

[Report 1969] / Medical Officer of Health, St. Asaph (Denbigh) R.D.C. and St. Asaph (Flint) R.D.C.

Contributors

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ST. ASAPH RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL

HEALTH
11 JAN 1973
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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

D. P. W. ROBERTS

M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. P. BARLOW, M.A.P.H.I.

for the year 1969



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LLANELWY**



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D. P. W. ROBERTS

M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

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R. P. BARLOW, M.A.P.H.I.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1969

Madam Chairman, and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1969.

The population of the district increased during the year from 10,730 to 11,200. Births (206) exceeded Deaths (154) by 52, and the standardised birth rate was 21.2 per 1,000 population compared with the national average of 16.3 per 1,000 population. There were three still-births during the year, giving a local still-birth rate of 13 per 1,000 population, which was virtually identical to the national average of 14 per 1,000 population. There were four infant deaths under the age of one year, giving a local infant mortality rate of 19 per 1,000 population, compared with the national average of 18 per 1,000 population. Nine illegitimate live births were recorded during the year, giving a local illegitimacy rate of 43 per 1,000 population, compared with the national average of 88.

One hundred and fifty-four deaths were recorded giving a standardised death rate of 11.9 per 1,000 population, which is identical to the national figure. Of these deaths, 36 were due to cancer, the commonest site being cancer of the lung which accounted for 11 deaths, and coronary heart disease accounted for 36.

Two cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, five cases of Food Poisoning, four cases of Brucellosis and one case of Meningitis were notified during the year.

Water and milk sampling continued during the year, and it was necessary to issue one Pasteurisation Order on raw milk which was found to contain brucella organisms. The Order was withdrawn when the herd had been investigated and the diseased animals removed.

Very little progress was made during the year on the provision of sewerage facilities in the remaining villages of the district which require them, i.e., Cwm, Rhualt and Waen and it is hoped that in the near future there will be a relaxation by the Central Government in the financial restrictions which are impeding the progress of the provision of these facilities, and also in the extensions required within the St. Asaph sewerage works.

The Health Department, during the year, received complaints from the public about the smell from local piggeries, mainly in the Rhuddlan area, and this, at times, does constitute a nuisance. Difficulties nearly always arise when pigs are reared in large numbers near built-up areas

and there are problems with regard to disposal of effluent from piggeries either through spreading slurry or pig manure on farm land. The farmers concerned are very much aware of the problems involved.

Holiday camps in the district continued to improve during the year, and I am pleased to say that two of the camps which had been very much below standard over the years have improved greatly in the past eighteen months and on completion of the redevelopment schemes will comply with the Caravans Act, 1960, standards.

I should like to express my gratitude to the voluntary workers in the district, especially the W.R.V.S., for their excellent work.

I should also like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council, and my colleagues.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. P. W. ROBERTS,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Land area	22,300 acres
Population at mid-year 1970 (Registrar General's estimate)	11,200
Population change compared with previous year (increase)	470
Number of inhabited properties at end of 1969	3,951
Rateable Value for the year ended March 1969	£396,498/0/0
Product of a 1d. rate for the year ended March, 1969	£1,547

SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

The rural district is situated in the beautiful Vale of Clwyd, and until recently employment was largely agricultural, the land having a high fertility and being blessed by a good climate with comparatively low rainfall (average for the past ten years at Rhyl is 26.1 inches), mild winters with little fog.

During the past ten years new industries have been established, providing employment for over 1,300 men and women in glass production, clothing manufacture, printing and assembly of electrical equipment. Employment is also obtained in Deeside industrial plants, and in the summer season temporary work can be obtained for women in Rhyl.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	105 Male, 101 Female	206
Legitimate live births	103 Male, 94 Female	197
Illegitimate live births	2 Male, 7 Female	9
Illegitimate local rate per 1,000 live births		43
National illegitimate rate per 1,000 live births		88
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population		18.4
Birth rate comparability factor for district		1.15
Birth rate standardised.....		21.2
National birth rate per 1,000 population		16.3
Still births (total)		3
Legitimate still births		2
Illegitimate still births		1
National still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births		13
Local still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births		14
Infant deaths under age of 1 year		4
Legitimate infant deaths under age of 1 year		4
Illegitimate infant deaths under age of 1 year		—
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births		19
National infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births		18
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births		20
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births		—
Infant deaths under 4 weeks of age (Neo-natal)		2
Legitimate infant deaths under 4 weeks of age		2
Illegitimate infant deaths under 4 weeks of age		—

Neo-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births (under 4 weeks of age) ...	10
National Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	12
Total Peri-Natal deaths (still born and deaths under 1 week combined)	5
Peri-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	24
National Peri-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	23
Deaths in first week of life (early neo-natal period)	2
Early Neo-Natal Mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	10
National early Neo-Natal Mortality rate	10
Maternal Mortality including abortion:—	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil

