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WREXHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1949

T. P. EDWARDS,

M.D., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab)



STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of the Isolation Hospital:

T. P. EDWARDS, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab).

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

D. THOMAS, C.M.I.

Sanitary, Housing and Petroleum Inspectors:

S. DAVIES, C.M.I.

H. C. D. JONES.

C. DAVIES.

D. R. GEORGE.

J. M. EDWARDS.

Pupil Sanitary Inspector: EMYR LLOYD.

Clerks:

MISS O. M. DAVIES.

MISS B. WHITLEY.

Engineer: D. E. EDWARDS, A.R.I.C.S.

Deputy Engineer: T. A. BOWEN, A.M.I. MUN. E.

HEALTH COMMITTEE (1949).

Chairman: COUNCILLOR TUDOR WILLIAMS, M.S.M., F.C.I.I.

Vice-Chairman: DR. P. GANDY.

The Health Committee consists of all Members of the Council.

Clerk of the Council:

TREVOR L. WILLIAMS, Esq., LL.M.

To the Chairman and Members of

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my 27th ANNUAL REPORT on the health and vital statistics of the Wrexham Rural District Council for the year ended 31st December, 1949.

The civilian population has diminished by 50 but the Registrar General has also given us the estimate of the total population, including non-civilians. If this is compared with that of the previous year there has been an increase of 270 persons.

There has been a diminution for the 3rd year in succession in the number of births and this has resulted in a slight diminution in the Birth Rate which, however, is well above that for England and Wales.

There has been a slight reduction in the number of Still Births with a corresponding reduction in the Still Birth Rate, but the Still Birth Rate per 1000 population is well above that for England and Wales.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths and the Death Rate has increased and is now above that for England and Wales though in 1948 it was slightly below that for the whole country.

There has been a reduction in the number of children dying under the age of one and the Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births has shown some diminution, but is still above that for the country as a whole.

When one examines the various Infantile Mortality Rates, one is struck by the very high illegitimate female rate and this reflects itself in the total Illegitimate Infantile Mortality Rate.

One of the most satisfactory features in the vital statistics for the year was the marked reduction in the number of cases of notifiable infectious diseases, and this is due in a large degree to the diminution in the number of cases of Measles and Whooping Cough which have been notified.

Another satisfactory feature was the total absence of Diphtheria in our area, though two cases were notified as such, but were found not to be suffering from the disease.

The Council has been engaged throughout the year in dealing with the question of providing sufficient houses for the population, and it is unfortunate that the economical state of the country does not allow us to build as many houses as we would wish, and unfortunately, there is still a very large waiting list of prospective tenants.

It is perhaps unfortunate that we are unable to demolish the houses which have already been condemned in our various Slum Clearance Schemes and this has led to the irregular occupation by persons who consider that by doing so they will be able to be given a Council House sooner than if they waited the ordinary course of events.

Consideration has also been given to the question of water supply for the year and substantial progress has been effected. The Welsh Board of Health has sanctioned a supply of water to the Aberoer area, but this cannot be carried out at the present moment owing to the necessity of obtaining supplies of material to effect this necessary improvement.

Once the Llangollen Rural, the Llantysilio and the Aberoer areas have been supplied with water, practically the whole of our area would be supplied and no doubt this indicates that we are a progressive Council and are fully aware of the needs of the rate-payers.

I wish once more to pay my tribute to the excellent work carried out by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff, and also, especially, to the Clerical staff of my Department. I would also like to include the interest and assistance we have received from the Pupils who attended our Department for instruction in Public Health matters.

Two pupils came here to receive practical instruction in public health matters during their Special Training Course for Sanitary Inspectors, and I am pleased to know that both these pupils passed their examination. These pupils were transferred to us under the Special Scheme for Post War Training for Sanitary Inspectors.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. P. EDWARDS, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	72,370
Population R.G.'s Estimate 1949. Mid-Annual	
Civilian	62,000
Total	62,320
Population Density per acre	0.85
Number of Inhabited Houses	17,650
Number of Inhabited Council Houses	3,695
Sum represented by a 1d. rate 1948 - 1949	£698 16s. 6d.
Rateable value 1948 - 1949	£193,569
Number of Parishes	25

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Comparability Factor—1.04

LIVE BIRTHS.

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	587	505	1092
Illegitimate	32	28	60
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	619	533	1152
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth Rate—19.2 England and Wales—16.7.

STILL BIRTHS.

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	23	16	39
Illegitimate	—	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	23	17	40
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Still Birth Rate per 1000 Total Births 33.5

Still Birth Rate per 1000 Population 0.64 Eng. and Wales 0.39

TOTAL BIRTHS (LIVE AND STILL).

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	610	521	1131
Illegitimate	32	29	61
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	642	550	1192
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

DEATHS.

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
409	340	749
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Death Rate per 1000 Civilian Population—12.2 Eng. and Wales—11.7

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Puerperal and post abortion sepsis ...	—	—
Other maternal causes	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 Total Births—Live and Still)—2.5
England and Wales—0.97

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	29	13	42
Illegitimate	2	5	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31	18	49
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1000 Live Births) ...	42.5	E. & W. 32
Male Legitimate I.M.R. per 1000 male legitimate births	49.4	
Female Legitimate I.M.R. per 1000 female legitimate births ...	25.4	
Male Illegitimate I.M.R. per 1000 male illegitimate births	62.5	
Female Illegitimate I.M.R. per 1000 female illegitimate births ...	178.5	
Total Legitimate I.M.R. per 1000 legitimate births	38.4	
Total Illegitimate I.M.R. per 1000 illegitimate births...	116.6	

WREXHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

1949.

TABLE 1.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Number of Houses 1949*</i>	<i>Population (Estim.)</i>	<i>Density of Population per acre</i>	<i>Rateable Vale 31.12.49</i>
Abenbury ...	1717	33	160	0.93	£2894
Allington ...	3578	421	1416	0.39	£5345
Bersham ...	1784	1260	4307	2.41	£10,900
Bieston ...	1683	52	193	0.11	£1450
Broughton ...	1089	1901	6773	6.22	£16,214
Brymbo ...	2543	1135	4109	1.61	£10,316
Burton ...	2869	213	771	0.27	£3291
Cefn ...	1876	1921	6419	3.40	£21,414
Erbistock ...	2919	130	454	0.15	£1536
Erddig ...	287	9	40	0.14	£399
Esc. Above ...	3953	166	483	0.12	£3586
Esc. Below ...	1640	727	2653	1.61	£9292
Gresford ...	1099	480	1529	1.39	£8396
Gwersyllt ...	2103	1684	6117	2.90	£15,550
Holt ...	2912	300	1086	0.37	£2643
Isycoed ...	3532	91	416	0.11	£4366
Llan. Rural ...	9953	701	2558	0.25	£8058
Llantysilio ...	5163	196	590	0.11	£1929
Llay ...	2251	905	3452	1.53	£12,946
Marchwiell ...	3389	200	590	0.17	£3243
Minera ...	1393	386	1198	0.86	£3609
Penycae ...	4694	598	2173	0.46	£4581
Rhos ...	1441	3181	10,912	7.57	£28,111
Ruabon ...	5906	881	3286	0.55	£11,736
Sesswick ...	2596	79	315	0.11	£1764
Total ...	72,370	17,650	62,000	0.85	£193,569

*Includes Temporary Houses and Flats.

Product of 1d. Rate, 1948 - 1949—£698 16s. 6d.

TABLE 1A.

HOUSING AND POPULATION.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Houses %</i>	<i>Population %</i>	<i>Density Houses per Acre</i>	<i>Density Persons per House</i>
Abenbury	0.18	0.25	0.01	4.84
Allington	2.38	2.28	0.11	3.36
Bersham	7.52	6.94	0.70	3.42
Bieston	0.29	0.31	0.03	3.71
Broughton	10.88	10.92	1.74	3.56
Brymbo	6.43	6.62	0.44	3.62
Burton	1.26	1.15	0.07	3.61
Cefn	10.79	10.35	1.07	3.34
Erbistock	0.73	0.73	0.04	3.49
Erddig	0.04	0.06	0.03	4.44
Esclusham Above ...	0.94	0.78	0.04	2.91
Esclusham Below ...	4.11	4.28	0.44	3.65
Gresford	2.72	2.46	0.43	3.18
Gwersyllt	9.54	9.86	0.80	3.63
Holt	1.69	1.75	0.10	3.62
Isycoed	0.51	0.67	0.02	4.57
Llangollen Rural ...	3.98	4.12	0.06	3.64
Llantysilio	1.11	0.95	0.03	3.01
Llay	5.07	5.56	0.04	3.81
Marchwiell	1.13	0.95	0.06	2.95
Minera	2.19	1.93	0.28	3.10
Penycae	3.32	3.50	0.13	3.63
Rhos	18.20	17.59	2.20	3.43
Ruabon	4.99	5.30	0.15	3.73
Sesswick	0.45	0.51	0.03	3.99
Total ...			0.24	3.51

TABLE 2.

ANALYSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Parish	Es- tim- ated Pop. mid 1949	Births			Birth Rate per 1000 Pop.	Dths	Death Rate per 1000 Pop.	Dths un- der one year	Infant. Mort. Rate per 1000 births	Dths from Tu- ber- cul- osis
		M.	F.	Tot.						
Abenbury	160	1	1	2	12.5	1	6.25	...	...	...
Allington	1,416	19	16	35	24.7	11	7.7	2	56.9	...
Bersham	4,307	35	38	73	14.6	55	12.7	...	...	2
Bieston ...	193	...	1	1	5.1	4	20.7	...	...	...
Broughton	6,773	77	64	141	20.8	89	13.1	8	56.7	3
Brymbo ...	4,109	37	31	68	16.5	61	14.8	4	58.9	1
Burton ...	771	6	8	14	18.1	6	7.7	...	...	...
Cefn ...	6,419	80	41	121	18.8	81	12.6	8	66.1	2
Erbistock	454	1	1	2	4.4	4	8.8	2	1000	...
Erddig ...	40	...	1	1	25	...	...	...	...	...
Esc. Above	483	3	...	3	6.2	3	6.2	...	...	...
Esc. Below	2,653	27	28	55	20.7	22	7.9	4	72.7	1
Gresford	1,529	22	13	35	22.9	15	9.8	...	...	1
Gwersyllt	6,117	66	55	121	19.2	86	14.0	6	49.5	3
Holt ...	1,086	12	5	17	15.6	11	10.1	...	...	...
Isycoed ...	416	3	5	8	19.2	6	14.4	...	...	...
Llan. Rural	2,558	17	6	23	9.0	21	8.2	...	...	1
Llantysilio	590	2	...	2	3.4	5	8.5	...	...	...
Llay ...	3,452	57	44	101	29.2	51	14.7	4	39.6	2
Marchwiell	590	4	7	11	18.6	8	13.5	...	...	...
Minera ...	1,198	17	9	26	21.7	15	12.5	...	...	...
Penycae ...	2,173	22	19	41	18.9	31	14.3	2	48.9	3
Rhos ...	10,912	90	107	197	18.5	123	11.2	8	40.6	6
Ruabon ...	3,286	19	33	52	15.9	40	12.1	1	19.2	1
Sesswick	315	2	...	2	6.3	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	62,000	619	533	1152	19.2	749	12.2	49	42.5	26

TABLE 3.

BIRTHS.

Parish	BIRTHS		BIRTHS		Total
	Legitimate		Illegitimate		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Abenbury	1	1	...	...	2
Allington	19	16	...	...	35
Bersham	32	35	3	3	73
Bieston ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Broughton	73	64	4	...	141
Brymbo	36	29	1	2	68
Burton	5	8	1	...	14
Cefn	78	37	2	4	121
Erbistock	1	1	...	...	2
Erddig ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Esclusham Above	3	...	...	...	3
Esclusham Below	26	28	1	...	55
Gresford	21	12	1	1	35
Gwersyllt	60	49	6	6	121
Holt	11	5	1	...	17
Isycoed	3	5	...	...	8
Llangollen Rural	17	6	...	...	23
Llantysilio	2	...	...	...	2
Llay	52	40	5	4	101
Marchwiel	4	7	...	...	11
Minera	17	9	...	...	26
Penycae	20	17	2	2	41
Rhos	86	102	4	5	197
Ruabon	18	32	1	1	52
Sesswick	2	...	...	...	2
Total ...	587	505	32	28	1152

TABLE 4.

DEATHS.

Parish	Total Deaths.		Deaths under 1 year of age.		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Abenbury	1	...	...	...	1
Allington	7	4	1	1	11
Bersham	24	31	...	...	55
Bieston	1	3	...	...	4
Broughton	57	32	3	5	89
Brymbo	29	32	3	1	61
Burton	2	4	...	...	6
Cefn	40	41	6	2	81
Erbistock	2	2	1	1	4
Erddig ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Esclusham Above	3	...	...	...	3
Esclusham Below	18	4	4	...	22
Gresford	5	10	...	...	15
Gwersyllt	50	36	3	3	86
Holt	7	4	...	...	11
Isycoed	3	3	...	...	6
Llangollen Rural	15	6	...	...	21
Llantysilio	2	3	...	...	5
Llay	26	25	2	2	51
Marchwiel	4	4	...	...	8
Minera	8	7	...	...	15
Penycae	15	16	1	1	31
Rhos	67	56	6	2	123
Ruabon	23	17	1	...	40
Sesswick ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Total	409	340	31	18	749

In the above Table, Infantile Deaths are included in the Total Deaths.

POPULATION OF THE RURAL DISTRICT.

The Registrar-General has provided us with two estimates for population for the mid-year 1949.

The Civilian population is given as 62,000 compared with 62,050 for 1948.

The total population, including non-civilians, is given as 62,320. The civilian population is used to calculate the rates.

COMPARABILITY FACTOR.

We have been supplied with the comparability factor, namely 1.04 which is used for calculating the birth and death rates. By this means one is able to compare rates with those of other areas.

BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered during the year was 1,152, as compared with 1,229 for 1948 and 1,371 in 1947. There is thus a steady diminution in the number of births during the last three years in our area. Of the total number 1,092 were legitimate and 60 were illegitimate births. The percentage of illegitimate births as compared with the total live births is 5.2 as compared with 4.9 in 1948. Of the births 619 were males and 533 were females. The number of female births has diminished by 79 during the year as compared with the previous year, whereas the male births have increased by 2. Of the 1,152 births 537 as compared with 558 in 1948 occurred at Trevalyn Maternity Hospital.

BIRTH RATE.

The Birth rate, based on the number of live births in our area amounts to 19.2 per 1000 population as compared with 19.8 in 1948 and 22.1 in 1947. The corresponding figure for England and Wales is 16.7 as compared with 17.9 in 1948. Thus we have a much higher birth rate than the country as a whole.

In Table 2 the Birth Rate is given for the separate parishes and it is of interest to note that the highest Birth Rate occurs in Llay, and there are also very high Birth Rates in Allington, Broughton, Esclusham Below, Gresford and Minera and Erddig. In the case of Erddig there was only one birth during the year, but as it is a parish with a very small population the birth rate would naturally be high. The lowest Birth Rate is seen in Llantysilio, namely 2.4 and there are also low Birth Rates in Bieston, Erbistock, Esclusham Above and Sesswick.

STILL BIRTHS.

During the year 40 Still Births took place as compared with 45 in 1948. Of these 39 were legitimate and 1 illegitimate, and of the total number 23 were males and 17 were females.

STILL BIRTH RATE.

The Still Birth Rate per 1000 population is 0.64 as compared with 0.72 in 1948, and the figure for England and Wales is 0.39. There is thus a very high Still Birth Rate in our area.

The Still Birth Rate per 1000 total births (live births and still births) is 33.5 as compared with 35.3 in 1948.

DEATHS.

During the year there were 749 deaths as compared with 672 in 1948 and 768 in 1947. There is thus an increase of 77 in the number of deaths as compared with the previous year. Of the total, 409 were Males and 340 were Females.

The Male deaths have increased by 46 and the Female Deaths by 31.

Table 6 indicates the number of persons notified who have died from the 36 natural causes. There were no deaths from Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Measles, Poliomyelitis, whereas 1 death occurred from Cerebro-Spinal Fever, 7 from Influenza, 1 from Acute Encephalitis. Tuberculosis was responsible for 26 deaths, the sexes being equally affected. There were 116 deaths from Cancer, a 100 from Intracranial vascular lesions, 218 from Heart Disease, 36 from Bronchitis, 29 from Pneumonia. Of the total number of deaths, 123 occurred in Rhos, 89 in Broughton, 86 in Gwersyllt and 81 in Cefn. In only two areas were there no deaths, namely Sesswick and Erddig. Both are sparsely populated parishes, and there was only 1 death in Abenbury. It has been previously mentioned that there was a very high number of births in Llay, and it is of interest to note that there were only 51 deaths which was less than half the number of cases in Rhos.

DEATH RATE.

The total Death Rate for the year was 12.2 as compared with 10.7 in 1948 and 12.4 in 1947. There has thus been an increase of 1.5 as compared with the Rate for the previous year. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 11.7 as compared with 10.8 in 1948. The highest Death Rate occurred in the agricultural Parish of Bieston where there were 4 deaths during the year. Low Death rates were seen in the Parishes of Abenbury, Burton, Erbistock, Esclusham Above and Esclusham Below, Llangollen Rural and Llantysilio.

DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT DISEASES.

There were 116 deaths from Cancer and other Malignant Diseases as compared with 118 in 1948. Of the deaths, 65 were Males and 51 Females.

