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Contributors

Ruthin Town (Clwyd, Wales). Rural District Council.

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RURAL DISTRICT OF RUTHIN



ANNUAL
HEALTH REPORT
1962

Medical Officer of Health

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

The Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh.

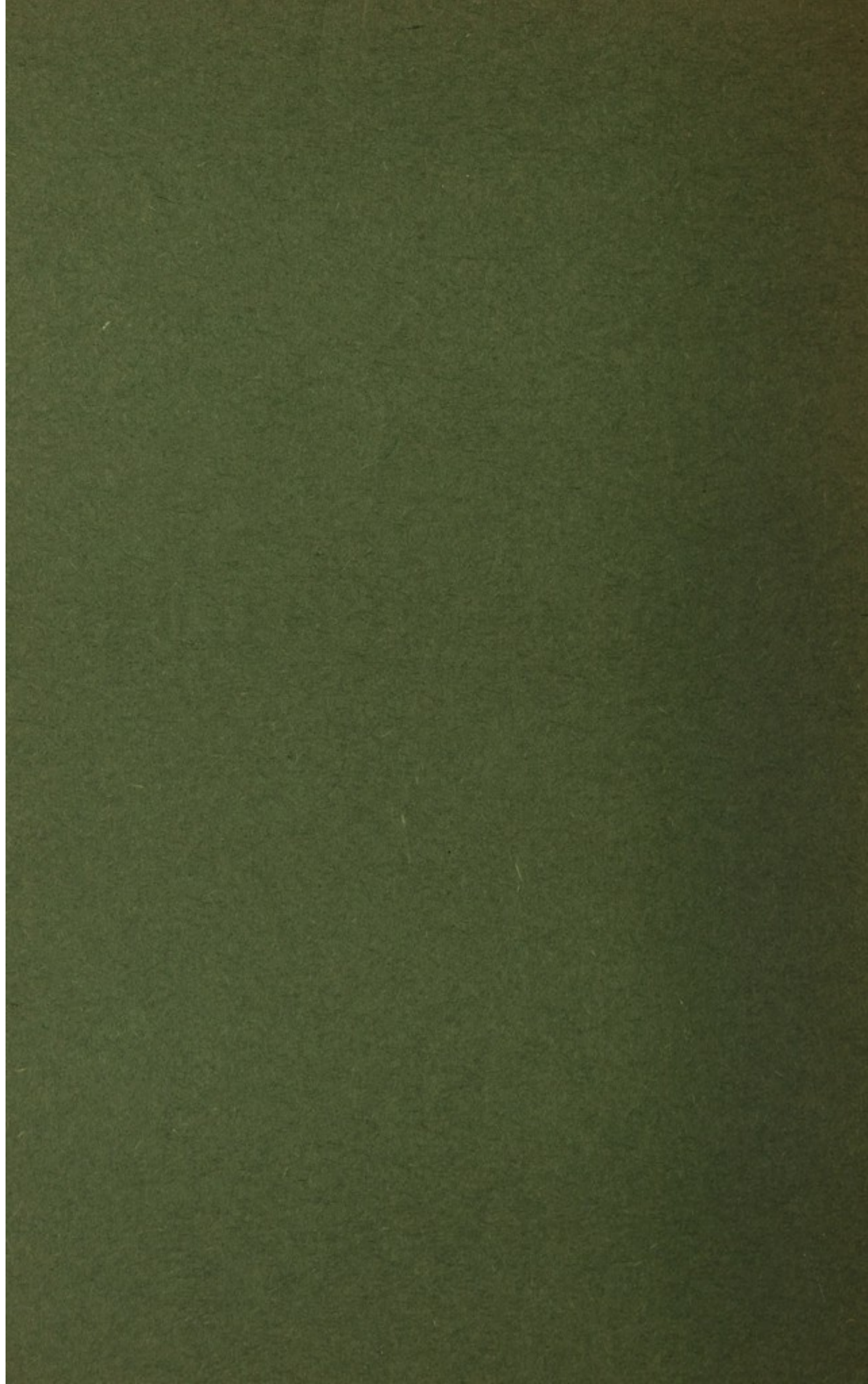
Tel. No. Denbigh 289.

