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1947

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**RHYL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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**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., F.R.S.Inst.).

FOR THE YEAR

**1947**



ROYAL LONDON DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL

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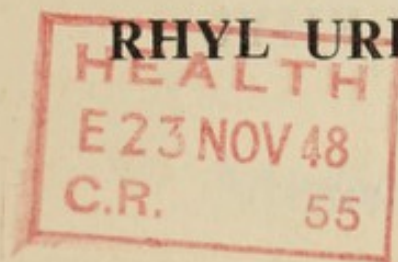
Senior Sanitary Inspector

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RHYL:

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



# URBAN DISTRICT OF RHYL

## Public Health Committee, 1947.

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

Councillor C. O. Edwards (Chairman).

Councillor Joseph Brookes.

Councillor T. G. Anwyl.

„ E. Williams.

„ T. N. Jones.

„ S. Roose.

„ R. W. Williams

„ Mrs. E. Amos-  
Jones.

„ B. Wadsworth.

## 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., F.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

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

Chief Clerk and Meteorological Observer:

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

Clerk:

R. UREN.

Junior Clerk:

†A. J. MILLWARD.

Shorthand Typist:

MISS W. HOGG.

Temporary Clerks:

W. A. CARR and D. CHRISTLEY

Lady Superintendent, Plas Coed Home:

MRS. E. A. DARLINGTON.

Disinfector:

S. JONES.

Rodent Operative:

B. CHARLESWORTH.

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

# Annual Report

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1947.

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Councillor Mrs. Amos-Jones and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my 31st Annual Report for the year 1947.

All the essential services are functioning satisfactorily, showing that the Council are keeping abreast of the times by giving more and more attention to the needs of the public and thus gaining their confidence. This can be borne out by a conversation I had with a gentleman who told me he was so pleased with the town that he had been a regular visitor for 60 years.

The report follows the form required by the Ministry of Health, Circular 170/47, Wales:—

The total number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified were 236, an increase of 145 over the previous year, the increase being mainly due to measles and whooping cough, of which 129 and 57 were notified respectively, and although these latter figures are high I am very pleased to report that there was not a fatal case.

4 cases of sub-acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) were notified and removed to the Isolation Hospitals; 2 of the patients were between 4 and 10 years and 2 between 20 and 25 years; the two latter cases proved fatal.

1 case of Paratyphoid Fever was notified, an adult, but although extensive enquiries were made the origin could not be traced, and no further cases were reported.

A patient residing outside the district was notified as suffering from Paratyphoid Fever, who was employed in a Bakers and Confectioners in the district. All contacts were examined, specimens obtained, and disinfection was carried out, and there were no further cases.



There were only 2 cases of Diphtheria notified during the year, which, in my opinion, shows the value of immunisation, and I urge every parent who has **not** taken advantage of this **free** service to have their child immunised.

Cancer still heads the list of causes of death, and although it is true to say that research is gaining ground and in certain forms a specific drug is yielding gratifying results, the early diagnosis and treatment of the disease appears to be the most hopeful sign of control of what was once a fatal disease.

Physiotherapy is in some cases curative, and the earlier the better this treatment begins, before Metastasis groups appear as secondaries.

### HOUSING.

There has been an improvement in the provision of new houses. 13 prefabricated houses and 55 permanent houses have been erected by the Council, whilst 15 were erected by private enterprise, a total of 83 dwellings, and 73 were in course of erection at 31st December, 1947.

The Council have acquired land at Marsh Road for the erection of 270 houses. This land has been laid out with Roads, Sewers, Gas and Water, but due to the National economic position no building has taken place.

The Council has a waiting list of 700 applicants for houses, and I trust that no effort will be spared by the Council, when the time is opportune, to erect dwellings on this site, so as to alleviate the overcrowding and unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in a majority of the houses in which the applicants for houses are now living.

### INFANT MORTALITY.

The infant mortality rate is reduced by 15.75 per 1,000 registered births over last year, but it is still 1.55 above the figure for England and Wales, and it is to be hoped that under the National Health Service Act which comes into operation in July, 1948, the extra facilities to be provided will reduce this figure.

### RHYL CUT.

During the year some flooding took place on the Eastern end of the district due to certain obstructions in the water



course, but I am pleased to report that as a result of work by the Rivers Dee and Clwyd Catchment Board the general condition of the Cut has been improved.

### WATER SUPPLY.

There is an efficient and abundant supply of bacteriological and chemically pure water. Regular samples are taken, and the results are invariably Class 1, Ministry of Health Standard. The Water Engineer and his staff exercise extreme vigilance in ensuring that water supplied to the consumer is of the highest Bacterial purity.

84 samples were taken during the year.

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 approximately 3 dwelling-houses in the district without a piped water supply, and due to the distance of the mains from the properties concerned it is impossible to obtain piped supplies.

### MATERNITY HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Despite the fact that conferences have taken place between the Council and Officers of the County Council there has been no further progress towards the provision of Maternity Hospital Accommodation, but I trust that when the National Health Act is in full operation the powers that be will give full consideration to the needs of the Urban District.

### MILK SUPPLY.

234 samples of milk were taken by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, 83% of which were of a high standard of purity and cleanliness, 8.5% were fair, while 8.5% were unsatisfactory, and in all cases of unsatisfactory results both the retailer and producer were contacted and steps taken to find the cause.

33 samples of Pasteurized milk were taken, 26 of which were satisfactory and 7 unsatisfactory. Copies of all results of pasteurized milk were forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health.

I am of the opinion that despite the careful testing of Cows



for Tubercule Bacilli and Brussella Abortus, and milk being such an ideal media for the growth of pathogenic organisms, all milk should be pasteurized before being sold to the public.