The ratio of deaths from Cancer to total deaths is 1 : 6.4 as compared with 1 : 5.7 in 1948.

The Malignant Diseases Death Rate per 1000 population is 1.9 which is identical with that of the previous year. The localities in the body where this disease occurred is shown in the following table.

Deaths from Malignant Diseases.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Buccal cavity and oesophagus (M); uterus (F)	6	7	13
Stomach and duodenum	26	13	39
Breast ... ..	...	6	6
All other Sites	33	25	58
	65	51	116

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

During the year there were 49 deaths of children under one year of age as compared with 55 in 1948 and 66 in 1947. There is thus a very satisfactory decrease in the number of deaths during the last three years. Of these deaths 31 were Males and 18 were Females, and 42 were Legitimate and 7 Illegitimate. It is of interest to note that the Female Infantile Mortality has decreased from 26 in 1948 to 18 in 1949.

The Parishes in which there were most Infantile Deaths were Broughton, Cefn and Rhos, all of which are large thickly populated industrial and residential parishes. There were no Infantile Deaths in Abenbury, Bersham, Burton, Erddig, Gresford, Holt, Isycoed, Llangollen Rural, Llantysilio, Marchwiel, Minera and Sesswick.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

The Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 live births for 1949 was 42.5 as compared with 44.6 in 1948, 48.1 in 1947, 51.3 in 1946 and 63.0 in 1945.

Reference was made in my last Report of the continued reduction in the Infantile Mortality Rate and it is satisfactory to know that there is still yet again a further reduction, though the actual rate for the year is still above that of England and Wales, namely, 32.0 as compared with 34.0 in 1948.

The total legitimate mortality rate is 38.4 or a reduction of 5.3 over the figure for 1948. The total illegitimate infantile mortality rate has increased from 32.8 to 116.6. The female legitimate infantile mortality rate per 1000 female legitimate births shows a low figure of 25.7, but on the other hand the female illegitimate infantile mortality rate per 1000 female illegitimate births is 178.5, and this no doubt explains the higher total illegitimate infantile mortality rate.

TABLE 5.

**BIRTHS AT TREVALYN MATERNITY HOSPITAL
DURING 1949.**

<i>Parishes</i>	<i>Total Births</i>	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total</i>		<i>Tot.</i>
		<i>Legit.</i>	<i>Illegit.</i>	<i>Legit.</i>	<i>Illegit.</i>	<i>Legit.</i>	<i>Illegit.</i>	
Abenbury ...	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
Allington ...	33	11	...	9	...	20	...	20
Bersham ...	69	12	...	17	...	29	...	29
Bieston ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broughton ...	132	42	...	20	1	62	1	63
Brymbo ...	65	15	...	13	...	28	...	28
Burton ...	14	4	...	2	...	6	...	6
Cefn ...	115	43	...	24	1	67	1	68
Erbistock ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erddig ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Esc. Above...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Esc. Below	52	13	...	11	...	24	...	24
Gresford ...	35	17	1	8	1	25	2	27
Gwersyllt ...	116	17	...	25	1	42	1	43
Holt ...	17	7	1	...	...	7	1	8
Isycoed ...	8	1	...	3	...	4	...	4
Llan. Rural	23	10	...	5	...	15	...	15
Llantysilio ...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Llay ...	96	35	1	22	2	57	3	60
Marchwiel ...	11	4	...	1	...	5	...	5
Minera ...	26	7	...	3	...	10	...	10
Penycae ...	39	8	...	8	...	16	...	16
Rhos ...	187	38	1	36	...	74	1	75
Ruabon ...	51	15	...	17	...	32	...	32
Sesswick ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total R.D. Births ...	1102	302	4	225	6	527	10	537
Outward transferable Births ...	...	168	2	164	2	332	4	336
Grand Total	1102	470	6	389	8	859	14	873

TABLE 6.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>All Ages</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	...	...	...
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	1	...	1
3. Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...
4. Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria ...	...	...	...
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	11	13	24
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	2	...	2
8. Syphilis Diseases ...	3	2	5
9. Influenza ...	3	4	7
10. Measles ...	...	...	...
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and Acute Polio- encephalitis ...	...	...	...
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis ...	...	1	1
13. Cancer of Buc. Cav. and Oesophagus, M; Uterus: F. ...	6	7	13
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	26	13	39
15. Cancer of Breast ...	...	6	6
16. Cancer of all other Sites ...	33	25	58
17. Diabetes ...	1	7	8
18. Intracranial vascular lesions ...	42	58	100
19. Heart Disease ...	123	95	218
20. Other diseases of circulatory system ...	11	3	14
21. Bronchitis ...	22	14	36
22. Pneumonia ...	21	8	29
23. Other respiratory diseases ...	11	1	12
24. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	6	3	9
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	2	4	6
26. Appendicitis ...	2	...	2
27. Other digestive diseases ...	9	11	20
28. Nephritis ...	4	9	13
29. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis ...	...	1	1
30. Other maternal causes ...	...	2	2
31. Premature birth ...	6	2	8
32. Congenital malformation, Birth injuries, Infant disease ...	11	8	19
33. Suicide ...	8	2	10
34. Road Traffic accidents ...	6	2	8
35. Other violent causes ...	6	2	8
36. All other causes ...	33	37	70
Total ...	409	340	749

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 1949, 436 cases of notifiable Infectious Diseases were notified to the Health Department as compared with 1,289 in 1948 and 876 in 1947.

2 cases of Diphtheria notified to us were received and admitted to the Isolation Hospital, but were found not to be suffering from this disease. 1 other case of Croup was also notified, but this also was not Diphtheria.

99 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as compared with 137 in 1948.

Erysipelas cases amounted to 18 as compared with 33 in 1948.

1 case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis was notified during the year.

77 notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were received as compared with 73 in 1948, and 12 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (which included a case of Tuberculous Meningitis) were notified as compared with 14 in 1948.

During the year there was a most satisfactory reduction in the number of cases of Measles notified, 121 as compared with 715 in 1948 and 571 in 1947.

Whooping Cough notifications amounted to 33 as compared with 217 in 1948 and 63 in 1947.

64 cases of Pneumonia were notified during the year as compared with 92 in 1948.

Thus as a whole there has been a marked reduction in the total number of cases of infectious diseases during the year.

In reference to the localities from which these notifications were received, of the 121 cases of Measles 50 occurred in Gwersyllt, 20 in Llantysilio and 17 in Brymbo. It is satisfactory to note that there were only 3 cases in Rhos, which is far and away the largest Parish in our area.

Of the 33 cases of Whooping Cough 6 were from Burton and Ruabon, 8 from Rhos and 5 from Gwersyllt.

Of the 18 Erysipelas cases 4 were from Broughton and 3 from Brymbo, Cefn and Rhos.

Of the Scarlet Fever cases, 19 were from Gwersyllt, 15 from Broughton, 11 from Llay, 10 from Rhos and 9 from Bersham.

Of the 64 Pneumonia cases 13 occurred in Broughton and in Gwersyllt and 11 in Cefn.

In the case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 16 notifications came from Rhos, 9 from Llay, 8 from Penycae and Gwersyllt and 7 from Broughton. The Tuberculous Meningitis case came from Cefn and the 11 other Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases occurred in 8 different Parishes.

Of the 25 Parishes in our area only 4 have a clean sheet as regards notifications of Infectious Diseases and of the 436 total notifications 99 were in Gwersyllt, 48 were from Broughton, 45 from Rhos, 39 from Brymbo, 29 from Cefn, 22 from Bersham and 24 from Ruabon, and 21 from Llantysllio and Llay.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year there were 99 cases of Scarlet Fever as compared with 137 in 1948 and 39 in 1947. Of these cases 46 were between the ages of 5 and 9, 20 between the ages of 3 and 4, and 14 between the ages of 1—2. 92 cases were admitted to the Fever Hospital and there were no deaths during the year. The case rate per 1000 population was 1.6 as compared with 2.2 in 1948 and 0.8 in 1947. The case rate for England and Wales was 1.63.

DIPHTHERIA.

2 Notifications were received and also 1 case of Croup, but none of these were found to be suffering from Diphtheria. Thus once again we have a clean sheet and there were no deaths. The case rate per 1000 population was 0.0 as compared with 0.03 in 1948 and the case rate for England and Wales was 0.04.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS.

There were no notifications during the year.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no notifications during the year.

ERYSIPELAS.

18 cases were notified during the year as compared with 33 in 1948 and 17 in 1947. Of these 16 were over the age of 25 and in one case the age was unknown. The case rate per 1000 population was 0.29 as compared with 0.5 in 1948 and 0.99 for England and Wales.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

1 case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis was notified during the year as compared with 4 in 1948. The patient was between 3 and 4 years of age.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were no notifications.

PNEUMONIA.