Public Health Inspector

G. WYNNE REES, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.,

Rural District Council Offices, Well Street, Ruthin.

Tel. No. Ruthin 333.



TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
RUTHIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

RURAL DISTRICT OF RUTHIN

Mr. Rees and I have pleasure in presenting our annual report on the health of the Rural District during the year 1962.

We wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman, the Chairman and Members 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.

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT 1962

The Chairman of the Council and Committees during the year were as follows:

Medical Officer of Health

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

The Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh.

Tel. No. Denbigh 289.

January—May 1962: Councillor Rev. G. T. HUGHES

June—December 1962: Councillor R. H. WILLIAMS

Public Health Inspector

G. WYNNE REES, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.,

Rural District Council Offices, Well Street, Ruthin.

Tel. No. Ruthin 333.

Chairman of the Water Committee

January—May 1962: Councillor EMYR G. JONES

June—December 1962: Councillor J. PIERCE

RURAL DISTRICT OF RUTHIN

ANNUAL

HEALTH REPORT

1962

Medical Officer of Health

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

The Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh

Tel. No. Denbigh 229

Public Health Inspector

G. WYNNE RILEY, M.A., B.Sc., A.R.S.H.

Rural District Council Offices, Well Street, Ruthin

Tel. No. Ruthin 315

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE RUTHIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Mr. Rees and I have pleasure in presenting our combined report on the health of the Rural District during the year 1962.

We wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman, the Chairmen and Members 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 Chairmen of the Council and Committees during the year were as follows :—

Chairmen of the Council :—

January—May 1962 : Mr. DAVID ROBERTS.

June—December 1962 : Councillor J. PIERCE.

Chairmen of the Public Health Committee :—

January—May 1962 : Councillor Rev. G. T. HUGHES.

June—December 1962 : Councillor R. H. WILLIAMS.

Chairmen of the Housing Committee :—

January—May 1962 : Councillor T. BRYAN JONES.

June—December 1962 : Councillor EMYR G. JONES.

Chairmen of the Water Committee :—

January—May 1962 : Councillor EMYR G. JONES.

June—December 1962 : Councillor J. PIERCE.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT

Area of the Rural District	98,651 (acres)
Registrar General's estimated population (mid-1962)...	9,660
Number of inhabited houses	3,152
Rateable Value (1/4/62)	£88,391
Sum represented by a penny rate	£341 . 18 . 7

The estimated population was 9,660 compared with 9,390 in 1961, an increase of 270.

The number of inhabited houses has increased from 3,141 in 1961 to 3,152 in 1962.

DEATHS

Comparability Factor	0.99
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	England and Wales, 1962	1961	1962
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population) ...	11.9	10.01	10.04
Corrected death rate (per 1,000 population)	—	9.71	9.93
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 population)	—	0.20	0.51
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 live and still-births)	18.1	13.69	30.67
Maternal mortality rate	0.35	Nil	Nil
Infant mortality rate (per 1,00 live births)...	20.7	13.89	31.64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	—	14.81	26.14
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	—	—	200
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) first four weeks	15.1	13.89	18.98
Early neo-natal mortality rate (death under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	—	13.89	18.98
Peri-natal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	—	27.39	49.07

The following table shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year. The number of deaths which occurred in 1961 is shown in the first column for comparison.

	1961	1962		
	Total	Total	Males	Females
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	1	—	—	—
Other forms	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—
Malignant Diseases—Stomach	7	5	4	1
Lungs, bronchus	1	2	1	1
Breast	2	3	—	3
Uterus	—	2	—	2
Other	9	11	8	3
Total Cancer deaths	19	23	13	10
Leukaemia	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	1	—	—	—
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	18	12	3	9
Coronary diseases	8	11	7	4
Hypertension with heart disease	3	3	—	3
Other heart diseases	11	14	4	10
Other circulatory diseases	4	4	2	2
Influenza	2	2	2	—
Pneumonia	4	7	—	7
Bronchitis	3	5	4	1
Other respiratory diseases	2	—	—	—
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	—	2	2	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	4	1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	2	2	—
Maternal causes	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	—	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	3	3	—
Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	—	—
All other accidents	4	3	—	3
Suicide	—	2	2	—
Homicide	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	94	97	45	52