### ICE CREAM.

101 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted to the Methylene Blue test, and although a large number of results were Grade 4, this does not give any indication as to whether the bacteria in the product are harmful or not to man, but the constant sampling does indicate to the manufacturer that his product is under careful supervision, and as a result of such supervision 2 Manufacturers were removed from the register under the Rhyl Urban District Council Act, 1935.

### PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

The number of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir shows a decrease, this being due to the economic position. Nevertheless, the meat is subject to rigorous inspection.

I would like, as a general observation, to request all persons who handle food either in manufacture, sale or distribution, to pay particular attention to their personal cleanliness, as lack of this leads to easy contamination, outbreaks of food poisoning; with, in some instances, fatal consequences.

### FOULING OF FOOTPATHS.

I would again draw the attention of the Council and the public to the fouling of footpaths by dogs, and would make a special appeal to all to co-operate in this matter to abate this nuisance. I would also draw the attention to the public to the practice of feeding seagulls on the main promenade, as the fouling of the promenade surface by this practice creates a serious nuisance, and it is very difficult to cleanse the surface after such fouling.

### "PLAS COED."

In March of this year the Council embarked on a new venture; the opening of a Home for aged Ladies who were either living on their own or were unable to take care of themselves.

The Home is situated in its own grounds and has accommodation for 25 persons.



The Council acquired the premises under the Housing Act, and altered and improved it at a total cost of £12,000, and the Lady Residents pay for their accommodation according to their means.

There are no restrictions and "Plas Coed" is a "Home" in the true sense of the word, and the opening of "Plas Coed" has provided a long felt need in the field of social service in the town, and it is to be hoped that those who need its services will take full advantage of it.

## 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 1½ 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.

1

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

123

The number of children considered to be immunised at 31st December, 1947, were:—

2,091

524

Total 2,615.

Percentage immunised (Child population estimated figures):—

84.66%

38.70%



## 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: 2 Very Satisfactory, 8 Satisfactory, 5 Unsatisfactory, and 1 Slightly Contaminated.

## 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 licenses 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:—

Four Council and 20 Private Houses, which were disinfested.

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

Four Council and 20 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 18,400.



## BIRTH RATE.

During the year there were registered after inward and outward transfers 329 births (R.G.R.), viz., 178 males and 151 females. Out of this number 17 males and 11 females were illegitimate. The rate on the estimated population is 17.88 per 1,000, and 24.39 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485). The birth rate for England and Wales for the same period is 20.5. The local Registrar's returns show that 158 births, viz., 87 males and 71 females were registered within the district—which is equal to the rate of 8.58 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,400), and 11.71 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485).

## DEATH RATE.

The total deaths from all causes registered (R.G.R.) was 314, viz., 167 male and 147 female, which gives a corrected death rate of 17.06 per 1,000 of the population, and a rate of 23.28 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485). The local Registrar's returns show that 284 deaths were registered within the district—which is equal to a rate of 15.43 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,400), and 21.06 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485)—but of that number (284) 43 were non-residents whose deaths were registered and transferred to their different localities. On the other hand, 51 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 18.20 of the estimated population (18,400), and 24.84 of the census population (13,485).

Rate amongst persons aged 65 years and upwards:—

At this age period 195 deaths occurred between the ages of 65 and 98, the average being 75 years, giving a rate of 10.59 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,400), and 14.46 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485).

The 195 deaths equal 58.20 per cent. of the total deaths registered inside and outside the district, i.e., 284 local deaths plus 51 deaths of persons transferred to the district—335.

In the total of 195, 18 non-residents whose deaths were registered and transferred in their own districts, and 27 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 69.8.

### ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

No deaths occurred from the principal Zymotic Diseases.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Amongst infants under one year there were 14 deaths (R.G.R.), or in the proportion of 42.55 per 1,000 registered births, as against 41 for England and Wales.

### PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Twelve deaths were caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis, equal to 0.65 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,400) and 0.88 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485).

### OTHER TUBERCULOSIS DISEASES.

Under this heading No deaths occurred.

### OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Under this heading four deaths occurred, equal to a rate of 0.22 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,400), and 0.29 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485). Also Bronchitis 9, equal to a rate of 0.49 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,400) and 0.66 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485). Pneumonia 15, equal to a rate of 0.81 per 1,000 of the estimated population, and 1.11 per 1,000 of the census population.

### DEATH RATE FROM CANCER.

Forty five deaths were ascribed to Cancer, the rate being 2.44 per 1,000 of the estimated population (18,400), and 3.33 per 1,000 of the census population (13,485).

### VACCINATION RETURNS.

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



During the year 1947 the number of successful vaccinations were 22, whilst 42 exemptions were granted. The number of births were 329, showing that only 6.7 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 St. Asaph Hospital was 29 and 1 case was admitted into Colwyn Bay Isolation Hospital owing to St. Asaph being full at the time.

### 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 1940 ... ..	18,400
Number of inhabited houses at Census 1932 ... ..	3,013
Number of families or separate occupiers 1931 ... ..	3,183
Rateable Value ending March 31st, 1947 ... ..	£173,121
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£691
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book ... ..	5,460



## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS. (Registrar-General's Returns).

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births				Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... .. 17.88
Legitimate... ..	301	161	140	
Illegitimate... ..	28	17	11	
Still Births ... ..	5	1	4	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 15.19
Deaths ... ..	314	167	147	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resi- dent population 17.06
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 ... ..				42.55
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..				43.18
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..				35.71
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..				0
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) ... ..				2
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..				0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..				45

### 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.

Hospital 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 Schol, 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).**

<b>Hospital Block</b>	No. of Beds.
4 Large Wards (with balconies attached) ... ..	69
6 Private Wards ... ..	6
 <b>Convalescent Block</b>	
5 Private Rooms ... ..	5
5 Large Wards ... ..	74
3 Double Rooms ... ..	6
	—
Total number of beds ... ..	160

**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** From April 1st, 1946, all cases of infectious disease which required hospital treatment have been 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, 1946.