64 cases were notified during the year as compared with 92 in 1948 and 88 in 1947. Of these cases 42 were over the age of 25 and 3 were under the age of 1. Of the cases 13 came from Gwersyllt and Broughton and 11 from Cefn. There were also 8 cases from Ruabon. The case rate per 1000 population was 1.3, the same as for 1948. The figure for England and Wales was 0.8.

WHOOPING COUGH.

33 cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year as compared with 217 in 1948. Of these cases 6 occurred under the age of 1, 8 between the ages of 1 and 2, and 10 between the ages of 3 and 4, and 7 between the ages of 5 and 10.

Of all the cases 8 came from Rhos, 6 from Burton and Ruabon and 5 from Gwersyllt. The case rate per 1000 population was 0.5 as compared with 3.04 in 1948 and 1.01 in 1947. The figure for England and Wales amounted to 2.39.

MEASLES.

121 cases were notified as compared with 715 in 1948. Of these cases 36 occurred between the ages of 5 and 9, 31 between the ages of 3 and 4, 30 between the ages of 1 and 2 and there were 8 cases below the age of 1. Of the total cases 50 came from Gwersyllt, 20 from Llantysilio and 17 from Brymbo. The case rate per 1000 population was 1.9 as compared with 11.5 in 1948. The figure for England and Wales was 8.95.

SMALLPOX.

There were no notifications during the year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

There were no notifications during the year. These cases are primarily notified to the County Health Department, who is the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority, and any notification received by them should be notified to us.

TUBERCULOSIS.

89 cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year as compared with 87 in 1948. In both years there was one case of Tuberculous Meningitis. Of these cases 77 were Pulmonary

Tuberculosis as compared with 73 in 1948 and 12 were Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (including the case of Tuberculous Meningitis) as compared with 14 in 1948. Of the 89 cases 20 were between the ages of 25 and 35, 14 were between the ages of 20 and 25, 11 were between the ages of 45 and 55 and in 1 case the age was unknown. Of the Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases 19 were between the ages of 25 and 35, 12 between the ages of 20 and 25 and 11 between the ages of 45 and 55. 10 cases occurred between the ages of 35 and 45. Of the Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases 4 occurred between the ages of 1 and 5, and 4 between the ages of 5 and 10. There were 22 deaths during the year. Of these 5 were over the age of 65 and in one case the age was unknown. The mortality rate per 1000 population was 0.3 as compared with 0.43 in 1948 and 0.45 for England and Wales.

FOOD POISONING.

During the year Food Poisoning became a notifiable disease, and during the year 8 cases were notified. Of these 2 were from Bersham and 2 were from Broughton. There were also 1 each from Esclusham Below, Gresford, Gwersyllt and Minera.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN COUNCIL HOUSES.

There are 3,695 Council Houses and it is of interest to note that during the year there were only 81 houses infected, 36 of these being in Gwersyllt and 11 each in Brymbo and Rhos. Of these 81 cases 35 were cases of Measles, 6 were Whooping Cough cases, 16 Pneumonia cases and 23 cases of Scarlet Fever. There was also one case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

TABLE 7. INCIDENCE OF ALL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES ACCORDING TO PARISHES.

Parishes	Removed to Hospital.												
	Croup.	Measles.	Wh. Cough	Erysipelas.	Sc. Fever	Pneumonia	Diph. (other Th.)	Food Poisoning	C.S.M.	T.B. (Pulm.).	T.B. (Non. P.).	T.B. Mening.	Tot.
Abenbury	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Allington	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bersham	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	22
Bieston	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Broughton	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	48
Brymbo	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Burton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Cefn ...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Erbistock	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Erddig	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Esclusham Above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Esclusham Below	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	17
Gresford	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	10
Gwersyllt	...	50	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	2	...	99
Holt ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Isycoed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Llangollen Rural	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Llantysilio	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Llay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	21
Marchwiel	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Minera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	5
Penycae	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	15
Rhos ...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	...	45
Ruabon	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	24
Sesswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	121	33	18	99	64	2	8	1	77	11	1	436
						</							

TABLE 8.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Cases ad- mitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Diphtheria and other throats ...	2	1	...
Scarlet Fever and Obs. Sc. F. ...	99	99	...
C.S.M. ...	1	1	1
Erysipelas ...	18	3	...
Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...
Oph. Neonatorum ...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis ...	88	...	25
T.B. Meningitis ...	1	1	1
Measles ...	121	2	...
Whooping Cough ...	33	2	...
Small Pox ...	...	...	...
Enteric Fevers ...	...	...	...
Enceph. Lethargica ...	...	...	...
Polio-encephalitis ...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	64	...	29
Total ...	427	109	56

The Diphtheria cases were found not to be Diphtheria.

TABLE 9.
**INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACCORDING
TO AGE.**

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Un- der 1 year</i>	<i>1 to 2</i>	<i>3 to 4</i>	<i>5 to 9</i>	<i>10 to 14</i>	<i>15 to 24</i>	<i>25 +</i>	<i>Age un- known</i>	<i>Tot.</i>
Diphtheria (Other Throats) ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever ...	...	14	20	46	11	5	1	2	99
C.S.M. ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles ...	8	30	31	36	14	1	...	1	121
Whooping Cough ...	6	8	10	7	1	...	1	...	33
Pneumonia ...	3	2	3	6	3	4	42	1	64
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	1	18
Membranous Croup ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
T.B. Pulmonary ...	...	2	...	4	3	14	53	1	77
T.B. Non-Pulmonary ...	...	3	2	4	1	...	1	...	11
T.B. Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total ...	17	60	67	103	34	27	114	6	428

TABLE 10.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION DEATH RATES

	<i>Notific- ations</i>	<i>Rates per 1000 Population</i>		<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rates per 1000 Population</i>	
		<i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>E.a.W.</i>		<i>R.D.C.</i>	<i>E.a.W.</i>
Typhoid ...	...	...	0.01	...	...	0.00
Paratyphoid ...	...	...	0.01	...	...	0.00
C.S.F. ...	1	0.01	0.02	1	0.01	...
Scarlet Fever	99	1.59	1.63	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	33	0.53	2.39	...	...	0.01
Diphtheria (other thrts).	1	1.01	0.04	...	...	0.00
Erysipelas ...	18	0.29	2.19	...	...	...
Small Pox ...	...	...	0.00	...	...	0.00
Measles ...	121	1.95	8.95	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	64	1.03	0.80	29	0.46	0.51
Acute Polio ...	...	...	0.01	...	...	0.01 }
Acute Enceph.	...	...	0.14	...	...

TABLE 12.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN COUNCIL HOUSES.

Parish	Measles	Wh. C.	Pneumonia	C.S.M.	Sc. F.	Tot.	Removed to Isolation Hos.		
							Sc. F.	C.S.M.	Tot.
Broughton ...	...	...	4	...	2	6	2	...	2
Brymbo ...	6	1	2	...	2	11	2	...	2
Cefn ...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...
Erbistock ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Esc. Below ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
Gwersyllt ...	26	1	4	...	5	36	5	...	5
Llay ...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	4
Penycae ...	...	...	1	...	3	4	3	...	3
Rhos ...	1	2	2	...	6	11	6	...	6
Ruabon ...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total ...	35	6	16	1	23	81	23	1	24

DIPHTHERIA PROPYLAXIS.

During the year 986 children under the age of 15 were immunised. Of these 868 were under the age of five and 118 were of school age.

These children were immunised for us by the County Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Staff, who carried out the necessary injections at the various clinics and schools in the area.

It is satisfactory to note that there were no cases of Diphtheria during the year.

Number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation in the Authority's Area (including temporary residents) in the year ended 31st December, 1949.

At the date of Final injection.		Total
Under 5	5 to 15	
868	118	986
Re-inforcings.		Total
Under 5	5 to 15	
25	841	866

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX FIGURES.

Age Group.	No. Vaccinated.
0—1	68
1—4	10
4—14	6
15 and over	27

TABLE 12.

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND TOTAL DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS ACCORDING TO AGE.

Age Groups	NEW CASES					TOTAL DEATHS				
	Pulm.		N-Pulm.		Tot.	Pulm.		N-Pulm.		Tot.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—4	1	1	2	2	6	...	...	...	...	...
5—9	3	1	1	3	8	...	...	...	...	...
10—14	2	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
15—19	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	2
20—24	3	9	1	1	14	...	4	...	...	4
25—34	11	8	...	1	20	1	2	...	...	3
35—44	7	3	...	...	10	2	1	...	...	3
45—54	8	3	...	...	11	1	2	...	...	3
55—64	5	1	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	1
65, etc.	5	2	...	...	7	4	1	...	...	5
Age unknown	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Total	47	30	4	8	89	11	11	...	...	22

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

This Hospital ceased to be under the control of the Wrexham Rural District Council from the 5th July, 1948, but it is of interest to note that from our area during the year 101 cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 cases of Erysipelas and 1 case of Food Poisoning were admitted to the Hospital. With reference to the case of Food Poisoning, the patient was a visitor from Scotland who was staying at Rhostyllen and he made a speedy recovery at the Hospital.

