

[Report 1968] / Medical Officer of Health, Wrexham R.D.C.

Contributors

Wrexham (Wales). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1968

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/wuf6mh54>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

1 Copy.
WREXHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1968

J. GARETH M. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

S. DAVIES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.M.I.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CYNGOR DOSBARTH GWLEDIG WRECSAM

ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL

Y

SWYDDOG MEDDYGOL

A'R

PRIF AROLYGWR IECHYD

AM Y FLWYDDYN 1968.

J. GARETH M. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

S. DAVIES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.M.I.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. GARETH M. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

S. DAVIES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.M.I.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

C. DAVIES, M.A.P.H.I

PUBLIC HEALTH, HOUSING AND PETROLEUM INSPECTORS

E. LLOYD, M.A.P.H.I., C.M.I.

H. JONES, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.M.I.

*H. E. ROBERTS, C.S.I.B., C.M.I.

O. C. R. ROBERTS, M.A.P.H.I., C.M.I.

W. J. WILLIAMS, M.A.P.H.I., C.M.I.

*J. R. EVANS, D.P.H.I.E.B.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

*J. R. EVANS, D.P.H.I.E.B.

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

C. G. EDWARDS.

*P. A. JAMES.

CHIEF CLERK

Miss O. M. DAVIES.

JUNIOR SHORTHAND TYPIST/CLERKS

Miss W. TRUSWELL.

*Miss SUSAN CHARLES.

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

TREVOR L. WILLIAMS, O.B.E., LL.M.

*CHAIRMAN OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

COUNCILLOR DR. P. GANDY.

*CHAIRMAN OF PUBLIC AMENITIES COMMITTEE

COUNCILLOR W. S. HUGHES.

THE PUBLIC AMENITIES COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

* Part of Year.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Amenities Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1968.

No major outbreak of infectious disease occurred during the year. As in practically all years, Measles accounted for the majority of the notifications. During May of 1968 the new vaccination programme against Measles was instituted for infant school children and also children over the age of one year attending the Child Welfare Clinics. It is obviously too early as yet to gauge the effect of this important new measure.

The birth rate for the second successive year showed a small increase as compared to the previous year. This is against the general trend in England and Wales where the birth rate has fallen gradually since 1964.

Although the total number of deaths was down as compared to the previous year, disease of the heart and circulation continue to account for a larger than ever proportion of deaths. Cancer, although the second most prevalent cause of death, accounted for a lesser total this year than in 1967. In England and Wales generally, both the above categories head the list of causes of death.

It is pleasing to record that good progress has been maintained in our district, both in the fields of personal and environmental health. The Gresford Sewage Disposal Works was completed during the year and the Bradley Outfall Works neared completion. Two new purpose-built clinics became operative at Brymbo and Ruabon and the new County Ambulance Headquarters at Ruthin Road, Wrexham, was also completed during the year.

As in every year, I would wish to thank my colleague, the County Medical Officer, Dr. M. T. Islwyn Jones, and his staff for their continued co-operation and support.

My thanks are also due to the Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff and to Miss Olwen Davies and the General Office staff for their invaluable assistance throughout the year.

Finally, I would wish to record my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Public Amenities Committee for their support and kindly co-operation on all occasions.

Yours sincerely,

J. GARETH M. WILLIAMS,
Medical Officer of Health.

I Gadeirydd ac Aelodau Pwyllgor Hynawsedd y Cyhoedd.

MR. CADEIRYDD, FONEDDIGESAU A BONEDDIGION,

Mae'n anrhydedd gennyf gyflwyno fy Adroddiad Blynyddol am y flwyddyn 1968.

Ni chafwyd achos mawr o glefydau heintus yn ystod y flwyddyn. Fel arfer, y Frech Goch oedd yn gyfrifol am fwyafrif o'r hysbysebion. Ym mis Mai, 1968, dechreuwyd y rhaglen frechiadau yn erbyn y Frech Goch, i blant yr Ysgolion Babanod a hefyd plant dros flwydd oed oedd yn mynychu'r Canolfannau Iechyd. Mae'n amlwg ei bod yn rhy gynnar ar hyn o bryd i gloriannu effaith y mesur newydd pwysig yma.

Am yr ail flwyddyn yn olynol, bu codiad bychan yng nghyfartaledd y genedigaethau o'i gymharu a'r flwyddyn gynt. Mae hyn yn groes i'r duedd gyffredinol yn Lloegr a Chymru lle mae'r cyfartaledd wedi darostwng yn raddol ers 1964.

Er bod cyfanswn y marwolaethau i lawr o'i cymharu a'r flwyddyn gynt, deil clefydau y galon a'r cylchrediad i fod yn gyfrifol am gyfartaledd mwy nac erioed o'r cyfanswm. Bu cancr, su'n dal yn ail yn rhestr yr achosion, yn gyfrifol am lai o farwolaethau y flwyddyn hon na'r llynedd. Yn Lloegr a Chymru'n gyffredinol mae'r ddau ddosbarth uchod ar ben y rhestr achosion marwolaeth.

Mae'n bleser cofnodi fod cynnydd da i'w weled yn ein hardal ym maesydd iechyd personol a'r amgylchedd. Cwblhaewyd Purfa Carth Gresford ac mae Gwaith Arllwysfa Bradley bron yn barod. Dechreuwyd defnyddio dau glinic newydd ym Mrymbo a Rhiwabon a chwblhaewyd Canolfan Ambiwylans newydd y Sir yn Ruthin Road, Wrecsam.

Fel ymhob blwyddyn, dymunaf ddiolch i'm cydswyddog, Swyddog Meddygol y Sir, Dr. M. T. Islwyn Jones, a'i staff, am eu cydweithrediad parhaol a'u cymorth.

'Rwyf yn ddyledus hefyd i'r Prif Arolygwr Iechyd a'i staff, ac i Miss Olwen Davies a gweithwyr y Swyddfa am eu cymorth amrhisiadwy drwy gydol y flwyddyn.

Yn olaf, dymunaf gofnodi fy ngwerthfawrogiad i Gadeirydd ac Aelodau Pwyllgor Hynawsedd y Cyhoedd am eu cymorth a'u cydweithrediad caredig ar bob achlysur.

Yr eiddoch yn gywir,

J. GARETH M. WILLIAMS,

Swyddog Meddygol

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	72,370
Population, R.G.'s Estimate, Mid-Annual 1968,	62,190
Population, Density per acre	0.86
Number of Inhabited Houses	21,664
Number of Inhabited Council Houses	8,437
Sum represented by rd. Rate, 1967—1968	£6,281 1s. 10d.

POPULATION

The estimated mid-annual population for 1968 as given by the Registrar General was 62,190, as compared with 62,210 for 1967. This is the fifth successive year to show a decrease in population.

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Comparability Factor. 1.05 (Births). 1.09 (Deaths).

BIRTHS.				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate				508	480	988
Illegitimate				40	35	75
Totals				<u>548</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>1,063</u>

Birth Rate per 1000 population. Crude 17.1
Adjusted 17.96
England and Wales 16.9

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births 7.06.

The total of 1063 live births shows an increase of 22 on the total for 1967. Of this total, 912 confinements took place in hospital, giving a proportion of approximately 86%. In 1967 the proportion was 77% and in the two preceding years, 79% and 75% respectively.

