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**Contributors**

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ST. ASAPH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

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FOR

**1940**

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health**

**HENRY LLOYD**

M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., D.P.H., J.P.

AND THE

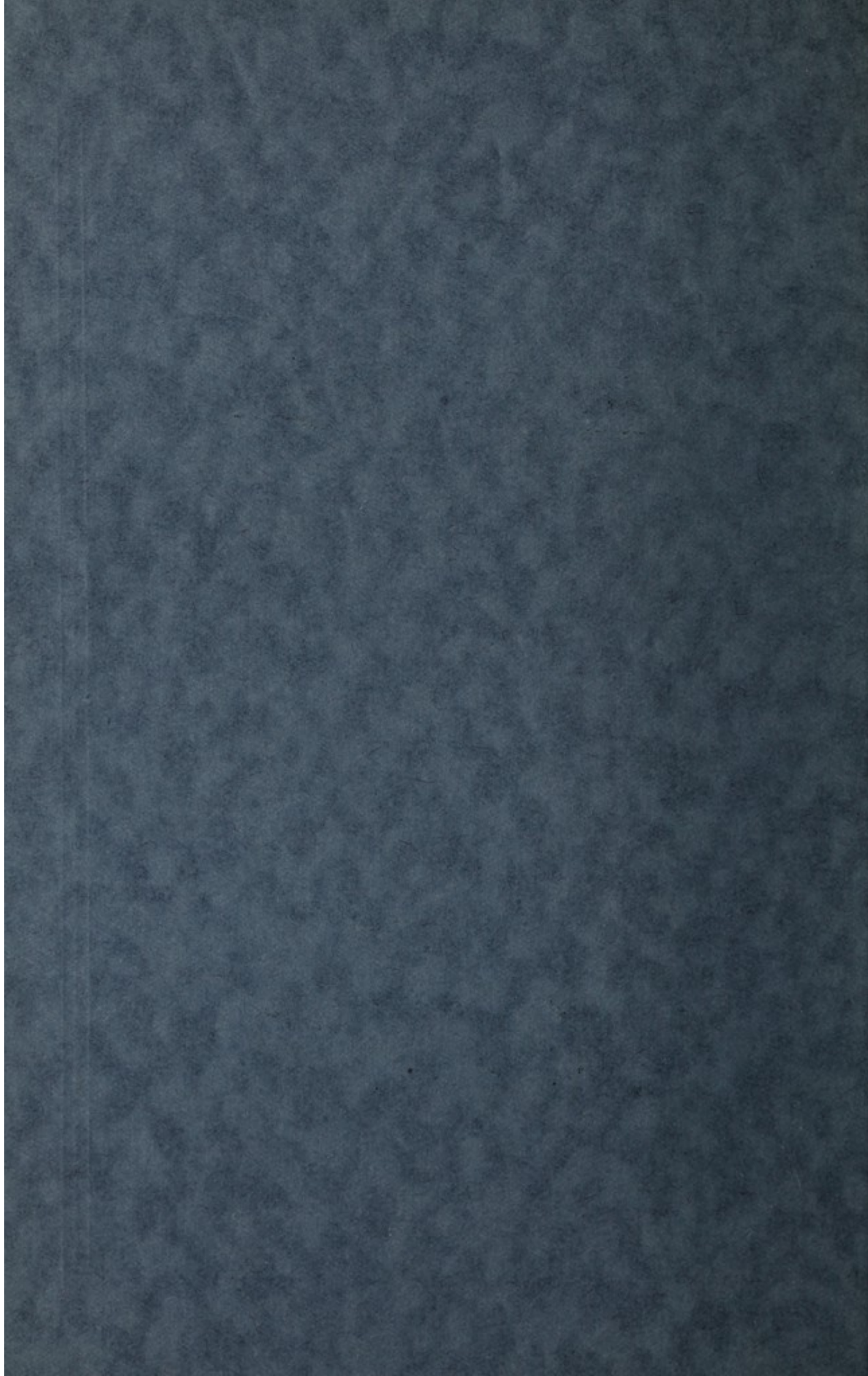
**Sanitary Inspector**

**EDWARD O. EVANS**

F.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I.

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*"Sanitas Sanitatum Omnia Sanitas."*



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# St. Asaph Rural District Council.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1940.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Council.*

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my twenty-seventh Annual Report, which has to be limited to a record of important alterations, improvements or developments which have taken place during the year, statistics, social conditions, and general information relating to the area, housing activities, the incidence of infectious disease, and such other matters as are required by the Ministry of Health.

### APPENDIX I.

Section A.—Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area, 23,057 acres (land and inland water).

Population at Census 1931, 7,873.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident mid-year population for 1940 is 7,648.

The number of inhabited houses in 1940 according to the rate books is 2,236.

Rateable value £38,521. Estimated product of a penny rate, £172 10s. od.

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.