The admissions to the Isolation Hospital will be seen in Table 13.

TABLE 13.

**PARTICULARS OF R.D.C. ADMISSIONS TO THE
WREXHAM ISOLATION HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR
1949.**

Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1948.

Scarlet Fever	5
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Admitted to the Isolation Hospital during the year.

Scarlet Fever	99
Others	18
Miliary T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	1
T.B. Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	3
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rubella	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	2

128

Discharged from the Isolation Hospital during the year.

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	103
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	3
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rubella	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	2
Others	...	...	...	...	...	18

130

Remaining in Hospital on the 31st December, 1949.

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miliary Tuberculosis	1

2

Deaths in Hospital during the year.

Tuberculous Meningitis	1
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HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

(1) GENERAL.

(a) Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital	136 beds
(b) Croesnewydd Hospital	...	...	...	...	171 beds
(c) E.M.S. Hospital	350 beds

(2) MATERNITY CASES.

Trevalyn Manor Maternity Hospital	40 beds
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(3) ORTHOPAEDIC.

Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital,
Gobowen.

CLINICS.

(1) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

These are established in the following areas—Rhos, Llay, Southsea, Brymbo, Rhostyllen, Gwersyllt, Coedpoeth, Broughton, Cefn, Rossett and Gresford.

(2) SCHOOL CLINICS.

The ten child welfare clinics in the above areas are used as minor ailments clinics.

(3) ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.

The Diagnosis and after-care treatment of orthopaedic cases is carried out at the County Health Clinic, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, supplemented by institutional treatment at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Gobowen.

(4) VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC.

The only V.D. Clinic in the County is established in Wrexham (Out patient department, Wrexham War Memorial Hospital) which is now controlled by the Welsh Regional Board.

NURSING SERVICES.

(1) GENERAL.

District Nurses for the home visiting of the sick (infectious cases excluded) are provided in the following areas :

Esclusham	...	1 Nurse.	Gresford	...	1 Nurse.
Brymbo	...	1 Nurse.	Holt	...	1 Nurse.
Broughton	...	2 Nurses.	Llay	...	2 Nurses.
Coedpoeth	...	1 Nurse.	Rhos	...	1 Nurse.
Gwersyllt	...	2 Nurses.	Trevor	...	1 Nurse.
Cefn Mawr	...	2 Nurses.			

(2) **MIDWIVES.**

There are 23 midwives practising in the rural districts, under the control of the Denbighshire County Council, as follows :

Brynteg	...	1	Summerhill	...	1
Garth	...	1	Bwlchgwyn	...	1
Ruabon	...	1	Broughton	...	1
Cefn	...	2	Rhostyllen	...	1
Holt	...	1	Coedpoeth	...	2
Llay	...	2	Overton Bridge	...	1
Gresford	...	1	Lodge	...	1
Rhos	...	2	Gwersyllt	...	1
Brymbo	...	1	Acrefair	...	1

(3) **HEALTH VISITORS.**

There are six health visitors (who are also school nurses) employed in the rural district on Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Work. They are under the control of the Denbighshire County Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE WREXHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

There were no changes in the staff of the Public Health Department during the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

There are four Water Companies supplying water in our area, namely, the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company, Brymbo Water Company, Cefn Water Company and the Ruabon Water Company. In addition to these the Wrexham Rural District Council have two schemes for the supplying of Garth and Vroncysyllte areas. During the year the Holt Town Trust water supply was terminated and replaced by the water from the mains of the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company. With the exception of one or two areas all the water schemes which have received attention from our Council have been completed and it is now estimated that 95 per cent of the houses in our area have a piped water supply from the various water concerns.

A great deal of work is continually being done by the Health Department in sampling various water supplies and a large proportion of these samples are taken from private houses in various parts of the area.

WREXHAM & EAST DENBIGHSHIRE WATER COMPANY.

3 samples of water were taken from the mains and in one case the sample was taken after a long period of drought. All 3 samples were satisfactory.

The completion of the Isycoed Water Scheme has been welcomed by the inhabitants and all the houses which could be linked up have been joined to the Water Company's mains. A great deal of work has been done in the Holt and Commonwood areas in providing a piped water supply.

BRYMBO WATER COMPANY.

6 samples of water were taken from the mains of this Company during the year. 4 of them were unsatisfactory and 2 were satisfactory.

The Brymbo Water Company, as well as the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company are co-operating in supplying water to the Aberoer and Vrondeg areas. This has received the approval of the Welsh Board of Health and no doubt when sufficient mains are available this scheme will be put into effect. It is of interest to note that half of the area is in the Brymbo Water Company's area of supply and the other half is in the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company's area. It is unfortunate that there has been some delay in constructing this scheme and some of the larger farms on the mountain side have made other arrangements for a supply of water, but no doubt when this scheme is carried into effect it will be of great benefit to the householders living in this area. This area is a difficult one to supply as it is situated on the mountain side and the properties are scattered.

RUABON WATER COMPANY.

5 samples of water were taken from the mains of the Ruabon Water Company. 4 of these were from Rhos and one was taken from a tap at the Pithead Baths at Hafod Colliery. 2 of the samples were of a fair quality and the other two were unsatisfactory, in that there was a large coliform count. In the fifth sample there was no coliform bacilli present but there was a substantial number of aerobic bacilli present. Negotiations have taken place in reference to a supply of water for the hamlet of Tainant.

CEFN WATER COMPANY.

Of the five samples of water taken from the mains supplied by this Company during the year, only one sample was regarded as suitable for domestic supply. Negotiations are now in progress in reference to the purchase of this Company by the Wrexham Rural District Council and there is evidence that substantial progress has been made. This purchase of the Water Company,

is in my opinion, necessary, in that the Company has not the financial resources to carry out any substantial improvements and has difficulty in dealing with the usual day to day management.

The area contains some 7,000 people and contains important industrial concerns which require a large amount of water, and in the case of the Cefn Co-operative Pasteurised Milk Dairy the water should be pure and wholesome. Once this Company is purchased and comes under the control of the Council it will be an easy matter to unite this area of supply with that of the Garth Water where there is a sufficient supply of good water.

GARTH AND VRON.

4 samples of water were taken from the Garth supply and none of them can be regarded as wholly satisfactory, especially when one takes into consideration the coliform counts. 1 sample was also taken from the Vron supply and this was again unsatisfactory. Certain difficulties have arisen in reference to the Vron water supply and the matter is receiving the attention of the Engineer's Department.

LLANTYSILIO AND LLANGOLLEN RURAL AREAS.

17 samples were taken during the year from these areas, which are scattered agricultural areas on the mountain side of the Eglwyseg and Bryn Eglwys mountains. Of these samples 4 were satisfactory and suitable for domestic use. The remaining 13 samples were unsatisfactory and included a number of samples where the bacteriological count was uncountable.

This area includes the Sunbank, Pentredwr, Eglwyseg and Llantysilio areas and in recent times a large amount of work has been carried out in reference to the preparation of plans for supplying this area with a pure, wholesome and satisfactory supply of water. During the year an enquiry took place by the Welsh Board of Health.

Most of the streams in this area are grossly polluted and any supply would have to be filtered and chlorinated.

In addition to the above-mentioned samples, 3 samples were taken for chemical analysis from Pentredwr, Sunbank and the Brittania Inn. In two cases the water was found to be soft and

chemically the analysis in all three cases was satisfactory. In the Sunbank area the water is slightly hard and in all three cases the analyst suggests that the surroundings of the streams be examined in order to determine whether any houses drain into them.

OTHER AREAS.

7 samples of water were taken from other parts of the area, mainly from land springs, though 2 samples were taken from the Aberoer area and both of these samples showed heavy pollution and showed that the water was not satisfactory for domestic purposes in its present state. 4 of the other 5 samples were unsatisfactory and these came from well and spring waters at Eyton, Penycae and Wire Mill, Gwersyllt. One sample of water taken from a farm at Trevalyn was satisfzctory and showed a complete absence of faecal bacilli.

TABLE 14. WATER SUPPLY.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORTS ON SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY AT BIRKENHEAD DURING 1949.

<i>Nature of Sample and where taken</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 3 days 22°C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 2 days 22°C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Probable No. Coliform Bacilli, Mac Conkey 2 days 37°C per 100 ml</i>	<i>Faecal Coli per 100 ml</i>	<i>Ministry of Health Class- ification</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1. Raw water taken from stand- pipe Well at Bryn Amma, Frondeg (11.1.49)	300+	284	900	0	...	Considerable number of non-faecal coli. No evidence of recent excretal pollution. Can be considered entirely satisfactory.
2. Raw water taken from spring in grazing field (Wire Mill) (25.1.49)	300+	300+	250	0	...	Unsatisfactory.
3. Filtered and chlorinated water taken from 2 Prospect Place, Adwy, Coedpoeth (Brymbo Water Co.) (7.2.49)	15	10	13	0	4	Unsatisfactory.
4. Filtered and chlorinated water taken from Tap in scullery at 42 Heol Maelor, Coedpoeth (Brymbo Water Co.) (7.2.49)	34	1	13	0	4	Unsatisfactory.