The deaths occurred in the following age groups :—

	Total	Males	Females
Under 1 year	6	3	3
1—10 years	2	2	—
10—20 years	—	—	—
20—30 years	—	—	—
30—40 years	1	—	1
40—50 years	6	2	4
50—60 years	10	6	4
60—70 years	20	12	8
70—80 years	30	14	16
80—90 years	18	6	12
90 years and over	4	—	4
Totals.....	97	45	52

There were 97 deaths during the year compared with 94 the previous year, giving a death rate of 9.93 compared with 9.71 in 1961. Of these deaths, 72 occurred in persons aged 60 years and over.

Two deaths were due to influenza, the same as in 1961, and 5 were due to bronchitis compared with 3 the previous year.

Seven deaths were due to pneumonia compared with 4 the previous year.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis compared with 1 in 1961.

Deaths from vascular lesions, lesions of the heart and lesions of the circulatory system totalled 44, the same as in 1961. Of these, 11 were due to coronary diseases compared with 8 the previous year.

Deaths from cancer totalled 23 compared with 19 in 1961. Of these, 2 were due to cancer of the lungs compared with 1 the previous year.

It is well-known that there is a relationship between smoking and lung cancer and warnings are continually being given of the risk which smokers undertake. One can only repeat the warning and hope that eventually smokers will take notice. If they wish to take the risk, then it is up to them.

There were 2 suicidal deaths during the year compared with Nil in 1961 and there were no homicidal deaths.

Deaths from accidents totalled 3 compared with 6 (2 motor vehicle accidents and 4 due to other causes) the previous year. These deaths occurred as follows :—

1. In a female aged 94 years and was due to cardiac and circulatory failure and a fracture of the right femur sustained when the deceased fell to the floor.

2. In a female aged 37 years and was due to shock due to multiple burns sustained when the dressing-gown and nightdress worn by the deceased caught fire as she stood before a lighted coal fire in her home.
3. In a female aged 74 years and was due to carbon monoxide poisoning due to inhalation of fumes and shock due to burns caused by a fire in a room.

It is sad to find that 2 people lost their life due to burns. It is most important that all types of fires are well guarded, especially when old people and children are likely to receive injuries. It is also essential that materials, especially those used for nightwear, are flameproof.

Other accidents in the home could also be avoided. The common causes of these are badly lit stairs or steps ; litter left lying about ; long cords connecting lamps, electric fires, etc., and slippery floors, loose carpets and mats. The attention of the general public should be drawn to these points.

Still-Births

The Still-Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still-births) was 30.67 compared with 13.69 in 1961 and 18.1 for England and Wales. The actual number of still-births was 5 compared with 2 the previous year.

Infant Deaths

The Infant Mortality Rate was 31.64 compared with 13.89 in 1961 and 20.7 for England and Wales. The actual number of deaths was 5 compared with 2 the previous year.

One death occurred in a female child aged 36 hours and occurred in hospital. The cause of death was pneumonia of the newborn with prematurity and appears to have been unavoidable.

One death was in a male child aged 3 days and occurred in hospital. The cause of death was respiratory failure, post maturity and pre eclamtic toxæmia and appears to have been unavoidable.

One death was in a female child aged 2 months and occurred in hospital. The cause of death was broncho pneumonia and it is difficult to say if death could have been avoided.

One death was in a female child aged 5 months and occurred very soon after admission to hospital. The cause of death was staphylococcal pneumonia, the germ apparently being a very virulent one.

One death was in a male child aged 6 days and occurred at home. The cause of death was intra-pulmonary haemorrhage and appears to have been unavoidable.

Maternal Mortality

The Maternal Mortality Rate was Nil, the same as in 1961, compared with 0.35 for England and Wales.

Births

Comparability Factor	1.02
Actual number of births registered ...	49 (20 Males and 29 Females)
Number of births relating to residents...	158 (87 Males and 71 Females)

There are no Maternity Hospitals in the Rural District and mothers are admitted to Maternity Homes or Hospitals outside the area for their confinement.