DEATHS

Deaths	78 Male 76 Female	154
Crude death rate per 1,000 population		13.8
Comparability factor		0.86
Death rate standardised per 1,000 population		11.9
National death rate for England and Wales		11.9

RECENT POPULATION CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Year	Mid-year population Registrar General's estimated figure	Population change during year	Change in population due to Births and Deaths during year	Change in population due to migration
1901	6,158 census	—	—	—
1911	7,534	—	—	—
1931	7,873	—	—	—
1941	8,407	—	—	—
1951	10,640	—	—	—
1953	10,430	—260	+13	—273
1954	10,520	+90	+3	+87
1955	11,100	+580	—	+580
1956	10,500	—600	+62	—662
1957	11,020	+520	+44	+476
1958	10,680	—34	+12	—46
1959	10,320	—360	+16	—376
1960	9,860	—460	+36	—496
1961	9,830	—30	+25	—55
1962	9,300*	—530	+29	—559
1963	9,920	+620	+46	+574
1964	10,460	+540	+86	+454
1965	10,470	+10	+45	—35
1966	10,710	+240	+34	+206
1967	10,900	+190	+78	+112
1968	10,730	—170	+72	—242
1969	11,200	+470	+52	+418

A minus sigs in column (4) indicates excess of deaths over births, and plus sign is vice-versa.

* Civilian population in 1962 estimated to be 9,225.

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

(Extracted from Chief M.O.'s Report)

	National Figures.	St. Asaph R.D.C.
Tuberculosis	04%	1%
Cancer of lung	4.8%	7%
All other forms of Cancer	14.6%	16%
Coronary Disease	20.2%	24%
All other diseases of heart and circulatory system	16.8%	21%
Bronchitis	5.3%	1%
All other diseases of Respiratory System	6.7%	Nil
Diseases of Digestive System	1.9%	1%
Motor Traffic Accidents	1.3%	1%

Cancer

The deaths from cancer during the last ten years are shown below:—

CANCER DEATHS	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Lung	3	5	6	2	1	2	4	3	7	4	11
Stomach	4	4	1	2	2	3	5	5	2	2	5
Breast	—	4	5	4	3	1	6	4	2	2	3
Uterus	—	—	2	—	—	1	3	2	1	2	1
Leukaemia	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Other sites	10	7	12	14	10	12	13	12	14	18	16
Total deaths all sites	17	21	26	22	17	20	31	27	27	29	36

Coronary Heart Disease

There has been a significant rise in the deaths due to coronary disease in this country, and it has been established that there are certain factors linked with the incidence of this disease, and these factors are as follows:—

1. High Blood Pressure.
2. Obesity.
3. Smoking Cigarettes - the more cigarettes smoked - the greater the risk of developing this disease.
4. High Blood Cholesterol.
5. Physical Inactivity.
6. Development of mental stress and less important factors which include heredity and race.

It is hoped that within a few years, it will become feasible for the screening of sections of the population at greatest risk of developing the disease, that is men between the ages of 30 - 45 and women between the ages of 40 - 55, and giving advice to those who show the greatest risk of developing this disease.

There are certain factors which can reduce the risks of developing the disease, these being to reduce smoking, taking more exercise, reducing the intake of sugar and starchy food, and if obese, of making a serious attempt to reduce weight.

The following chart shows the total annual deaths in the district of the past ten years from coronary artery disease:—

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Deaths	17	18	20	21	29	24	34	27	27	34	36

Infant deaths during first year of Life during 1969

Four Infant deaths recorded by R.G. Details of three only are available:—

Age	Sex	Details of Cause of Death
30 minutes	M.	Congenital Abnormalities.
4 months	M.	Inhalation of Stomach Contents.
1 month	M.	Volvulus.

Three Stillbirths were recorded during the year.

Screening procedures

During the past few years there have been projects for screening the general population in certain selected centres in the country, to ascertain whether mass screening procedure would be at all feasible and practical in the detection of disease and its treatment and possible prevention.

The diseases that come to mind in this context are namely:—

- Cancer of the Cervix (the neck of the womb).
- Diabetes.
- High Blood Pressure.
- Defects of Vision.
- Hearing Defects.
- Anaemia.
- Urinary Infections in Young People.
- Coronary Heart Disease.

More work needs to be done in the future before any large scale screening procedure can be set in motion, in particular, information on the levels of normality for the populaion.

It may be 10 years before mass screen procedure will be introduced and pending this, the only screening that is being undertaken, on a mass scale at present, is the detection of blood disease in new born babies, due to errors of metabolism, which if not treated can cause mental defects, and which now can be successfully treated.

