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**RHYL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**ANNUAL**

# **REPORT**

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

(E. HUGHES JONES, M.D., C.M., J.P.).

**Together with the Annual Report of the**

**SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR**

(E. L. LLOYD JONES, M.B.E., F.S.I.A., M.R.S.Inst.).

FOR THE YEAR

**1946**







**RHYL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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**RHYL:**

William N. Douglas, Ltd., 31 Sussex Street.



# URBAN DISTRICT OF RHYL

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## Public Health Committee, 1946.

Councillor R. A. Jones (Chairman of the Council).

Councillor S. Roose (Chairman).

Councillor Joseph Brookes.

Councillor T. E. Roberts.

„ E. Williams.

„ F. Hadley.

„ C. O. Edwards.

„ R. W. Williams.

„ Mrs. E. Amos-

„ B. Wadsworth.

Jones.

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## Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health:

E. HUGHES JONES, M.D., C.M., J.P.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

E. L. LLOYD JONES, M.B.E., F.S.I.A., M.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

E. G. BLACK, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I.

Senior Clerk and Meteorological Observer:

\*W. A. FIELD, B.E.M.

Junior Clerk:

†A. J. MILLWARD.

Shorthand Typist:

MISS W. HOGG.

Temporary Clerk:

W. A. CARR.

Matron of the Rhyll Isolation Hospital, Foryd Station:

MRS. E. A. DARLINGTON.

Disinfector:

S. JONES.

Rodent Operative:

B. CHARLESWORTH.

\* Serving in H.M. Forces until August, 1946.

† Serving in H.M. Forces from August, 1946.



# Annual Report

of the

## Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1946.

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Councillor Mrs. Amos Jones and Gentlemen,

In presenting my 30th Annual Report, I am glad to say that the health of the town has been very good. There were no deaths from Zymotic Fevers, which were few in number and milder in character than has been the case for many years. There is no doubt that the immunisation of children against Diphtheria has reduced the severity and mortality, so much so that constitutional ill effects are not so marked, the inflammatory conditions of the throat are so mild that unless confirmed by bacteriological tests the disease would not have been identified and diagnosed, but put off as ordinary sore throats, thus "carriers" would be prevalent and cause sickness, which might or might not be very serious.

The report follows the form required by the Ministry of Health, Circular 13/47 (Wales).

In addition to the Respiratory ailments, such as common cold, which varies from Bronchial Catarrh to Bronchitis and Pneumonia, Chronic Rheumatism is on the increase, which I think has been pointed out by the Ministry, and is more frequently the cause of so many being unable for a greater length of time, than with other complaints, to follow their employment. Under a scheme for the better diagnosis and treatment of Chronic Rheumatism by the Ministry Medical Advisory Committee, the Regional Medical Officers were instructed to explore the possibility of implementing, in Research Centres for Chronic Rheumatism, that there were a small number of "short stay" beds booked up with a larger number of "long stay" beds. This scheme was started in 1945, and by the end of the year considerable progress has been made, notably in Leeds, Liverpool and Manchester. The aetiology of the disease is not known with any degree of certainty except in many cases due to septic infection.



## CANCER.

Cancer has been a black spot. The total number of deaths in England and Wales during 1945 were 73,753, an increase of 2,065 on 1944. 51 deaths were ascribed to cancer during the year, the rate being 2.24 per 1,000, as against six deaths caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis = 0.33 per 1,000 (population 18,300).

## HOUSING.

I have previously stated in my reports from time to time that the shortage of housing accommodation is felt as much in the district as in every town, and will not get any better until the building material and labour position improves. But in spite of this fact, the Council are doing their part to expedite the alleviating of the housing problem, as 37 pre-fabricated houses were tenanted before the end of the year, two permanent houses were erected by the Council, and 78 houses were erected by private enterprise.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality rate was 18, equal to 58.3 per 1,000 registered births, as against 43 for England and Wales, and although this is a high figure in comparison, I cannot attribute it to any particular cause.

## RHYL CUT.

This water course continues to work satisfactory, and takes the land drainage from the area.

## WATER SUPPLY.

There is an efficient and abundant supply of bacteriological and chemically pure water, which has the highest Ministry of Health standard—Class I. 97 samples were taken during the year, with very satisfactory results.

There is one private supply in the district from a bore-hole 250 feet deep, but this water is only used for trade purposes.

There are only approximately 3 dwelling houses in the district without a pipe water supply, due to the distance the premises are from any water mains, but the Council are considering ways and means to provide water to these premises.



## MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

This matter has been given careful consideration from time to time by the Council, and as a result of their deliberations a conference was called with the County Medical Officer of Health, who expressed the opinion that he was hopeful that a block or wing would be added to a hospital in the town, or in the vicinity, in the near future, to meet the needs of the district.

## MILK SUPPLY.

As will be seen from the statistics supplied by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, 353 samples of milk were taken for examination by the resazurin test, 80 per cent. of which were of high standard of purity and cleanliness, 14 per cent. were fair, while 6 per cent. were unsatisfactory, and in all cases of unsatisfactory results both the retailer and producer were contacted and steps taken to find the cause of such unsatisfactory samples. 35 samples of Pasteurized milk were taken, 28 of which were satisfactory and 5 unsatisfactory. Copies of all results of pasteurized milk were forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health.

## ICE CREAM.

Whilst no standard has been fixed for cleanliness of ice cream, 56 samples were taken, and the Council were deeply concerned with the results. The attention of the manufacturers and vendors of what the Council felt, in their opinion were unsatisfactory samples, were written to and informed that drastic action would be taken if there was no improvement in further samples taken.

I am of the opinion that in any regulations, it should be necessary to insist on the personal cleanliness of all persons handling this commodity, which is such an ideal media for the growth of organisms.

## PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

The value of the Public Abattoir to the town in the eradication of diseased meat gaining access to the consumer can well be seen by the quantity of meat that was found to be unsound.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There are very few cesspools in the district, and these are emptied at regular intervals by means of a gully emptier,



the contents being disposed of into the main sewer. To my knowledge there are only two pail closets in the district, the remainder of the houses being connected to main drainage.

In the Eastern portion of the district the sewage gravitates to a small pumping station, where it is pumped through a rising main to a trunk sewer. The remainder of the district gravitates to a main pumping station where, after passing through the 14ft. revolving screen, it is pumped into a high level storage reservoir of a holding capacity of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million gallons, and from this storage tank it gravitates out to sea, where it is discharged approximately 1,000 yards from the high water mark into the sea half-hour on the ebb, after high water for two hours, when the valve is closed until the next tide. This applies to undiluted sewage, but during heavy rain-falls the valve to the main outfall pipe has to be opened to discharge the storm water.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Number of children of school age who completed course of immunisation

47

Number of children under school age who completed course of immunisation.

184

The number of children considered to be immunised at 31st December, 1946, were:—

2,431

890

Total 3,321.

Percentage immunised (Child population estimated figures):—

93.50%

57.42%

#### PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

These baths are owned by the Local Authority and are open for the summer season.

They were visited from time to time and 16 samples of the water taken for bacteriological examination were found to be as follows: 11 Very Satisfactory, 4 Satisfactory, and 1 Suspicious.