The 1968 figure, therefore, shows a significant increase in the hospital confinements in our area which are well ahead of the usual proportion for Great Britain. This has, in the last few years, been in the mid-70's%.

The 1968 total is made up as follows :—

TABLE 1.

Hospitals	Total
Chirk	9
Llangollen	64
Wrexham	842

The following table sub-divides the total number of legitimate births according to parishes.

TABLE 2.
BIRTHS.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Abenbury	5	3	8
Allington	6	6	12
Bersham	37	31	68
Bieston	2	2	4
Broughton	46	41	87
Brymbo	37	33	70
Burton	3	1	4
Cefn	52	56	108
Erbistock	3	2	5
Erddig		1	1
Esclusham Above	14	16	30
Esclusham Below	9	12	21
Gresford	25	21	46
Gwersyllt	68	63	131
Holt	7	5	12
Isycoed	3	5	8
Llangollen Rural	23	16	39
Llantysilio	3	3	6
Llay	33	40	73
Marchwiell	9	10	19
Minera	5	2	7
Penycae	32	17	49
Rhos	59	57	116
Ruabon	26	35	61
Sesswick	1	2	3
Totals	508	480	988

In addition to the above a total of 75 illegitimate births must be added, (a proportion of 7.1%) giving a corrected total of 1063.

BIRTH RATE

The crude birth rate per 1000 population in the Wrexham R.D. was 17.1 as compared with 16.73 for 1967. When adjusted (by means of the comparability factor) it comes to 17.96.

The adjusted figure for the previous year was 17.57. It will be seen, therefore, that both crude and adjusted rates show an increase on the previous year's figures. This is against the trend in England and Wales, where the adjusted birth rate is 16.9 per 1000 population as compared with 17.2 for 1967 and 17.7 for 1966. This is the fourth successive year that a decrease in the birth rate has taken place in England and Wales generally.

STILL BIRTHS.				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	7	6	13
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
		Totals	.....	8	7	15

Still Birth Rate per 1000 Live and Still Births 14

England and Wales Still Birth Rate per 1000 Live
Still Births 14

The total of 15 still births shows a decrease of 7 as compared with 1967. This is the lowest total since 1964.

STILL BIRTH RATE

The Still Birth Rate (per 1000 live and still births) for the Wrexham R.D. is 14. This is exactly the same as the England and Wales figure. The England and Wales figure is the lowest on record and this steady decline in the national rate not only shows improved hospital standards but a rise in standards of living generally. The still birth rate for any country is a very sensitive indicator of its living standards.

As far as our own area is concerned, the still birth rate shows a significant decrease as compared to the previous year, when it was 20.69. In 1966 it was 23.54.

DEATHS.				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
				410	359	769
Death Rate per 1000 population. Crude					12.4	
Adjusted					13.52	
England and Wales					11.9	

The total of 769 deaths shows a decrease of 46 as compared with the previous year's total of 815.

TABLE 3. DEATHS.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Abenbury	3		3
Allington	14	14	28
Bersham	34	24	58
Bieston	3		3
Broughton	34	30	64
Brymbo	25	22	47
Burton	4	3	7
Cefn	36	37	73
Erbistock	2	2	4
Erddig	1		1
Esclusham Above	4	1	5
Esclusham Below	19	16	35
Gresford	20	14	34
Gwersyllt	39	38	77
Holt	5	9	14
Isycoed	5	3	8
Llangollen Rural	19	17	36
Llantysilio	2		2
Llay	21	14	35
Marchwiel	3	8	11
Minera	2	9	11
Penycae	10	10	20
Rhos	70	52	122
Ruabon	22	26	48
Sesswick	3	1	4
Totals	400	350	750

In addition to the above, 19 Infant Deaths must be added, giving a corrected total of 769.

In the following tables, more detailed information as to causes of death and age groups involved is given. By far the biggest single cause of death was due to disease of the heart and circulatory system, which accounted for a total of 411 deaths. As will be seen, this accounted for more than half of the grand total. When these are further sub-divided, moreover, it will be seen that ischaemic heart disease (i.e. due to coronary thrombosis) accounted for 194 of these deaths. The second biggest sub-group was cerebrovascular disease (i.e. strokes, etc.) with a total of 126 deaths. When ages are taken into account, it will be seen that both these causes mainly affect persons over the age of 55.

The second most prevalent cause of death is cancer of all types, which accounts for a total of 149 deaths. Of this grand total, all but 29 occurred in persons over the age of 55 years, and in fact, only two occurred in age groups under 35 years.

1968 was the second full year that the new service for the detection of cervical and breast cancer was in operation. The total deaths from these two causes amount to 15 as compared to 16 in 1967 (and 23 in 1966, before the service was commenced).

The third largest single category is disease of the respiratory system, with a total of 122. This compares with a total of 124 for 1967 and 128 for 1966. Included in the above total are five deaths caused by respiratory T.B. This compares with two deaths in 1967 and four in 1966.

TABLE 4.
DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT DISEASES.

Cause of death	Sex	Total all ages	Age in years.									
			Under 4 weeks and under 1 year	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
Stomach (B. 19 (1)	Male	15								6	4	5
	Female	7									5	2
Lung and Bronchus. (B19 (2)	Male	31						1	5	6	11	8
	Female	6							2	1	1	2
Breast. (B19 (3)	Male											
	Female	9					1	2	1	2	1	2
Uterus. (B19 (4)	Female	6						2		3		1
Leukaemia. (B19 (5)	Male	4							1	1	1	1
	Female	2		1							1	
Others. (B19 (6)	Male	44						3	2	18	12	9
	Female	25						4	4	6	3	8

TABLE 5.
CAUSES OF DEATH.

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												1
B5 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	F	4										2	1	1
B19 (1) Malignant Neoplasm— Stomach	M	15										6	4	5
B19 (2) Malignant Neoplasm— Lung, Bronchus	F	7										6	5	2
B19 (3) Malignant Neoplasm— Breast	M	31							1	5	2	1	1	8
B19 (4) Malignant Neoplasm— Uterus	F	6												2
B19 (5) Leukaemia	F	9							1	2	1	2	1	2
B19 (6) Other Malignant Neo- plasms, etc.	F	6												1
B20 Benign and unspecified Neoplasms	M	4										3	1	1
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	F	2										18	12	9
B46 (1) Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	M	44							3	2	4	6	3	8
B23 Anaemia	F	25							4	4			1	
	M	1												
	F	2												
	M	1												
	F	4												
	M	2												
	F	1												
	M	2												
	F	2												
	M	2												
	F	2												

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																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
B46 (4) Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	M	3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total 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—		
B46 (8) Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	I
B46 (9) Diseases of Skin, sub-cutaneous Tissue	F	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	I
B42 Congenital Anomalies	M	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....
B42 Congenital Anomalies	F	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B43 Birth Injury, difficult Labour, etc.	M	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B43 Birth Injury, difficult Labour, etc.	F	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B44 Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B44 Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	F	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B45 Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	M	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B45 Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	F	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BE47 Motor Vehicle accidents	M	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
BE47 Motor Vehicle accidents	F	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
BE48 All other accidents	M	5	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BE48 All other accidents	F	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
BE49 Suicide and self-inflicted Injuries	M	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BE49 Suicide and self-inflicted Injuries	F	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BE50 All other external causes	M	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
BE50 All other external causes	F	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	410	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	120
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	F	359	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	181

DEATH RATE

The crude death rate per 1000 population was 12.4 (13.1 in 1967) and the death rate, using the comparability factor, came to 13.52, as compared to 14.1 in 1967. The England and Wales figure was 11.9, a slight increase from 1967 when it was 11.2.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.				M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	8	8	16
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
				—	—	—
			Totals	10	9	19
				—	—	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.