TABLE 14. WATER SUPPLY—(continued)

<i>Nature of Sample and where taken</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 3 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 2 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Probable No. Coliform Bacilli, Mac Conkey 2 days 37° C per 100 ml</i>	<i>Faecal Coli per 100 ml</i>	<i>Ministry of Health Class- ification</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
5. Raw water taken from mountain stream, Lower Wylford Farm, Wern (28.2.49) ...	300+	300+	1800+	1800+	...	Heavily polluted. Un-suitable for domestic purposes in raw state.
6. Deep well water, The Crymbles, Eyton (23.3.49) ...	760	17	50	40	...	Unsuitable for domestic supply.
7. Upland stream (spring as source), Pistyll, Nant, Sun Bank (5.4.49) ...	26	15	5	100	...	Presence of faecal coliforms in numbers render water unsuitable for domestic use.
8. Surface spring water, Fron Adda, Pentredwr (5.4.49) ...	4	16	Nil	...	...	Suitable for domestic use.
9. Upland stream (Spring as source), Woods above Brit-tania (5.4.49) ...	126	53	8	62.5	...	Faecal coliforms render water unsuitable for domestic use.
10. Tap water from ice-cream factory, 49 Victoria Road, Bryn-tteg (12.4.49) (Brymbo W. Co.)	42	25	Nil	...	...	Suitable for domestic supply.
11. Tap water, 85 High St., Rhos (Ruabon W. Co.) (12.4.49) ...	110	58	50	...	...	Coliform count unsatisfactory.

TABLE 14. WATER SUPPLY—(continued)

<i>Nature of Sample and where taken</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 3 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 2 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Probable No. Coliform Bacilli, Mac Conkey 2 days 37° C per 100 ml</i>	<i>Faecal Coli per 100 ml</i>	<i>Ministry of Health Class- ification</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
12. Tap water, "Tegfan," Llangollen Rd., Acrefair (Cefn W. Co.) (12.4.49).	49	27	Nil	...	...	Suitable for domestic supply.
13. Upland stream, Ty Ganol, Eglwyseg (12.4.49) ...	150	64	20	...	...	Unsuitable for domestic supply.
14. Roadside spring, Tai Newyddion, Eglwyseg (12.4.49) ...	35	14	Nil	...	...	Suitable for domestic supply.
15. Collected rain and roof water, Sun Bank Nurseries, Llangollen (12.4.49)	197	75	50	...	...	Unsuitable for domestic supply.
16. Tap water, Pit Head Baths, Hafod (Ruabon W. Company) (25.5.49) ...	62	47	Nil	...	...	Water of good quality.
17. Tap water, "Awelfa," Osborne St., Rhos (Ruabon Water Co.) (14.6.49) ...	3	12	1	...	...
18. Tap water, 19 Council Houses, Pandy (Wrexham Water Co.) (14.6.49) ...	2	12	Nil	...	...

TABLE 14. WATER SUPPLY—(continued)

<i>Nature of Sample and where taken</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 3 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 2 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Probable No. Coliform Bacilli, Mac Conkey 2 days 37° C per 100 ml</i>	<i>Faecal Coli per 100 ml</i>	<i>Ministry of Health Class- ification</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
19. Tap water, 8 Maelor View, Brymbo (Brymbo Water Co). (14.6.49)	15	23	Nil	...	...
20. Tap water, Berwyn View, Garth (Garth water sup.) (14.6.49)...	96	31	3	...	...
21. Spring Water, Gamford, Tre- valyn, Rossett (14.6.49) ...	2	20	Nil	...	...
22. Tap water, "Tegfan," Acrefair (Cefn Water Co.) (14.6.49) ...	130	89	2	...	...
23. Main Piped Supply — Cefn Water Co. Water taken from tap at 4 Maes Madoc, Acrefair (28.6.5) ... ..	...	...	30	10	...	Unsatisfactory.
24. Main Spring, Garth Water Sup- ply, Reservoir Oerog (28.6.49)	...	...	90	...	...	Unsatisfactory.
25. Water taken from Britannia Inn, Pentredwr (Reservoir in wood) (5.7.49)	96	40	180+	14	...	Unsuitable for domestic supply.

TABLE 14. WATER SUPPLY—(continued)

<i>Nature of Sample and where taken</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 3 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 2 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Probable No. Coliform Bacilli, Mac Conkey 2 days 37° C per 100 ml</i>	<i>Faecal Coli per 100 ml</i>	<i>Ministry of Health Class- ification</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
26. Water taken from tap in yard at Dee Farm, Llantysilio (Moun- tain Stream) (5.7.49) ...	Uncount- able	24	25	32	...	Unsuitable for domestic supply.
27. Water taken from spring at foot of Rock, Sun Bank (5.7.49) ...	4	48	5	...	...	Suitable for domestic supply.
27a. Water taken from foot of Hill —slate formation, Fron Adda, Pentredwr (5.7.49) ...	11	10	1	...	...	Satisfactory.
28. Rain water, Sunbank, Llangollen (23.8.49) ...	Uncount- able	60	3	...	...	Unsatisfactory.
29. Land Spring Water, Sunbank, Llangollen ...	Uncountable	Uncountable	180+	50	...	Unsuitable for public supply.
30. Tap water, Tegfan, Llangollen Road, Acrefair (Cefn Water Co.) (6.10.49) ...	approx. 1000	approx. 1000	10	...	...
31. Tap water, Osborne St., Rhos (Ruabon W. Co.) (6.10.49) ...	112	27	2	100	...	
32. Tap water, Shones Lane, Llay (Wrexham Water Company) (6.10.49) ...	160	39	Nil	...	...	Satisfactory (Sample taken after a long period of drought).

TABLE 14. WATER SUPPLY—(continued)

<i>Nature of Sample and where taken</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 3 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 2 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Probable No. Coliform Bacilli, Mac Conkey 2 days 37° C per 100 ml</i>	<i>Faecal Coli per 100 ml</i>	<i>Ministry of Health Class- ification</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
33. Tap water, Brymbo Water Co. (6.10.49)	86	30	30	100	...	
34. Tap water, Marienheim House, Garth (Garth Water Supply) (6.10.49)	150	35	13	100	...	
35. Mountain spring water, Bryn Howell (1.11.49) ... ..	...	...	180+	20	...	Unsatisfactory.
36. Tap water, "Tegfan," Acrefair (Cefn Water Co.) (1.11.49) ...	...	...	180+	6	...	Unsatisfactory.
37. Tap water, Awelfa, Osborne St., Rhos (Ruabon Water Com.) (1.11.49) ... ..	...	...	5	20	...	Fair.
38. Tap water, 8 Maelor View, Brymbo (Brymbo Water Co.) (1.11.49) ... ..	...	...	25	12	...	Unsatisfactory.

TABLE 14. WATER SUPPLY—(continued)

<i>Nature of Sample and where taken</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 3 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 2 days 22° C Aerobically per ml</i>	<i>Probable No. Coliform Bacilli, Mac Conkey 2 days 37° C per 100 ml</i>	<i>Faecal Coli per 100 ml</i>	<i>Ministry of Health Class- ification</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
39. Tap water "Homestead Farm," Gwersyllt (Wrexham Water Company) (1.11.49)	Nil	...	...	Very good.
40. Tap Water, 1 Council Houses, Vron (Vron water supply) (1.11.49)	90	6	...	Unsatisfactory.
41. Tap Water, Berwyn View, Garth (Garth water supply) (1.11.49)	35	14	...	Unsatisfactory.
42. Land spring water,—Bungalow, (Edwards), Erw Lwyd, Pen- cae (3.11.49)	180+	3	...	Unsatisfactory.

TABLE 14A.**SAMPLES TAKEN FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.**

Sample No. 1	...	Britania Inn, Pentredwr.	
Sample No. 2	...	The Nant, Sunbank, Trevor.	
Sample No. 3	...	Vron Adda, Pentredwr.	
In parts per 100,000 of Water—			
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Total Solid matter in solution	...	...	...
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...	...	...
Nitrites	...	...	...
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...	...
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 80° F	...	...	...
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	...
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...
Lead, Copper, Zinc	...	...	...
Microscopical Examination of the Sediment	...	...	...
Temporary Hardness in Degrees Clark	...	...	...
Permanent Hardness in Degrees Clark	...	...	...
P.H. Value	...	...	...

All samples were satisfactory.

RAINFALL.

We have been supplied with the following rainfall figures taken at Packsaddle by the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company, and I wish to express appreciation of the manner in which the Company supplies us with this information yearly.

1949.