#### CAMPING.

1. The number of sites used for camping purposes during the year were 7 Licensed. There were no Organised Camps.

2. The number of Camping Sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the Local Authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936: Nil.



Seven licences were granted under the Rhyl Urban District Council Act, 1935, Section 141.

3. The estimated number of campers resident in the district at one time was approximately 2,750—3,000.

### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

1. The number of houses found to be infested during the year were:—

Five Council and 22 Private Houses, which were disinfested.

2. The methods employed for freeing the houses from bed bugs were:—

Five Council and 22 Private Houses—Spraying with Vermicine insecticide containing 5 per cent. D.D.T. and the use of Sulphur Dioxide Gas.

No houses were fumigated with Hydrogen Cyanide Gas.

## STATISTICS.

### POPULATION.

The Population of the district as given in the census returns for 1931 was 13,485. The Registrar General estimates the figure for last year as being 18,300.

### BIRTH RATE.

During the year there were registered after inward and outward transfers 309 births (R.G.R.), viz., 176 males and 133 females. Out of this number, 16 males and 13 females were illegitimate. The rate on the estimated population is 16.89 per 1,000, and 22.91 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485). The birth rate for England and Wales for the same period is 19.1. The local Registrar's returns show that 180 births, viz., 99 males and 81 females were registered within the district—which is equal to the rate of 9.84 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,300), and 13.35 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485).

### DEATH RATE.

The total deaths from all causes registered (R.G.R.) was 271, viz., 124 males and 147 females, which gives a corrected death rate of 14.26 per 1,000 of the population, and a rate of 20.10 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485). The local Registrar's returns show that 279 deaths were registered within the district—which is equal to a rate of 15.25 per 1,000



of the estimated population (18,300), and 20.09 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485)—but of that number (279) 56 were non-residents whose deaths were registered and transferred to their different localities. On the other hand, 37 persons belonging to the district died outside its boundaries, and are to be added to the local deaths of residents, giving a true or “corrected” death rate of 14.21 of the estimated population (18,300), and 19.28 of the census population (13,485).

Rate amongst persons aged 65 years and upwards:—

At this age period 191 deaths occurred between the ages of 65 and 94, the average being 75 years, giving a rate of 10.44 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,300), and 14.16 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485).

The 191 deaths equal 60.44 per cent. of the total deaths registered inside and outside the district, i.e., 279 local deaths plus 37 deaths of persons transferred to the district—316.

In the total of 191, 24 non-residents whose deaths were registered and transferred in their own districts, and 21 belonging to this district, whose deaths were registered elsewhere, are included.

The total percentage of deaths aged 65 years and upwards actually belonging to the district, after inward and outward transfers, is equal to 64.

### ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

No deaths occurred from the principal Zymotic Diseases.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Amongst infants under one year there were 18 deaths (R.G.R.), or in the proportion of 58.3 per 1,000 registered births, as against 43 for England and Wales.

### PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Six deaths were caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis, equal to 0.33 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,300) and 0.44 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485).

### OTHER TUBERCULOSIS DISEASES.

Under this heading one death occurred, equal to a rate of 0.05 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,300), and 0.07 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485).



## OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Under this heading seven deaths occurred, equal to a rate of 0.38 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,300), and 0.52 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485). Also Bronchitis 15, equal to a rate of 0.82 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,300) and 1.11 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485). Pneumonia 7, equal to a rate of 0.38 per 1,000 of the estimated population, and 0.52 per 1,000 of the census population.

## DEATH RATE FROM CANCER.

Fifty-one deaths were ascribed to Cancer, the rate being 2.24 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,300), and 3.78 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485)

## VACCINATION RETURNS.

The local Registrar has supplied me with the following information:—

During the year 1946 the number of successful vaccinations were 42, whilst 79 exemptions were granted. The number of births were 389, showing that only 13.6 per cent. of the children born were vaccinated.

## NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

This section of Public Health Administration is entirely under the control of the Flintshire County Council and their Health Visitors. A Welfare Centre has been established at the Old Emmanuel School, Vale Road, at which local ladies also give voluntary assistance.

## VENEREAL DISEASES.

This Department is also under the control of the Flintshire County Council, the nearest station for treatment being Chester.

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The number of cases of Infectious Diseases from the Urban District admitted into the Rhyl Hospital was 14, and 28 cases were admitted into the St. Asaph Isolation Hospital.



## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area—Exclusive of Foreshore ... ..	1,700	acres
Area—Inclusive of Foreshore... ..	2,579	acres
Population at Census 1901 ... ..	8,461	
Population at Census 1911 ... ..	9,005	
Population at Census 1921 ... ..	13,490	
Population at Census 1931 ... ..	13,485	
Population R.G. Estimate 1946 ... ..	18,300	
Number of inhabited houses at Census 1932 ... ..	3,013	
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1931 ... ..	3,183	
Rateable Value ending March 31st, 1946 ... ..	£171,046	
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£691	
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book	5,151	

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

(Registrar-General's Returns).

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births				} Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... .. 16.89
Legitimate... ..	280	160	120	
Illegitimate... ..	29	16	13	
Still Births ... ..	7	5	2	} Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 22.65
Deaths ... ..	271	124	144	
				} Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 14.26
Deaths from puerperal causes:—		Deaths		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..		—		—
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—				
All Infants per 1,000 live births ... ..				58.3
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..				53.6
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..				103.4
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..				0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..				0
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..				0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..				51

## CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

The only noteworthy causes of sickness outside the notifiable or (epidemic) diseases were: Bronchial Colds, Influenza Colds and Catarrh.

## SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS.

Hospitals and other Institutions available for the district.  
Professional Nursing in the Home.



(a) The District Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Queen's Institute, employ two District Nurses to visit the poorer people in their homes, to the funds of which the Council contribute.

(b) There are no arrangements for the professional nursing of any class of Infectious Disease, outside the Isolation Hospital.

**Midwives.** There are seven Midwives practising in the district, not including the Nurses from the R.A. Hospital who are qualified but do not practice.

**Maternity and Child Welfare.** There is a local centre at the Old Emmanuel School, Vale Road, Rhyl, under the control of the Flintshire County Council, the County Medical Officer of Health and Inspector of Midwives.

**Institutional Provision.** No provision is made within the district for unmarried mothers or illegitimate infants. There is a small School for Blind Children, a Home for Waifs and Strays, and a Convalescent Home for poor children.

**Hospitals.** No provision is made for the treatment of Tuberculosis, Maternity or Small pox. The R.A. Children's Hospital and Convalescent Home is provided for women and children, the patients coming from all parts of England and Wales. It is supported by voluntary contributions, and a minimum fee per patient. This Hospital consists of:—

#### (R.A. Hospital).

##### Hospital Block

	No. of Beds
4 Large Wards (with balconies attached) ... ..	69
6 Private Wards ... ..	6

##### Convalescent Block

5 Private Rooms ... ..	5
5 Large Wards ... ..	74
3 Double Rooms ... ..	6

Total number of beds ... ..	160
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**The Prince Edward War Memorial Hospital** is doing good service. This consisted of one block of buildings containing two wards of six beds each, four private wards of one bed each and the usual administrative rooms. Extensions have been



carried out at this hospital at a cost of £11,000, increasing the bed accommodation to 42 in both Male and Female wards; also small Children's Ward, several Private Wards, and a new Nurses' Home have been erected. It is supported by voluntary contributions, and a minimum scale of fees.