Total Infant Deaths per 1000 total Live Births	.....	18.0
England and Wales	.....	18.0
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1000 legitimate live births		16.2
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births		40.0
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 month) per 1000 total Live Births	.....	14.1
England and Wales	.....	12.3
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week) per 1000 total Live Births	.....	13.2
England and Wales	.....	10.5
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined) per 1000 total live and still births	.....	27.0
England and Wales	.....	25.0

The total number of deaths under the age of one year was 19, of which 10 were males and 9 females. Of the grand total, 15 occurred in the first month of life. This gives a Neo-natal mortality rate of 14.1 deaths per 1000 total live births. The England and Wales figure was 12.3 which is the lowest figure ever recorded. As far as England and Wales are concerned also, both the Early Neo-natal mortality rates (deaths under 1 week) and the Perinatal mortality rate (deaths under one week plus still births) are lower than for the previous year.

All these figures show steadily improving maternity services and (as I have previously indicated under Still Births) also rising standards of living.

The England and Wales figures, however, have some way to go to compare favourably with some other European countries, particularly those which constitute Scandinavia, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Iceland. The England and Wales figures, however, in recent years have been better than those of U.S.A., both East and West Germany and the U.S.S.R.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

For the eleventh successive year, it is pleasing to report that there were no Maternal Deaths.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of Infectious Diseases notified during the year was 254, an increase of 30 on the previous year's total. As in other years, Measles accounts for the majority of notifications and the total here of 208 shows an increase of 74 over 1967. It is worth noting here that the programme of vaccination against Measles started in the middle of 1968 but it is too early as yet to say what effect this new measure has.

It will be seen that Infective Hepatitis, which became notifiable for the first time in 1968 appears in Table 6.

TABLE 6.
INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES ACCORDING TO PARISHES.

Parish	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Infective Hepatitis	T.B. Respiratory	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Totals	T.B. Respiratory	Puerperal Pyrexia	Totals
Abenbury	1								1			1
Allington	12	4	1			3			20			20
Bersham	2				2				4	1		4
Bieston	3								3			3
Broughton	8	1			2	2			13	1		13
Brymbo	33			3					36			36
Burton	2	1	1						4			4
Cefn	1				1				2			2
Erbistock												
Erddig												
Esclusham Above												
Esclusham Below	1											
Gresford	7	1	2	4	4		1	1	12	1		12
Gwersyllt	16	2							26	2		26
Holt												
Isycoed												
Llangollen Rural	1				2				3	2		3
Llantysilio	1				1				2			2
Llay	42			1	1				44			44
Marchwiel	3								3			3
Minera												
Penrycae	14								14			14
Rhos	46				1			1	48	1		48
Ruabon	12		1	1	1				15	1		15
Sesswick	3								3			3
Totals	208	9	5	9	15	5	1	2	254	9	1	254
												10

TABLE 7.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

<i>Diseases.</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Cases ad- mitted to Hospital and Sanatoria</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Measles	208		
Scarlet Fever	9		
Whooping Cough	5		
Infective Hepatitis	9		
T.B. Respiratory	15	9	5
Food Poisoning	5		
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	
Erysipelas	2		
Totals	254	10	5

TABLE 8.
**INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
ACCORDING TO AGES.**

<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>
Measles	5	46	66	80	9	1		1	208
Scarlet Fever		2		5		1		1	9
Whooping Cough		1	1	3					5
Infective Hepatitis					4	4	1		9
T.B. Respiratory						1	14		15
Food Poisoning			1			2	1	1	5
Puerperal Pyrexia						1			1
Erysipelas							2		2
Totals	5	49	68	88	13	10	18	3	254

TUBERCULOSIS

A total number of 15 cases were notified during the year. This shows an increase of one over 1967 and three over the the record low total of 12 for 1966. For the third successive year, therefore, the total figures are below 20. Prior to 1966 there had never previously been a year with below 20 cases notified. At the beginning of this decade, as many as 60 notifications were being received annually and in the immediate post war years, the average annual figure exceeded 80.

TABLE 9.

**TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS ARRANGED
ACCORDING TO AGES.**

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1—4 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5—9 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10—14 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15—19 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20—24 years	1	.....	.....	.....	1
25—34 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35—44 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45—54 years	2	1	.....	—	3
55—64 years	3	.....	.....	.....	3
65 and over	7	1	.....	.....	8
Age unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	13	2	.....	.....	15

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

TABLE 10

**WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD
MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE**

Details of Mass Radiography Surveys carried out during 1968.

<i>Place</i>	<i>Total number examined</i>
Monsanto Chemicals Limited, Ruabon	715
Lindisfarne College, Ruabon :	
Scholars	161
Teaching Staff	10
Other Staff	26
General Population	4

1968 was the first year in which the Mass Radiography Service operated on a revised basis. The new system came into being on the first January, and since then, the area has been served by a Mobile Unit which serves as and when required and not on a fixed circuit basis as previously. Under the present system, the Mobile Unit visits places of work, educational establishments, etc., at the request of the authorities concerned. It will be seen from the Table that two such establishments were visited in 1968.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The following tables show the number of persons immunised during 1968. (Given in brackets are the comparative figures for the preceding year).

Triple Antigen

This consists of Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus immunisation, and is administered as a routine at all Infant Welfare Clinics, in three separate doses.

Up to mid-1968, the Triple Antigen was usually given between the age of 3 and 6 months, in 3 separate doses and a booster dose was administered at the age of approximately 18 months. During the year, however, this routine was changed and immunisation is not now started until the age of 6 months. The other two doses in the primary course are then given at the age of approximately 8 months and 1 year and this cuts out the necessity for the booster at 18 months. Children do not then need any further immunisation until they attain school age.

TABLE 11

Number of persons immunised during 1968.

				<i>Totals</i>	
Primary Doses	.....	.....	.....	986	(756)
Booster Doses	.....	.....	.....	767	(752)

Diphtheria and Tetanus

This is administered routinely as a booster to all children on attaining school age (at this age they have already received full protection with regard to Whooping Cough in their primary course in infancy).

Occasionally, primary doses are given to young infants, as a few of these re-act adversely to the Whooping Cough element in the Triple Antigen. This is why the primary figures in this total are invariably small in comparison to the booster figures.

TABLE 12

Number of persons immunised during 1968.

				<i>Totals</i>	
Primary Doses	.....	.....	.....	54	(32)
Booster Doses	.....	.....	.....	863	(297)

Diphtheria only

This form of immunisation is administered as a further booster to school children of approximately 10 years of age. It is given in this way because these children were born before 1960 when Triple Antigen and Diphtheria and Tetanus first came into general use in this country.