The district is rural, and its chief pursuit is agriculture. Quite a fair amount of corn is now grown, since it has been made compulsory by the Ministry of Agriculture. Previously, farms in the Vale of Clwyd had been converted into land for grazing for cattle and sheep only. Milk production is carried on upon a large scale; very little butter is produced, and no cheese. There is a limestone quarry at Dyserth, where lime and stone are produced in large quantities. There is some unemployment in the district.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### BIRTH RATE.

The total number of births registered in the district, as given by the Registrar General, during the year 1940 is 119—58 males and 61 females—22 more than in 1939. Of that number, 5 males and 4 females were illegitimate. There were 4 male and 1 female legitimate stillbirths, and no illegitimate stillbirths. The 119 births give a birth rate of 15.5 per 1,000 of the resident population, compared with 14.6 per 1,000 for England Wales.

### DEATH RATE.

The total number of deaths registered during 1940 was 171—75 males and 96 females—giving a death rate of 22.4 per 1,000 of the population. Of this number 79—35 males and 44 females—have to be excluded, being non-resident and mostly admitted to the Public Assistance Hospital, St. Asaph, from outside parishes in the county of Flint. On the other hand, 9 residents who died in places and institutions outside the district have to be included. Thus the nett or “corrected” death rate is 102—44 males and 58 females—which gives a death rate of 13.3 per 1,000 of the resident population, compared with 14.3 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

Table III gives the causes and ages at death.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 4 legitimates—1 male and 3 females—giving a death rate of 33.6 per 1,000 births, compared with 55 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

Table IV gives the causes and ages at death.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 146 cases of infectious disease notified during 1940 (excluding tuberculosis) namely: 22 cases of diphtheria, 10 of scarlet fever, 2 of para-typhoid, 4 of puerperal pyrexia, 9 of erysipelas, 70 of measles, 15 of whooping cough, 7 of cerebro-spinal fever. Measles was very prevalent in the district.

Table II gives further information regarding these cases, with ages and distribution in the different parishes.

The following military cases were reported, but were not included in the above list, being non-civilians:—Mumps, 4 cases; scabies, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 4; erysipelas, 1; cerebro-spinal fever, 2; measles, 22; pneumonia, 7.

## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There was no death from diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid or para-typhoid. Measles was very prevalent in the district, as it was all over the country, but no death occurred therefrom, nor from whooping cough. There were 2 from influenza, 1 from cerebro-spinal fever, none from poliomyelitis, or encephalitis lethargica, which, on the whole, is very satisfactory.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1940.

		Males.	Females.
Births ... .. 119	Legitimate ... ..	53	57
	Illegitimate... ..	5	4
		Birth Rate—15.5	
		Total.	Females.
Deaths ... ..	171	75	96
Corrected Deaths ... ..	102	44	58
		Corrected Death Rate—13.3.	

Number of cases of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth :—

From Sepsis ... ..	None.
From other causes ... ..	None.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age—Total, 4.

		Males.	Females	
Legitimate ... ..	1	3		
Illegitimate ... ..	0	0		
Rate per 1,000 Births ... ..	33.6			
Deaths from Measles ... ..	0	0		
Deaths from Whooping Cough ... ..	0	0		
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..	0	0		
		Total.	Males.	Females.
Stillbirths ... .. 5	Legitimate ... 5	4	1	
	Illegitimate ... 0	0	0	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)  
DURING THE YEAR 1940.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small Pox ... ..	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ... ..	10	7	0
Diphtheria ... ..	22	5	0
Typhoid (including Para Typhoid) ... ..	2	2	0
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia ... ..	4	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	0	0	0
Pneumonia ... ..	7	0	10
Measles ... ..	70	0	0
Whooping Cough ... ..	15	0	0
Erysipelas ... ..	9	4	0
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	0	0	0
Cerebro-spinal Fever... ..	7	6	0
Acute Polio-encephalitis ... ..	0	0	0
Acute-encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	0	0	0
Dysentery ... ..	0	1	0
Total ... ..	146	25	10

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No case was reported during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The total number of cases of tuberculosis notified during the year was 19, and the number of deaths was 5. Particulars of all cases of tuberculosis notified are forwarded every week to the County Medical Officer of Health. 15 were cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 4 were non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY BELONGING TO  
THE DISTRICT DURING 1940.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 .....	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
10 .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 .....	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
35 .....	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
45 .....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 .....	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
65 and upwards	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals ...	4	11	2	2	0	4	0	1



- (1) All cases were notified in the area. No action had to be taken for non-notification in the area.
- (2) No evidence of excessive incidence of mortality from tuberculosis.

### PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was taken under the above Regulations.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. SECTION 62.

No action was required under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

### THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

During the year 26 cases from the district were treated in the Isolation Hospital—8 of scarlet fever, 5 of diphtheria, 6 of cerebro-spinal meningitis, 4 of erysipelas, 1 of dysentery, 2 of puerperal pyrexia. There were 302 cases of infectious cases admitted into the Hospital during the year from all areas of the Hospital Board.

