	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	22	1	1	2	2	9	7
	F	30	-	2	2	10	10	15

There were 52 deaths during the year compared with 55 in 1970; a 5% decrease in the total deaths. The crude death rate was 11.6 per 1,000 population which after adjustment for the age and sex distribution of the population gives a corrected death rate of 7.5 which is better than that for 1970 (9.4) and compares very favourably with that of England and Wales (11.6).

No deaths occurred in the 0-15 year age group and only one death in the 15-24 year age group. 42% (22) of the total deaths occurred in persons over 75 years of age and 37% (19) of the deaths occurred in the 65-74 year age group; thus of all the deaths 79% occurred in persons over 65 years of age.

28 deaths were due to disease of the heart and circulation, this is over half (54%) of the total deaths. Cerebrovascular disease was the largest single cause of death accounting for ten deaths; followed by ischaemic heart disease and other heart disease each of which caused 6 deaths.

Malignant disease (cancer) caused 13 deaths (25%) of the total deaths with the stomach being the commonest site of origin (4) followed by intestine (2) breast (2) and uterus (1). There were no deaths from cancer of the lung this year compared with 2 deaths in 1970.

Diseases which have been associated with cigarette smoking; namely ischaemic heart disease (6 deaths), cancer of the lung (no deaths) and bronchitis and emphysema (2 deaths) caused 8 deaths i.e. 15% of the total, this compares with 21 deaths in 1970 i.e. 38% of the total. It is extremely gratifying to note this reduction and it is hoped that a further reduction will occur in future years as people appreciate the folly of the deadly pleasure of cigarette smoking.

Influenza caused one death in an elderly lady. Pneumonia caused one death in a lady in the 65-74 year age group and cirrhosis of the liver caused one death in a man in the same age group.

One death occurred in a man aged in the 45-54 year age group from disease of the kidneys. It is hoped, with the establishment of the Renal Dialysis Unit at the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl and the increasing use of kidney machines in the home that fewer deaths from this disease will occur. It is also to be hoped that more people will be prepared to donate their kidneys on death to alleviate the present shortage of kidneys for transplantation.

There was one accidental death in a lady in the 65-74 year age group and one suicidal death in a young man.

Infant Mortality

For the second year in succession there were no infant deaths giving an Infant Mortality Rate of Nil per thousand live births compared with 18 for England and Wales.

Stillbirth Rate

There were two stillbirths during the year, one in a premature male infant due to a congenital abnormality and the second in a full term baby. This gives a stillbirth rate of 33 per thousand births compared with Nil for 1970 and 12 for England and Wales. The peri-natal mortality is the number of stillbirths and deaths in the first week of life per thousand total births and for 1971 was 33 compared with Nil in 1970 and 22 for England and Wales.

Neo-natal and Early Neo-natal Mortality

There were no deaths in the neo-natal period giving an early neo-natal mortality and neo-natal mortality of Nil per thousand live births compared with 10 and 12 respectively for England and Wales.

Maternal Mortality

There were no maternal deaths during 1971.

Motor Vehicle Accidents

Total number of accidents within the Borough:-

Slightly injured 14

Seriously injured 5

Killed 1

Total: 20

BIRTHS

Comparability Factor 1.06

Number of Births relating to residents: 58

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:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	24	33	57
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	25	33	58

<u>England and Wales 1971</u>	<u>Ruthin Borough 1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
-------------------------------	----------------------------	-------------

Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 home population) 16.0 16.1 15.7

Corrected Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) 16.0 21.3 18.1

There were 58 births during 1971 - 9 fewer than in 1970. This gives a crude birth rate of 15.7 per thousand population and a corrected birth rate of 18.1. Births exceeded deaths by 6.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

As can be seen from the table, the following infectious diseases were notified during the year.

Notifiable	Total 1970	Total 1971	Under 1 year	1-5 years	6-15 years	26-45 years	Age Unknown
Measles	31	Nil	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary T.B.	1	Nil	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	32	Nil	-	-	-	-	-

As can be seen from the table, no infectious diseases were notified during the year compared with 32 last year. This is the first year that no cases of infectious disease has been notified. It is gratifying to record this absence of notified diseases, but it is too early to be complacent and although many infectious diseases such as diphtheria, whooping cough, and poliomyelitis have been conquered, these diseases will recur if immunisation procedures are relaxed. Continued vigilance is essential to control enterically transmitted diseases such as food poisoning, dysentery and infectious jaundice, and with increasing travel it is important to prevent the importation of diseases such as enteric fever, smallpox and cholera.

Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the number of cases on the register at the beginning and end of 1971.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	
Number on register on 1st January, 1971	1	2	1	-	4
Number on Register on 31st December, 1971	-	2	1	-	3

1 Male Pulmonary removed from register due to death

Anthrax

There were no cases of Anthrax reported during the year.

Brucellosis No human cases were reported during the year.

Milk from all producer/retailers who sell raw milk to the public are taken at least every quarter by the County Public Health Inspector. Measures are being introduced to eradicate this disease from cattle, and until this reservoir of infection is eliminated, those who drink raw (untreated) milk will run the risk of contracting this insidious disease, which can lead to chronic ill-health.

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following shows the number protected by prophylactic measures:-

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>
Diphtheria	79	33
Whooping Cough	74	10
Tetanus	81	36
Poliomyelitis (Sabin)	63	80
Measles	40	-
Smallpox	44	20
Rubella	46	-

The number of children completing primary courses of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis are extremely satisfactory and this ensures such a high degree of immunity in the child population that no outbreaks of these diseases will occur. The number who received smallpox vaccinations was much fewer and will be even fewer in the future years, because of the declining world incidence of this disease. However, smallpox is still present in certain countries in Asia and South America and the eradication of the disease from Asia received a major setback with the outbreak of war in Bangladesh. Vaccination of health staff and travellers to endemic areas is still necessary.

The number of children receiving protection against measles is not as satisfactory and outbreaks of the disease will occur while a large proportion of children remain susceptible to the disease. Measles is now the most serious of the common childhood diseases and causes much misery. More important however, than the misery that infection causes are the complications, such as pneumonia, ear infection, and encephalitis (inflammation of the brain), which may occur as a result of measles. It is no longer necessary for any child to be exposed to the risk of these complications when such a highly effective vaccine is available.

The response to the offer of rubella vaccine to girls of secondary school age has been very encouraging and with the increasing supplies of vaccine which became available during 1971 it has been possible to offer the vaccination to girls in their first year at secondary school as well as to older girls. The procedure is simple and only involves one injection. A survey is in progress to assess the effectiveness of the vaccination programme in reducing the congenital abnormalities which result from infection with rubella during early pregnancy. It will of course be many years before the results are known.

TUBERCULOSIS - B.C.G. VACCINATION

The number of senior school children tested and given B.C.G vaccination was as follows:-

Brynhyfryd School

Number of children tested:	118
Number of children found to be positive	14
Number of children found to be negative	
and given B.C.G. vaccination:	98

Those found positive were followed up by Chest X ray examination, and their families were also investigated. The 14 positive reactors demonstrate the continuing presence of tubercle or closely related bacilli in the environment.

The figures above include children from outside the area.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREAFood

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

General Food premises (grocery etc.)	19
Public Houses and Hotels	10
Cafes and Restaurants	8
School Canteens	4
Kitchens in Hospitals and Old People's Homes	2
Bakehouses	3
Butchers' Shops	9
Fried Fish Shops	4
Vans and Stalls	1

During the year 25 visits have been made to food premises.

Unsound Food

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

Tinned Meat and Fish	25 lb.
Tinned vegetables	34 lb.
Tinned fruit	90 lb.

Particulars of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act in the BOROUGH OF RUTHIN during the year ended 31st December, 1971

ARTICLE	NO. TAKEN	GENUINE	NOT GENUINE OR SUB STANDARD
Milk	12	12	-
Fruit Salad	1	1	-
TOTAL	13	13	-

It will be noted that all the samples of milk were reported as genuine and seven were tested for the presence of antibiotics with a negative result in each case. All samples were certified by the Public Analyst as being genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

D. HUGH OWENS
Chief Officer
County of Denbigh.

Slaughterhouse

There is one slaughterhouse in the centre of the town, and as regards slaughtering it is up to required standards, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries have made their annual visits and are satisfied with the existing conditions prevailing there. During the year the premises have been regularly cleaned down and repainted where necessary.