R.G. RETURN
Causes of death at different periods of life during 1969 in the Rural District of St. Asaph

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS														
					1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75 and over						
B4 Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B5 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B6 Other Tuberculosis, including Late Effects	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(8) Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(9) Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B20 Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B24 Meningitis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(4) Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B27 Hypertensive Disease	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B29 Other forms of Heart Disease	F	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS										75 and over			
					1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65						
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	M	9															6	
B46(5) Other Diseases of Circulatory System	F	9																7
B32 Pneumonia	M	6																3
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	F	2																3
B32 Pneumonia	M	4																2
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	F	4																3
B33 (2) Asthma	M	2																3
B33 (2) Asthma	F	1																3
B34 Peptic Ulcer	M	1																3
B34 Peptic Ulcer	F	2																3
B36 Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	2																1
B36 Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	F	1																1
B46(7) Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	1																1
B46(7) Other Diseases of Digestive System	F	2																1
B38 Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1																1
B38 Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	1																1
B46(8) Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	1																1
B46(8) Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	F	2																1
B42 Congenital Anomalies	M	1																1
B42 Congenital Anomalies	F	1																1
B43 Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	M	1																1
B43 Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	F	1																1
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1																1
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	F	2																2
BE48 All Other Accidents	M	3																2
BE48 All Other Accidents	F	3																2
BE50 All Other External Causes	M	2																2
BE50 All Other External Causes	F	2																2
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	78	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	5	15	23	28					
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	F	76	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	10	23	37					

TABLE SHOWING THE VITAL STATISTICS OF
THE DISTRICT IN RECENT YEARS

Year	Registrar General's Estimate of population	Number of Local Births, Registrar General's Return	Local Crude Rate per 1,000 Population	Local Adjusted Birth Rate	National Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Local Deaths, Registrar General's Return	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Adjusted Local Death Rate per 1,000 Population	National Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Infant Deaths under 1 year of age	Local Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	National Infant Mortality Rate
1881*	—	431	28.8	—	—	290	18.9	—	—	41	95	—
1882*	14,321	321	22.4	—	—	269	18.7	—	—	45	140	—
1911	7,534	169	22.5	—	—	105	13.8	—	—	14	82.3	—
1924	7,356	119	16.1	—	18.8	92	12	—	12.2	5	42	75.0
1931	7,873	109	13.8	—	—	111	14.07	—	12.3	4	36.6	—
1941	8,407	125	14.8	—	—	138	16.4	—	12.9	12	104.3	66.0
1951	10,640	148	13.91	18.1	15.5	111	10.43	10.12	12.5	8	54.5	29.6
1955	11,100	115	10.3	12.8	15.0	115	10.3	9.4	11.7	1	34.9	24.9
1960	9,860	142	14.0	17.2	17.1	106	10.7	10.3	11.5	1	7.04	21.7
1961	9,830	156	15.86	17.13	17.4	131	13.3	11.7	12.0	6	39.0	21.4
1962	9,300	148	15.91	16.22	18.0	119	12.8	10.6	11.9	2	13.5	21.6
1963	9,920	172	17.3	19.9	18.2	126	12.7	11.5	12.2	3	17.4	21.1
1964	10,460	187	17.8	20.5	18.4	101	9.6	8.7	11.3	2	10.7	20.0
1965	10,470	182	17.4	20.0	18.0	137	13.1	11.8	11.5	5	27.4	19.0
1966	10,710	177	15.6	17.9	17.7	133	12.3	10.8	11.7	6	34	18.9
1967	10,900	190	17.4	20	17.2	112	10.3	9	11.2	2	11	18.3
1968	10,730	215	20	23	16.9	143	13.3	11.7	11.8	3	14	18
1969	11,200	206	18.4	21.2	16.3	134	13.8	11.9	11.9	4	19	18

* During this period the Sanitary District included St. Asaph R.D.C., Aled R.D.C. Prestatyn U.D.C., part of Holywell R.D.C: (Gronant), part of Abergele U.D.C. and Denbigh Borough.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases were notified in 1969:—

Disease	At all ages	Under 1 yr	inc.		inc. 5-9 yrs	10-14+	15-20+	21-35+	36-65	over 65	Cases admitted to Hospital
			1-2 yrs	3-4 yrs.							
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Respiratory	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Tuberculosis Non-respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brucellosis (non-notifiable)	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—

Under the new public health regulations, pneumonia, puerperal pyrexia and erysipelas have been deleted, and acute encephalitis, amoebic dysentery, tetanus, anthrax, leprosy, leptospirosis, malaria, yellow fever and smallpox added.

No cases of poliomyelitis or diphtheria occurred in the district. Two cases of tuberculosis came to the notice of the department and close liaison is maintained between the health department and the county tuberculosis health visitors.

No cases of measles were reported, but five cases of food poisoning were notified, and it was necessary to restrict the employment of these persons for a period whilst infectious, because of the nature of their work.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES

Age Period (Yrs.)	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Tuberculosis

Every County District Authority maintains a tuberculosis register of all persons who are suffering from tuberculosis, and during the year the total list was revised in conjunction with the Chest Clinic and the County Council records.