The births were classified as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	82	71	153
Illegitimate	5	—	5
Total.....	87	71	158

	England and Wales		
	1962	1961	1962
Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)	18.0	15.33	16.35
Corrected birth rate (per 1,000 population)	—	15.63	16.67
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	—	6.25	3.16

Infectious Diseases

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1962 in the various age groups. The number of cases notified during 1961 is given in the first column for comparison.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At Ages								
	1961 Totals	1962 Totals	Under 1 year	1—5 years	6—15 years	16—25 years	26—45 years	46—65 years	65 years and over
Whooping Cough	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	244	24	1	18	4	—	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	255	25	1	18	4	—	2	—	—

The total number of cases of infectious diseases (including tuberculosis) notified during the year was 25 compared with 255 cases in 1961. The decrease in the number of cases notified was due to the fact that 244 cases of measles were notified in 1961 compared with 24 cases in 1962.

No cases of whooping cough were notified during the year compared with 7 the previous year.

One case of suspected poliomyelitis was notified and the patient was admitted to hospital. Following investigations, the primary diagnosis was not confirmed.

A case was admitted to hospital and smallpox was a differential diagnosis, but on further examination by an expert on smallpox, the case was not confirmed.

Another case was a suspected case of smallpox, but fortunately this one turned out to be a case of chicken pox contracted through nursing a case of shingles.

The following cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year by the Head Teachers of various schools in the Rural District :—

Chicken Pox	8
German Measles	5

Neither of these are notifiable infectious diseases.

During the year, 1 case of pulmonary tuberculosis was notified compared with 4 cases in 1961.

Three other cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were added to the register during the year in respect of patients who had come to reside in the Rural District from other areas.

Seven cases of tuberculosis were removed from the register during the year, 4 patients having recovered and 3 left the area.

Three cases of tuberculosis were admitted to hospitals during the year and three cases were discharged.

The following table shows the number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the beginning and at the end of 1962.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Number on register on 1st January 1962	44	38	11	1	94
Number on register on 31st December 1962	42	37	10	2	91

The following table indicates the number of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspector regarding infectious diseases during the year.

Number of visits re infectious diseases	14
Number of visits re tuberculosis	6
Number of rooms fumigated and disinfected	15
Number of cases where disinfectant was used	4
Number of cases where bedding was removed for stoving	Nil

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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

Against Poliomyelitis

From April onwards, Sabin (oral) vaccine was used in the County. The number of children and adults who were given protection against this disease during the year was as follows :—

	Injections	Oral Vaccine
Under 1 year	—	18
1—4 years	3	41
5—14 years	3	10
15—25 years	2	4
26—40 years	8	46
	—	—
	16	119
	—	—
Number given the 3rd injection	88	
Number of children given the 4th injection	4	
Number given 1 dose of oral vaccine after 2 Salk injections		257

Against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Babies up to the age of 2 years are given the triple antigen. Booster doses against diphtheria only are given at the age of 5 years, i.e., when the child enters school, and again at 10 years of age. The number immunised was as follows :—

Against diphtheria only :—

Under 5 years	5
Over 5 years	3
Booster injections	59

Against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus (combined) :—

Under 5 years	70
Over 5 years	2

Against Smallpox

Number given primary vaccination :—

Under 5 years	95
5—14 years	48
14 years and over	62
Number of re-vaccinations	304

You will note the increase in the number of persons vaccinated against smallpox. This is due to the fact that cases of smallpox were notified in the country. It would be much better if everyone took preventive action before an emergency arises. A rush similar to the one which occurred this year causes doctors and nurses to be overworked. I would also add a warning that last minute applicants may find that the vaccine is in short supply.

Tuberculosis

During the year, the secondary schools at Denbigh and Ruthin were 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 these schools was as follows — children from the Rural District attending these schools are included in the following figures :—

	Denbigh	Ruthin
Number of children tested	81	119
Number of children found to be negative ...	72	99
Number of children found to be positive ...	9	20
Number of children vaccinated with B.C.G.	72	99

Children who were found to be positive were referred for X-ray examination to the Chest Clinic to make sure that they were free from tuberculosis.