**Isolation Hospital.** Provision is made for the treatment of Infectious Diseases occurring within the district, viz., Scarlet Fever, 4 adult beds; Diphtheria, 2 adult beds; Enteric Fever, 2 adult beds; total, 8 adult beds. There is also an annex building, consisting of two wards of 14 adult beds; and small nurses' room, which is intended for emergency purposes; also an Administrative Block, etc.

The Isolation Hospital is situated at Foryd Station, near Abergele, outside the district. There is no provision for the treatment of Smallpox beyond the possession of land as a site for a hospital.

From April 1st, all cases of infectious disease which required hospital treatment were transferred to the St. Asaph Isolation Hospital, as an arrangement was made by the Council with the St. Asaph Joint Hospital Board to accept all patients from that date.

The Rhyl U.D.C. Isolation Hospital was closed from March 31st.

#### **Ambulance Facilities.**

(a) For Infectious Diseases, Motor Ambulance.

(b) For Non-infectious Cases and Accident Cases the County Police use a motor ambulance, the property of a private firm, which is also used for general cases. In addition, an ambulance is operated by the local St. John's Ambulance Brigade.

#### **LABORATORY WORK.**

Arrangements have been made with the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Conway, for Pathological and Bacteriological examinations.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin is supplied free to medical practitioners for use in cases of Diphtheria and all suspect cases.

The Council contribute one half the cost of Insulin purchased by necessitous cases.

#### **LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN RHYL DISTRICT.**

Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup), Enteric Fever (Typhoid and Paratyphoid),



Measles, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, Cholera, Plague, Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, Cerebro Spinal Fever, Acute Poliomyelitis, Acute Polioencephalitis, Encephalitis Lethargica, Typhus Fever, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Ophthalmia, Neonatorum, Tuberculosis (Pulmonary and other forms), Malaria (cases contracted in this country), and other cases.

#### LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, ETC., IN FORCE.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Sections 19, 20, 22, 28, 30, 31, 51, 53, 54, 85 and 86.

Public Health Act, 1925.

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

Regulations—Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Byelaws—Slaughterhouses, 1931.

Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar Structures, 1913.

Offensive Trades—Dealers in Rags and Bones, and Fish Friers, 1915, and Chip Potato Friers, 1931.

Registries for Female Domestic Servants, 1915.

Registries for Marine Stores, 1915.

Common Lodging Houses, 1877.

Nuisances, 1890.

Removal of Offensive Matters, 1896.

Sanitary Conveniences, 1897.

Rhyl Improvements Acts, 1852, 1872 and 1901.

Rhyl Water Act, 1932.

Rhyl Urban District Council Act, 1935.

#### SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

It was not found necessary to take legal action against any person for contraventions of Section 141 of the Rhyl Urban District Council Act, 1935, relating to Camping.

#### SCHOOL AND MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

The seven elementary schools and one secondary school within the district have received attention.

Epidemic sickness, viz., Measles, Whooping Cough, Influenza Colds, and Mumps were prevalent at varying periods. All the schools are disinfected after closure and during the holiday periods. The Medical Inspection of the children attending the schools is carried out by the County Medical Officer and Staff. There is a School Clinic at the Old Emmanuel School, Vale Road, which is open each Monday between 1.30 and 4 p.m., when a doctor is present.



## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The staff consists of one Medical Officer of Health, M.D., C.M. (part time), one Senior Sanitary Inspector, M.B.E., C.S.I.B., C.M.I.L.U. (full time); one additional Sanitary Inspector, C.S.I.B. (Contributions are made to the salaries of each of these Officers by Exchequer Grants). A Rodent Operative, a Senior Clerk, and two Clerks and Shorthand Typist; also a Matron and Staff at the Isolation Hospital.

## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Herewith I append the Report and Statistics supplied to me by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, Mr. E. L. Lloyd Jones, also the usual statistics.

(Signed) E. HUGHES JONES, M.D.,  
Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1947.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality belonging to the District during 1946:—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 years...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
5—10 " ...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
10—15 " ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20 " ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20—25 " ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
25—35 " ...	1	3	...	2	...	1	...	...
35—45 " ...	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
45—55 " ...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
55—65 " ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
65 and upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	11	7	3	2	2	3	...	1

The total number of deaths from Tuberculosis was six. The number of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths was nil. Ratio 0—6.

In any cases of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths, enquiries are immediately made and the replies forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health.

There is a local dispensary under the supervision of the County Tuberculosis Officer.



PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)  
REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was taken under the above Regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. SECTION 62.

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

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. SECTION 172.

No action was taken under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.



TABLE I.  
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

DISEASE.	At all Ages.	Under 1 year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	Over 65	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	...	...	8	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	31	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...
Acute Pneumonia	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	12	...	2	2	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	6	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	79	...	4	5	5	6	27	8	2	5	3	10	4	42	...
Cases removed to hospital	42	...	...	3	4	3	17	7	2	4	2	...	...	42	...

‡ Including Suspects and Carriers.



TABLE II.

Birth-Rates, Death-Rates, Civilian Death Rates and Analysis of  
Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for certain Diseases  
in the year 1946.

{ England & Wales, 126 County Boroughs  
and Great Towns, 148 Smaller Towns,  
and London.

	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULA- TION		DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.							RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		
	Live Births	Still- Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two Years)	Total Deaths under One Year
England and Wales	19.1	0.53	11.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.15	4.4	43
126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London	22.2	0.67	12.7	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.13	6.1	46
148 smaller towns (estimated resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	21.3	0.59	11.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.14	2.8	37
London	21.5	0.54	12.7	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.12	4.2	41



TABLE III.  
**Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1946 and previous years.**  
 Name of District—RHYL, URBAN.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Number corrected Up	Number	Rate	Number.	Rate.	Of Non- residents registered in the District. 8	Of Resi- dents not registered in the District. 9	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.	
									Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1933	13930	...	162	11.63	187	13.42	43	35	5	30.9	179	12.85
1934	14360	172	178	12.40	197	13.72	33	31	10	56.2	195	13.58
1935	14760	195	203	13.75	224	15.18	33	29	10	49.3	220	14.90
1936	15240	...	190	12.47	186	12.20	32	51	11	57.9	207	13.58
1937	15540	207	198	11.70	199	12.82	26	44	9	45.5	219	14.09
1938	15680	210	218	13.90	215	13.90	32	43	15	68.8	226	14.41
1939	15940	230	248	15.56	250	15.61	40	25	14	56.5	239	14.99
1940	18290	245	262	14.32	273	14.93	43	30	25	92.3	264	14.43
1941	21530	281	350	13.05	311	14.44	54	57	33	94.2	308	14.31
1942	22140	206	303	9.30	273	12.30	37	57	17	58.8	290	13.09
1943	20920	211	295	10.80	263	12.57	46	45	19	52.6	263	12.57
1944	18370	222	302	16.43	314	17.09	49	26	20	66.0	291	15.84
1945	17990	196	287	15.95	292	16.23	64	50	19	66.2	265	14.73
1946	18300	180	309	16.89	279	15.25	56	37	18	58.3	271	14.26

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) : 1,700 (exclusive of foreshore) ; 2,579 (inclusive of foreshore).  
 Total population at all ages : 13,485. At Census, June, 1931. Estimated population, 18,300.