TABLE 13

Number of persons immunised during 1968.

	<i>Totals</i>
Primary and Booster Doses	
Combined	449 (550)

Poliomyelitis

As with Triple Antigen, the administration of Poliomyelitis vaccine was changed during 1968. Up to then it was routinely administered by mouth to infants, following the completion of their primary course of Triple Antigen, (i.e. usually between the age of 6 and 9 months), in three separate doses at approximately monthly intervals.

It is now given in combination with the Triple Antigen, i.e. the babies receive their injections of Triple Antigen and an oral dose of poliomyelitis vaccine simultaneously at the ages and intervals given previously in the Triple Antigen column.

Booster doses are then routinely administered upon attaining school age, in combination with their Diphtheria and Tetanus injections.

TABLE 14

Number of persons immunised during 1968.

	<i>Totals</i>
Primary Doses	1030 (1016)
Booster Doses	1310 (1442)

Measles

It will be remembered that Measles Vaccination was started throughout Great Britain in 1968, and as far as Denbighshire was concerned, the programme was commenced during May of that year. Due to comparative scarcity of vaccine, it was decided to implement a phased policy and in the first instance vaccine was offered to infant school children between the ages of 4 and 7 years who had not previously had a natural attack of Measles. This primary stage was completed during the summer term of 1968, throughout the County. In the latter months of the year, this programme was extended to the Infant Welfare Clinics where all children over the age of 1 year were offered similar facilities. Given in the Table below are the total number immunised from May to December, 1968.

TABLE 15

Number of persons immunised during 1968.

	<i>Total</i>
Primary Doses	969

SMALLPOX

The following table gives the number of persons vaccinated in 1968 and the figures for 1967 are also provided for comparison.

Smallpox vaccination is routinely offered to all infants attending the Infant Welfare Clinics after they have attained the age of one year. Mothers are encouraged to have their children vaccinated before they attain the age of 2 years. It will be seen that there is no significant change in these figures between 1967 and 1968. There has been, however, a considerable increase in the number of vaccinations (both primary and re-vaccinations) from the older age groups for 1968, as compared to 1967.

TABLE 16

SMALLPOX

<i>Age yrs.</i>	1968		1967	
	<i>Primary vaccina- tion</i>	<i>Re- vaccina- tion</i>	<i>Primary vaccina- tion</i>	<i>Re- vaccina- tion</i>
0—1	8	1	9	—
1+	318	4	290	—
2—4	157	7	55	1
5—15	93	42	7	8
16+	61	94	21	39

THE IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME

As so many changes occurred during 1968 in this programme, I give the revised card which is given to all mothers when they first visit the Infant Welfare Clinic with their new babies. This summarises the children's immunisation programme, both during infancy and throughout their school life, and also obviously enables parents to know exactly when their children have received their immunisation and also when they become due for their next.

	<i>Recommended Age</i>	<i>Vaccination</i>	<i>Interval</i>	<i>Date vaccinated</i>
1	6 months	Diphtheria Whooping Cough Tetanus Oral Polio		
2	8 months	Diphtheria Whooping Cough Tetanus Oral Polio	6—8 weeks	
3	12—14 months	Diphtheria Whooping Cough Tetanus Oral Polio	4—6 months	
4	1—2 years	Measles	4 weeks after 3	
5	1—2 years	Smallpox	4 weeks after 4	
6	5 years or school entry	Diphtheria Tetanus Oral Polio		
7	5 years or school entry	Smallpox (re-vaccination) (to be given on request by General Practitioner)		
8	Over 12 years	B.C.G. (Tuberculosis)		
9	15—19 years on leaving school	Oral Polio Tetanus		
10	15—19 years on leaving school	Smallpox (re-vaccination) (to be given on request by General Practitioner)		

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47 of this Act gives Medical Officers the power to remove certain persons from their home or other premises to a Hospital or Home, if he is satisfied that such persons are aged, infirm, or living in insanitary conditions and are not receiving proper care and attention.

It was not necessary to deal with any such cases in 1968.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The following table shows the services provided during 1968. The total number of Home Helps as at 31st December, 1968, was 82, a decrease of 11 as compared with 31st December, 1967.

TABLE 17
DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE
(1967 figures are in brackets)

Aged 65 or over on first visit in 1968	383	(364)
Aged under 65 on first visit in 1968 :		
(1) Chronic Sick and Tuberculosis	39	(47)
(2) Mentally Disordered	4	(4)
(3) Maternity	6	(11)
(4) Others	22	(18)
Totals	<u>454</u>	<u>(444)</u>

Numbers of Home Helps employed at 31.12.68 82 (93)

MEALS ON WHEELS

No fundamental changes have taken place in the establishment of the Meals on Wheels Service since the last report.

TABLE 18.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

1. GENERAL.

(a) Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital	203 Beds.
(b) Maelor General Hospital :	
Surgery Department	170 Beds.
Gynaecology Department	50 Beds.
Children's Department	55 Beds.
Maternity Department	56 Beds.
Special Care Baby Department	24 Beds.
Dermatology Department	6 Beds.
Ophthalmology Department	24 Beds.
Dental Department	4 Beds.
Chest Department	20 Beds.
Infectious Diseases Department	20 Beds.
Geriatric Department	76 Beds.
Ear, Nose and Throat Department	24 Beds.
Others	42 Beds.
	<u>571 Beds.</u>

Gen. Beds. Mat. Beds.

2. COTTAGE HOSPITAL, LLAN-GOLLEN

11 9

3. COTTAGE HOSPITAL, CHIRK

26 8

4. ORTHOPEADIC.

Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopeadic Hospital, Gobowen

507 Beds.

5. TREVALYN HALL

55 Beds.
Geriatric.

TABLE 19.**CLINICS.****1. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.**

These are established in the following areas :—

Brymbo	Gresford	Rhos
Brynteg	Gwersyllt	Rhostyllen
Cefn	Holt	Rossett
Coedpoeth	Johnstown	Ruabon
Froncysyllte	Llay	Trevor

Attendances continue to remain at a satisfactory level at all clinics. Highest attendances during the year were at Brynteg, Coedpoeth, Cefn, Gwersyllt, Llay and Rhos.

During the course of the year, two new purpose-built clinics were completed and came into operation. These are at Brymbo and Ruabon.

As I have mentioned in previous reports, in the new purpose-built clinics, facilities are provided for general practitioner services, and in some parts of the rural district some of these clinics are already in such combined use. The arrangement is proving highly satisfactory, particularly from the point of view of liason between all the branches of the Health Service in the area.

2. ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS are held at Cefn (The Clinic) and Wrexham War Memorial Hospital).

TABLE 20.**NURSING SERVICES.****1. GENERAL AND MIDWIFERY.**

District Nurse/Midwives and District Nurses for the home visiting of the sick and for maternity cases are provided in the following areas :—

Brynteg	2	Holt	1
Brymbo	2	Gwersyllt	2
Broughton	1	Llay	2
Coedpoeth	1	Rhos	3
Cefn	2	Rhostyllen	2
Gresford	1	Ruabon	1
Garth	1	Penycae	1

Five full-time nurses are employed for relief purposes on the above areas.