## **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., Cert. M.I.R.S.I. (Contributions are made to the salaries of each of these Officers by Exchequer Grants). A Rodent Operative, a Chief Clerk, and two Clerks and Shorthand Typist; also a Lady Superintendent and Staff at Plas Coed Aged Persons (Female) Home.

### 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, 1948.



## TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality belonging to the District during 1947 :—

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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 „ ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
10—15 „ ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
15—20 „ ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20—25 „ ...	3	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
25—35 „ ...	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
35—45 „ ...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
45—55 „ ...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
55—65 „ ...	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
65 and upwds.	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals ...	15	6	1	3	7	4	...	...

The total number of deaths from Tuberculosis was eleven. The number of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths was two. Ratio 2—11.

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

In the above two instances 1 case was diagnosed after Post-Mortem examination. The other case was diagnosed only by clinical examination, as the deceased had only entered the district a few days before death.

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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	1	...	...	...	...	18	...
Scarlet Fever	22	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
(including Paratyphoid)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...
Sub-Acute Poliomyelitis	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Pneumonia	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...
Erysipelas	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Ophthalmia Neon atorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
Measles	129	1	4	15	15	15	58	17	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Whooping Cough	57	7	2	6	4	10	26	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Dysentery	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	236	9	8	21	20	29	97	29	3	7	1	7	5	30	...
Cases removed to hospital	30	...	2	...	1	4	10	6	2	3	...	2	...	30	...

‡ Including Suspects and Carriers.



TABLE II.

Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1947. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	126 C.B.'s and Great Towns incl. London.	148 Smaller Towns (resident pop. 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census	London Admin. County.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:—				
Births:				
Live Births ... ..	20.5*	23.3	22.2	22.7
Still Births ... ..	0.50*	0.62	0.54	0.49
Deaths:				
All Causes ... ..	12.0*	13.0	11.9	12.8
Typhoid and Paratyphoid...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ... ..	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza ... ..	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08
Smallpox ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles ... ..	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Notifications:				
Typhoid Fever ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31
Whooping Cough ... ..	2.22	2.41	2.02	2.80
Diphtheria ... ..	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14
Erysipelas ... ..	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22
Smallpox ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Measles ... ..	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29
Pneumonia ... ..	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64
A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.				
* Rates per 1,000 total population.				
Rates per 1,000 Live Births:—				
Deaths:				
All Causes under one year of age ... ..	41.0*	47.0	36.0	37.0
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age...	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.8
Rates per 1,000 total (live and still) births:—				
Notifications:				
Puerperal Fever... ..	7.16	8.99	6.27	11.21
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..				16.94†

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Rates per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women Aged 15-44
140 Abortion with Sepsis ... ..	0.10	9.0
141 Abortion without Sepsis ... ..	0.06	5.0
147 Puerperal Infections ... ..	0.16	...
142-146}		
148-150} Other Maternal Causes ... ..	0.85	...

\* Per 1,000 related Births.

† Including Puerperal Fever.



TABLE III.

## Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1947 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		Rate	Number.	Rate.	Of Non-residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.	
		Un-corrected	Nett	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
1947	18400	158	329	17.88	284	15.43	43	51	14	42.55	314	17.06

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, 18,400.



TABLE IV.  
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURNS.  
Causes of Death in Rhyl Urban District, 1947.

Causes of Death.				Males.	Females
All causes				167	147
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers			...	...
2	Cerebro-spinal fever...			...	...
3	Scarlet fever			...	...
4	Whooping cough			...	...
5	Diphtheria			...	...
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system			8	4
7	Other tuberculous diseases			...	...
8	Syphilitic diseases			1	2
9	Influenza			2	1
10	Measles			...	...
11	Acute Poliomyelitis, etc.			2	...
12	Encephalitis lethargica			1	1
13-16	Cancer, malignant disease			23	22
17	Diabetes			2	1
18	Intra, cranial, vascular lesions			21	22
19	Heart Disease			38	33
20	Other circulatory diseases			11	13
21	Bronchitis			6	3
22	Pneumonia (all forms)			7	8
23	Other respiratory diseases			4	...
24	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum			4	...
25	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)			1	1
26	Appendicitis			...	1
27	Other digestive diseases			6	2
28	Nephritis			5	2
29	Puerperal sepsis			...	...
30	Other maternal causes			...	...
31	Premature birth			1	...
32	Con. malformations, infant diseases & injury			2	5
33	Suicide			1	...
34	Road traffic accidents			1	1
35	Other violent causes...			3	2
36	All other causes			17	23
Special Causes (included in No 36 above)					
Small-pox				...	...
Poliomyelitis				...	...
Polioencephalitis				...	...
Deaths of { Total				8	6
Infants under { Legitimate				8	5
1 year { Illegitimate				...	1
Live Births { Total				178	151
{ Legitimate				161	140
{ Illegitimate				17	11
Still Births { Total				1	4
{ Legitimate				1	4
{ Illegitimate				...	...
Resident Population				18,400	
General Register Office, Somerset House, London, W.C.2.					



TABLE IVa.