TABLE IV.  
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURNS.  
Causes of Death in Rhyl Urban District, 1946.

Causes of Death.				Males.	Females
All causes ... ..				121	144
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...
2	Cerebro-spinal fever...	...	...	...	...
3	Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...
4	Whooping cough	...	...	...	...
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	3	3
7	Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	1
8	Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	...
9	Influenza	...	...	1	1
10	Measles	...	...	...	...
11	Acute Poliomyelitis, etc.	...	...	...	...
12	Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...
13-16	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	22	29
17	Diabetes	...	...	1	1
18	Intra, cranial, vascular	ons	...	12	19
19	Heart Disease	...	...	37	37
20	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	3	6
21	Bronchitis	...	...	10	5
22	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	5	2
23	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	5	2
24	Ulcer	stomach or duodenom...	...	...	...
25	Diarrhoe	, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...
26	Appendicitis	...	...	1	...
27	Other digestive diseases	...	...	1	4
28	Nephritis	...	...	1	...
29	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...
30	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	2
31	Premature birth	...	...	2	1
32	Con. malformations, infant diseases & injury	...	...	8	4
33	Suicide	...	...	1	1
34	Road traffic accidents	...	...	1	...
35	Other violent causes...	...	...	1	5
36	All other causes	...	...	9	24
Special Causes (included in No. 36 above)					
	Small-pox	...	...	...	...
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...
Deaths of { Total				11	7
Infants under { Legitimate				10	5
1 year { Illegitimate				1	2
Live Births { Total				176	133
{ Legitimate				160	120
{ Illegitimate				16	13
Still Births { Total				5	2
{ Legitimate				5	2
{ Illegitimate				...	...
Resident Population				18,300	
General Register Office, Somerset House, London, W.C.2.					



TABLE IVa.  
**Causes of and Ages at Death during Year 1946.**  
 Name of District—Rhyl Urban.  
 Local Returns—Age Periods.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of Residents, whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Total Deaths, whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 years and upwards.	
All Causes—Certified...	260	19	...	1	17	56	167	75
All Causes Uncertified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tuberculosis (of Resp. system)	5	...	...	1	2	2	...	1
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
8. Syphilitic Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Influenza...	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	1
10. Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Acute Polio-Myelitis and Polio Encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13-16. Cancer, Malignant Disease...	50	...	...	...	3	19	28	16
17. Diabetes ...	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	1
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	28	...	...	...	...	8	20	9
19. Heart Disease ...	75	...	...	...	3	15	57	13
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	12	1	...	...	...	...	11	3
21. Bronchitis ...	11	...	...	...	1	2	8	1
22. Pneumonia ...	5	...	...	...	1	1	3	3
23. Other Respiratory Diseases ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
24. Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Appendicitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
27. Other Digestive Diseases ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
28. Nephritis ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
29. Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Other Maternal Causes...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
31. Premature Birth ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Congenital Malformations, Infant Diseases and Injury ...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	4
33. Suicide ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
34. Road Traffic Accidents ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
35. Other Violent Causes ...	5	...	...	...	...	1	4	1
26. All Other Causes ...	35	5	...	...	1	3	26	8
Totals ...	260	19	...	1	17	56	167	75



TABLE V.

## Infant Mortality during the Year 1946.

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

Name of District—RHYL URBAN.

Causes of Death.		Under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 6 months.	6 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes {	Certified	10	4	4	18
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...
{	Small-pox	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...
{	Measles	...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...
{	Whooping-Cough	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...
{	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...
	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	1	1
{	Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...
{	Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	...	...	...	...
	Convulsions	1	...	...	1
{	Laryngitis	...	...	...	...
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...
{	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...
{	Enteritis...	...	...	...	...
	Gastritis	...	...	...	...
{	Syphilis	...	...	...	...
	Rickets	...	...	...	...
{	Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...
	Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...
{	Atelectasis	1	...	...	1
	Congenital Malformations	2	...	1	3
{	Premature Birth	4	...	...	4
	Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	...	2	...	2
{	Influenza	...	...	1	1
	Other Causes	2	2	1	5
Totals		10	4	4	18

Nett Births registered during the calendar year 309	{	Legitimate	...	280
		Illegitimate	...	92
Nett Deaths registered during the calendar year 18	{	Legitimate Infants	...	15
		Illegitimate Infants	...	3



# ISOLATION HOSPITAL RETURNS.

## Patients Admitted.

1946	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Do. Carrier	Do. Suspect	C.S. Meningitis	Do. Suspect	Total	Admitted to
January ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	Rhyl Isol. Hosp.
February ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	St Asaph I. Hos
March ...	1	3	3	...	...	...	6	Rhyl Isol. Hosp.
April ...	2	1	...	...	1	...	3	St. Asaph Isolation Hospital
May ...	7	...	...	1	...	...	2	
June ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	8	
July ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	
August ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Sept. ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	
October ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	
Nov. ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Dec. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Total...	31	4	3	1	2	1	42	1
	8	3	3	...	...	...	14	Rhyl Isol. Hosp.
	23	1	...	1	2	4	28	St Asaph I. Hos

Remaining in Hospitals December 31st, 1946 ... Nil

### Admitted.

	Rhyl Isolation Hospital.	St. Asaph Isolation Hospital.
Under 5 years ...	2	8
Over 5 years ...	12	20
Patients in Hospital January 1st, 1946 ...	4	...
	18	28
Males ...	6	10
Females ...	8	18
	14	28

### Results.

Patients Cured ...	14	28
Patients Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1946 ...	0	0
	14	28



During the last ten years the number of cases of Infectious Diseases admitted and the Mortality Rate are as follows:—

Year.	Cases admitted	Deaths	Mortality Rate per 1,000
1937 ... ..	52	1	19.2
1938 ... ..	49	1	20.4
1939 ... ..	42	2	47.6
1940 ... ..	81	3	30.0
1941 ... ..	135	6	44.4
1942 ... ..	103	7	67.9
1943 ... ..	90	2	22.2
1944 ... ..	79	3	38.0
1945 ... ..	64	—	—
1946 ... ..	42	—	—

## FOOD AND DRUGS.

### REPORT OF SAMPLES TAKEN, 1946.

A copy of the Report received from Mr. W. Blodwell Williams, Superintendent Flintshire Constabulary, who is responsible to the County for samples taken in Rhyl and district as Inspector of Food and Drugs.

“As desired, I append particulars of samples of Food and Drugs taken during the year of 1946, within the Rhyl Urban District by the Police.”

Description or Article	No. of Samples Purchased.	No. found Genuine.	No. dealt with by Prosecution	No. dealt with by Caution
New Milk ... ..	45	32	5	8
Dessert Mould ... ..	1	1	—	—
Sardells ... ..	1	1	—	—
Creamola Pudding Mixture	1	—	1	—
Malt Vinegar ... ..	3	3	—	—
Ice Cream ... ..	6	6	—	—
Cake Flour ... ..	1	1	—	—
Macaroni ... ..	1	1	—	—
Madeira Cake Mixture... ..	1	1	—	—
	60	46	6	8

Of the five milk cases dealt with by prosecution, three were dismissed by the Justices and fines were imposed in the two remaining cases.”