2. HEALTH VISITORS.

Fourteen Health Visitors, who are also School Nurses, are employed in the Wrexham Rural District on Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical work.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

In the first quarter of the year work was completed on the new Ambulance Headquarters at Ruthin Road, Wrexham, and this became fully operational in March, with a full 24 hour control system.

During the year, also, additions were made to the strength of the service.

CHIROPODY

The following Table summarises the service given in the rural district during 1968. (1967 figures are given for comparison).

TABLE 21
CHIROPODY SERVICE 1968

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Number on Register end of</i>		<i>Number on Waiting List end of</i>	
	1968	1967	1968	1967
Brynteg	187	178	—	5
Cefn	71	71	—	—
Coedpoeth	127	130	—	—
Gresford	99	117	—	—
Gwersyllt	58	50	—	6
Holt	14	15	—	—
Llay	66	67	—	4
Rhos	179	174	—	2
Rossett	74	85	—	3
Ruabon	36	34	—	—
Totals	911	921	—	20

It is gratifying to note that the waiting list at all clinics throughout the district at the end of 1968 was nil.

RAINFALL

A total of 33.27 inches of rain fell during the year as compared with 36.93 inches in 1967. The Table below shows that the wettest month was May and the driest was August.

TABLE 22.

**RAINFALL FIGURES TAKEN AT PACKSADDLE,
FOR THE YEAR 1968.**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Rainfall (inches)</i>
January	3.81
February	1.34
March	2.66
April	2.33
May	4.22
June	1.95
July	4.04
August	1.14
September	3.81
October	2.28
November	2.12
December	3.57
Total	33.27

HOUSING

Council Dwellings

Table 23 summarises the Council House position in our district as at 31st December, 1968.

TABLE 23. COUNCIL HOUSES ERECTED DURING 1968.

Parish	Total No. of Council Dwellings at 31.12.67	LESS			PLUS				Total No. of Council Dwelling- at 31.12.68	No. in course of Erection			
		*	*	*	Houses	Bungalows	Flats	Improved Properties		Houses	Bungalows	Flats	Improved Properties
Abenbury	102								102				
Allington	165								165				
Bersham	572				14			1	587		6		
Bieston	4								4				
Broughton	977	5	13			4	18		981	8			
Brymbo	521								521	10	6	36	
Burton	48								51			24	
Cefn	1163		2		9	5	18	3	1201			6	2
Erbistock	18							8	18				
Esclusham Above	27				4		66		97				
Esclusham Below	429		3			4			430			6	
Gresford	146							15	161				2
Gwersyllt	1080	1	12				6		1073	15	5	12	
Holt	77								77			6	
Isycoed	12								12				
Llangollen Rural	229								229				
Llantysilio	8								8				
Llay	370								370				
Marchwiel	105								105				
Minera	106								106				
Penycae	645		5		5		6		651	6		6	
Rhos	986		12						974	12	9	24	
Ruabon	423		9		27	24	39		504	336		15	
Sesswick	10								10				
Totals	8223	6	56		59	37	153	27	8437	387	32	129	4

*** These houses were included in the figures for 1967, but have now been excluded preparatory to demolition.

HOUSING

Private Dwellings

During the year, 204 private houses were also erected.

DRAINAGE

During 1968, construction work on the New Gresford S.D. works was completed, and by the end of the year also, work on the Bradley Outfall Sewer was 80% completed.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Amenities Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my tenth Annual Report on the activities of the Public Health Department for the year 1968.

During the year, one of our District Inspectors, Mr. H. E. Roberts, left to take up a similar appointment with the Wrexham Borough Council and Mr. J. R. Evans, Technical Assistant in my Department was promoted to the vacant position. Other new appointments were, Miss Susan Charles as Junior Shorthand Typist-Clerk, and Mr. Philip Arthur James as Pupil Public Health Inspector.

As in former years, a 100% meat inspection has been maintained, the total number of animals inspected being 64,014.

The Slum Clearance programme has progressed satisfactorily, with 102 properties condemned plus 12 houses included in Compulsory Purchase Orders as "Grey Land" and another 75 houses represented to the Council for action under the Housing Act.

All other aspects of public health work have been satisfactorily carried out and it is pleasing to note the continued improvements in the standard of hygiene in food premises and slaughterhouses.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Public Amenities Committee for their confidence and support, and the Medical Officer of Health and other Chief Officers for their kind co-operation at all times.

Finally, I would express my appreciation to the Staff of the Health Department for their continued loyalty and support in carrying out the work of the Department.

Yours sincerely,

S. DAVIES,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

The following Table gives a detailed list of the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors in the Rural District during the year.

TABLE 24.

AS A RESULT OF INSPECTION.

HOUSING:

No. of houses re-roofed	2
No. of houses repaired—Roofs	9
No. of houses repaired—Walls	6
No. of houses repaired—Doors	
No. of houses repaired—Lighting	4
No. of houses otherwise treated to prevent dampness	2
No. of houses in which defective floors were renewed	
No. of houses in which defective floors were repaired	2
No. of houses provided with new pavements in back yards	4
No. of houses provided with ventilated food stores	
No. of houses provided with new kitchen grates	4
No. of houses provided with new baths and hot water supply	1
No. of visits re Council House Applicants	209

DRAINAGE:

No. of nuisances abated (Drains)	37
No. of new cesspools constructed	
No. of new septic tanks constructed	1
No. of kitchen sinks provided	1
No. of new drains laid to old premises	
No. of drains repaired or improved	3
No. of Inspection Chambers constructed	

SANITARY CONVENIENCES:

No. of new water closets provided	1
No. of old water closets repaired	2
No. of portable ashbins provided	322

WATER SUPPLY:

No. of old premises supplied	
No. of service pipes repaired by Owners	
No. of service pipes repaired by Water Co.	} 399
No. of service pipes renewed by Water Co.	

LICENSED PREMISES:

No. of visits to Licensed Premises	18
No. of Licenced Premises improved	2
No. of sanitary conveniences improved	2

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1961:

No. of visits and inspections	125
No. of workshops repaired	
No. of workshops cleansed on notice	
No. of new sanitary conveniences provided	2
No. of sanitary conveniences improved	2

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963:

No. of visits and inspections				237
-------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-----

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955:

No. of visits to Food Preparation Premises	.....	.....	.....	184
No. of visits to Canteens	.....	.....	.....	13
No. of visits to Restaurants and Snack Bars	.....	.....	.....	11
No. of visits to Fish and Chips Shops	.....	.....	.....	8
No. of visits to Ice Cream Premises	.....	.....	.....	6
No. of visits to Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	23
No. of Bakehouses repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of Bakehouses cleansed on notice	.....	.....	.....	.....