Meat Inspections

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

Animals slaughtered

Cattle	1779	as compared with	1355	in 1970
Calves	Nil	"	"	3 in 1970
Sheep	7636	"	"	6639 in 1970
Pigs	1035	"	"	750 in 1970

You will note that there is a considerable increase in killing during the year.

Condemned Meat.

The following meat and offal were rejected as unfit for human consumption:-

Ox Liver	270 lb
Sheep Liver	232 lb
Pigs Liver	131 lb
Miscellaneous offal	10 lb
Beef carcass meat	166 lb
Sheep carcass meat	320 lb
Pig carcass meat.	150 lb

Ice Cream

No samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination. There is one manufacturer of ice cream in the Borough and all the other ice cream sold is manufactured by large firms who sample regularly throughout the country. The registered premises are satisfactory.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. 1963

18 visits have been made to these premises during the year and there are 90 registered premises within the Borough.

Water Supply

The water supply to the town is the responsibility of the West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board. The Board takes samples as a safeguard to ensure that their plant is working correctly and we, as a Public Health Authority, take samples so that the public are safeguarded against any error or breakdown which could not be foreseen.

The following samples have been taken during the year:

Date	Nature of Sample	Report
17.3.71	2 samples of chlorinated water from taps at 46 Clwyd Street and Town Hall. Both samples main piped supply	Both samples Class 1 Excellent.
26.5.71	2 samples partly chlorinated water from taps at 15, Porth Y Dre and Town Hall.	Both samples Class 1 Excellent.

During the year the West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board also took samples and all were Class 1. Satisfactory.

Housing

During 1971 there were no Council Houses erected in the Borough, but there are 519 houses owned by the Council out of a total of 1683 rated houses.

The number of private houses and bungalows completed is 49.

The number of Council Houses in the area is as follows:-

Houses	4 bed roomed	1
	3 "	274
	2 "	42
	1 "	4
Bungalows	2 "	170
	1 "	-
Flats	1 bed roomed	20
	2 "	8
Total		519

The need for suitable houses for elderly people is increasing and a scheme should be considered for providing more bungalows. As well as this a way should be devised to encourage older people living on their own in large council houses to accept smaller accommodation, thus releasing more houses for the younger families who need 2 or 3 bed roomed houses.

When allocating houses more consideration should be given to the correct use of accommodation so that there is very little chance of under-occupation, picking and choosing low and high rented houses on different estates, and even individual houses. If the need is great enough provision should be made so that all applicants accept the first house that is available, unless there is a very good medical reason for not taking it.

Improvement Grants

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

Number of Discretionary Grants 15

Number of Standard Grants Nil

Total 15

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The Surveyor reports:-

The Sewage works was completed 4 years ago and is now showing signs of needing to be increased to cope with the expansion of the town. During the last 3 years almost 400 properties have been built within the Borough. The Planning Officer has mentioned that the Ruthin Farm Lands could be developed at a future date and I also envisage the Llanfwrog area opened up for development.

The settlement tank built at the auction mart has relieved the loading on the works. The sewage works were never designed to deal with the direct loading from this establishment when there are large marts, cleaning of lorries

and cleaning down in progress, and I would suggest that a sludge pump be used to pump humus and sludge on to the land at the sewage works.

May I point out that the Borough is not unique in the fact that a comparatively new sewage works will have to be enlarged. This pleasant town and many others like it are becoming the places where people want to live in, rather than the highly populated industrial areas. The town could increase its population again by half the present numbers without spoiling its beauty and character. The planning officer has produced a Town Plan which should make Ruthin into an ideal town. The purchasing of a sludge pump and governing trade effluent discharge could save the expense of enlarging the works at present.

Analytical report on Final Effluent from the Ruthin Sewage Works

10 samples taken of which	4 were satisfactory
	3 borderline
	2 unsatisfactory
	1 fairly satisfactory.

Public Conveniences

These have been maintained in a satisfactory condition. They are cleaned every morning and damage and filthiness have occurred after a period of cleansing on numerous occasions. Public convenience artists and pornographic writers have been a nuisance, but these are found in all towns. During the summer months these toilets are cleaned twice a day, and every endeavour is made to keep the walls clean.

Refuse Collection.

The town is served with a regular weekly collection of house refuse and approximately 2,050 bins are collected weekly. The Council has a comparatively new refuse vehicle of a larger capacity to cope with the increased quantity of refuse collection and the increasing number of properties. A satisfactory collection of house refuse is being maintained.