## Causes of and Ages at Death during Year 1947.

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...	292	16	3	5	16	75	177	49
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)	10	...	...	1	5	3	1	...
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
8. Syphilitic Diseases ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
9. Influenza...	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
10. Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Acute Polio-Myelitis and Polio Encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
13-16. Cancer, Malignant Disease...	32	...	...	...	2	14	16	13
17. Diabetes ...	4	...	...	1	...	...	3	1
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	40	...	...	...	1	10	29	5
19. Heart Disease ...	70	...	...	...	1	23	46	9
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	20	...	...	...	1	2	17	4
21. Bronchitis ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
22. Pneumonia ...	17	3	...	...	1	4	9	3
23. Other Respiratory Diseases ...	8	...	...	1	...	2	5	2
24. Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
25. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Appendicitis...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases ...	7	1	...	1	...	1	4	4
28. Nephritis ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
29. Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Other Maternal Causes...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Premature Birth ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Congenital Malformations, Infant Diseases and Injury ...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	1
33. Suicide ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
34. Road Traffic Accidents ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
35. Other Violent Causes ...	4	1	...	...	...	1	2	1
26. All Other Causes ...	46	2	3	1	3	9	28	3
Totals ...	292	16	3	5	16	75	177	49



TABLE V.

## Infant Mortality during the Year 1947.

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	6	6	2	14
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...
{	Small-pox	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...
{	Measles	...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...
{	Whooping-Cough	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...
{	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...
	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...
{	Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...
{	Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	...	...	...	...
	Convulsions	...	...	...	...
{	Laryngitis	...	...	...	...
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...
{	Pneumonia (all forms)	2	1	1	4
	Diarrhoea	...	...	1	1
{	Enteritis...	...	1	...	1
	Gastritis	...	...	...	...
{	Syphilis	...	...	...	...
	Rickets	...	...	...	...
{	Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...
	Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...
{	Atelectasis	...	...	...	...
	Congenital Malformations	2	2	...	4
{	Premature Birth	1	...	...	1
	Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	1	1	...	2
{	Influenza	...	...	...	...
	Other Causes	...	1	...	1
Totals		6	6	2	14

Nett Births registered during the calendar year	329	{	Legitimate	...	301
			Illegitimate	...	28
Nett Deaths registered during the calendar year	14	{	Legitimate Infants	...	13
			Illegitimate Infants	...	1



# ISOLATION HOSPITAL RETURNS.

Patients admitted to St. Asaph.

1947	Scarlet Fever	Do. Suspect.	Diphtheria	Do. Suspect	C.S. Meningitis	Measles	Para Typhoid Fever Suspect	Poliomylitis	Do. Suspect.	Total
January ... ..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
February ... ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
March ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April ... ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
May ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June ... ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
July ... ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
August .. ...	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
Sept. ... ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
October ... ..	*1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	5
Nov. ... ..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dec. ... ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals ... ..	17	1	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	30

\* Admitted to Colwyn Bay Isolation Hospital  
(St. Asaph full).

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

Year.	Cases admitted	Deaths	Mortality Rate per 1,000
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	—	—
1947 ... ..	30	2	66.6



## FOOD AND DRUGS.

### REPORT OF SAMPLES TAKEN, 1947.

A copy of the Report received from Mr. P. Griffiths, 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 1947 within the Rhyl Urban District by the Police.

Description of Article	No. of Samples Purchased.	No. found Genuine.	Not Genuine.	No. dealt with by Caution.
Milk ... ..	33	28	4	1...
Creamola Pudding Mixture	1	1	—	—
Stewed Steak ... ..	1	1	—	—
Malt Vinegar ... ..	1	—	—	1
Luncheon Gelatine ... ..	1	1	—	—
Tinned Potatoes ... ..	1	1	—	—
Casserole Steak ... ..	1	1	—	—
Wheat Semolina ... ..	1	1	—	—
	40	34	4	2

With regard to the 4 samples of milk shown as "not genuine" a letter was sent to the vendors drawing attention to their obligations as milk retailers.

(Signed) P. GRIFFITHS, Superintendent.



# SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

## For the Year ending 31st December, 1947.

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Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Amos-Jones and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my fifteenth Annual Report for the year 1947.

The statistics give some idea of the work carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors and it will be noticed that the number of drains released and cleansed by the department is steadily increasing, but this free service in a seaside resort is most essential, as when the town is full of visitors it is imperative that nuisances of this type should be dealt with immediately.

It is also significant to note that at the end of the year there is a large number of nuisances outstanding which have not been abated. This is due in the main to the lack of building materials, and labour, being available, as, whilst the majority of owners are prepared to comply with the requirements of the Council, the obtaining of the necessary permits and labour has been a difficult problem.

I wish to express my thanks to Dr. E. Hughes Jones, Medical Officer of Health, for his invaluable encouragement and guidance at all times, the Chairman and members of my Committee for their continued support and encouragement, to my colleague, Mr. Black, and all members of my staff who at all times give me their full co-operation.

I am, Mrs. Amos Jones and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. L. LLOYD JONES,  
Senior Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

Number of Complaints Received ... ..	1512
Number of Drains and W.C.'s Released and Cleansed by Department ... ..	1557
Number of Nuisances found ... ..	656
Number of Nuisances Abated ... ..	548
Number of Nuisances Not Abated ... ..	118
Number of Preliminary Notices Served ... ..	464
Number of Statutory Notices Served ... ..	108
Number of Reference to Officials ... ..	5
Number of Visits to Infectious Disease and enquiries ... ..	89
Number of Visits re Disinfection ... ..	54



Bakehouses, Factories and Workplaces ... ..	118
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops ... ..	72
Ice Cream Premises ... ..	205
Slaughterhouses, Butchers Shops and Stalls ... ..	602
Fishmongers, Grocers, etc. ... ..	190
Milk Sampling ... ..	240
Visits under Public Health Acts ... ..	889
Visits under Housing Acts ... ..	102
Visits to Verminous Premises ... ..	37
Miscellaneous Housing Visits (Housing Investigation, etc.) ... ..	636
Drainage Visits ... ..	157
Refuse Collection and Disposal ... ..	181
Rats and Mice ... ..	2126
Camping Grounds ... ..	102
Theatres, Public Houses, etc. ... ..	44
Schools ... ..	21
Offensive Trades ... ..	12
Building Licences and Permits ... ..	164
Total Number of Visits and Revisits ... ..	6633

TABLE II.—SANITARY DEFECTS.