(Signed) D. ROBERTS, Inspector  
(for Superintendent).



# SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

## For the Year ending 31st December, 1946.

TABLE I.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

Number of Complaints Received ... ..	1210
Number of Drains and W.C.'s Released and Cleansed by Department ... ..	1139
Number of Nuisances Found ... ..	436
Number of Nuisances Abated ... ..	507
Number of Nuisances Not Abated ... ..	58
Number of Preliminary Notices Served ... ..	290
Number of Statutory Notices Served ... ..	104
Number of Reference to Officials ... ..	0
Number of Visits to Infectious Diseases and Enquiries ... ..	45

TABLE II.—SANITARY DEFECTS.

Damp Living and Bed Rooms ... ..	40
Defective Chimney Pots, Flues and Stacks ... ..	7
Defective Roofs ... ..	38
Defective Floors, Living and Bedrooms ... ..	49
Defective Gutters and Downspouting ... ..	29
Defective Plaster, Wall and Ceilings ... ..	10
Defective Wash Boilers and Kitchen Boilers ... ..	3
Defective Skylights, Window Glazing and Frames, Casings and Doors ... ..	20
Defective Brickwork ... ..	4
Cords to Windows and Fastenings ... ..	1
Defective or Absence of Dustbins ... ..	41
Defective Kitchen Ranges and Grates ... ..	19
Defective Gates ... ..	1
Remove Accumulation, Manure and Rubbish ... ..	4
Filthy Houses, Rooms and Yards ... ..	4
Miscellaneous ... ..	8

### Drainage and Water Closets.

Choked Drains or W.C.'s ... ..	11
Defective Fittings, W.C. and Sinks ... ..	29
Defective Drains ... ..	8
Defective W.C.'s and Premises ... ..	11
Defective Access Covers and Chambers ... ..	11
Absence of Water Supply ... ..	3
Burst Water Service ... ..	22
Defective Water Service ... ..	8
Defective Grids, Gully, and Sink Surrounds ... ..	5
Defective and Broken W.C. Basins ... ..	16
Defective Flushing Cisterns ... ..	12
Defective or Absence of W.C. Seat ... ..	2
	416

### Shops Act, 1934.

Absence of Sanitary Accommodation ... ..	1
--	---



**Factories Act, 1937.**

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors:—

Premises	No. on Registers	No. of Inspections	No. of written notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	31	70	17
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies ... ..	78	123	16
	<u>109</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>33</u>

Cases in which **defects** were found:—

Particulars	No. Found	No. Remedied.	Referred by H.M. Ins'tor
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ... ..	8	8	5
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ... ..	2	2	2
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):			
(a) Insufficient ... ..	3	3	3
(b) Unsuitable or Defective ... ..	10	9	1
(c) Not Separate for Sexes ... ..	4	4	3
Other Offences (not including offences re- lating to Homework ... ..	5	5	—
	<u>32</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>14</u>

**TABLE III.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

Number of Cases Removed to Isolation Hospital ... ..	42
Number of Rooms Disinfected, Lamp and Spray ... ..	76
Number of Rooms Disinfected, Spray only ... ..	17
Number of Houses Disinfected, Spray ... ..	9
Number of Houses Disinfected, Lamp and Spray ... ..	2
Number of Wards Disinfected ... ..	9
Number of Schools Disinfected ... ..	11
Number of Motor Ambulances, Taxis or Buses Disinfected ... ..	172
Number of Books Destroyed ... ..	33
Number of Articles Destroyed with consent of Owner ... ..	15
Number of Articles Disinfected by Steam ... ..	345
Public Buildings Disinfected ... ..	4
Disinfector Used (Steam) ... ..	27

**TABLE IV.—DISINFESTATION.**

Number of Rooms Disinfested (Sulphur) ... ..	18
Number of Rooms Disinfested (D.D.T.) ... ..	35
Number of Houses Disinfested (Sulphur) ... ..	3
Number of Houses Disinfested (D.D.T.) ... ..	11
Number of Houses Disinfested (Spray) ... ..	1
Number of Shops Disinfested (D.D.T.) ... ..	2
Number of Hospitals Disinfested (D.D.T.) ... ..	2



TABLE V.—SCAVENGING.

Loads of Ashes to Refuse Tip ... ..	2944½
Loads of Trade Refuse to Tip ... ..	796½
Loads of Fish Refuse to Tip ... ..	77½
Loads of Pumping Station Refuse ... ..	101
	— 975
	<u>3,919½</u>

Total Loads 3,919½—12.7 per working day.

### SALVAGE.

The amount of salvage shown as disposed of during the year shows a decrease of 32 tons, which is mainly on paper and tins.

There is a reduction in waste paper disposed of by 35 tons, and this is 85 tons less than the previous year. I cannot stress too strongly the necessity of saving waste paper for provision of cartons for packing foodstuffs, wall boards, and other essential equipment for house building.

#### Weights. 1st January to 31st December, 1946.

	T.	C.	Q.		T.	C.	Q.
Waste Paper ... ..	306	11	2	Rags... ..	22	7	2
Iron ... ..	98	14	2	Bones ... ..	2	18	2
Baled Tins ... ..	49	11	3	Kitchen Waste ... ..	225	9	3
Aluminium... ..	19	0		Bottles and Jars			
Copper ... ..	7	1		(1,158 grs.) ... ..	68	2	1
Brass ... ..	1	9	3				
Zinc ... ..	4	1			778	16	3
Lead... ..	2	0	3				

#### Income and Expenditure. 1st April, 1946—31st March, 1947.

Income £4,171.

Expenditure £2,538.

Excess of Income over Expenditure, £1,633.

### UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year the following from Tradesmen's Premises were condemned as being unfit for human consumption, and their use for such purpose prevented, same being voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:—

127 tins Peas.	213 tins Corned Beef and 36 lbs.
2 tins Dried Milk.	18 tins Corned Mutton.
116 tins Condensed Milk.	1 tin Pork Tongue.
174 tins Evaporated Milk.	14 tins Paste.
114 tins Pilchards.	19 tins Meat and Vegetables.
14 tins Sardines.	2 tins Syrup.
80 tins Soup.	13 tins Tomatoes.
3 tins Beetroot.	7 tins Apricots.
78 tins Salmon.	7 tins Peaches.
112 tins Beans.	44 tins Plums.
113 tins Stewed Steak.	7 tins Carrots.
2 tins Turnips.	1 tin Pressed Beef.
1 tin Jam.	1 tin Fruit Cocktail.
3 tins Herrings.	2 tins Malted Food.