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963:

No. of visits and inspections				18
-------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	----

MEAT INSPECTION:

No. of visits to Slaughterhouses	.....	.....	.....	2619
No. of visits to Butchers' Shops and Stalls	.....	.....	.....	43

SMOKE ABATEMENT:

No. of visits and observations				134
--------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-----

OFFENSIVE TRADES:

No. of visits to Knackers Yards	.....	.....	.....	121
No. of visits to Marine Stores	.....	.....	.....	18

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964:

No. of visits and inspections				14
-------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	----

CLERICAL WORK:

No. of Intimatory Notices issued	.....	.....	.....	433
No. of Intimatory Notices complied with	.....	.....	.....	447
No. of Statutory Notices issued	.....	.....	.....	1
No. of Statutory Notices complied with	.....	.....	.....	7
Total No. of Visits and Inspections	.....	.....	.....	13,311

HOUSING

During the post war period, up to the end of 1968, the Council has condemned 2260 houses and 36 'Grey' properties, the sites of which were required for redevelopment, have been purchased.

In addition, 7 Areas including 63 houses, and 12 individual unfit houses have been represented.

Surveys of low-grade properties are continually being carried out with the result that the number of houses earmarked for demolition is increased annually.

94 houses were demolished during the year, bringing the total number demolished since 1953 to 1,833.

The following Table gives details of the position of the Slum Clearance Programme at the end of 1968.

TABLE 25.

IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS.

1. No. of areas confirmed during the year	.....	.....	11
2. (a) No. of houses unfit for human habitation	.....	.....	74
(b) No. of houses classed as 'grey land'	.....	.....	12
3. No. of people displaced :			
(a) Individuals	.....	.....	219
(b) Families	.....	.....	90
4. No. of houses demolished :			
(a) Unfit houses	.....	.....	36
(b) Houses classed as 'grey land'	.....	.....	7
(c) Houses in redevelopment areas	.....	.....	67

Represented during the year.

1. No. of areas	.....	.....	7
2. Houses unfit for human habitation	.....	.....	63
3. No. of people to be displaced :			
(a) Individuals	.....	.....	141
(b) Families	.....	.....	59

NOT IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS.

No. of undertakings accepted (sec. 16)	.....	.....	.....
No. of undertakings complied with	.....	.....	2
No. of closing orders made (sec. 17)	.....	.....	14
No. of demolition orders made (sec. 17)	.....	.....	14
No. of undertakings to demolish in lieu of making orders	.....	.....	32
No. of closing orders made (sec. 18)	.....	.....	.....
No. of closing orders determined (sec. 27)	.....	.....	5
No. of closing orders revoked and demolition orders substituted (sec. 28)	.....	.....	.....
No. of demolition orders revoked (Sec. 24)	.....	.....	2
No. of people displaced. (Individual Unfit Houses) :			
(a) Individuals	.....	.....	153
(b) Families	.....	.....	55
No. of houses demolished following demolition orders	.....	.....	30
No. of houses demolished following closing orders	.....	.....	3
No. of other houses demolished	.....	.....	13

GRANTS

28 Standard Grants amounting to £4,250 0s. 6d. and 52 Discretionary Grants amounting to £16,845 were issued during the year. This shows a decrease on the figures for 1967 in respect of both types of grants.

It will be noted that landlords are still reluctant to take advantage of this scheme which assists them in providing their properties with modern amenities.

The following Table gives more detailed information of the grants issued and also shows the amenities provided under this Scheme.

TABLE 26.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

		<i>Owner/ Occupier. Tenanted.</i>	
Standard Grants:			
Number of applications received	.....	24	4
Number of applications approved	.....	24	4
Number of applications refused	.....	.....	.....
Number of dwellings improved	.....	24	4
Amount paid in grants	.....	£4,250 os. 6d.	
Average grant per house	.....	£151 15s. 9d.	
Total cost of work on properties	.....	£10,325 11s. 0d.	
Amenities provided:			
Fixed baths or showers	.....	26	
Wash hand basins	.....	27	
Hot water Supplies (to any fittings)	.....	27	
Water closets (within the dwelling)	.....	26	
Food stores	.....	24	
Septic Tanks	.....	4	
		<i>Owner/ Occupier. Tenanted.</i>	
Discretionary Grants:			
Number of applications received	.....	43	9
Number of applications approved	.....	43	9
Number of applications refused	.....	.....	.....
Number of dwellings improved	.....	43	9
Amount paid in grants	.....	£16,845 os. 0d.	
Average grant per house	.....	£323 18s. 1d.	
Total cost of work on properties	.....	£36,994 11s. 10d.	

WATER SUPPLY

14 samples of water from properties supplied by Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company were taken during the year. These were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Chester, for bacteriological examination. Details from the Analyst's reports are given in the following Table, from which it is pleasing to note that not one sample proved unsatisfactory; in fact, by far the majority of samples proved to be of excellent standard.

TABLE 27.
WATER SUPPLY

Place Sample Taken	Date Sample Taken	Probable No. Coliform Bacilli per 1000 ml.	Probable No. Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 1000 ml.	Remarks
Gresford	29.3.68	0		Excellent.
Pentredwr	20.6.68	0		Excellent.
Acrefair	20.7.68	0		Excellent.
Broughton	7.9.68	0		Excellent.
Brynteg	7.9.68	35	0	Satisfactory.
Coedpoeth	7.9.68	0		Excellent.
Broughton	16.9.68	1	0	Satisfactory.
Bwlchgwyn	18.9.68	0		Excellent.
Penycae	20.9.68	0		Excellent.
Garth	20.9.68	0		Excellent.
Gwersyllt	9.10.68	0		Excellent.
Froncysyllte	10.10.68	0		Excellent.
Cefn	10.10.68	0		Excellent.
Marchwiol	26.10.68	0		Excellent.

In addition to the above, 14 samples of water from properties situated outside the area supplied by the Water Undertakers were submitted for examination as to suitability for domestic purposes.

FOOD INSPECTION

There are still 10 premises in our area licenced to slaughter animals for human consumption.

In order to ensure that a 100% inspection was carried out, it was necessary to make 2,619 visits, involving our Inspectors in evening and week-end inspections.

The total number of animals inspected during 1968 was 64,014 and the number of whole carcasses condemned as unfit for human consumption was 1,146, and carcasses of which some part or organ was affected with disease amounted to 5,388. It will be noted also that from a total of 179 calves slaughtered and inspected, 110 were found to be unfit for human consumption.

Only one cow and one bullock were condemned under the Tuberculosis Order.

You will, I am sure, appreciate that a great deal of our Inspectors' time is spent on meat inspection and they deserve our thanks for the interest and vigilance shown in this essentially important aspect of the public health service.

TABLE 28

A. MEAT INSPECTION.

<i>Year 1968</i>	<i>Cattle exclud- ing Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number killed (if known)	2638	774	179	21,113	39,309	64,014
Number inspected	2638	774	179	21,113	39,309	64,014
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.						
Whole carcasses condemned	92	295	110	96	551	1144
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	328	214	.....	935	3,101	4578
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	15.16	65.76	61.45	4.88	9.29	8.94
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcasses condemned	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	10	1	.....	.....	799	810
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.38	.13	.....	.....	2.04	1.27
Cysticercosis.						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Generalised and totally condemned .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

B. MEAT SPECIMENS EXAMINED

1. Number of meat specimens submitted to laboratories for pathological examination Nil

Table C gives details of foodstuffs which have been found to be unfit for human consumption.

The majority of these foodstuffs have been condemned at the request of the shop-keepers, who, when in doubt regarding the wholesomeness of any article of food, calls in the Public Health Inspector, to examine same.