Damp Living and Bed Rooms ... ..	62
Defective Chimney Pots, Flues and Stacks ... ..	10
Defective Roofs ... ..	33
Defective Floors, Living and Bedrooms ... ..	59
Defective Gutters and Downspouting ... ..	32
Defective Plaster, Wall and Ceilings ... ..	11
Defective Skylights, Window Glazing and Frames, Casings and Doors ... ..	5
Defective Brickwork ... ..	6
Cords to Windows and Fastenings ... ..	4
Defective or Absence of Dustbins ... ..	190
Defective Kitchen Ranges or Grates ... ..	19
Defective Gates ... ..	1
Remove Accumulation, Manure and Rubbish ... ..	19
Filthy Houses, Rooms and Yards ... ..	11
Defective Yard Pavement ... ..	3
Miscellaneous ... ..	13

**Drainage and Water Closets.**

Choked Drains or W.C.'s ... ..	10
Defective Fittings, W.C., Sinks and Baths ... ..	27
Defective Drains ... ..	7
Defective W.C.'s and Premises ... ..	16
Defective Access Covers, Chambers and Brickwork ... ..	12
Absence of Water Supply ... ..	3
Burst Water Service ... ..	28
Defective Water Service ... ..	7
Defective Grids, Gully, and Sink Surrounds ... ..	11
Defective and Broken W.C. Basins and Wash-hand Basins ... ..	24
Defective Flushing Cisterns ... ..	13
Defective or Absence of W.C. Seat ... ..	8
Defective Soil Pipes ... ..	3
Filthy W.C. Premises, Basins and Urinals ... ..	5
Insufficient closet accommodation ... ..	1
	<hr/>
	653



# FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

## **Part I. of the Act.**

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

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of written notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority ... ..	40	47	5
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	95	49	5
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers Premises) ... ..	5	22	...
Total ... ..	140	118	10

2—Cases in which Defects were found:—

Particulars	No. Found	No. Remedied	Referred to H.M. Ins'tor.	Referred by H.M. Ins'tor
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ... ..	3	3	-	2
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):				
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	2	2	-	1
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... ..	7	3	4	2
Total ... ..	12	8	4	5

TABLE III.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of Cases Removed to Isolation Hospital ... ..	30
Number of Rooms Disinfected, Lamp and Spray ... ..	80
Number of Rooms Disinfected, Spray only ... ..	14
Number of Houses Disinfected, Spray ... ..	7
Number of Houses Disinfected, Lamp and Spray ... ..	3
Number of Wards Disinfected ... ..	4
Number of Schools Disinfected ... ..	7
Number of Motor Ambulances, Taxis or Buses Disinfected ... ..	149
Number of Articles Destroyed with consent of Owner ... ..	28
Number of Articles Disinfected by Steam ... ..	944
Disinfector Used (Steam) ... ..	35
Number of Articles Disinfected by Spray ... ..	2



TABLE IV.—DISINFESTATION.

Number of Rooms Disinfested (Sulphur) ... ..	11
Number of Rooms Disinfested (D.D.T.) ... ..	32
Number of Houses Disinfested (Sulphur) ... ..	1
Number of Houses Disinfested (D.D.T.) ... ..	39
Number of Houses Disinfested (Smoke Bombs) ... ..	1
Number of Shops Disinfested (D.D.T.) ... ..	1
Number of Grates Disinfested (Spray) ... ..	2

TABLE V.—SCAVENGING.

Loads of Ashes to Refuse Tip ... ..	2874½
Loads of Trade Refuse to Tip ... ..	828½
Loads of Fish to Tip ... ..	72½
Loads of Pumping Station Refuse ... ..	97
	— 997½
	3,872

Total Loads 3,872—12.7 per working day.

### SALVAGE.

The amount of salvage shown as disposed of during the years shows a decrease of 72 tons, which is mainly on Iron Baled Tins and Kitchen Waste.

There is a reduction of iron disposed of by 75 tons. Paper increased by 43 tons over the previous year but this was still well down on other years although the distribution of paper to the public has been greater during the past 12 months. The country still needs scrap iron in large quantities for steel production, and the saving of kitchen waste is essential for pig feeding.

I know that the public feel that although they are saving the kitchen waste the amount of home killed pork on sale at the shops is very small, but it must be realised that kitchen waste is chiefly sold after processing, to sources where pigs are produced chiefly for bacon which means the saving of imports.

#### Weights. 1st January to 31st December, 1947.

	T.	C.	Q.		T.	C.	Q.
Waste Paper ... ..	349	9	1	Rags and Bagging ...	19	2	2
Iron ... ..	23	12	1	Bones ... ..	1	5	3
Baled Tins ... ..	28	13	0	Kitchen Waste... ..	208	12	3
Aluminium... ..	11	1		Bottles and Jars			
Copper ... ..	10	1		(1223½ grs.) ... ..	71	19	2
Brass ... ..	1	1	3	Miscellaneous ... ..		3	3
Zinc ... ..		3	3				
Lead ... ..	1	4	3		706	10	2



**Income and Expenditure. 1st April, 1947—31st March, 1948.**

Income £4,627.

Expenditure £3,038.

Excess of Income over Expenditure, £1,589.