2 tins Marmalade.	199½ lbs. Tomatoes.
1 tin Crayfish.	17 cwt. 1 stone 10½ lbs. Potatoes.
1 tin Soya Nut Meat.	27 heads of Celery.
1 tin Perchines.	25 lbs. Prunes.
3 tins Sausage Meat.	13½ lbs. Onions.
1 tin Cheese.	3 lbs. Sprouts.
7 tins Vienna Sausage.	47 lbs. Mandarines.
46 tins Chopped Ham.	374 lbs. Fish Cakes.
118 Crumpets.	4 lbs. Ox Kidney.
11 lbs. Brawn.	1 Imported Lamb (32 lbs.).
8½ lbs. Luncheon Sausage.	30 Eggs.
347 lbs. Beef.	6 Jars Beetroot.
21 lbs. Bacon.	42½ lbs. Butter.
9 lbs. Margarine.	2 Ox Heads.
26 2-ozs. Chocolate Bars.	8 lbs. 9 ozs. Gammon.
1 packet Groats.	8 lbs. Tea.
10 jars Horseradish Sauce.	2 Ox Livers.
115½ lbs. Oranges.	70 Loaves.
198 lbs. Apples.	36½ lbs. Cheese.
28 lbs. Raisins.	17 lbs. Biscuits.
152 lbs. Cauliflowers.	11½ lbs. Cream Crackers.
1,074 Peaches.	36 jars Pickles.
27 Melons.	1 lb. Apricots.
197½ lbs. Pears.	399 lbs. 13 ozs. Kippers (and 25 pairs).
4 Grapefruit.	34 Swiss Rolls.
342½ lbs. Grapes.	47 Meat Pies.
8½ lbs. Cucumber.	2 Meat Patties.
187½ lbs. Plums.	1 Steak and Kidney Pudding.
7½ lbs. Damsons.	
28 lbs. Bananas.	

### DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The following table gives the number of dealers operating within the district:—

Resident Retailers ... ..	48
Resident Cowkeepers and Retailers ... ..	3
Resident and Non-Resident Wholesalers ... ..	9
Non-Resident Cowkeepers and Retailers ... ..	2

The approximate number of Cows kept by Resident Cowkeepers is between 70 and 80, so that over 90 per cent. of the milk consumed in Rhyl is produced outside the district boundary.

### MILK SUPPLY.

During the year 353 samples of milk were taken for examination by the rezasurin test, and of this number 282 (or 80 per cent.) were "A"; 47 (or 14 per cent.) were "B"; and 24 (or 6 per cent.) were "C".

33 samples of pasteurized milk were taken and 28 were "satisfactory" and 5 "unsatisfactory." Copies of all results of pasteurized milk were forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health.



## ICE CREAM.

The following table gives the number of manufacturers and retailers of ice cream registered within the district, under the Rhyl Urban District Council Act, 1935 (Section 100):—

Manufacturers and Retailers ... ..	24
Retailers ... ..	46
	<hr/> 70

During the year 56 samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination, and the following is a list of the results. 26 were satisfactory and 30 unsatisfactory. The all persons whose future results showed *B. coli* in 1/1000 M.L. in three consecutive results, that the Council would revoke registration under section 100(4) (w) (b), etc., of the Rhyl Urban District Council Act, 1935:—

## Ice Cream Samples—Results.

No.	Manufacturer (M) or Vendor (V).	Date of Sample.	Result Bacillus Colli.	Classifi- cation.
1	... M. ...	31/7/1946	Absent in 1/10 c.c.	... S.
4	... V. ...	31/7/1946	Absent in 1/10 c.c.	... S.
19	... M. ...	31/7/1946	Absent in 1/10 c.c.	... S.
16	... V. ...	31/7/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
17	... M. ...	31/7/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
18	... M. ...	31/7/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
26	... V. ...	16/8/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
32	... M. ...	16/8/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
33	... M. ...	16/8/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
8	... M. ...	31/7/1946	Absent in 1/1000 c.c.	... S.
12	... M. ...	31/7/1946	Absent in 1/1000 c.c.	... S.
22	... V. ...	31/7/1946	Absent in 1/1000 c.c.	... S.
29	... M. ...	16/8/1946	Absent in 1/1000 c.c.	... S.
31	... V. ...	16/8/1946	Absent in 1/1000 c.c.	... S.
39	... M. ...	28/8/1946	Absent in 1/1000 c.c.	... S.
40	... V. ...	28/8/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
23	... V. ...	31/7/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	... U.
		30/8/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
27	... M. ...	16/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	... U.
		30/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	... U.
28	... V. ...	16/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	... U.
		30/8/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
30	... V. ...	16/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	... U.
		26/8/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
34	... V. ...	16/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	... U.
35	... M. ...	16/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	... U.
		30/8/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
2	... M. ...	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	... U.
		30/8/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	... S.
3	... M. ...	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	... U.
		26/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	... U.
5	... M. ...	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	... U.
		26/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	... U.
6	... M. ...	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	... U.
9	... M. ...	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	... U.



Manufacturer (M) or Vendor (V).			Date of Sample.	Result Bacillus Colli.	Classifi- cation.
No.					
14	...	M.	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	U.
37	...	M.	26/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	U.
7	...	M.	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	U.
			26/8/1946	Absent in 1/100 c.c.	S.
10	...	M.	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	U.
			26/8/1946	Absent in 1/1000 c.c.	S.
36	...	M.	26/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	U.
11	...	M.	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	U.
			26/8/1946	Absent in 1/1000 c.c.	S.
20	...	M.	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	U.
			28/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	U.
13	...	V.	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	U.
			28/8/1946	Absent in 1/1000 c.c.	S.
15	...	M.	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	U.
			28/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	U.
21	...	M.	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	U.
			28/8/1946	Absent in 1/1000 c.c.	S.
24	...	M.	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	U.
			28/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	U.
25	...	M.	31/7/1946	Present in 10/1000 c.c.	U.
			28/8/1946	Present in 1/1000 c.c.	U.

"M" indicates Manufacturer and Vendor.

"V" indicates Vendor only.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are 15 persons and places registered under the Offensive Trades Clauses of the Public Health Act and the Public Health Amendment Act, viz., 14 Fish and Chip Potato Friers (all these are subject to annual licence), and 1 Marine Stores, persons and places.

### PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

Animals slaughtered from 1st January, 1946, to 31st December, 1946:—

Cattle	2,178
Calves	2,727
Sheep and Lambs	14,157
Pigs	235
	<hr/> 19,297

Meat seized and handed over to Ministry of Food Officials for disposal: 33 tons, 12 cwt. 3 qrs. 10 lbs.

Slaughtering takes place at the Public Abattoir for the Rhyl Urban District, Prestatyn Urban District, and St. Asaph Rural District, under the Centralised Slaughtering Scheme of the Ministry of Food.

### REFUSE COLLECTION.

The whole of the work of Collection of House Refuse is under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors. Two S. & D. Freighters, two Leyland Cub Refuse Collecting Vehicles and one Morris Commercial Vehicle are used.



TABLE X.—REFUSE.