### DISTRICT STAFF.

The Staff of the St. Asaph Rural District Council consists of a Medical Officer of Health (part time, an M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., D.P.H.), a Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor (F.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I.), and a Clerk. For the combined Hospital district a Clerk and Secretary, a Steward and Collector, together with the following staff at the Isolation Hospital:—Miss Williams, Matron, who is an S.R.N. and S.C.M., registered and with fever trained experience; 3 Sisters, 3 Staff Nurses, and 3 Assistant Nurses, also 4 Probationary Nurses, a Cook, a Laundress, 3 Ward-maids, 1 Housemaid, another Assistant Maid, and a Porter-gardener.

### DISINFECTION.

Arrangements for disinfection can be made as required with the Hospital Steward. A Washington Lyon disinfecting apparatus in the Hospital grounds is used as required.

### SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS.

#### HOSPITAL AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

GENERAL.—There are District Nurses with C.M.B. qualifications in all the parishes. Generally two or more parishes

join together to support one, as at Tremeirchion, Waen, and Bodfari; Dyserth, Meliden and Cwm. A Nursing Association at Rhuddlan has Bodelwyddan jointed to it. St. Asaph also has a good organised service.

**CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.**—The nearest Flintshire Centre is at Rhyl, where there is a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre under the control of the Flintshire County Council and their Health Visitor. Those who live in the surrounding parishes make use of it.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1) **TUBERCULOSIS.**—No private institution is provided in the district for tuberculosis, but patients who cannot afford treatment in private institutions are well provided for by the King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial Association (Denbighshire and Flintshire area), whose Medical Officers visit clinical centres at Denbigh and Rhyl, where patients from the district are examined and suitable cases are sent to institutions provided for them in North Wales at Meadowslea Hospital, at Penyffordd, Flintshire, and the North Wales Sanatorium, Llangwyfan, near Denbigh.

(2) **MATERNITY.**—After the extension of the Maternity Wards reported in my last year's report, due to the increasing number of confinements, this increase still goes on, from 109 in 1939 to 191 in 1940, made up as follows :—Number of live births, 183; stillbirths, 8—total, 191.

Males.	Females.
79 live births.	104 live births.
3 legitimate still births.	4 legitimate still births.
1 illegitimate still birth.	0 illegitimate still birth.
83	Total... 108

This large increase has been due to the large number of soldiers' wives who have come to reside temporarily in several outside parishes in the district.

### **KINMEL PARK CAMP.**

Corporal Greenwood, K.W., Sanitary Assistant, informs me of the following recent improvements :—

**SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.**—Several improvements have been made at the above works during the past year. The

most advantageous is the additional stage of clarification after the humus tank. This stage consists of four sand filter beds.

The system is as follows :—(1) Screen chamber and detritus tank. (2) Three large sedimentation tanks (two of these have been re-constructed during the past year). Two small sedimentation tanks : these are in complete working order, and are used when one of the large ones is being cleansed. (3) Primary dosing chamber, which automatically feeds the (4) two primary percolating filter beds. An additional filter has been re-constructed during the past year. (5) Secondary dosing chamber, which automatically feeds the (6) two secondary percolating filter beds. An additional filter has been re-constructed during the past year. (7) Three humus tanks. (8) Sludge beds. (9) Sand filters. (10) Pump well and sludge pump. The effluent from the sand filters then passes into the watercourse which leads towards the river.

These works are inspected regularly by the Sanitary Assistant of the Camp, and the effluent is of a high analytical standard.

**SANITATION OF THE CAMP.**—The sanitation of the Camp is of a very high standard, and is constantly under inspection.

#### FIRE SERVICES.

In accordance with the provisions made by the Secretary of State in the National Fire Services Regulations (1941), made under the Fire Services (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1941, the National Fire Service was formed in Great Britain. Under these Regulations the general effect is the transfer from the local Authorities to the Secretary of State, on August 18, 1941, full responsibility for the administration of the Fire Services.

The St. Asaph R.D.C. Fire Brigade ceased to exist as an individual Brigade and became merged in the National Fire Service created by the Regulations. Until the National Fire Service is fully organised, however, certain duties are still to be carried out by the Council.

(4) **FEVER.**—For fever the Isolation Hospital at St. Asaph is available. In a previous report a description of the original hospital, built in 1929, by the then District Joint Hospital Board, was given, when the following public bodies established it :—Aled and St. Asaph Rural District Councils, Abergele Urban District Council, Denbigh Borough Council, and Prestatyn Urban District Council. In 1940 six new constituent authorities were embraced and included in the combination of authorities, namely Buckley, Connah's Quay, Flint, Holywell Urban and Holywell Rural, and Mold, making eleven public bodies interested. A great

extension of the Hospital was carried out, but war conditions retarded its progress. When re-opened the hospital was stated by a representative member of the Ministry of Health to be the largest and best equipped Isolation Hospital in the whole of Wales.