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 Ruthin Rural District Council. During the year the Ruthin Rural District Council deposited 1244 loads at the tip. The large quantities of soil and rubble deposited at the tip is being used for covering materials and reclaiming land. The quantity of refuse is continually increasing, and unless a machine is purchased for covering it there will be problems ahead.

Offensive Trades

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

Rodent Control.

During the year 26 properties were successfully treated against rats and mice, and all infestations notified to the Office are promptly dealt with.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1961.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. - Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosec. (5)
(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 Local Authority.	31	8	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	11	5	-	-
TOTAL	42	13	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Insp. (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-

Child Guidance Clinic

Clinics are held as follows:-

Bod Difyr, Cefn Road, Colwyn Bay.	Wednesday & Friday by appointment
Kelso House, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham	Thursday & Friday by appointment
Mercier House Clinic, Russell Road Rhyl.	Monday by appointment

Child Health Centre.

A child health session is held every Tuesday afternoon between 1.30 and 3.30 p.m. at The Clinic, Mount Street, Ruthin, and is very well attended as the following attendance figures show:-

(a) First Attendances:

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Number attended</u>
1971	126
1970	111
1969/66	147
	<u>384</u> (326)

(b) Total Attendances:

Under 1 year	889 (759)
1 - 5 years	572 (383)
	<u>1,461</u> (1,142)

Figures in brackets shows corresponding numbers for 1970.

The number of first attendances at the Child Health Clinic was 384 compared with 326 in 1970, an 18% increase. The total attendances were 1,461 compared with 1,142 an increase of 28%.

Special transport to the clinic is provided from the outlying districts of Erryrys, Llanferres and Maeshafn, where there are no convenient buses. The number carried during the year were as follows:-

	<u>Number of visits</u>	<u>Number carried</u> <u>Mothers Babies</u>
From Llanarmon-Yn-Ial, Llanferres and Maeshafn to Ruthin	8	40

Family Planning Clinic

Clinics are held at the following:-

County Council Clinic Mount Street, Ruthin.	2nd Wednesday 10.00 - 11.30 a.m. 4th Wednesday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.
Nant-Y-Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay	Monday 2.30 - 3.30 p.m. Thursday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.
The Clinic, Fforddlas, Rhyl	Wednesday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.
The Clinic, Prestatyn	Thursday 10.00 - 11.30 a.m.
The Clinic, King Street, Mold	Every Thursday 9.30 a.m. - 11.00 a.m. 1st & 3rd Wednesday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.
Grosvenor Road, Wrexham	Every Wednesday 6.45 p.m. - 8.45 p.m. Every Thursday 2.00 - 3.30 p.m.

The Ruthin Family Planning Clinic continues to hold one morning and one evening session per month.

The total number of members has risen to 136 making 41 additional members in 1971, 29 of whom were new members to the Family Planning Assoc. Of the 41, 5 were officially referred, 16 were recommended by a friend or another member, 5 by the Family Doctor, 9 were transferred from other Clinics and 6 from advertising.

The majority, namely 30 were in the age group 20/29 years, 7 were over 34 years, 3 were 30/34 years and 1 younger than 20 years. Thirteen of the member already had had two children which was the average number of children for this year.

17 members availed themselves of the cytological smear facility and all the results have been negative.

Cervical Cytology Clinic

Clinics are held as follows:

1 Grosvenor Road, Wrexham	Thursday 5.30 - 8 p.m. By appointment only
Nant Y Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay	Friday 5 - 8.00 p.m. By appointment only

and also by General Practitioners.

Veneraeal Disease Clinic.

Clinics are held as follows:-

<u>Place</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>
H.M. Stanley Hospital, St. Asaph	Tuesday	4.30 - 6.30 p.m.
War Memorial Hospital, Wrexham	Monday (Males)	5 - 7 p.m.
	Wednesday (Male & Female)	4 - 6 p.m.
	Friday (Male & Female)	5 - 7 p.m.

Chiropody Clinic

This clinic is held at the Clinic, Mount Street, Ruthin, every Wednesday morning by appointment. Patients are referred to this clinic by General Practitioners, Health Visitors and District Nurses. A Charge of 13p per treatment is made. The number of persons who attended this clinic during the year was as follows:-

Number of sessions held:	87
Number of appointments made:	534
Number of attendances:	488

Chest Clinic

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

School Ophthalmic Clinic

Clinics for school children are held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, by appointment, and children attend ophthalmic clinics at Denbigh and St. Asaph Hospitals.