While on the premises, the Inspector takes the opportunity to inspect all other suspect foodstuffs. This action safeguards the quality of the foodstuffs in the shop and is, of course, in the interest of the public. In respect of all foodstuffs condemned, the shop-keeper is issued with a surrender certificate which enables him to obtain an allowance from the firm concerned.

C. UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED.

	Tons	Cwts	Qrts	Lbs
1. Meat at Slaughterhouses	44	13	3	16
2. Meat			98 tins	
3. Soup			66 tins	
4. Fish			17 tins	
5. Peas			97 tins	
6. Beans			5 tins	
7. Carrots			34 tins	
8. Tomatoes			128 tins	
9. Spaghetti			1 tin	
10. Fruit			347 tins	
11. Condensed Milk			11 tins	
12. Milk Puddings			69 tins	
13. Jam			4 jars	

In addition to the above, due to two electricity breakdowns, 2,028 packets of frozen foods were condemned.

FOOD SAMPLING

The Denbighshire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority, and I wish to express my thanks to Mr. D. Hugh Owens, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures, for the following information in respect of formal samples taken by his Department in our area during 1968.

TABLE 29

Particulars of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, in the Wrexham Rural District, during the year ended 31st December, 1968.

<i>Article</i>	<i>No. Taken</i>	<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Not Genuine or Sub- standard</i>
Milk	113	111	2
Butter	4	4	
Margarine	2	2	
Lard	2	2	
Plain Flour	1	1	
Bread	2	2	
Cake Mix	1	1	
Biscuits	1	1	
Cheese	1	1	
Cream	2	2	
Milk Pudding	1	1	
Low fat Yogurt	1	1	
Ice Cream	4	4	
Ice Lollies	1	1	
Custard	1	1	
Fruit Sauce	1	1	
Malt Vinegar	1	1	
Mixed Pickles	2	2	
Corn Oil	1	1	
Soup	1	1	
Curry Powder	1	1	
Tinned Lamb Tongues	1	1	
Meat Paste	1	1	
Meat Pies	2	2	
Sausage Rolls	5	5	
Sausage	1	1	
Frozen Steaklets	1	1	
Frozen Kipper Fillets	1	1	
Tinned Mushrooms	1		1
Tinned Fruit	1	1	
Fresh Apples	1	1	
Tinned Potatoes	1	1	
Breakfast Cereal	1	1	
Bubble Gum and Sweets	4	4	
Sugar	1	1	
Tea	1	1	
Food Flavouring	1	1	
Food Colouring	1	1	
Soft Drinks	2	2	
Shandy	1	1	
Cream Sherry	1	1	
Whiskey	1	1	
Barley Wine	1	1	
Champagne Perry and Gin	1	1	
Vodka and Mint Cocktail	1	1	
Cough Mixture	1	1	
Antacid Powder	1		1
Tincture of Iodine	1	1	
Camphorated Oil	1	1	
Slimming Preparation	1	1	
Totals	182	178	4

"As will be observed, from the table 113 samples of milk and 59 samples of other foods etc., were taken in the Rural District during the year. The Analyst reported, the two samples of milk shown as not genuine, were found to contain 10% of added water. The producer concerned has been prosecuted and convicted for the offence of selling milk to which water had been added. 26 of the milk samples submitted were examined for the presence of antibiotics with a negative result in each instance.

With regard to the other two samples shown as not genuine, the tinned mushrooms were labelled incorrectly and this matter has been taken up with the manufacturers and satisfactorily concluded. The antacid powder showed slight traces of iron discolouration and on further investigation it was found to be the remaining item from a consignment ordered some time ago. The retailer and producer were cautioned and advised accordingly.

Apart from the samples of milk and other foods submitted to the Public Analyst a great deal of work has been done by the Inspectors during their day to day routines. Literally thousands of labels are examined at the same time as the Weights and Measures functions are performed. Additionally 54 samples of milk were taken from schools, institutions and vending machines etc., and tested informally in the department. All these examples were found to be satisfactory and to conform to the required standard."

FOREIGN BODIES IN FOOD

Four complaints were received during the year in respect of foreign bodies in food. It was not found necessary to take any action in respect of three of the cases, but action is pending in respect of the remaining case.

FOOD PREMISES

During the year, three premises in which food is prepared, exposed or offered for sale were registered and three were deleted leaving the total on the register at the end of the year as 72.

Regular visits are paid to these premises to ensure that clean conditions and methods, as laid down in the Regulations, are observed.

During 1968, three new modern supermarkets were opened, two were purpose-built and the other was a converted premises.

FISH FRYING

The number of premises registered at the end of the year is 24, one having been discontinued. Regular visits are paid to these premises which, on the whole, are found to be well conducted and clean.

BUTCHERS SHOPS

Four butchers shops were discontinued during the year, leaving 34 on the Council's register. Another wooden structure was replaced with a modern purpose-built Butcher-cum-Supermarket during the year. It is encouraging to see the efforts made by these business people to bring their premises up to the required standard. The majority of butchers shops are provided with refrigerated counters which are ideal for storing meat and meat products.

BAKEHOUSES

There is no change in the number of registered bakehouses ; this figure remains at 14.

These premises are inspected at regular intervals. The general standard of cleanliness is satisfactory and in no instance was it found necessary to serve notices upon the owners.

ICE CREAM PREMISES

There is a total of 205 premises registered to store and sell ice cream ; 28 fewer than in 1967. These premises are periodically visited and every effort is made to see that they comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Seven samples of Ice Cream were taken, all of which were Grade 1.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1961

There are 191 factories on the Council's register ; 13 factories having been discontinued and 19 new factories registered during the year.

These premises are kept under observation and in respect of two factories only was it found necessary to serve notices upon the owners. These notices have been complied with.

The following Table gives details of the nature of the factories.

TABLE 30.

FACTORY.	No. on Register.
Animal Liquafoods	1
Bacon Factory	1
Blacksmiths	2
Body Builders	3
Boot Repairers	8
Brickworks	7
Cabin Cruiser Repairs	1
Chemical Works	4
Chocolate Manufacturers	1
Coal Washing	1
Collieries	2
Cotton, Weaving and Spinning	2
Cycle Shops	3
Dairies	1
Dressmaking and Tailoring	7
Electrical Equipment	14
Engineering Repair Workshops	1
Garages	53
Gas Works	1
Hydraulic Equipment	1
Iron, Steel and Metal Manufacturers	9
Joinery (Upholstery and Undertaking, Builders' Shops etc.)	25
Life Saving Equipment	1
Lime Works	1
Millers	2
Plastic Manufacture	1
Poultry Preparation	1
Pre-cast Concrete Units	6
Printer	1
Sawmills	5
Scrap Dealers	5
Slag Handling and Scrap Recovery	2
Slaughter Houses	10
Stone Crushing	1
Stonemasons	2
Tiled Fireplaces	1
Toilet Rolls Manufacture	1
Toy Manufacture	2
Tyre Manufacture	1
TOTALS	191

TABLE 31.

PART 1 OF THE 1961 ACT.

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	26	625	.....	.....
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	179	2142	2	.....
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	*205	2767	2	.....

*This figure includes bakehouses.