January	2.76 inches	May	2.22 inches	Sept.	.95 inches
Feb.	1.46 inches	June	.56 inches	October	5.43 inches
March	2.17 inches	July	3.63 inches	Nov.	4.37 inches
April	3.75 inches	August	1.70 inches	Dec.	3.35 inches

MILK.

A large amount of time is devoted by the Health Department to the supervision of milk supplies in our area. Attention is paid to the various farms, and improvements are continually being obtained in the methods of production and preparation of milk.

The question of milk supply in our area is discussed in more detail by the Chief Sanitary Inspector in his part of the Report.

Frequent samples are taken and the necessary action is also taken where required.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The attention of the Engineer's Department is continually being directed to the preparation of the various extensions to the sewerage systems in our area, and certain of these schemes have already been sent up to the Welsh Board of Health. These include the sewerage systems for the Bwlchgwyn and Lavister areas. A sewerage scheme is badly needed in the Plasbennion area but difficulties have arisen in respect of this scheme in that it has required modification in view of modern industrial developments in the area.

At the present time application has been made to the Borough of Wrexham for the sewage of Marchwiell village to be disposed of at the Sewage Disposal Works at Five Fords Farm, Marchwiell. At the present time only the Council Houses are connected to this system and a new scheme of Council Houses in the neighbourhood of Marchwiell station is also being connected up to the same sewage disposal plants and this is a grand opportunity for sewerage the whole of Marchwiell village.

The completion of the Holt Housing scheme has been effected and this has necessitated a sewerage scheme for the whole of the hamlet of Holt and this has been completed and will no doubt be of great benefit to the inhabitants of the area.

HOUSING.

During the year 395 houses were completed. Of these 25 were private houses, of which eight were in the Parish of Ruabon. In addition to these 370 Council Houses were built, which included 67 Brick Houses, 203 Airey Houses and 100 B.I.S.F. Houses. Of the Brick Houses 22 were completed in Holt and 18 in Rhos, and 15 in Gwersyllt. Of the 203 Airey Houses, 52 were completed in Rhos, 30 in Penrycae, 22 each in Esclusham Below, Gresford and Ruabon, 14 each in Cefn and Gwersyllt and 13 in Bersham. Of the 100 B.I.S.F. Houses, these were equally divided between the Broughton and Gwersyllt Parishes. In addition to these, on the 31st December, 1949, 197 houses were in the course of erection. Of these 50 were in Rhos, 49 in Gwersyllt and 32 in Holt.

This may be an opportune moment to make a few general remarks on the housing situation. One of the most outstanding features is the progress that has been made by our Council in erecting houses for the inhabitants, and at the present moment

we have built 3,695, though undoubtedly were there no restrictions in building, this number would have been substantially increased. It is a strange phenomenon that the erection of houses in our area should be subject to restrictions when one considers that there are many important brickworks in our area.

The attention of the Health Department is continually being directed to the complaints of applicants that they should have priority for the various houses which are being built. In many cases the applicants not only interview myself on the matter, although I state that I will do all that is in my power to help them, but also interview the various Sanitary Inspectors and often the officials of the Housing Department.

There still exists in our area a large amount of overcrowding, but it is obvious that this overcrowding is deliberate in order to create conditions which will strengthen the case of the applicants for Council Houses.

One unsatisfactory feature is the fact that we have been unable to demolish the houses which had been passed as unfit under the Slum Clearance Schemes and have been scheduled for demolition. Unfortunately some of these houses are still inhabited and we are unable to prevent the houses being reoccupied by other families when the applicants receive sympathetic consideration from the Council.

TABLE 15.
HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR 1949.

Parish	Private Houses	Council Houses		
		Brick Houses	Airey Houses	B.I.S.F.
Allington	1	..	..	..
Abenbury .. ..	..	..	2	..
Bersham	3	..	13	..
Broughton	2	..	..	50
Burton	2	..	..	..
Cefn .. ..	..	..	14	..
Esclusham Below	..	4	22	..
Erbistock	1	..	4	..
Gresford .. ..	..	..	22	..
Gwersyllt	2	15	14	50
Isycoed .. ..	..	..	8	..
Llay	1	..	..	..
Holt .. ..	..	22	..	..
Llangollen Rural ..	2	..	..	..
Marchwiell	1	..	..	..
Penycae	1	2	30	..
Rhos	1	18	52	..
Ruabon	8	6	22	..
Total ..	25	67	203	100

TABLE 16.
LIST OF HOUSES ERECTED BY THE WREXHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL TO 31st DECEMBER, 1949.

Old Scheme 1890	22 Houses.
Assisted 1919	205 Houses.
State Aided	1374 Houses.
1930 Act	934 Houses.
Agricultural Workers	10 Houses.
Arcon Bungalows	150 Houses.
Aluminium Bungalows	107 Houses.
Swedish Houses	20 Houses.
B.I.S.F. Houses	300 Houses.
Airey Houses	286 Houses.
Post-War Brick	245 Houses.
Post-War Flats	40 Houses.
Conversion Mammoth Grove	2 Houses.
Total ..	3695 Houses.

**REPORT OF Mr. D. THOMAS,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.**

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

The following Table gives a detailed list of the actual work done by the Sanitary Inspectors in the Rural District during the year.

TABLE 17.

HOUSING.

DWELLINGS.

No. of houses re-roofed	...	...	...	...	30
No. of houses repaired—roofs, walls, etc.	...	...	...	...	598
No. of houses otherwise treated to prevent dampness	...	...	...	...	163
No. of houses cleansed (on notice)	...	...	...	...	3
No. of houses in which defective floors were removed	...	...	...	...	79
No. of houses provided with new pavements in back yards	...	...	...	...	10
No. of houses in which old pavements were repaired	...	...	...	...	49
No. of food stores provided	...	...	...	...	9
No. of new kitchen grates and washing boilers provided	...	...	...	...	110
No. of wash-houses built	...	...	...	...	3

DRAINAGE.

No. of new cesspools constructed	...	...	...	...	1
No. of septic tanks constructed	...	...	...	...	15
No. of cesspools emptied on notice	...	...	...	...	8
No. of kitchen sinks provided	...	...	...	...	39
No. of new drains laid to old premises	...	...	...	...	130
No. of drains repaired	...	...	...	...	141
No. of septic tanks and filter beds	...	...	...	...	6

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

No. of new water closets provided	...	...	...	...	111
No. of old water closets repaired	...	...	...	...	110
No. of old water closets furnished with flushing cisterns	...	...	...	...	76
No. of privies converted into water closets	...	...	...	...	107
No. of privies repaired	...	...	...	...	6
No. of portable ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	1080

WATER SUPPLY.

No. of old premises supplied	...	...	...	...	340
No. of service pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	44
No. of old wells repaired and protected	...	...	...	...	1

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, MILKSHOPS.

No. of persons on register on 31st December, 1948	...	...	...	...	751
No. of persons registered during the year	...	...	...	...	18
No. of persons discontinued	...	...	...	...	—
No. of cowsheds repaired or improved	...	...	...	...	22
No. of new cowsheds erected	...	...	...	...	4
Total number of visits and inspections	...	...	...	...	718

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No. of workshops registered during 1949	...	...	23
No. of workshops on register ...	...	...	187
No. of outworkers registered during 1949	...	...	1
No. of workshops repaired ...	...	...	12
No. of workshops cleansed (on notice) ...	...	...	13
No. of workshops where new sanitary conveniences were erected ...	...	...	15
No. of visits and inspections ...	...	...	461

CLERICAL WORK.

No. of Intimatory Notices issued ...	...	...	2216
No. of Intimatory Notices complied with ...	...	...	1120
No. of Statutory Notices issued ...	...	...	406
No. of Statutory Notices complied with ...	...	...	361
Total number of visits and inspections			14,338

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

The number of houses inspected under the Housing Act, 1936, was 843. Of this number, 29 were found to be in all respects fit. 672 houses were repaired by the owners. In one case only was it necessary to carry out the work in default.

57 Licences to the value of £15,672 8s. 9d. were issued on behalf of the Ministry of Works to property owners for repairs and improvements to dwelling houses.

The present high cost of repairs places a heavy burden on property owners who depend on income obtained from rents of cottages, and it is difficult to secure even minor repairs.

During the past 10 years, most cottage property has received little attention by way of repairs, and it is becoming evident that in the near future it will be necessary to ask for a considerable amount of work to maintain a reasonable standard of fitness, as during the post war period only the minimum essential repairs have been asked for.

Attention must again be drawn to the fact that there are many houses in such a dilapidated state that they cannot be made habitable, and consideration must soon be given to the making of Demolition Orders and the re-housing of the occupants of these houses.

OVERCROWDING.

It is difficult, due to the abnormal conditions prevailing, to estimate the extent of overcrowding in the area.

In 1949, 389 families, involving 1,158 persons have been re-housed from premises which were overcrowded, and the vacated houses have provided accommodation for small families who were in apartments.