Mass Radiography Unit

The following table shows the number of persons who attended the Unit for X-ray examination during the year and include residents of the Rural District. The Unit is stationed at the County Hall, Denbigh, and on St. Peter's Square, Ruthin, once every three weeks.

	Denbigh	Ruthin
Number examined	473	428
Number of visits	15	13
Average attendance per visit	32	33

The type of examinee was as follows :—

General Population Volunteers	462	423
General Practitioner Referrals	11	5

Special Surveys :—C.W.S. Creamery, Llandyrnog

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The Unit did not visit any villages in the Rural District during the year.

Care of the Aged

No action was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, although several visits were made following complaints received that aged people living alone were not receiving the necessary care and attention. Various social services were called in (e.g. the County Welfare Department, Health Visitors, District Nurses, Home Help Service, etc.), and it was not necessary to remove anyone under a compulsory order.

No "Meals on Wheels" are organised in the area. This would be a great boon to old people and would be much appreciated. Not only would the food be welcome, but looking forward to the meal, a visit, and a chat with those delivering it would be appreciated by the aged, especially by those living alone.

Section 50, National Assistance Act, 1948

One person was buried under this Section of the Act.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Housing

Forty pre-war dwellings and 333 post-war dwellings have been built by the Council, making a total of 373 dwellings.

Eight of the above total of post-war dwellings are one bedroom bungalows which were erected during 1961, and are occupied by pensioners and disabled persons.

A further 25 dwellings are now in course of erection for the Council. This number consists of 12 one bedroom flats and 13 one bedroom bungalows.

Eleven privately owned dwelling houses were completed and occupied during 1962, an increase of three on the previous year.

Inspections of the Council Houses in the district were regularly carried out, and with very few exceptions they were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

The Council continues to make grants under the Housing Acts, in respect of improvement to houses. Eleven schemes were completed during the year. Since the Housing Acts 1949-1954 introduced the improvement grant scheme 158 houses have been improved at a cost to the Council of approximately £47,097. This type of work gives considerable satisfaction, and results in a standard of accommodation comparable with that of a new house and at considerably less cost.

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, introduced a new system of Standard Grants to supplement the Improvement Grant Scheme. Four schemes were completed during the year, and since the scheme was introduced 13 houses have been improved at a cost to the

Council of approximately £1,670. The improvements carried out with the aid of this grant are very satisfactory, and are proving most valuable in raising the standard of the houses concerned.

Close co-operation continues to be maintained with the Ruthin Regional Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, in connection with the making of grants for improvement of farm houses, under the provisions of the Hill Farming and Livestock Rearing Act. A number of schemes were completed during the year, and every endeavour is made to maintain the standards required by the Housing Acts.

Schools

Inspections of the Schools in the district revealed that certain improvements are being effected. The work of providing a new canteen and an additional classroom at Llanbedr Controlled School has been completed.

A new toilet block is in course of erection at Llanfair D.C. Controlled School, and a new toilet block at Llanrhaeadr Controlled School has been completed.

School Canteens

Of the 18 School Canteens in the district 6 are newly built and are located at Llanbedr, Llanferres, Prion, Llanfair D.C., Pentre Celyn, and Bryn Eglwys Schools.

The new canteens are very well designed ; they are equipped with all modern amenities and are proving highly satisfactory, and most convenient and beneficial for the children and staff. The canteen at Rhewl C.P. School, although not newly built, is well designed and complies with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

At the Llanelidan, Llandegla and Clocaenog Schools the canteens used are separated from the Schools. They were primarily intended for use in connection with Village or Church Halls, and are therefore available for use by various other persons. The structure of the canteen at Llanelidan is unsatisfactory, particularly the external walls, on which the corrugated iron sheeting has corroded badly. As a result, it is difficult to prevent infestation by rats and mice.

The provision of canteens providing exclusively for the needs of these schools would achieve the most satisfactory conditions.

Conditions at the remaining 8 canteens are similar to last year. They are all provided with modern fittings and equipment, but in the majority of cases the working and storage space is restricted and ventilation is poor. In consequence the working conditions are made more difficult, and in some cases, discomfort is caused to staff and pupils due to steam and cooking odours pervading the classrooms.