### HOSPITAL ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

Mr. F. A. Roberts, F.R.I.B.A., Chartered Architect, Mold, who carried out the great extension previously described, has given me a further report after its completion, and it is incorporated in this Annual Report, as follows :—

ST. ASAPH JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—Since my last report the Hospital buildings have been completed and are now fully occupied, having been thoroughly equipped and furnished throughout with the most modern hospital equipment and furniture, which enables the nursing staff to give to the patients the most up-to-date treatment for infectious diseases of all kinds. As stated in my previous report, the total present accommodation is 81 beds, but space has been provided for the erection of another pavilion for 18 beds, should the accommodation require to be extended. The engineering equipment at present installed is sufficient to provide heating, hot water and steam services to this additional pavilion.

In consequence of the bombing raids of last autumn, serious consideration was given by the Joint Hospital Board to the possibility of the electric current supply being cut off, which, if it should happen, would very seriously affect the working of the Hospital, since a supply of electric current is essential to work the circulating pumps on the heating and hot water systems. The Board, therefore, decided that an electricity generating plant should be provided as a standby in case of emergency, and they have had installed a Crossley oil engine and alternator in a new engine house, built at the rear of the large boiler house.

The Hospital Board have also had a gas supply brought into the administrative block, which has made it possible to provide a gas cooker in the main kitchen—a feature much appreciated by the staff. It may be said that the new type of combined pavilion and cubicle building is proving very satisfactory, and it is more economical as to nursing staff than the detached cubicle blocks. The additions and improvements to the administrative block are also found to contribute considerably to labour-saving and the smooth running of the hospital, and the nurses appreciate the provision of individual bedrooms. The hospital throughout has been planned on the most modern and up-to-date hospital accom-

modation lines which will undoubtedly result in both efficiency and economy of working.

(5) SMALL POX.—No provision.

(6) OTHER INSTITUTIONS.—The Denbigh Infirmary is within convenient distance of the district, and is made use of on the Denbigh side. On the Abergele side of the district the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl, and the War Memorial Hospital, Rhyl, take in surgical cases, being within easy reach. At the Denbigh Infirmary there are 19 free beds, but any surgical cases will be admitted at a maintenance fee of £1 6s. od. per week, and maternity cases 30/- per week. At the Rhyl Hospitals the fees are higher. There is also the West Denbighshire Hospital at Colwyn Bay for that side of the district.

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) For infectious cases a hired motor ambulance from Messrs Brookes Brothers, Rhyl, is used.

(b) For non-infectious cases and accident cases there is a motor ambulance on hire in connection with the Denbigh Infirmary, and another by a private firm, Messrs. Brookes Brothers, Rhyl, which is used generally to remove cases to the Rhyl Hospitals.

#### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Medical Research Council has had established "The Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service" at Castle Bank, Conway, North Wales, under the care of Dr. D. T. Robinson, where all laboratory examinations are efficiently and quickly carried out free of cost.

Diphtheria antitoxin is also paid for by the Council for those who cannot bear the expense.

#### CHEMICAL WORK.

Analyses of water supplies are carried out by the same Laboratory Service at Castle Bank, Conway.

#### VENEREAL DISEASES.

These cases come under the control of the Flintshire County Council, and patients have to be admitted to the Chester Infirmary for treatment.

## SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### 1.—(i) **Water.**

The parishes of Bodelwyddan, St. Asaph and Rhuddlan are supplied with water by the Rhyl U.D.C., and most of the parish of Dyserth by the Prestatyn U.D.C. These supplies have been satisfactory.

**BODFARI.**—This parish is supplied with water from works constructed by the Council, which have proved satisfactory; the main supply at Pistyll for the village, and three smaller works for other parts of the parish.

**CWM** is similarly supplied; one at Aelwyd Ucha, one at Church Woods, and another at Cwm Mountain. There is also a supplementary supply when required during a drought from the water mains of the Holywell Rural District Council, who are supplied by the Birkenhead Corporation.

**BRYNIAU, DYSERTH.**—This high level area is supplied with water obtained from the mains of the Holywell R.D.C.

**WAEN.**—The water supply to this parish is from works constructed by the Council, and has proved satisfactory during the year.

**TREMEIRCHION.**—This village and isolated houses in the lower part of the parish are supplied with water from a source at Mynydd Bychan. Additional springs have been tapped from time to time, as previously reported, to increase the supply. The last extension was carried out by agreement with the owner and tenant of Aelwyd Ucha Farm. This work was completed within the year and has proved very useful. Owing to extensions to the mains and additional service pipes, the supply is not quite adequate to meet the demand in very dry weather.

**RHUALLT.**—A small scheme supplying this hamlet has been satisfactory.

### (ii) **Drainage and Sewerage.**

No important extension was carried out this year.

## 2.—**Rivers and Streams.**

No action was found necessary during the year.