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				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Re-medied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred 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	1	2	.....	2	.....
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	.....	2	.....
(c) Not separate for sexes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	3	4	.....	4	.....

TABLE 32.
PART VIII OF THE ACT.

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing apparel) Making, etc.	2	—	—	—	—	—
) Cleaning and	—	—	—	—	—	—
) Washing	2	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and Upholstery	4	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	4	—	—	—	—	—

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

As in former years, the requirements of this Act have been carried out. 54 premises received general inspections during the year and 237 visits have been paid to registered premises. Where contraventions were found, notices were served upon the owners, and particulars of such contraventions are given in Section B. of Table 33.

TABLE 33

A. REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTION.

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>No. of premises on Council's register at end of 1968</i>	<i>Premises cancelled during 1968</i>	<i>New registrations during 1968</i>	<i>Total No. on Council's register at end of 1968</i>	<i>No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during 1968</i>
Offices	67	6	1	62	25
Retail Shops	153	18	4	139	24
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	6	2	—	4	1
Catering Establishments open to Public, Canteens	15	4	1	12	4
Fuel Storage Depots	1	—	—	1	—
Totals	242	30	6	218	54

No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises — 237

B. ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS.

Section	Cases considered under :	No. of Contraven- tions found & Notices served during 1968	No. Com- pleted during 1968
4.	Cleanliness	2	2
5.	Overcrowding .....	.....	.....
6.	Temperature	38	49
7.	Ventilation .....	.....	1
8.	Lighting	4	2
9.	Sanitary Conveniences	2	.....
10.	Washing facilities	4	2
11.	Supply of Drinking Water .....	.....	.....
12.	Clothing Accommodation .....	.....	.....
13.	Sitting Facilities .....	.....	1
14.	Seats (Sedentary Workers) .....	.....	.....
15.	Eating Facilities .....	.....	.....
16.	Floors, passage and stairs	8	3
17.	Fencing exposed parts machinery .....	.....	.....
18.	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery .....	.....	.....
19.	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery .....	.....	.....
23.	Prohibition of heavy work .....	.....	.....
24.	First Aid	16	20
	Other matters	39	51
	Totals	113	131

C. EXEMPTIONS.

No. of applications received

D. PROSECUTIONS.

No. instituted and completed during the year

E. REPORTED ACCIDENTS.

Workplace	No. Reported		Total No. Investigated.	Action Recommended			
	Fatal.	Non-Fatal.		Prosecution	Formal Warning.	Informal Advice.	No Action
Offices		I	2	.....	.....	.....	I
Retail Shops		I	I	.....	.....	.....	I
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses							
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens							
Fuel Storage Depots							
Totals		2	2	.....	.....	.....	2

Analysis of reported accidents.

Cause of Accident.	Offices.	Retail Shops.	Wholesale Warehouses.	Catering establishments open to public, canteens.	Fuel Storage Depôts.
Machinery					
Transport					
Falls of persons	I	I	.....	.....	.....
Stepping on or striking against object or person					
Handling goods					
Struck by falling object					
Fires and Explosions					
Electricity					
Use of hand tools					
Not otherwise specified					

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Further complaints were received during the year from residents in the vicinity of a certain brickworks in our area. As this works is under the control of the Alkali Inspector, he was contacted and, accompanied by the District Public Health Inspector, has visited the works on several occasions. In spite of these visits, however, there is very little or no improvement.

The factory mentioned in my annual report for 1967 still gives rise to complaints. During the year, the existing kiln was replaced by a modern kiln and a new chimney erected, and these improvements have reduced the amount of dust and smoke discharge to some extent. We are not satisfied, however, that the pollution has been reduced to a satisfactory minimum.

Five Standard Deposit Gauges and 2 Lead Dioxide Instruments are in operation in the district and the results are given in the following Tables.

TABLE 34.
STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGES.

<i>Month</i>	<i>Tons pollution per square mile.</i>				
	<i>Acrefair</i>	<i>Cefn</i>	<i>New Broughton</i>	<i>Bwlch-gwyn 1</i>	<i>Bwlch-gwyn 2</i>
January	2.34	2.13	1.62	24.87	2.12
February .....	.....	0.93	0.95	3.07	1.68
March .....	.....	2.70	1.32	35.04	4.69
April .....	.....	3.47	0.88	92.59	15.40
May	5.23	2.60	14.32	14.30	1.88
June	6.54	3.03	5.74	37.35	8.52
July	10.40	10.14	7.43	24.04	8.93
August	4.17	2.93	7.60	29.80	15.12
September	8.87	1.37	10.57	44.11	3.04
October .....	.....	2.73	3.58	20.88	1.81
November	0.83	3.10	3.07	5.34	3.87
December	5.74	1.47	2.44	4.76	4.45

TABLE 35.

LEAD DIOXIDE INSTRUMENTS.

<i>Month</i>	<i>Rhosycoed Site, Trevor</i>	<i>Pentre Broughton</i>
January	0.61	0.20
February	1.12	1.17
March	0.44	0.46
April	0.60	0.55
May	0.51	0.55
June	0.29	0.26
July	0.41	0.39
August	0.32	0.52
September	0.30	0.60
October	0.38	0.46
November	0.82	0.67
December	0.64	1.13

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

The total number of premises registered as Animal Boarding Establishments is 4, one establishment having been registered during the year. These premises are kept under observation to see that they comply with all the requirements laid down in the act.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT
ACT, 1960

The number of licenced caravan sites in the rural district is 34. Of these, 24 are used for holiday purposes and 10 for residential purposes. It appears that the number is increasing annually.

Inspections of these sites are carried out at varying intervals to ensure that there is compliance with the conditions attached to the licences. In most cases, the sites are found to be satisfactory.

PROVISION OF ASHBINS

50 ashbins have been provided to private houses under Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act, 1936. The total thus supplied now stands at 325.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

There are 14 Scrap Metal Dealers on the Council's register, 4 having been cancelled during the year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

This Act places the duty on every local authority to take such steps as may be necessary to secure, so far as is possible, that their district is kept free from rats and mice.

Two operators are employed by the Council on this work, their duties being to deal with all infestation complaints, to survey the area and to carry out such treatment as may be considered necessary for the eradication of the pests.

During the year, 1201 properties were found to be infested, 1072 by rats and 128 by mice, and these were treated satisfactorily.

INFESTATION BY VERMIN

Complaints in respect of all kinds of vermin are also dealt with by the Rodent Operators. These complaints include such insects as hornets, wasps, bees, bugs, beetles, flies, ants and wood lice. There was an increase in the number of bug infestations; two occurred in private houses and 5 in council houses.

KNACKERS YARDS

There are two Knackers Yards in the area, namely :—

Tyddyn Daniel, Marchwiell. (Clutton).

Ffrwd, Brymbo. (Bond).

121 visits were paid to these premises during the year, when they were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

9 horses were slaughtered and 31 carcasses were received at Ffrwd, together with 24 horses slaughtered and 60 carcasses received at Marchwiell.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1951

There are two premises registered under the above Act, namely :—

Remploy Limited, Trading Estate, Wrexham.

Johnstown Manufacturing Company Ltd., Johnstown.