If the canteens in question could be re-designed, and extended to provide additional space and increased ventilation, they should also prove quite satisfactory.

Food

Number of food premises in the area 111

These consist of :—

Shops	49
Public Houses	26
Hotels	3
Cafes	6
School Canteens	18
Other Canteens	2
Vans	6
Dairies	1

The food premises in the area are mainly family concerns, and only a few employ assistants. Conditions were generally found to be satisfactory as regards compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations. Improvements and re-decorating work were carried out at a number of premises, and it is pleasing to report that no statutory action was found necessary.

Condemned Foodstuffs

The following articles of food were condemned during the year :—

- 2 × 1 lb. 13 oz. Tins of Armour Peaches.
- 2 × 1 lb. 3 oz. Tins of Bigga Peas.
- 1 × 1 lb. 3 oz. Tin of Batchelors Processed Peas.
- 1 × 16 oz. Tin of Heinz Oven Baked Beans.
- 2 × 14 oz. Tins of Victoria Italian Peeled Tomatoes.
- 2 × 15 oz. Tins Cirio Brand Red Cherries.
- 1 × 8 oz. Tin Emperor Fruit Cocktail.
- 1 × 4½ oz. Tin of Heinz Strained Chicken Broth.

Food Sampling

This is carried out under the Food and Drugs Act by the County Council's Chief Inspector. I would thank Mr. Thomas H. Evans for permission to include the following table :—

Article.	No. Taken.	Genuine.	Not Genuine, or Sub-standard.
MILK	10	10	—
Butter	2	2	—
Margarine	1	1	—
Cheese	1	1	—
Meat Paste	1	1	—
Ice Cream	1	1	—
Rum	1	1	—
Port Wine	1	1	—
TOTALS	18	18	—

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

Ice Cream

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district. Forty-five premises are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice cream, and vehicles from adjoining districts retail ice cream in the area. Vehicles and premises were periodically inspected and found to be satisfactory.

Slaughterhouses

There are now no licensed Slaughterhouses within the district.

Water Supplies

Five sources of water are owned by the Council. Water is also purchased in bulk from Birkenhead Corporation, the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company, and the Aled Rural District Council.

During the year approximately half a mile of 3" diameter asbestos cement main has been laid at Llanbedr. This forms an extension to the existing main.

A scheme has also been prepared for the construction of a small service reservoir and booster station at Llanbedr. It is expected that work on this scheme will commence in 1963.

Parish.	No. of dwelling houses supplied by Council's water mains direct to the houses.	Popula- tion.	Dwelling houses served by stand-pipes.	Population.
Aberwheeler	55	154	4	7
Bryn Eglwys	60	166	1	1
Clocaenog	53	149	0	0
Derwen	89	261	0	0
Efenechtyd	78	212	1	3
Cyffylliog	43	131	0	0
Llanarmon	298	715	9	20
Llanbedr	133	355	0	0
Llandegla	108	220	1	2
Llanelidan	123	355	0	0
Llandyrnog	246	1050	12	23
Llanfair D.C.	243	702	0	0
Llanferres	187	580	3	6
Llanfwrog	53	203	0	0
Llangynhafal	150	426	0	0
Llanrhaeadr	253	771	6	7
Llanynys	208	580	0	0
Nantglyn	61	145	12	20
Total	2441	7175	49	89

228 samples of water were taken and sent for bacteriological examination during the year. All unsatisfactory reports were followed up, and every endeavour made to improve the supplies.

Name of Supply.	No. of Samples Taken.	Result.
Borehole Supply	55	Class 1—49 samples Class 2— 3 samples Technical Information only— 3 samples
Prion Supply	47	Class 1—26 samples Class 2— 2 samples Class 3— 5 samples Technical Information only—14 samples
Cricor Supply	48	Class 1—17 samples Class 2— 7 samples Class 3— 4 samples Technical Information only—20 samples
Nant-y-Ne Supply	36	Class 1—24 samples Class 2— 1 sample Class 3— 4 samples Class 4— 2 samples Technical Information only— 5 samples
Moel Famau Supply	32	Class 1—18 samples Technical Information only—14 samples
Birkenhead Corporation Supply	8	Class 1— 7 samples Class 3— 1 sample
Wrexham and East Denbighshire		
Supply	1	Class 1— 1 sample
Mold Water Company Supply	1	Class 1— 1 sample
Number of samples in Class 1		143
Number of samples in Class 2		13
Number of samples in Class 3		14
Number of samples in Class 4		2
Number of samples taken for Technical Information only		56
Total number of samples taken		228