### 3.—(i) **Closet Accommodation.**

There are only very few privies in the populous areas of the district where sewers are available. About 90 per cent. of the

closet accommodation, where no sewers are available, are of the privy type with fixed receptacles, the remaining 10 per cent. being of the privy type with removable receptacles.

(ii) **Public Cleansing.**

Scavenging schemes by contract are in operation in the parishes of Bodelwyddan, Dyserth, Rhuddlan and St. Asaph. In the first three parishes the removal of house refuse from ashbins, etc., also the removal of contents of pail closets is undertaken by the Council. A similar scheme for St. Asaph is in operation for dry refuse only, and Tremeirchion also has a scheme now.

Kinmel Camp authorities make their own arrangements for collecting and disposing of refuse from the camp to the tip at Rhuddlan.

In other parts of the district the above work and cleansing are done by the occupier, and refuse is disposed of, as a rule, on the land.

The Council have controlled tips at Dyserth, Rhuddlan, St. Asaph and Tremeirchion.

(iii) **Sanitary Inspection of the Area.**

A classified statement of the number of premises visited, the defects discovered, and the action and result of action taken is appended to this report.

(iv) **Shops and Offices.**

No action was found necessary during the year.

(v) **Camping Sites.**

There are three camping sites in the area. No licences have been issued in respect of camping sites. The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time is 500.

(vi) **Smoke Abatement.**

No action was found necessary during the year.

(vii) **Swimming Baths and Pools.**

There are no public or privately owner swimming baths or pools open to the public in the district.

(viii) **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

Several tenants have been advised of the best methods for preventing infestation.

4.—**Schools.**

All schools in the district have a wholesome supply of pure water on the premises. The schools are closed when necessary during epidemics to prevent the spread of infectious disease.

## SECTION D.—HOUSING.

**1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses this Year:—**

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	150
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	200
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... ..	10
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .	15
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	2
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	—

**2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices:—**

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..	2
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**3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—**

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... ..	—
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(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners ... ..	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners... ..	6
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders... ..	—
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ..	—
<b>4.—Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding:—</b>	
(a)—(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year... ..	10
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... ..	14
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... ..	70

(b)—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... ..	2
(c)—(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... ..	—
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	—
(d)—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... ..	—
(e)—Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ... ..	—

## SECTION E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### (a) **Milk Supply.**

**Pasteurised Milk.**—Under the Special Designations Orders, 1936 and 1938, which provide only for a process of pasteurisation known as the “Holder” process, the milk had to be treated by heating it up to from 145° to 150° F. and held at this temperature for half an hour, and then immediately cooled to not more than 55° F. There are now the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1941, giving an alternative method of pasteurisation. Under this new method is a process of high temperature short time pasteurisation, which effectively destroys any disease-producing organism in the milk. The apparatus needed is much smaller and simpler than that required for the “Holder” method, is more easily worked, started and stopped, and readily cleaned. The milk has only to be retained at a temperature of not less than 162° Fahrenheit for at least 15 seconds. The milk should be tested from time to time to see that this process is carried out properly. A person applying for a licence shall indicate whether he requires the first “Holders” or the new method of 1941.

A person applying for a licence (otherwise than in renewal of an existing licence) to use the special designation “Pasteurised” shall indicate in his application whether his application is for a licence to be granted in the Form C contained in the First Schedule to the order of 1936 or in the form E contained in the First Schedule to these new regulations of 1941.

**Tuberculin Tested Milk** is derived from an Attested Herd.

**Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)** is tuberculin tested milk which is also pasteurised.

**Tuberculin Tested Milk (Certified)** is tuberculin tested milk which is bottled on the farm.

**Accredited Milk** comes from cows that have passed a veterinary inspection, but not a test for tuberculosis.

All these milks are periodically tested for cleanliness. They can only be sold under a licence from a local authority.

(b) **Meat and Other Foods.**

After the first fortnight in January, 1940, all animals were slaughtered at the Public Abattoir, Rhyl, which is a municipally controlled centre for the area.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known).....	9	0	4	206	2
Number inspected .....	2	0	1	8	1
All diseases except Tuberculosis:—					
Whole carcases condemned .....	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis .....	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis only:—					
Whole carcases condemned .....	1	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis .....	0	0	0	0	0

(c) **Adulteration, etc.**

A summary is attached to this report showing samples of food and drugs collected for analysis, together with the result.

(d) **Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.**

Food inspection is mainly done by the County Council, and samples of food for chemical and bacteriological examination are taken by the same authority.

(e) **Nutrition.**

The District Council have taken no action in this matter apart from what is done by the Public Health Officials in the execution of their duties.

(f) No **Shell Fish** (Molluscan) are laid in this district.

**GENERAL.**

As a result of a large number of houses being demolished in the great centres of population by enemy action, many applications were received for permission to occupy houses in respect of which clearance or demolition orders had become operative. The Council, after very careful consideration, secured the consent of the Welsh Board of Health to issue licences in respect of these cottages, most of which are now temporarily occupied.