The position at the end of the year was as follows:—

PULMONARY	—	Males	.....	10
		Females	.....	5
NON-PULMONARY	—	Males	.....	3
		Females	.....	1
		Total	.....	19

The following table shows the trend of the incidence of infectious notifiable diseases in the past 10 years.

Disease.	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Scarlet Fever	6	8	3	2	4	1	5	2	2	1	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	1	—	2	3	2	1	5	2	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	45	15	160	52	41	40	21	11	43	3	—
Pneumonia	11	4	2	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	3	—	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	25	2	1	7	3	—	—	2	5
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	11	5	2	23	20	—	—	4	—	—
Tuberculosis Respiratory	1	4	6	3	4	3	7	2	1	2	2
Tuberculosis Non-respiratory	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	3	—	—

Chest Clinic

The treatment of cases of tuberculosis is under the care of the Consultant Chest Physician, Dr. Morrison, at Rhyl, and the Consultant Chest Physician at Llangwyfan Sanatorium.

Chest X-ray Facilities

The Welsh Regional Hospital Board had a mobile X-ray Unit based at Wrexham, which visited all parts of North Wales. This service was withdrawn at the end of 1967.

Published below are details of visits of Unit B Mass Radiography service, by kind permission of Dr. Jarman.

WELSH HOSPITAL BOARD MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of Mass Radiography Survey carried out at

Chance Pilkington Ltd., St. Asaph, Flintshire, amongst the employees in May, 1970

	Total	Male	Female
Total Number Examined	394	308	86
Total found to be abnormal cases...	22	21	1
<hr/>			
(a) Referred to Chest Physician as cases requiring further in- vestigation	8	7	1
<hr/>			
(b) Other Abnormalities of the chest	14	14	—

The treatment of cases of tuberculosis is under the care of the Consultant Chest Physician, Dr. Morrison, at KVI, and the Consultant Chest Physician at Llanfyllter Sanatorium.

Chest X-ray Facilities

The Welsh Regional Hospital Board had a mobile X-ray Unit based at Wrexham which visited all parts of North Wales. This service was withdrawn at the end of 1967.

Published below are details of visits of Unit B Mass Radiography service by kind permission of Dr. Jarman.

PROVISION OF SERVICES UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT, 1946

The following local services are the responsibility of the Flintshire County Council, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. W. Roberts, for allowing me to give the following details :—

Section 22. Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Clinics are held at the following places :—

ST. ASAPH.—Pen y Bont, The Roe, on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month, at 2 p.m.

RHUDDLAN.—In front of the War Memorial Club, Rhuddlan, on 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, at 2 p.m. (Mobile Clinic).

DYSERTH.—In the grounds of the Urdd Hall on the 1st and 3rd Monday in each month, at 2 p.m. (Mobile Clinic).

BODELWYDDAN.—In the grounds of Kimmel Park Camp, on 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month, at 2 p.m.

Doctors and Health Visitors are present at these clinics to give advice on infant health, and vaccinate and immunise babies and young children.

Ante Natal Clinics

Ante natal clinics are held at Rhyl Clinic and St. Asaph Hospital, and are staffed by hospital personnel under the direction of the Consultant Obstetrician.

Instruction and advice is given to expectant mothers by the Health Visitors on childbirth and baby management.

Family Planning

Advice is available at a special clinic in Flint and Rhyl.

Cervical Smear Clinic

Facilities available by appointment at Mercier House Clinic, Rhyl. Tel. 4655.

Welfare Foods

Distribution of Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Vitamin A and D tablets and Orange Juice) is carried out in conjunction with the Women's Voluntary Service, Welfare Centres, Voluntary Committees and Village Shopkeepers.

The foods are available either at the infant welfare clinics or at special distribution centres.

Dental Care of Expectant Mothers

This is carried out by the school dental staff of the County Council and the service is free during the period of pregnancy and up to one year after the birth of the baby. It is regrettable that more mothers do not take advantage of this service.

Section 23. Midwifery Services

There are 3 midwives, who are also trained district nurses, employed in the district, who assist in ante-natal and post-natal care, and during the period of confinement of the mothers.

Section 24. Health Visitors.

The equivalent of two health visitors (1 full-time, 2 part-time, shared with other districts) are responsible for giving advice to families on all aspects of health education. Their duties have increased of late due to the ever-expanding needs of the community, especially the older members. Their duties are complementary to the work of the general practitioners, who are often so overworked as to be unable to give the necessary time to such matters as health education.

Section 25. Home Nursing Service

This very valuable provision is carried out by the district nurses, who are usually midwives, and the demands of the service increase yearly, as the proportion of old people rises in the community.

Fifteen Home Helps are employed by the County Council, usually on a part-time basis, in the district. This is an extremely useful post-war development.

Section 26. Vaccination and Immunisation Poliomyelitis

During the year many children and adults were protected against the disease, and vaccination is nowadays by means of an oral vaccine.

Measles

Vaccine has now been produced to protect infants against the disease, and immunisation has been offered to susceptible children between 1 and 7 years of age.