## Showing Cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal, Year 1946-47.

Particulars.	Collection.		Disposal.		Total.	
	Including loan charges	Excluding loan charges	Including loan charges	Excluding loan charges	Including loan charges	Excluding loan charges
Gross expenditure ... ..	£ 9661	£ 9661	£ 1924	£ 1761	£ 11585	£ 11422
Gross income ... ..	4594	4594	—	—	4594	4594
Net cost ... ..	5067	5067	1924	1761	6991	6828
Unit costs—Gross expenditure per ton ... ..	24/1·83	24/1·83	4/9·72	4/4·83	28/11·55	28/6·66
Gross income per ton ... ..	11/5·82	11/5·82	—	—	11/5·82	11/5·82
Net cost per ton ... ..	12/8·01	12/8·01	4/9·72	4/4·83	17/5·73	17/0·84
Net cost per 1,000 population ... ..	£276·88	£276·88	£105·14	£96·23	£382·02	£373·11
Net cost per 1,000 premises ... ..	£841·55	£841·55	£319·55	£292·48	£1161·10	£1134·03
Net cost, equivalent Rate in the £ ... ..	7·31d.	7·31d.	2·77d.	2·54d.	10·08d.	9·85d.

Note.—The Table is prepared by taking several weighings as an average for the year.

Refuse removed during the year (approximately) 8,000 tons.

Estimated Population (R.G.R.—Mid-year, 1946) ... 18,300

No. of rated premises ... .. 6,021

Total Rates in the £ ... .. 16/9

Product of a 1d. Rate. ... .. £693/10/0

Signed,

E. L. LLOYD JONES, M.B.E., Senior Sanitary Inspector.



## REFUSE DISPOSAL.

All house and trade refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping.

## HOUSING.

The approximate number of Dwelling Houses for all classes is 5,020.

Houses erected for the working class during 1946:—

By the Council—

Prefabricated Houses erected ... .. 37

Prefabricated Houses in course of erection ... .. 13

Permanent Houses erected ... .. 2

Permanent Houses in course of erection ... .. 48

By Private Enterprise—

Houses and Bungalows erected ... .. 78

Houses and Bungalows in course of erection ... .. 14

There are no really unhealthy areas in the district.

The only staff engaged on Housing Inspections are the Sanitary Inspectors, along with their other general duties.

## RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911-1928.

There are no premises which are governed by the above Acts in the district.

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919, AND RODENT INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

Following the Government's lead in tackling this problem throughout the country, the Council have taken energetic measures in their area.

From 1st January, 1946, to 31st December, 1946, 60 properties were treated for rats, 20 of which had to be re-treated.

The sewers, where traces of rats were found, were treated, and the Rhyl Cut has been treated in its entire length where it passes through the Rhyl Area.

Estimated total number of rats destroyed—2,270.

84 properties other than the above were treated for mice.

Total number of visits made during the year for rats and/or mice—2,285.

The latest methods of rodent destruction, as laid down by the Ministry of Food are in operation.

(Signed) E. L. LLOYD JONES,

F.S.I. Assoc., M.R. San. Inst.

## METEOROLOGY.

For Statistical Tables, see Pages 33—36.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The Instruments used are by Negretti and Zambra, and are situate in Westbourne Avenue (opposite the Pumping



Station). They include a Maximum, Minimum, Dry and Wet Bulb Thermometers in a Stevenson Screen, a Grass Minimum Thermometer, Rain Gauge and Measure, and a Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder. A Hyetograph, giving the rate and duration of rainfall, is situate outside the Pumping Station. The Barometer (Kew pattern) and Thermometer attached is also at the Pumping Station.

At the Meteorological Kiosk on the East Promenade, a Self-recording Barograph, Maximum and Minimum Thermometer, Tide Table, Greenwich Time, previous day's Sun Card, Daily Weather Forecast from Negretti and Zambra Forecaster, Daily Weather Report of the Air Ministry and combined Weather Charts and Records are exhibited for public information. A Wind Vane is also on the top of the Kiosk.

Observations are taken at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time each day. Code Weather Telegrams are despatched every day throughout each year to the Meteorological Office at 5 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time and these are supplemented during the summer season by an additional telegram, on week days, at 9 a.m. Greenwich Mean Time for certain evening papers, served (through the Meteorological Office) by the Press Association.

Weekly, Monthly and Annual Reports are prepared, and are furnished to the local papers, and supplied to any enquiries—advertisement or private. Full reports monthly are forwarded to the Meteorological Office.

### NOTES.

The Station is situate 31 feet above sea level. Latitude  $53^{\circ} 19' N$ . Longitude  $3^{\circ} 29' W$ . The Sunshine Recorder is 11 feet above the ground on which it is situated and the Rain Gauge is 1 foot above the ground.

Humidity is calculated with Hygrometrical Tables, published by the Meteorological Office (Saturation=100%).

The percentage of possible duration of sunshine is calculated by the Meteorological Office, with reference to the maximum duration theoretically possible in the latitude. The percentage of normal figures represent the mean daily duration for the year  $\times 100 \div$  the average for the year (the past 30 years ending 1935 being the figure taken = 4.33 hours for Rhyl). The average rainfall for the years 1881—1915 (35 years) is 25.7 inches, and is the figure used by the Meteorological Office.

A fall of one inch (25.4 millimeters) is equivalent to nearly 101 tons of water to the acre. One ton of water equals 224 gallons or nearly 36 cubic feet. An inch of rain implies 64,640 tons or 14,479,360 gallons of rain per square mile.



TABLE I.  
METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1946.

Month.	Air Temperature in Degrees Fahrenheit.						Rainfall.					Wind.	Bright Sunshine.					
	Means of			Highest Maximum.	Date.	Lowest Minimum.	Date.	Total Fall.	No. of days Rain Fell.	Most in a Day. —Ins.	Imm. or More.		Prevailing Direction.	Most Sun in one Day.—Hours.	Daily Average.—Hours.	Days on which Bright Sunshine was recorded.	Total Hours.	
	A. Maximum	B. Minimum.	Means of A. and B.															
January ... ..	45.1	33.8	39.4	55	25	21	20	3.33	16	0.66	11	9	S.E.	7.1	2.06	18	63.8	
February ... ..	48.0	40.6	44.3	56	7	25	27	3.42	19	1.08	4	13	W.	7.8	2.23	19	62.6	
March ... ..	49.8	36.1	42.9	71	29/30	23	2	1.09	10	0.35	2	4	S.E.	11.0	4.80	26	148.7	
April... ..	56.7	44.6	50.6	70	3	33	11	0.96	10	0.37	2	4	W.	12.5	5.60	26	167.9	
May... ..	59.6	43.8	51.7	70	29	34	17	3.30	12	0.90	8	6	F.S.E.	13.9	8.04	29	249.2	
June... ..	58.5	48.9	53.7	69	23	43	9/10/13	2.55	16	0.62	4	10	W.	13.8	6.16	29	184.7	
July ... ..	65.9	53.7	59.8	72	1	47	11/17	2.46	15	0.49	5	7	W.	14.1	6.05	31	187.5	
August ... ..	63.6	51.8	57.7	69	4	42	16	3.33	22	0.44	7	13	W.	10.7	5.10	31	156.7	
September ... ..	64.0	52.3	58.1	74	28	47	12	2.25	19	0.82	7	9	W.	9.6	4.26	29	127.9	
October ... ..	55.3	45.1	50.2	66	2	30	29/30	0.83	11	0.54	...	4	S.E.	9.6	2.64	20	81.8	
November ... ..	53.4	44.4	48.9	68	4	31	2	2.64	21	0.40	11	11	S.E.	5.3	0.90	17	27.0	
December ... ..	45.7	34.7	40.2	53	25	25	18/19/21	3.14	21	0.48	7	13	S.E.	6.2	1.38	21	42.7	
Total for year... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.30	774.9	192	...	68	103	...	...	...	296	1500.5
Monthly Average	55.5	44.2	49.8	...	...	...	...	2.44	64.6	16.0	...	5.7	8.6	...	...	4.10	24.7	125.0
Total for 1945 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.66	494.0	155	...	44	78	...	...	...	309	1469.4
Monthly Average	57.3	45.6	51.4	...	...	...	...	1.64	41.2	12.9	...	3.7	6.5	...	...	4.03	25.8	122.5



TABLE II.  
10 YEARS AVERAGES—SUNSHINE, RAINFALL AND HUMIDITY.