All the 225 new Council houses are occupied and have proved to be of great benefit to a large number of working class persons who formerly lived under very unsatisfactory housing conditions.

As will be seen from the detailed report on the sewage disposal works in connection with Kimmel Park Camp, several improvements have been carried out to render the works capable of fulfilling their function of purification.

(Signed) HENRY LLOYD,

M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1940 and previous years.  
Name of District—ST. ASAPH RURAL DISTRICT.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.				
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett. Number.	Rate.	Number	Rate.	Of Non-residents registered in the District.	Of Residents registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age. Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	At all Ages. Number	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1922	for B 7670 for D 7362	117	117	15.25	104	14.12	25	16	8	68.30	95	12.91
1923	7730	143	137	17.71	137	17.72	30	13	8	58.39	117	15.13
1924	7293	119	119	16.10	100	13.59	21	13	5	42.01	92	12.50
1925	7293	146	146	20.01	120	11.77	10	10	10	68.49	120	16.45
1926	7780	121	121	15.55	124	16.45	24	8	12	99.17	108	13.88
1927	8160	100	100	12.25	121	14.82	19	19	5	41.32	121	14.82
1928	7914	99	99	12.50	129	16.30	28	10	4	40.40	111	14.02
1929	8020	109	109	13.59	132	16.32	20	17	11	100.91	129	16.08
1930	8030	112	112	13.9	119	13.59	28	20	7	62.5	111	13.84
1931	7873	109	109	13.8	134	17.02	36	13	4	36.6	111	14.09
1932	7999	100	100	12.51	127	15.87	29	19	5	50.0	117	14.62
1933	8117	110	110	13.55	133	16.38	27	12	1	9.1	118	14.53
1934	7468	80	80	10.71	131	17.54	40	13	3	37.5	103	13.79
1935	7218	98	98	13.5	153	21.1	45	13	8	81.6	108	15.1
1936	7255	99	99	13.6	140	19.2	61	12	12	121.2	90	12.40
1937	7316	102	102	13.94	152	20.70	66	15	5	49.01	100	13.6
1938	7292	101	101	13.85	154	21.10	67	23	4	39.6	110	15.08
1939	for B 7235 for D 7494	97	97	13.4	137	18.7	46	13	5	51.4	104	14.2
1940	7648	119	119	15.5	171	22.4	79	9	4	33.6	102	13.3

Area of District in acres (land and inland water): 23,057. Total population at all ages: 7,873, at Census, April, 1931.

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1940 in the St. Asaph Rural District.

Diseases Notified.	Number of Cases Notified.							Total Cases Notified in each Locality.							Treated in Isolation Hospital.	Treated in Other Hospital.	
	At Ages—Years.							St. Asaph	Bodelwyddan	Rhuddlan	Dyserth	Bodfari	Wael	Cwm			Tremeirchion
	1 and under	5 and under	5 and under	15 and under	25 and under	45 and under	45 and under										
Diphtheria ... ..	1	18	3	3	...	...	...	22	2	3	13	...	1	...	...	6	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	5	3	3	...	...	...	10	1	4	3	...	1	...	...	7	...
Typhoid & Para Typhoid ... ..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Pneumonia all forms ... ..	2	...	2	2	3	4	7	4	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
P'eral Pyrexia & P'eral Fever ... ..	...	...	...	3	4	4	9	4	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	7	7	1	15	70	18	19	9	...	4	...	...	4	...
Measles ... ..	19	43	7	7	1	...	...	15	6	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	19	8	6	3	...	2	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	1	4	10	4	4	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1*	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	...	2	4	4	1	...	...	7	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
	34	78	33	33	17	1	1	165	48	20	32	9	9	9	27	27	...

St. Asaph and District Conjoint Isolation Hospital. Sanatoria: None. \*Dysentery.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year at Kinmel Park Camp.

Measles ... .. 22  
 Mumps ... .. 4  
 Pulmonary Tuberculosis 4  
 Pneumonia ... .. 7  
 Cerebro-Spinal Fever... 2  
 Scabies ... .. 1  
 Erysipelas ... .. 1

TABLE III.

Causes of and Ages at Death during the Year 1940.

Name of District—ST. ASAPH RURAL DISTRICT

Causes of Death.	ANALYSIS OF NETT DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGE.							
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and under 100 years.
1 Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
9 Tuberculosis of respirat'y system	5	...	...	1	1	3	...	...
10 Other Tuberculous Diseases... ..	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
11 Syphilis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 General Paralysis of the Insane...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 Cancer ... ..	15	...	...	...	...	6	...	9
14 Diabetes ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
15 Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. ... ..	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
16 Heart Disease, Thrombosis & } 17 Myocarditis ... ..	23	...	...	...	...	1	11	11
18 Other Circulatory Diseases and Arterio Sclerosis ... ..	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	8
19 Bronchitis (all forms) ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
20 Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	10	...	1	...	...	...	2	7
21 Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 Peptic Ulcers and Duodenal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Appendicitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Other Diseases of Liver & Stone ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 Other Digestive Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 Acute & Chronic Nephritis ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
29 Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 Other Puerperal Causes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c. ... ..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Senility ... ..	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
33 Suicide ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 Other Violence ... ..	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
35 Other Defined Diseases ... ..	9	...	...	...	...	2	3	4
36 Causes Ill-defined or Unknown... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	102	3	2	1	4	15	17	60

TABLE IV.