Tuberculosis

All thirteen-year-old children are offered vaccination (by the use of live attenuated tubercle bacilli B.C.G.) against this disease, and the majority of children are protected.

Section 27. Ambulance

The Ambulance service is radio-controlled and administered from the headquarters at Mold. Local stations are situated at Rhyl and Holywell.

Section 28. Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care, and Loan of Equipment.

Arrangements can be made for the loan of certain equipment from County Council sources for handicapped persons.

Equipment can also be hired from British Red Cross Society at the local branch headquarters in St. Asaph. The local voluntary organisation is to be highly commended for their efforts.

Mental Health and Sub-normality

Visits are paid by mental welfare officers of the County Council to mentally ill patients who require advice and help.

Sub-normal children who cannot be educated in an ordinary school and who are not severely retarded (i.e. idiot category) are admitted to the Training Centre at Tirionfa, Rhuddlan, and in this centre they are trained to the limits of their capabilities.

School Health

Medical inspections of schoolchildren were carried out during the year by me as Assistant County Medical Officer, and it is pleasing to record the high standard of general health and fitness of the children.

Venereal Diseases

Treatment is available at the following clinics :—

H.M. Stanley Hospital, St. Asaph — Males and Females, 5.00 to 6.30 p.m. Tuesdays.

Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital — Male, Mondays 5 to 7 pm. Females, Friday 5 to 7 p.m. Diagnostic (both sexes) Wednesday 4 to 6 p.m.

Chester Royal Infirmary — Males, Wednesday 5 to 7 p.m., Saturdays 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Females, Mondays 5 to 7 p.m.

The treatment is confidential and inclusive of travelling expenses.

Nursing Homes

The following nursing homes in the district are registered with the County Council and inspected periodically :—

Plas Coch, Rhyl Road, St. Asaph (20 beds).

Bryn Cwybr, Rhyl Road, Rhuddlan (10 beds).

Welfare Homes

Persons who are unable to look after themselves satisfactorily can be admitted to County Council homes, which are situated at Y Gorlan, Brighton Road, Rhyl; The Lawns, Rhyl; Women's Convalescent Home, Rhyl; Carr Holm, Prestatyn; Park House, Prestatyn; Hafan Glyd, Shotton; Plas Coed, Rhyl.

A new home has been opened in Mold and another home is under construction at Prestatyn.

Section 47. National Assistance Act, 1948

This section conveys power to District Councils to remove persons who are aged, infirm, suffering from grave chronic diseases and are living in insanitary conditions and are unable to look after themselves and are not receiving adequate care and attention from others.

During 1969 no legal action was necessary, although three instances occurred where persuasion was sufficient to induce the individuals to be admitted to a Home.

Health Education and Food Hygiene

Lectures and films were given to nurses and kitchen staff of the H.M. Stanley Hospital, St. Asaph, by Mr. Lewis, County Health Inspector, and myself.

Public Health Laboratory Service

The local public health laboratory is at Conway, and Dr. Kingsley Smith, the Director, and his deputy, Dr. Griffiths, carried out the bacteriological examinations of specimens sent from the district. They have been most co-operative, and my gratitude is extended to them for their advice and help throughout the year.

Housing

The following number of houses were erected or in the course of construction in 1969:—

Parish	Council Houses completed	Council Houses under construction	Private Houses completed	Private Houses under construction	Total No. of Council Houses in Parish
Bodelwyddan ...	—	—	32	40	91
Bodfari	—	6	—	—	27
Cwm	—	—	—	—	22
Dyserth	—	—	4	4	164
Rhuddlan	—	—	34	31	245
St. Asaph	—	—	20	43	341
Tremeirchion ...	—	—	9	6	43
Waen	—	—	1	—	28
	Nil	6	100	124	962

The following table shows the number of applicants for Council houses and bungalows in the district at the end of 1969:—

Bodelwyddan	23
Bodfari	10
Cwm	2
Dyserth	38
Rhuddlan	55
St. Asaph	63
Tremeirchion	7
Waen	1
	199

The majority of the serious cases of overcrowding have been re-housed, but the Council are continually faced with the problem of tenants being unable to meet rent commitments because of an inability to budget their finances satisfactorily, and often there is gross overspending on hire purchase commitments.

It is extremely distasteful to have to evict such families, especially where children are concerned, as they are the unfortunate victims of their parents' mismanagement.

Table showing the trend of Housing Development in District.

	1958	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
New Council Housing	18	21	47	50	26	51	57	32	7	—	—
New Private Housing	21	67	66	59	66	101	89	124	119	128	100
Total	39	88	113	109	92	152	146	156	126	128	100
No. of inhabited Properties	2,827	3,006	3,119	3,234	3,320	3,454	3,590	3,746	3,872	3,993	4,089
Population	10,680	9,860	9,830	9,300	9,920	10,460	10,470	10,710	10,850	11,100	11,200
Average No. of Persons per house	2.92	2.88	2.88	2.78	2.74	3.7	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0

	1941	1951	1961
Number of inhabited houses	2,236	2,581	3,119
Population	8,407	10,640	9,830
Average No. of persons per house	3.7	4.1	3.1

SLUM CLEARANCE

During 1968 the following representations were made :—

- 5 properties were the subject of closing orders.
- 3 properties were subject to demolition orders.
- properties were the subject of an undertaking not to re-let.
- 2 demolition orders were revoked and closing orders substituted.