Sewage Disposal

The new sewage disposal scheme for Llanbedr has been completed, and further progress was made in the preparation of schemes for Waen (Aberwheeler), Cyffylliog, Tafarn-y-Gelyn and Maeshafn (Llanferres).

Closet Accommodation

47 conversions from privies to water closets were carried out during the year.

Rodent Control

The Council has a rodent control service in operation and employs a part-time Rodent Operator who carries out the practical work of destruction of rats and mice under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

As a general rule a charge is made for this service in respect of treatments of business premises. Private dwellings are treated free of charge.

Caravan Sites

During the year 6 new caravan site licences have been issued. One site licence which expired during the year was not renewed, as the use of the land as a caravan site was discontinued.

The total number of licences is now 59, and the number of caravans covered by the licences is 278.

53 licences are for sites having approval for an unlimited period. The remaining 6 licences are in respect of sites with a limited period of approval.

All the licences are conditional ; the conditions being based on the Model Standards, as resolved by the Council.

The sites are inspected as frequently as possible, to ensure that the licence conditions are being complied with.

The total number of visits made to inspect the caravan sites was 237.

Refuse Collection

Refuse is removed fortnightly from all dwelling houses by the Council's manual employees, under the control of the Surveyor.

This service forms part of the rate fund services. Trade refuse from business premises and refuse from farms, however, is not removed by the Council. Occupiers of these premises have to make their own arrangements for its disposal.

Premises and Occupations which can be Controlled by Byelaws or Regulations

There are no offensive trades or hop-pickers in the district.

Rag Flock Act, 1951

There are no premises within the district in which rag is manufactured, used or sold.

Rivers and Streams

No complaints were received regarding the pollution of rivers or streams.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT

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

PREMISES (1)	Number of			
	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	16	19	Nil	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	27	32	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	43	51	Nil	Nil

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)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)— (a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Summary and Classification of Visits made by the Public Health Inspector

Visits made under the Public Health and Housing Acts	1006
Visits made in respect of drainage work	290
Visits to Council Houses	479
Visits in respect of water supplies	216
Visits for Food Inspection	125
Visits to Caravan Sites	237
Visits to investigate cases of infectious disease	14
Disinfections	4
Visits to Factories and Workshops	51
Visits to Schools	28

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT

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 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.

Name of Ambulance Station.	Deabigh.	Ruthin.	Llanrwst.	Llangernyw.	Cerrig-y- Drudion.	Totals.
Number of cases conveyed	6,734	3,081	49	2,241	65	12,170
Total Mileage	53,300	38,823	1,880	27,043	2,920	123,966
Number of ambulances per station	2	3	1		1	8
Whether manned by full-time or voluntary personnel	Full time	2 F/T 1 Vol.	Vol.	Full time	Vol.	
Sitting Case Cars — Taxis						
No. of Journeys.	1,886		No. of Cases. 6,214		Total Mileage. 82,101	

Mental Health Service

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

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 this clinic every two months.

Some patients from the Rural District 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 Rural District attend Ophthalmic Clinics held at Denbigh, St. Asaph and Wrexham Hospitals.

Child Guidance Clinics

These clinics are held as follows :—

At Bod Difyr, Cefn Road, Colwyn Bay, on Wednesdays and Fridays.

At Gatehill Clinic, Kings Mills Road, Wrexham, on Thursdays, and by appointment on Fridays.

Family Planning Clinics

These clinics are held as follows :—

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

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

Chest Clinics

Patients from the area attend the Chest Clinic held every Wednesday morning at the Denbigh Infirmary or at the weekly clinic held at the Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, and at a Rhyl Hospital.