### Infant Mortality during the Year 1940.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under  
1 Year of Age.

Name of District—ST. ASAPH RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
	All causes { Certified Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Births	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4

Nett Births registered during the calendar year	119	{ Legitimate .. 53 ... 57 Illegitimate ... 5 ... 4	M.	F.
Nett Deaths registered during the calendar year	4	{ Legitimate Infants 1 .. 3 Illegitimate Infants 0 .. 0		

Still-births 5 — Legitimate: Male 4, Female 1.  
Illegitimate: Male 0, Female 0.



Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1940  
for the Rural District of St. Asaph, in the County of Flint,  
on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act,  
1901, and the Factories Act, 1937 (which superseded the  
Act of 1901 on 1st July, 1938).

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces  
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Prosecutions (4)
Factories .. .. (Including Factory Laundries)	8	1	..
Workshops .. .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	78	2	..
Workplaces .. .. (Other than Outworkers' premises)	..	..	..
Total .. ..	86	3	..

2.—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops & Workplaces

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prose- cutions (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness .. ..	4	4	..	..
Want of ventilation .. ..	..	..	..	..
Overcrowding .. ..	..	..	..	..
Want of drainage of floors .. ..	..	..	..	..
Other nuisances .. ..	..	..	..	..
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient .. ..	..	..	..	..
{ unsuitable or defective .. ..	..	..	..	..
{ not separate for sexes .. ..	..	..	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory &amp; Workshop Acts:</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake- house (s. 101) .. ..	..	..	..	..
Other offences .. ..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	4	4	..	..

\* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

3—Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.  
Nil.

HENRY LLOYD, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., L.S.A.,  
Medical Officer of Health.

# St. Asaph Rural District Council.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1940.

St. Asaph,

31st March, 1941.

To the Chairman and Members of the St. Asaph Rural District  
Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to lay before you my Annual Report for 1940:—

Total number of inspections and visits made ... .. 1080

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of cases inquired into... .. 33

Number of houses disinfected ... .. 35

### DWELLINGS.

Number erected ... .. —

Number made fit for habitation ... .. —

Number of cases of overcrowding ... .. 15

### DRAINAGE, &c.

Number laid or relaid ... .. 14

Number cleaned, trapped and ventilated ... .. 10

Number of new water closets ... .. 5

Number of repairs to water closets ... .. 60

Number of new privies and ashpits ... .. —

Number of privies converted into W.C.'s ... .. 1

## SCAVENGING.

	Bodelwyddan.	Dyserth.	Rhuddlan.	St. Asaph.	Tremeirchion.	
No. of Cesspools emptied ... ..	—	2	—	—	—	
No. of Privies emptied ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	
No. of Pail Closets emptied ... ..	1352	1306	—	—	—	
No. of Ashbins emptied ... ..	4000	13490	12480	11500	320	
No. of Ashpits emptied ... ..	—	—	32	—	—	
No. of Loads of Refuse ... ..	104	151	410	300	16	
No. of Tons of Refuse ... ..	78	241	710	550	18	
				£	s.	d.
Total Cost of Scavenging at Tremeirchion ... ..				12	0	0
Total Cost of Scavenging at Bodelwyddan... ..				71	2	3
Total Cost of Scavenging at Rhuddlan ... ..				123	4	10
Total Cost of Scavenging at Dyserth ... ..				139	12	3
Total Cost of Scavenging at St. Asaph ... ..				151	0	10

Bodelwyddan: 52 loads of refuse were disposed of in the Rhuddlan tip and 52 loads on farms.

St. Asaph: Special scavenging was done for the military billets. 5 tons of refuse was collected in 30 loads from 1,200 bins.

## REFUSE.

Number of accumulations removed... .. 24

## WATER.

Number of new places supplied ... .. 4  
 Number of repairs, fittings, etc. ... .. 102

## DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

Number of new dairies erected ... .. 1  
 Number of cowsheds erected ... .. 2  
 Number of dairies repaired ... .. 1  
 Number of cowsheds repaired ... .. 6  
 Number of persons registered ... .. 98  
 Number of registered places in use and inspected ... .. 98

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Number registered or licensed... .. 10  
 Number erected ... .. —  
 Number repaired ... .. —

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Number dealt with .....	1
-------------------------	---

## ANIMALS.

Number of cases causing nuisance .....	14
--	----

## LODGING HOUSES.

Number registered and inspected .....	—
---------------------------------------	---

## CLERICAL WORK.

Number of letters received .....	540
Number of letters written .....	440
Number of informal notices served .....	44
Number of informal notices complied with... ..	40

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Number of formal notices served .....	2
Number of formal notices complied with .....	2
Number of prosecutions... ..	—

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Number registered .....	65
Number of written notices... ..	3
Number complied with .....	3

## FOOD AND DRUGS.

The following was kindly supplied by the Superintendent of police:—

## FOODS AND DRUGS ACTS.

I beg to furnish you with the following particulars of Samples purchased under the above Acts in your district during the year ended 31st December, 1940.