Steady progress was made on dealing with property which was unfit, and could not be repaired at reasonable cost. Encouragement was given by means of granting improvement grants, both Standard and Discretionary, to owners to improve property in their possession.

Water Supply

The distribution of water within the Rural District is now controlled by the West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board. The exception to this is a small area of Dyserth which is supplied by the Central Flintshire Water Board.

One hundred and thirty bacteriological samples were taken from the mains supply at regular intervals. During 1969, 5 samples were found to be below "Class I" by the Ministry of Health standard.

The three private well supplies within the District were also sampled during the year and 5 samples taken.

The following is the analyst's report on 2 chemical samples taken by the West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board:—

Samples submitted June, 1969: —

Sample marked Trecastell Filter Station

Analysis—

Appearance	clear & colourless
Odour	Nil
Reaction, pH	7.4
Colour (Hazen Units)	less than 5
Total solids	388
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	0.00
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	—
Nitrogen as nitrites	Nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	3.2
Chlorides, as Cl	21
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27° C	1.7
Total hardness	281
Temporary hardness	210
Permanent hardness	71
Alkalinity	210
Total residual chlorine	Nil
Free available chlorine	Nil
Potassium, as K	2.0
Anionic synthetic detergents	—
Manganese, as Mn	—
Cyanides and thiocyanates	—
Poisonous metals	Nil
Free carbon dioxide	20

Sample marked Glascoed Filter Station
Analysis—

Appearance	clear & colourless
Odour	Nil
Reaction, pH	7.5
Colour (Hazen Units)	less than 5
Total solids	106
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	0.01
Nitrogen as nitrites	Nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.5
Chlorides, as Cl	12
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27° C	2.2
Total hardness	49
Temporary hardness	34
Permanent hardness	15
Alkalinity	34
Total residual chlorine	Nil
Free available chlorine	Nil
Potassium, as K	1.8
Anionic synthetic detergents	—
Manganese, as Mn	—
Cyanides and thiocyanates	—
Poisonous metals	Nil
Free carbon dioxide	3.5
No flouride present.	

From the aspect of the chemical analysis these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

All properties within the Rural District are provided with an internal water supply. 3 farms are served by wells. These premises are in the Bodfari and Tremeirchion areas.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The majority of properties in the District, with the exception of those areas listed below, are connected to disposal works administered by the Council.

CWM/RHUALLT.—Schemes are being prepared to serve the villages.

WAEN.—Premises in this parish utilise individual or communal septic tanks.

There is need for the provision of main drainage, but the very scattered nature of the parish makes the cost of providing main drainage facilities prohibitive.

Slaughtering Facilities

Two slaughterhouses in the district and one knacker's yard were in operation during the year.

I am of the opinion that slaughtering should be concentrated in large centres where adequate buildings and equipment can be provided and 100% inspection of meat carried out. Meat inspection is now compulsory by virtue of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, and this entails a considerable amount of extra duties, very often at weekends, for the Inspectors. I should like to see slaughtering concentrated in perhaps two or three centres for the whole of North Wales.

Caravan Sites

The modification and improvements are proceeding slowly on the local sites by the site owners in order to comply with the site licences granted by the Council under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. Provision should be made for special sites for tents and adequate sanitary arrangements, etc., provided on the lines of the Caravans Act, 1960.

Infected Articles

The disinfection of infected articles, such as bedding, can be carried out through arrangements made by the Public Health Inspector with Rhyl U.D.C.

Superannuation

During the year 3 medical examinations were carried out on staff either for fitness to commence employment or because of absence from work through ill-health.

Inspections under Factories Act, 1937 to 1959.

The prescribed particulars of inspections carried out during the year are provided in the annexe to this report.

I have pleasure in including in my report the Employment Officer's Report for 1969 for Rhyl, Prestatyn, St. Asaph and Abergele area.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICER FOR THE
YEAR 1969**

The unemployment figures and the numbers of unemployed disabled persons for the Rhyl Employment Exchange area which includes Prestatyn, St. Asaph and Kinnel Bay are listed below:—

(1) UNEMPLOYMENT

Number of Persons Registered as Unemployed (excluding Registered Disabled Persons requiring Employment under sheltered conditions) for the year 1969.