**UNSOUND 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:—

2 tins Apricots.	17 lbs. Oysters.
49 lbs. and 26 tins Apples.	67½ lbs. Oranges.
425 tins Beans.	44½ lbs. Onions.
4 pkts. Barley Kernals.	61 tins Meat and Veg.
7½ lbs. Bananas.	3 tins Mussels.
928 tins Beetroot.	54 tins Marmalade.
561 lbs. Beef.	3 tins Mackerel.
4 tins Beef Loaf.	25 tins M.O.R.
100 lbs. Bread.	1,568 tins Luncheon Meat.
30 dozen Buns.	1 tin Prepared Meat.
3 tins Beans in Tomato.	8 tins Turnips.
18 tins Beet.	14 tins Vegetables.
1 tin Brisket.	2 tins Tomato Juice.
87 lbs. Bacon.	252 lbs. Tomatoes.
49½ lbs. Butter.	1,938 tins Tomatoes.
372 tins evap. Milk.	4 tins Tongue.
267 tins F.C. Milk.	176 lbs. Tangerines and Mandarines.
30 and 1 tin Chickens.	37 pkts. Shredded Wheat.
1 tin Crawfish.	4 tins Steak and Kidney.
1 tin crayfish.	1 pkt. Semolina.
98 lbs. Cucumber.	36 lbs. Shrimps.
1 tin Cocktail.	76 tins Stew.
3 lbs. Calf's Head and Pluck.	1 tin Spaghetti and Meat.
1 tin Celery.	10 jars Melba Sauce.
1 jar Chutney.	36 lbs. Strawberries.
425 Crumpets.	63 tins spinach.
3 Sheep's carcasses.	7 tins Sardines.
2 jars Lemon Curd.	142 lbs. Steak.
48 bars and 4½ lbs. Chocolate.	985 tins Steak.
1 bottle Coffee Essence.	3 tins Spaghetti.
22½ lb. Cheese.	1 tin Syrup.
461 tins Carrots.	3 tins Steak and Kidney Pudding.
252 Eclairs.	9 tins and 13 lbs. Sausage.
118 tins fruit.	66 tins Salmon.
1 pkt. Wheat Flakes.	92 tins Soup.
1 tin Fruit Salard.	390 lbs. and 493 tins Peas.
2 Fish Balls.	2 tins Prawns.
69 stone 16lbs. Fish.	1 jar Potted Meat.
1 jar Gherkins.	24 pkts. Pudding Mixture.
15 tins Grapefruit.	13 jars Pickles.
35½ lbs Grapefruit.	56 and 1 tin Peaches.
1 Grapefruit Juice.	12 jars Picalilli.
29½ lbs. Grapes.	69 lbs. Prunes.
1 bottle Horseradish.	



1 tin Chopped Ham.  
43 tins Hake.  
48 jars and 7 tins Herrings.  
276 Ice Cream Blocks.  
11½ lbs. Lemons.  
6 tins Kam.  
68 stone 6 lbs. Kippers.  
3,606 tins Jam.  
2 tins Orange Juice.

1 tin and 9½ lbs. Pineapples.  
2 tins Puddings.  
2 tins Pate Foie.  
3 tins Paste.  
7 tins and 383½ lbs. Pears.  
9½ lbs. and 9 tins Potatoes.  
44 tins Pilchards.  
19 tins and 67½ lbs. Plums.

## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

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

Resident Retailers ... ..	44
Resident Cowkeepers and Retailers ... ..	2
Resident and Non-Resident Wholesalers ... ..	7
Non-Resident Cowkeepers and Retailers ... ..	2
Non-Resident Retailers ... ..	1

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.

Regular sampling of milk is carried out and during the summer season the **souring of milk** from one source gave cause for uneasiness, but this was chiefly due to a change over from one premises to another and the enlarging of a business, but after pasteurizing of all milk during this transitional period the difficulty was overcome.

During the year 224 samples of milk were taken for examination by the rezasurin test, and of this number 186 (or 83 per cent.) were "A"; 19 (or 8.5 per cent.) were "B"; and 19 (or 8.5 per cent.) were "C."

33 samples of pasteurised milk were taken and 26 were "satisfactory" and 7 "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 ... ..	18
Retailers ... ..	47
	<hr/>
	65

During the year 101 samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination, and the following is a list of the results: 20 were satisfactory, 34 suspicious, and 47 unsatisfactory.

The town being a seaside resort, with a great influx of visitors, it can be appreciated the number of manufacturers and retailers in the town is high, and a drive was made during the year to improve the cleanliness of ice cream manufactured and sold in the district.

A visit was paid to all manufacturers and retailers who had unsatisfactory results and advice given as to ways and means of improving the production and retailing of the commodity, and as a result of representations to the Council two manufacturers were struck off the register under the Rhyl Urban District Council Act, 1935.

I would like to place on record that the majority of manufacturers and retailers have only been too willing to comply with any request made by the department for improvements, and large sums of money have been spent on either new premises or adaptation of existing premises and equipment, but here again a difficulty of short supply has hampered many improvements essential for the clean production of this commodity.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are 17 persons and places registered under the Offensive Trades Clauses of the Public Health Act and the Public Health Amendment Act, viz., 15 Fish and Chip Potato Friers (all these are subject to annual licence) and 2 Marine Stores, persons and places.

## PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

Animals slaughtered from 1st January, 1947, to 31st December, 1947:—

Cattle ... ..	1,936
Calves ... ..	1,754
Sheep and Lambs... ..	9,128
Pigs ... ..	174
	<hr/>
	12,992



Meat seized and handed over to Ministry of Food Officials for disposal: 35 tons, 16 cwt. 0 qrs, 20 lbs.

The amount of meat condemned at the public abattoir has increased by two tons, but the percentage of meat condemned to the amount distributed to the public is very small, and condemnations included quite a number of animals which during peace time would never enter a public abattoir but would be sent to a Knacker's Yard, and whilst weights for such animals must be included in the total condemnations, it should be noted that the slaughter of such animals at the Public Abattoir is an improvement on the old system whereby supervision and control of the ultimate disposal of these animals was difficult.