Description of Sample.	No. of Samples.	Genuine.	Remarks.
New Milk ... ..	12	10	1 Convicted
White Bread ... ..	2	2	1 Cautioned
Cheshire Cheese ... ..	1	1	
Apple and Damson Jam ... ..	1	1	
Rice Custard Powder ... ..	1	1	
Ground Rice ... ..	1	1	
Custard Powder ... ..	1	1	
	—	—	—
Total ... ..	19	17	2
	—	—	—

Yours faithfully,

A. E. LINDSAY,

Superintendent.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

**EDW. O. EVANS, F.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I.,**

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

## RAINFALL AT LLANNERCH IN 1940.

We are indebted to Mr. S. E. Ashmore, of Trefnant, for the appended record of rainfall at Llannerch Park last year, together with notes on the weather in 1940:—

Month.	Total Depth Inches.	Greatest fall in 24 hours. Inches.	Date.	Number of days with	
				.01 in. or more.	.04 in. or more.
January .....	2.14	*	*	10	7
February .....	2.44	0.73	7	10	9
March .....	2.06	0.70	17	14	9
April .....	2.76	0.60	30	21	15
May .....	1.92	0.49	28	15	10
June .....	2.48	0.72	12	8	5
July .....	2.92	0.76	9	20	16
August .....	0.51	0.12	9	10	6
September .....	3.31	0.53	12	20	15
October .....	4.34	0.80	6	17	12
November .....	5.58	1.09	17	25	17
December .....	1.63	0.20	8 & 18	23	12
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>32.09</b>			<b>193</b>	<b>133</b>

\* The heaviest fall occurred during the great ice storm of January 27-29 during which time it was impossible to release the gauge daily for measurement.

As will be seen from the table, rain fell in moderation during each of the first nine months of the year, except during August, which was very dry; then October and November were very wet, making the total for the year up to 32.09 inches, which exceeded the average for 1934-1939 by 0.80 inch.

Noteworthy features of the weather were: (1) The intense cold of January, followed by the ice and snow storms, which are so well remembered by all that I refrain from quoting any figures; (2) the early spring, beginning in the middle of February; (3) the very hot spell in early June; (4) the dull and cool weather throughout the rest of the summer; (5) the absence of summer thunder; (6) for the third year in succession a mild November; (7) the wetness of November; (8) the gales which were frequent and severe during the last three months. The two severest were on November 11th and December 6th, exactly the same dates as the two severest gales in 1929; in fact, 1940 and 1929 have many points of similarity, such as the cold January; the first nine months being fairly dry, followed by copious rains during the last three, and the mildness and storminess of the last three months.

## DENBIGH RECORD.

We are indebted to the Mayor of Denbigh (Alderman Gronwy R. Griffith) for supplying the following record of rainfall in 1940, taken at his residence, Yr Ardd, Denbigh. The total depth recorded for the year was 32.67 inches, which is the average for the past five years.

Month.	Total Depth Inches.	Greatest fall in 24 hours. Inches.	Date.	Number of days with	
				.01 in. or more.	.04 in. or more.
January .....	2.04	.81	27	9	5
February .....	2.66	.80	7	12	11
March .....	2.26	.44	17	18	10
April .....	2.66	.69	30	18	16
May .....	2.39	1.20	15	10	6
June .....	1.21	.36	15	7	5
July .....	3.11	1.15	9	19	13
August .....	.66	.13	10	12	9
September .....	3.25	.52	12	10	16
October .....	4.59	.89	6	16	14
November .....	6.17	.91	17	22	21
December .....	1.67	.25	9	21	14
Total .....	32.67			183	140

**Rainfall:** — 1936, 34.54 inches; 1937, 29.20 ins.; 1938, 32.18 ins.; 1939, 34.78 ins.; 1940, 32.67 ins. Average total depth for past 5 years, 32.67 ins.

### RHYL'S RAINFALL—10 Years' Average.

The average Rainfall for 10 years, in Inches, is as follows:—

1931 ... ..	27.85	1934 ... ..	21.48	1937 ... ..	25.51
1932 ... ..	26.79	1935 ... ..	27.43	1938 ... ..	28.31
1933 ... ..	18.10	1936 ... ..	30.42	1939 ... ..	27.01
		1940 ... ..	29.32		

Yearly Average for 10 years, 26.22 inches.