Date	Men	Women	Total
13th January	718	155	873 (858)
10th February	722	153	875 (855)
10th March	748	160	908 (776)
14th April	653	123	776 (723)
12th May	593	89	682 (612)
9th June	482	40	522 (450)
14th July	497	35	532 (397)
11th August	531	22	553 (423)
8th September	555	68	623 (502)
October	673	160	833 (756)

The comparable figures for 1968 are given in brackets after each monthly total.

(2) DISABLED PERSONS

Number of Unemployed Registered Disabled Persons (excluding those suitable for employment under sheltered conditions only).

Date	Men	Women	Total
13th January	78	11	89 (69)
10th February	83	11	94 (84)
10th March	82	12	94 (81)
April			(83)
12th May	74	6	80 (64)
June			(47)
14th July	56	—	56 (49)
11th August	64	1	65 (56)
8th September	71	4	75 (55)
13th October	84	5	89 (72)
10th November	96	6	102 (81)
8th December	91	9	100 (85)

Comparable figures for 1968 are given in brackets after the monthly totals.

Number of Unemployed Registered Disabled Persons suitable for employment under sheltered conditions only.

Date	Men	Women	Total
13th January	17	1	18 (17)
10th February	15	1	16 (21)
10th March	14	1	15 (18)
April			(19)
12th May	17	—	17 (13)
June			(13)
14th July	13	—	13 (12)
11th August	14	—	14 (11)
8th September	18	—	18 (11)
13th October	17	1	18 (16)
10th November	16	3	19 (16)
8th December	17	1	18 (18)

The numbers unemployed were higher for 1969. This followed the national trend but, in addition, the effect of selective employment tax on a resort area is fairly substantial, causing employers in Hotel, Catering, Amusements and the construction industries to prune their winter staff to a minimum.

The number of registering disabled unemployed also went up in the year, but not to such an extent as to suggest that they were more affected than able-bodied workers. This supports the theory that given the right kind of job, disabled persons are as efficient and productive workers as the able-bodied.

The number of Disabled Persons (both unemployed and employed) Registered in the area were as follows: —

Date	Men	Women	Total
April 1969	579	90	669
April 1968	561	84	645
April 1967	516	93	609

A breakdown of the foregoing figures for 1969 shows the causes of disablement: —

	Men	Women
1914-18 Pensioners	38	—
Other H.M. Forces Cases	134	1
Disabled from birth or early childhood ...	75	34
Industrial accident or disease	80	9
Other accident or disease	252	45

The main types of disabilities were: —

	Men	Women
Injuries and diseases of lower limbs	84	9
Injuries and diseases of upper limbs	60	3
Spinal troubles	68	9
Heart Complaints	61	8
Chest Complaints	84	15

A high proportion of the disabled persons are in the higher age groups. It is normal to expect an area which is desirable for health and pre-retirement purposes to have a higher proportion of disabled persons. Many move into the area with skills for which there is no local demand and at an age when it is difficult to fit them in to an employer's organisation. This is supported by the high number of heart and chest complaint cases registered.

(3) EMPLOYMENT

The establishment of a sheltered workshop in the Rhyl area has been included in the financial estimates of the Local Authorities for 1970.

Despite the economic climate and a tightening up of employment opportunities plus the continuing effect of the Selective Employment Tax, the Employment Exchange placed 916 men, 530 women, a total of 1,446 in the year 1969.

G. G. MORGAN,
Area Manager.

30th June, 1970.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1969**

TABLE 1

GENERAL STATISTICS

Drainage

Number of new drains to properties laid and tested	185
Number of choked and defective drains	201
Number of new water closets installed in the district	120
Number of privies converted to W.C.s	10

Scavenging

Number of pail closets emptied	104
Number of refuse bins emptied	160,200
Number of loads of refuse	1,903

Abatement of Nuisances

Number of Preliminary Notices served	6
Number of Preliminary Notices complied with	5
Number of Abatement Notices served	5
Number of Abatement Notices complied with	5
Number of prosecutions	Nil

Infectious Diseases

Number of notified cases	Nil
Number of enquiries into food poisoning cases	20
Number of premises disinfected	7

Slaughterhouses

Number of licensed slaughterhouses	2
Number of licensed slaughtermen	7
Number of knackers yards	1

Ice Cream

Number of premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream...	1
Number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream	68
Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination	Nil

Rodent Control

Number of farms inspected	36
Number of farms found to be infested	36
Number of dwellings inspected	133
Number of dwellings found to be infested	131

Food Hygiene

The number of premises coming within the scope of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1960, are as follows:—

Cafes and Hotels	33
Licensed Premises	29
Greengrocers' Shops	17
Grocers' Shops	43
Butchers' Shops	7
Bakehouses	4
Sweet Confectionery	14
Fishmongers' Shops	4
School Canteens	10

Applicants for permission in respect of plans of food premises are informed of the requirements of the Regulations in order that new or altered premises comply fully with the provisions thereof.