Infant Welfare Clinics

No Infant Welfare Clinics are held in the Rural District, but mothers attend with their babies at clinics held at Ruthin every Tuesday afternoon and at Denbigh every Wednesday afternoon. The following figures show the attendance at these clinics during the year, and include babies from other areas, i.e. Denbigh and Ruthin Boroughs and Aled Rural District.

	Under 1 year				Total Visits
	1st Visits	Re-visits	1—2 years	2—5 years	
Denbigh	172	1,128	277	417	1,994
Ruthin	93	469	183	269	1,014

Welfare Foods are available during the clinic session at Denbigh and Ruthin Clinics, and are also available at the Technical Institute, Ruthin, and at the Denbigh Clinic on Friday afternoon. Depots are open in the various villages for the convenience of mothers who are unable to get to the Clinics for the food.

Welfare Foods are available at the following depots in the Rural District :—

Mr. Jones, Post Office, Derwen.

Mrs. Williams, Canol y Cae, Eryrys.

Mr. Thomas, Post Office, Gyffylliog.

Mrs. Edwards, Post Office, Llanarmon Y.I., Mold.

Mrs. Herbert, School House, Llandegla.

Mrs. Weyman, Plas Newydd, Rectory Lane, Llanferres.

Special transport to the Clinic at Ruthin is provided from the out-lying districts of Llanarmon Y.I., Llanferres and Maeshafn where there are no convenient buses. The number of mothers and babies who took advantage of this service was 77 mothers and 120 babies.

It is hoped that new Clinic premises will be available in Ruthin in 1963 or 1964.

Chiropody Clinics

These Clinics are held at The Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, and at the Memorial Buildings, Ruthin, by appointment. Patients are referred to these clinics by General Practitioners, Health Visitors and District Nurses. A charge of 2/6d. per treatment is made. The number of persons who attended at these clinics during the year was as follows :—

	Denbigh	Ruthin
Number of cases referred for treatment	8	26
Number of 1st Visits	7	13
Number of re-visits	18	33
Number of appointments made	29	59
Number of cases received free treatment	—	6
Number of appointments kept	25	46

Patients from the Rural District who attended the above clinics are included in above figures.

Dental Clinics

No Clinics were held in the area for the examination and treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and toddlers during the year.

School children receive dental treatment when necessary through the School Dental Service.

Nursing Services

The following are the names and addresses of the nursing staff serving the district.

Health Visitors

Miss C. J. Davies	Technical Institute, Well Street, Ruthin.
Miss E. Edwards	Tel. No. Ruthin 3782.
Miss S. C. Evans	The Clinic,
Miss O. M. Hobson	Middle Lane,
Miss D. Phillips (Appointed June 1962)	Tel. No. Denbigh 289.
Miss E. Morus-Jones (Resigned May 1962)	Denbigh.

Miss Evans, Miss Hobson and Miss Phillips also cover Denbigh Borough and part of Aled Rural District, and Miss Davies and Miss Edwards cover Ruthin Borough.

Tuberculosis Health Visitors

Miss M. Thomas, 21 Severn Road, Colwyn Bay.

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

Miss Thomas and Miss Lloyd-Edwards cover the whole of the county.

District Nurses

Sister L. I. Jones, Arosfa, Llanarmon Y.I., Mold. Tel. No. Llanarmon Y.I. 87.

Sister M. J. Jones, Annedd Wen, Nantglyn, Denbigh. Tel. No. Nantglyn 225.

Sister M. Williams, Min y Coed, Rhewl, Ruthin. Tel. No. Ruthin 254.

Sister M. J. Holland, Arfryn, Clawddnewydd, Ruthin. Tel. No. Clawddnewydd 203.

School Health Attendant

A School Health Attendant was appointed in June. She has visited the schools in the area to test the hearing and vision of the children. A portable audiometer was used for hearing tests, and the children found to have defective hearing were followed up and referred to a Consultant for further examination.

Domestic Help Service

The number of domestic helps employed in the district during the year was 15.

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

Tuberculosis	1
Chronic Sick and Aged	24
Others	5
Total.....	<hr/> 30 <hr/>



WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH.

RECEIVED

30 JUL 1963

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