Welfare Foods.

Welfare Foods are sold at the clinic during clinic sessions.

Dental Treatment.

Regular Dental Clinics are held at Mount Street, Ruthin, Monday and Wednesday. Dental inspections of children were carried out at schools in the area. It was noted that some children were being well cared for by local General Dental Practitioners. Those pupils whose parents desired them to be treated by the school dental service were offered appointments at Mount Street, Clinic, where both routine dental treatment and specialist orthodontic treatment are available in a modern well equipped dental surgery.

School Health Attendant.

The School Health Attendant visited the schools in the area for the purpose of routine testing of children's vision and hearing. Children who were found to have defective hearing and/or vision were followed up and referred to a consultant for further examination where necessary. Colour vision tests are given to all boys at the age of 10 years.

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

	<u>Vision</u>	<u>Audiometric</u>	<u>Colour</u>
	<u>Sweeps</u>	<u>Sweeps</u>	<u>Vision</u>
Number of children tested:	1,324	1,356	94
Number found to be satisfactory:	1,301	1,028	88
Number of defects found:	23	28	6
Number referred to Medical Officer:	-	23	-
Number referred to School Nurse:	23	-	-
Number referred for Observation:	-	5	-

Speech Therapy Clinic.

This is held by appointment weekly at the Ruthin Clinic. Children are referred from school by teachers, Health Visitors and through the Medical Officers. General practitioners also refer children to this clinic. The clinic is much appreciated by the parents who learn how to cope with a speech defect in their children.

Care of the Aged

No action was required to be taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREALaboratory Service.

The Public Health Laboratory at Conway carries out bacteriological examinations of water, food, etc., to detect any contamination. Milk is also examined bacteriologically and biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli and brucella abortus.

Examination of throat swabs, blood, faeces etc. are carried out to detect the presence of bacteria and viruses at Conway Public Health Laboratory and specimens have also been accepted at Rhyl Hospital Laboratory.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

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.

	<u>Denbigh/ Ruthin</u>	<u>Llanrwst</u>	<u>Cerrig</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>No. of cases conveyed:</u>				
By Ambulance:	16,442	2,805	200	19,447
Sitting case cars:	9,924	5,647	2,417	17,988
<u>Total Miles travelled</u>				
By ambulance:	152,051	32,249	7,214	191,514
Sitting case cars:	84,589	60,430	40,838	185,857
Number of ambulances per station	7	1	1 at Pentre	9
Whether manned by voluntary or full-time personnel:	8 full time	2 full-time and 3 Voluntary	6 Voluntary	10 full-time 9 Voluntary
Number of sitting case cars:	7	4	5	16
<u>Area Summary:</u>	<u>Number of Journeys:</u>	<u>Number of cases:</u>	<u>Total Mileage:</u>	
Ambulances:	4,006	19,447	191,514	
Sitting case cars:	2,761	17,988	185,857	
Total	<u>6,767</u>	<u>37,435</u>	<u>377,371</u>	

Mental Health Service.

This service was transferred from the County Health Department to the County Social Services Department on the 1st April, 1971.

Nursing Services.

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

Health Visitors:	Miss C.J. Davies	County Council Clinic,
	Mrs. E. Jones.	Mount Street, Ruthin
		Tel. No. Ruthin 2361/2

Tuberculosis		
Health Visitor:	Mrs. M. Lloyd Jones,	The Chest Clinic,
		Grosvenor Road, Wrexham
		Tel. No. Wrexham 4242

District Nurse and		
Midwife:	Miss E. Owen	22 Tyn-y-Parc, Ruthin.
		Tel. No. Ruthin 2642

Relief District Nurses:

Mrs. M.E. Dowell, Fairfield,	
Llanrhydd Street, Ruthin	Tel. No. Ruthin 2489

Mrs. A.E. Williams, 22 Castle Park,	
Speiriel Estate, Ruthin	Tel. No. Ruthin 2659

Domestic Help Service.

This service was transferred from the County Health to the County Social Services Department when the latter was established on the 1st April, 1971.