Improvement Grants, 1969

Number of Discretionary Grants approved	13
Discretionary Grant Aid approved	£7,414
Total Paid for Discretionary Grants	£2,228
Number of Standard Grants approved	4
Standard Grant Aid approved	£780
Total Paid for Standard Grants	£213

Factories and Workshops

Several enquiries were received in respect of possible sites for factories, but no further action was taken.

No legal proceedings were instituted in respect of factory premises in the district during the year.

TABLE 2

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned for the year 1969

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected }.....					
Number killed }.....	1,990	33	54	27,560	369
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned	3	—	1	5	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	107	8	3	581	21
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	5.5%	24.3%	7.4%	2.1%	5.8%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Cysticercosis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	—	—	84	—
Carcases submitted for treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Total weight of meat condemned	— 1 ton 18 cwt. 0 qtrs. 10 lbs.				

In accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, since 1st October, 1963, all carcases inspected at the private slaughterhouses in the district have been stamped, on being passed fit for human consumption.

The maximum charges are made for meat inspection, namely 2/6 per head for cattle, 9d. per head for a pig or calf, and 6d. per head for a sheep or lamb.

75% of all meat inspection has to be carried out outside normal office hours each day.

UN SOUND FOOD

Retailers in the district voluntarily surrender any unsound food in their possession for destruction after inspection by the Public Health Inspector. The following foodstuffs were condemned during the year:—

Canned Meats	60 lbs.
Cooked Meats	4 lbs.
Fish	—
Fruit	28 lbs.
Other foods	—

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Sampling of foodstuffs for chemical analysis is carried out in the Rural District by Mr. Elwyn Lewis, Flintshire County Health Inspector, who has kindly prepared the following report :—

Description of Article	No. taken	Genuine	Not Genuine
Milk taken from retailers	12	12	—
Dairy products	4	4	—
Fruit and Vegetables	5	5	—
Sausages and Meat Products... ..	4	4	—
Alcoholic Drinks	4	4	—
Miscellaneous Foods	8	8	—

Added water was found in two consignments of milk delivered to a wholesale dairy and legal proceedings were instituted. In the first case, the defendant was fined a total of £25 17s. 0d., whilst in the second case the proceedings had to be withdrawn.

Twelve samples of feeding stuffs and 7 samples of fertilisers were taken. One sample of feeding stuff was found to be slightly deficient in oil and protein and a warning letter was sent to the manufacturer. All other samples were satisfactory.

No evidence of bovine tuberculosis was found in any of the farm bottled milk. Brucellosis was found in the milk delivered by two producer/retailers and your Authority placed a Pasteurisation Order on both producers.

RAIN GAUGE

Diameter of funnel — 5 inches.

Height of top above ground — 12 inches.

Height of ground above sea level — 195 feet.

Average rainfall for 10 years taken at Rhyl Meteorological Station is as follows:

1960 — 31.02 inches	1965 — 29.14 inches
1961 — 27.18 inches	1966 — 27.24 inches
1962 — 20.00 inches	1967 — 29.99 inches
1963 — 19.92 inches	1968 — 29.99 inches
1964 — 20.38 inches	1969 — 28.55 inches

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Inspections continued during the year on newly-registered premises and other establishments were revisited to ensure continued compliance with the requirements of the Act. Infringements were mainly related to inadequate lighting intensities and the provision of the specified first-aid equipment.

Details of premises and inspections are listed below.

TABLE A
Registrations and General Inspections

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises newly registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises re- ceiving one or more general inspections during the year (4)
Offices	1	25	2
Retail Shops	2	35	5
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	4	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	14	7
Fuel storage depots	—	3	1
TOTALS	5	81	16

TABLE B
**Number of Visits of all kinds (including General Inspections)
to Registered Premises** 42

TABLE C
**Analysis by Workplace of Persons Employed in Registered Premises
at end of Year**

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of Persons employed (2)
Offices	116
Retail Shops	104
Wholesale departments, warehouses	10
Catering establishments open to the public ...	72
Canteens	—
Fuel storage depots	6
Total	308
Total Males	141
Total Females	167

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

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

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	1	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	48	13	2	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	10	2	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	63	16	2	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases."

PARTICULARS (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4) | By H.M. Inspector (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	3	3	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	3	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT**Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)**

Only 3 outworkers were employed in the District; being engaged in the finishing of wearing apparel.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork (Sections 132 and 134)

Only 3 outworkers were employed in the District being engaged in the finishing of wearing apparel.

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be declared as two, three or more "cases".

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Referred to M.M. Inspector	Referred by M.M. Inspector	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Wear of machines (5.1)	1	1	1	1
Overcrowding (5.2)	1	1	1	1
Unreasonably temperatures (5.3)	1	1	1	1
Inadequate ventilation (5.4)	1	1	1	1
Inadequate drainage of basins (5.6)	1	1	1	1
Sundry Offences (5.7)	1	1	1	1
(a) Impurities	1	1	1	1
(b) Unsanitary or defective	1	1	1	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	1	1
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	10	10	10	10