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. A new S. & D. Freighter was received in June, 1947, and operated for the rest of the summer season, after which part of the fleet were taken off the road for complete overhaul.

The work of collection of refuse has been carried out under extreme difficulties due to the fact that vehicles are becoming old and great difficulty is being experienced in obtaining spare parts for same, and it has been impossible to keep up a regular seven day collection, but it is hoped that during 1948 this will be achieved.

During the summer season, for the first time since the outbreak of war, a twice weekly collection of principal cafes and hotels has been carried out, and it is hoped to make this a regular feature of the refuse collection service.

### REFUSE DISPOSAL.

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



TABLE X.—REFUSE.

## Showing Cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal, Year 1947-48.

Particulars.	Collection.		Disposal.		Total.	
	Including loan charges	Excluding loan charges	Including loan charges	Excluding loan charges	Including loan charges	Excluding loan charges
Gross expenditure (inc. new vehicle £982) ...	£ 11974	£ 11974	£ 2812	£ 2655	£ 14786	£ 14629
Gross income ...	4807	4807	66	66	4873	4873
Net cost ...	7167	7167	2746	2589	9913	9756
Unit costs—Gross expenditure per ton ...	29/11·22	29/11·22	7/0·36	6/7·65	36/11·58	36/6·87
Gross income per ton ...	12/0·21	12/0·21	1·98d.	1·98d.	12/2·19	12/2·19
Net cost per ton ...	17/11·01	17/11·01	6/10·38	6/5·67	24/9·39	24/4·68
Net cost per 1,000 population ...	£389·51	£389·51	£149·24	£140·71	£538·75	£530·22
Net cost per 1,000 premises ...	£1151·33	£1151·33	£441·12	£415·90	£1592·45	£1567·23
Net cost, equivalent Rate in the £ ...	10·24d.	10·24d.	3·92d.	3·70d.	14·16d.	13·94d.

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

Refuse removed during the year (approximately) 8,000 tons.	No. of rated premises ...	...	...	6.225
Estimated Population (R.G.R.—Mid-year, 1947) ...	Total Rates in the £ ...	...	...	18/9
	Product of a 1d. Rate	...	...	£700

Signed,

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



## HOUSING.

The approximate number of Dwelling Houses for all classes is 5,103.

Houses erected for the working class during 1947:—

By the Council:—

Prefabricated Houses erected ... ..	13
Permanent Houses erected ... ..	55
Permanent Houses in course of erection ... ..	73

By Private Enterprise:—

Houses and Bungalows erected ... ..	15
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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.

The investigation of all applicants for Council houses is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors and the actual letting of the houses after allocation by the Council is carried out by this department.

Tenants are allowed one week to cleanse the house thoroughly before taking up occupation, and the premises are inspected after cleansing before the tenant is allowed to enter. This, in my opinion, is most important as on subsequent visits if the premises are not found to be clean the tenant cannot use the argument that the house was dirty when he entered it.

When existing houses become unoccupied the premises are inspected, and if any signs of vermin are seen they are disinfested and thoroughly cleansed before a new tenant is allowed to take up occupation.

There are several houses in the district which are very old and had it not been for the outbreak of war would have been represented to the Council for demolition, and whilst every endeavour is made to obtain the co-operation of the Owners in keeping same water and weather tight the time is fast approaching when something will have to be done with these properties.

## 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, 1947, to 31st December, 1947, 60 properties were treated for rats, 19 of which had to be re-treated.

In accordance with a request of the Ministry of Food a comprehensive survey and treatment of the Sewers has been carried out and the estimated total number of Rats destroyed during the year in the sewers was 577.

The Rhyl Cut has been treated in its entire length where it passes through the Rhyl Area. The estimated total number of Rats destroyed in the Cut being 320 (approximately 800 less than destroyed in the treatment carried out in 1946). The Ministry of Agriculture co-operated in the treatment of the Cut where it passes through Agricultural land.

Estimated total number of rats destroyed—1,558.

105 properties other than the above were treated for mice.

Total number of visits made during the year for rats and/or mice—2126.

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

(Signed) E. L. LLOYD JONES, M.B.E.,  
F.S.I.Assoc., F.R.San.Inst.

### METEOROLOGY.

For Statistical Tables, see Pages 37—40.

### 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 1947.

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.								Days.	Nights.						
														Inches.				
January ... ..	42.6	34.0	38.3	54	15/16	18	30	2.69	69.6	16	0.75	6	10	E.	6.6	1.66	20	51.4
February ... ..	34.2	27.0	30.6	40	26	14	24	1.09	28.7	10	0.39	4	6	E.	9.5	1.02	10	30.0
March ... ..	45.4	34.7	40.0	58	28	16	3	3.95	96.2	25	0.51	11	14	S.E.	9.2	2.31	23	71.6
April... ..	51.8	42.1	46.9	62	13/21	34	9	2.36	63.2	13	0.70	6	5	S.W.	11.6	5.20	26	155.9
May... ..	62.5	47.9	55.2	77	28/31	38	2/3	2.70	69.8	18	0.53	7	7	S.E.	14.2	5.57	28	172.6
June... ..	64.7	52.1	58.4	78	2/28	44	6/13	2.60	68.0	16	0.42	8	8	S.	14.3	5.69	28	170.7
July... ..	67.6	54.8	61.2	80	15	49	9	3.26	82.6	12	1.35	3	8	W.	12.6	5.60	26	173.8
August... ..	74.4	55.2	64.8	84	15/19	47	9/31	0.38	8.2	3	0.25	1	1	S.S.E.	13.2	8.74	31	270.8
September ... ..	65.2	52.3	58.7	76	1	40	26	1.79	45.5	16	0.43	6	9	W	10.0	3.79	29	113.7
October ... ..	59.6	45.5	52.5	67	2/11	35	21	0.58	193.	8	0.29	4	4	E.	9.4	3.72	25	115.3
November ... ..	52.9	42.9	47.9	62	11/20	24	28	2.78	69.8	20	0.46	11	13	W.	8.2	2.24	25	72.7
December ... ..	47.5	39.3	43.4	57	26	26	1	1.27	33.1	16	0.22	2	9	W.	4.6	1.12	17	34.6
Total for year... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.45	648.6	173	...	69	94	...	...	...	288	1433.1
Monthly Average	55.7	44.0	49.8	...	...	...	...	2.12	54.1	14.4	...	5.8	7.8	...	...	3.91	24.0	119.4
Total for 1946 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	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