Visits paid to premises occupied by applicants for Council Houses has disclosed that there has been a considerable movement of population, but that the actual diminution in the extent of overcrowding is negligible.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Public Cleansing in the main has been carried out by direct labour, 9 vehicles being employed. Three of these are 1939 models which are becoming dilapidated. Delivery was taken of three C.K. 3—10 cubic yard Karrier Refuse Vehicles. One of these was fitted with a double cab., providing seating accommodation for the driver and four or five loaders. In an extended district this has proved to be a great boon and this type of vehicle should be provided for all areas.

The number of loads collected during the year was 11,056, and it is estimated that the quantity of refuse removed was approximately 27,640 tons.

Refuse produced in the area has changed in recent years as regards volume and nature. The principle causes are the quantity of fuel available to house-holders and the absence of arrangements for the collection of paper and cardboard.

The high percentage of combustible matter present in refuse has resulted in many tip fires and improvement in this direction cannot be secured until labour is employed to deal with refuse at the disposal points.

It was anticipated that a weekly collection system could have been established following the delivery of additional vehicles, but it is regretted that this ideal was not possible. The chief cause was failure to recruit suitable men to replace those attracted to industry and other public works now being carried out in the district, and the number of working days lost by workmen due to sickness, and accidents being higher than in previous years.

During the year 1471 days were lost as compared with 561½ days in 1948 and 200 in 1947. This loss of time occurred during the period when the volume of refuse was greatest, which the depleted staffs were unable to cope with.

TABLE 18.

The following Table shows the articles of food which have been inspected and found to be unfit for human consumption and were destroyed.

Where it was possible to salvage any material for the feeding of animals, arrangements were made with local pig-keepers who were always instructed to sterilize the material before using it as animal feeding stuffs.

Milk	...	...	...	...	449	tins.
Tea ...	...	...	...	...	56	lbs.
Sugar ...	...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	cwts.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	140	lbs.
					6	tins.
Peanut Butter ...	...	...	...	...	42	lbs.
Eggs (Shell) ...	...	...	...	...	353	
Eggs (Dried) ...	...	...	...	...	342	lbs.
					1	large tin.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	66	lbs.
Meat ...	...	...	...	...	225	tins.
					28	lbs.
Meat Paste	...	...	...	...	59	jars.
Soup ...	...	...	...	...	80	tins.
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	...	28	
Fish ...	...	...	...	...	65	tins.
					16 $\frac{3}{4}$	stones.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	31	lbs.
					4	tins.
Pickles	...	...	...	...	76	jars.
Peas ...	...	...	...	...	84	tins.
					170	lbs.
Beans	...	...	...	...	42	tins.
Carrots	...	...	...	...	77	tins.
Beetroot	...	...	...	...	172	tins.
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	23	tins.
Spinach	...	...	...	...	2	tins.
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	124	tins.
Spaghetti	...	...	...	...	86	lbs.
Pudding Ingredients	...	...	...	...	163	lbs.
Cereals	...	...	...	...	82	packets.
					3	tins.
Mixed Powder, Flavours, Powders, etc.	...			...	117	lbs.
Treacle	...	...	...	...	14	lbs.
Oranges	...	...	...	...	56	lbs.
Apples	...	...	...	...	105	fluid ozs.
Fruit ...	...	...	...	...	92	tins.
Dried fruit	...	...	...	...	2308 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Jam ...	...	...	...	...	60	jars.
Flour ...	...	...	...	...	63	lbs.
Biscuits	...	...	...	...	31	lbs.
Cake ...	...	...	...	...	39	lbs.
Sweets	...	...	...	...	8	tins.

TABLE 19.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following gives particulars of samples of Food and Drugs taken during the year by Mr. Wynne Griffith, Food and Drugs Inspector of the Denbighshire County Council.

<i>Article</i>	<i>Number Taken</i>	<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Not genuine or sub-standard</i>
Milk	112	94	18
Sausages	8	4	4
Jam	3	3	.....
Soyagetti	1	1	.....
Butter	5	5	.....
Gelatine	1	1	.....
Vinegar	1	1	.....
Rum	1	1	.....
Buns	1	1	.....
Table Jelly	1	1	.....
Cocoa	1	1	.....
Sweets	1	1	.....
Cherryade	1	1	.....
Custard Powder	1	1	.....
Cooking Fat	1	1	.....
Ice Cream	3	3	.....
Table Water	1	1	.....
Sherry	1	1	.....
Pepper	1	1	.....
Aspirin Tablets	1	1	.....
Mustard	1	1	.....
Whisky	1	1	.....
Totals ...	148	126	22

Of the 18 samples of milk shown as being not genuine, 16 were only slightly below the standard, and only one contained added water. One milk vendor was prosecuted and convicted.

Two persons were convicted in respect of the samples of sausages which were deficient in meat content.

All other samples were genuine, and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

ICE CREAM.

The number of Ice Cream Retailers in the area is 92 ; 50 being registered during the year.

The number of persons who manufacture in the district has been considerably reduced, only 6 manufacturing their own at the moment.

89 samples were submitted for examination, of which 51 were satisfactory and 38 were unsatisfactory.

6 samples were submitted to chemical test with the following results :

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Fat.</i>	<i>Total Solids.</i>
1	7.2%	30.9%
2	4.8%	50.7%
3	6.8%	Sample too Small.
4	10.4%	37.6%
5	14.4%	Sample too Small.
6	4.6%	27.8%

MEAT INSPECTION.

As in former years, meat supplied in the area has been slaughtered at the Public Abattoir, Wrexham.

During the year 718 cottagers' pigs were slaughtered at three licenced slaughter houses and private premises. All the carcasses were inspected and four were found to be unfit for human consumption and were surrendered by the owners.

FOOD PREPARATION ROOMS.

256 visits have been paid to premises where food is prepared. In general, these have been found to be clean and well conducted.

Alterations were found to be necessary to prevent the contamination of food, in some premises, and these have been carried out.

BAKEHOUSES.

127 visits have been paid to 35 bakehouses during the year. The standard of cleanliness is satisfactory and the regulations regarding the cleansing of the premises have been observed.

Improvements have been carried out at 10 bakehouses and the sanitary conveniences improved in 6.

FISH AND CHIPS SHOPS.

There are 41 Fish and Chip Shops registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. The standard of cleanliness was found to be satisfactory.

WATER SUPPLY.

Following the extension of the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company's main to Holt, excellent progress was made in connecting the water supply to the private houses and the owners are to be complimented for their co-operation.

In all, 340 premises were provided with an adequate supply of water for domestic purposes.

The water service was renewed or improved in 45 cases.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1936.

The number of registered cowsheds in the area at the end of 1948 was 751. 18 were registered during the year. 4 new cowsheds were erected and 22 improved.

The total number of inspections made to cowsheds and dairies was 718.

All premises where milk is produced came under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture in October, 1949.

The Local Authority is still responsible for the registration of milk retailers who are not producers.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) ORDER, 1938.

Two licences were issued to use the designation "Pasteurised" in respect of dairies in the occupation of the Cefn and District Co-operative Society and Wrexham Dairies Ltd., Acton.

The pasteurising plant at the former being a "H.T.S.T." Type, while the latter is the "Holder" System.

In the area 23 producers were licenced to produce T.T.

69 samples of Milk were submitted for analyses to the Public Health Laboratory, Birkenhead. The results were as follows:

Milk.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Pasteurised	30	4
T.T.	5	—
T.T. (Pasteurised)	12	3
T.T. (Certified)	9	4
Accredited	—	1
Raw	—	1
	—	—
	56	13
	—	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

461 visits were paid to 187 premises under the Factories Act, 1937. 40 notices were served upon the owners requiring the improvement of sanitary conveniences and lime waching.

During the year 23 were registered, changes of occupation took place in 12 cases and 2 were discontinued. 1 outworker was notified during the year.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ORDER.

Routine inspections of all sewers, sewerage works, and refuse tips have been carried out.

Test baiting and check baiting of infested areas involves a great deal of labour, but in view of the results, which show a diminution of rat population, this justifies the labour and expense involved.

Inspections of surface property is carried out where complaints of the presence of rats are received and block treatments are carried out.

Number of man-holes treated	..	424
Number of refuse tips treated	..	19
Number of sewerage works treated	..	13
Number of private houses treated (including Council Houses)	..	223
Number of business premises treated	..	32

INFESTATION BY BED BUGS.

During the year 80 houses have been disinfected, 39 of them being Council Houses.

As in former years, all infested premises and furniture have been sprayed with Zaldecide D.D.T. and in no case has re-infestation occurred.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Two licences have been issued during the year to the occupiers of Knackers Yards at Tyddyn Daniel, Marchwiell, and Ffrwd, and one licence in respect of a Gut Scraping business established at Gwersyllt.

The premises are visited regularly and no complaints of a serious nature have been found.