Year	RAINFALL.					SUNSHINE.							Humidity.	
	Inches.	Monthly Average.—Inches.	Total Rain Days.	Month's Greatest Fall.—Inches.	Month's Lowest Fall.—Inches.	Hours.	Sunless Days.	Sunshine Days.	Daily Average.—Hours.	Highest in One Month.—Hours.	Lowest in One Month.—Hours.	Duration Percentage.		
												of Average.		of Possible.
1937	25.51	2.13	178	4.24	1.04	1348.3	62	303	3.69	204.9	42.3	87	30	77
1938	28.31	2.36	187	3.54	0.17	1451.4	43	322	3.97	216.2	51.1	93	32	75
1939	27.01	2.25	185	4.60	0.48	1377.8	74	291	3.77	256.8	20.6	92	32	76
1940	29.32	2.44	176	4.28	0.82	1443.1	74	292	3.94	296.5	25.2	93	32	75
1941	19.73	1.64	162	2.89	0.66	1357.1	85	280	3.72	202.2	25.9	87	30	77
1942	22.90	1.91	164	3.46	0.20	1474.8	71	294	4.04	242.5	33.4	95	33	76
1943	26.14	2.18	173	4.27	0.69	1614.2	36	329	4.42	231.1	44.2	104	36	75
1944	26.99	2.25	181	5.52	0.77	1359.2	63	303	3.71	203.9	39.2	87	30	76
1945	19.66	1.64	155	4.41	0.32	1469.4	56	309	4.03	204.2	39.3	95	33	78
1946	29.30	2.44	192	3.42	0.96	1500.5	69	296	4.10	249.2	27.0	96	34	79
Totals...	254.87	...	1753	...	...	14395.8	633	3019	...	...	...	929	...	764
Average 10 years ...	25.49	2.12	175	...	...	1439.6	63	302	3.94	...	...	93	...	76
Average 20 years ...	26.22	2.19	181	...	...	1472.0	60	305	4.03	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE III.  
MEAN TEMPERATURES AND EXTREMES. 1937—1946 (10 YEARS).

Month.	Max. °F	Min. °	Mean °F	1946 Differ- ence °F	Highest Daily Temp.			Lowest Daily Temp.		
					Year	Date	°F	Year	Date	°F.
January ... ..	44.7	34.8	39.7	-0.3	1937 1939	22 8	58	1940	21	11
February ... ..	47.0	37.2	42.1	+2.2	1944	2	61	1942	26	20
March ... ..	49.5	38.2	43.8	-0.9	1946	29/30	71	1946	2	23
April ... ..	55.1	42.4	48.7	+1.9	1945	19	73	1938	18	26
May ... ..	59.1	44.9	52.0	-0.3	1936	18	75	1938 1942 1945	6 1 3	32
June ... ..	63.6	50.5	57.0	-3.3	1936 1940	20 7	84	1941	11	36
July ... ..	66.5	53.7	60.1	-0.3	1943	31	85	1939	25	41
August ... ..	67.1	54.2	60.6	-2.9	1940	1	81	1938 1940 1946 1939 1940	31 28 16 28 29	42
September ... ..	63.3	51.2	57.2	+0.9	1937 1939 1940 1945	27 1/8 4 12	76	35		
October ... ..	56.8	46.0	51.4	-1.2	1941	7	70	1944	31	28
November ... ..	51.6	42.0	46.8	+2.1	1946	4	68	1942	22	24.
December ... ..	46.9	37.8	43.7	-3.5	1942	25	61	1937 1938 1939	10 20 20/29	24
	55.9	44.4	50.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE IV.  
10 YEARS' MONTHLY SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL TOTALS.

Month	SUNSHINE (Hours).										RAINFALL (Inches).									
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
January ... ..	43.6	43.1	51.7	27.5	82.8	25.9	43.7	53.0	48.6	41.6	3.83	1.19	3.54	4.60	2.69	1.64	3.46	3.72	3.10	2.19
February... ..	75.0	53.6	58.5	82.4	24.9	69.5	48.9	80.7	67.0	91.9	1.84	4.24	0.64	1.40	2.60	1.96	1.13	1.95	0.86	1.91
March... ..	52.3	108.2	131.1	82.5	111.9	117.1	73.0	143.8	138.3	119.7	2.24	1.84	1.15	1.91	1.89	2.83	2.08	0.69	0.77	0.42
April ... ..	177.1	120.4	216.2	164.6	118.7	106.7	210.3	175.7	153.4	197.9	1.04	2.50	0.17	1.63	2.22	1.37	0.95	0.84	0.95	1.19
May ... ..	197.2	204.9	171.1	193.4	192.6	196.7	217.7	224.9	203.7	170.0	2.40	2.13	2.06	1.77	2.58	2.10	2.49	1.90	0.91	2.54
June... ..	172.6	170.0	171.7	85.6	296.5	196.8	242.5	231.1	158.6	204.2	3.58	1.43	2.69	2.21	1.07	0.66	0.20	2.30	1.05	1.38
July... ..	132.6	150.6	147.3	147.5	173.3	202.3	181.1	228.1	98.2	150.4	3.31	1.04	2.25	3.99	3.00	0.95	1.92	1.61	1.60	1.35
August... ..	177.7	172.9	161.3	172.1	148.9	161.3	130.2	136.4	194.2	183.0	0.85	1.45	3.46	1.21	0.82	2.89	2.81	2.30	2.11	0.65
September... ..	94.6	138.9	93.1	122.0	147.3	105.7	151.5	129.7	129.5	126.3	4.11	2.18	2.32	0.48	2.57	0.43	1.90	4.27	3.98	1.18
October... ..	97.8	82.9	101.5	111.0	76.7	102.7	94.6	116.8	75.6	101.9	1.22	2.23	3.51	2.07	4.06	2.57	2.79	3.76	3.75	4.41
November... ..	56.1	60.5	96.8	46.0	35.4	45.0	47.9	49.8	39.2	39.3	2.56	1.57	3.17	3.37	4.28	1.49	0.59	1.89	5.52	0.32
December... ..	50.9	42.3	51.1	20.9	33.8	27.5	33.4	44.2	57.0	43.2	3.44	3.21	3.35	2.38	1.54	0.84	2.58	0.91	1.41	2.12
Difference from Average for the Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	+	+	+	—	—	+	+	—
	0.70	0.64	0.36	0.56	0.39	0.61	0.29	0.09	0.62	0.30	4.63	0.28	2.52	1.22	3.53	6.06	2.89	0.35	1.20	6.13