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

Year	RAINFALL.					SUNSHINE.							Humidity. 9.0 a.m. Per cent	
	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.
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
1947	25.45	2.12	173	3.95	0.38	1433.1	77	288	3.91	270.8	30.0	90	30	79
Totals...	254.81	...	1748	...	...	14480.6	648	3004	...	...	...	932	...	766
Average 10 years ...	25.48	2.12	175	...	...	1448.1	65	300	3.96	...	...	93	...	77
Average 20 years ...	25.94	2.16	180	...	...	1468.0	61	304	4.02	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE III.

## MEAN TEMPERATURES AND EXTREMES. 1938-1947 (10 YEARS).

Month.	Max. °F	Min. °F	Mean °F	1947 Differ- ence °F	Highest Daily Temp.			Lowest Daily Temp.		
					Year	Date	°F	Year	Date	°F.
January ... ..	44.1	34.2	39.2	-0.9	1939	8	58	1940	21	11
February ... ..	45.7	36.1	40.9	-10.3	1944	2	61	1947	24	14
March ... ..	49.6	38.3	44.0	-4.0	1946	29/30	71	1947	3	16
April ... ..	54.8	42.4	48.6	-1.7	1945	19	73	1938	18	26
May ... ..	59.3	45.1	52.2	+3.0	1947	28/31	77	1938	6	32
June ... ..	63.8	50.6	57.2	+1.2	1940	7	84	1942	1	36
July ... ..	66.4	53.7	60.1	+1.1	1943	31	85	1939	25	41
August ... ..	67.5	54.3	61.0	+3.8	1947	14/15/19	84	1938	31	42
September ... ..	63.5	51.4	57.5	+1.2	1939	1/8	76	1940	28	35
October ... ..	57.1	46.1	51.6	+0.9	1940	4	70	1946	16	28
November ... ..	52.0	42.4	47.2	+0.7	1945	12	68	1939	28	24
December ... ..	47.0	38.2	42.6	+0.8	1947	1	61	1940	29	24
					1941	7		1944	31	
					1946	4		1942	22	
					1942	25		1947	28	
								1938	20	
								1939	20/29	
	55.9	44.4	50.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE IV.

## 10 YEARS' MONTHLY SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL TOTALS.

Month	SUNSHINE (Hours).										RAINFALL (Inches).									
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
January ... ..	43.1	51.7	27.5	82.8	25.9	43.7	53.0	48.6	41.6	63.8	1.19	3.54	4.60	2.69	1.64	3.46	3.72	3.10	2.19	3.33
February... ..	53.6	58.5	82.4	24.9	69.5	48.9	80.7	67.0	91.5	62.6	4.24	0.64	1.40	2.60	1.96	1.13	1.95	0.86	1.91	3.42
March... ..	108.2	131.1	82.5	111.9	117.1	73.0	143.8	138.3	119.7	148.7	1.84	1.15	1.91	1.89	2.83	2.08	0.69	0.77	0.42	1.09
April ... ..	120.4	216.2	164.6	118.7	106.7	210.3	175.7	153.4	197.9	167.9	2.50	0.17	1.63	2.22	1.37	0.95	0.84	0.95	1.19	0.96
May ... ..	204.9	171.1	193.4	192.6	196.7	217.7	224.9	203.7	170.0	249.2	2.13	2.06	1.77	2.58	2.10	2.49	1.90	0.91	2.54	3.30
June... ..	170.0	171.7	85.6	296.5	196.8	242.5	231.1	158.6	204.2	184.7	1.43	2.69	2.21	1.07	0.66	0.20	2.30	1.05	1.38	2.55
July... ..	150.6	147.3	147.5	173.3	202.3	181.1	228.1	98.2	150.4	187.5	1.04	2.25	3.99	3.00	0.95	1.92	1.61	1.60	1.35	2.46
August... ..	172.9	161.3	172.1	148.9	161.3	130.2	136.4	194.2	183.0	156.7	1.45	3.46	1.21	0.82	2.89	2.81	2.30	2.11	0.65	3.33
September... ..	127.9	93.1	122.0	147.3	105.7	151.5	129.7	129.5	126.3	127.9	2.18	2.32	0.48	2.57	0.43	1.90	4.27	3.98	1.18	2.25
October... ..	82.9	101.5	111.0	76.7	102.7	94.6	116.8	75.6	101.9	81.8	2.23	3.51	2.07	4.06	2.57	2.79	3.76	3.75	4.41	0.83
November... ..	60.5	96.8	46.0	35.4	45.0	47.9	49.8	39.2	39.3	27.0	1.57	3.17	3.37	4.28	1.49	0.59	1.89	5.52	0.32	2.64
December... ..	42.3	51.1	20.9	33.8	27.5	33.4	44.2	57.0	43.2	42.7	3.21	3.35	2.38	1.54	0.84	2.58	0.91	1.41	2.12	3.14
Difference from Av- erage for the Year	0.64	0.36	0.56	0.39	0.61	0.29	0.09	0.62	0.30	0.23	0.28	2.52	1.22	3.53	6.06	2.89	0.35	1.20	6.13	3.60







