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Contributors

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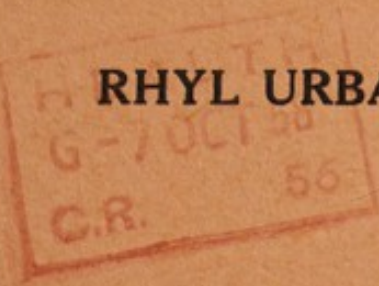
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RHYL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(R. RHYDWEN, D.S.C., M.B., D.P.H.)

Together with the Annual Report of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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

FOR THE YEAR

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RHYL:

W. N. Douglas & Co., Ltd., 31 Sussex Street.

URBAN DISTRICT OF RHYL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1957.

Councillor J. COLIN PARRY, D.F.C.
(Chairman of the Council).

Cllr. GLYN VAUGHAN

(Chairman).

„ E. WILLIAMS.

„ C. E. GARNETT.

„ H. D. EDWARDS.

Cllr. J. THORNLEY.

„ **J. CRAMER**

„ H. M. JONES.

„ W. S. ROOSE.

„ J. C. ESPLEY.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:

R. RHYDWEN, D.S.C., M.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

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

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

E. G. BLACK, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

D. KAYE, M.A.P.H.I.

Chief Clerk and Meteorological Observer:

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

Clerks:

P. MATTHEWS (to 10/8/57).

F. IRONS (to 27/2/57).

D. T. OWEN (from 23/4/57).

A. E. WILD (from 12/8/57).

Shorthand Typist:

Miss P. SNAPE.

Maintenance Supervisor:

T. H. HEYES.

Engineer-in-Charge Pumping Station:

F. DAVIES.

Disinfector:

A. S. JONES.

Rodent Officer:

B. CHARLESWORTH.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
For the Year 1957.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Annual Report for 1957. The report follows the form laid down in Circular 1/58 Wales.

All Essential Services have been maintained and have functioned satisfactorily during the year.

Two hundred and three cases of Infectious Disease were notified during the year; the bulk of this figure was made up of the one hundred and sixty three cases of measles.

No case of Poliomyelitis was notified during the year and, once again, no case of diphtheria has been notified in the District.

The year 1957 saw the introduction of vaccination against poliomyelitis, and at the time of writing this report in 1958, a great number of local children have been immunised against the disease. It will be interesting to note what effect the immunisation has on the frequency and severity of the disease.

During the year the arrangement by which the Mass Radiography unit visited the War Memorial Hospital, Rhyl, at three weekly intervals, came into force, and it has proved a benefit to all members of the community.

There has been an improvement in the care of the Aged and of the Chronic sick and the combination of Aged persons bungalows, Homes for the Aged and the provision of Home Helps is coping with the present situation. Once again the thanks of the community must be extended to the W.V.S. for their meals on wheels service, and to the O.A.P. Association for the amenities they provide at their club.

There were no confirmed cases of food poisoning in the district during the year. This fact is gratifying to a depart-

ment which devotes so much of its time to inspection of Food Preparing premises and the giving of advice on Food Hygiene. It also justifies our attitude that the informal approach is more successful than formal lectures to which, usually, only the converted come.

A full account of the Health Department's activities in this direction is given in the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Six infants died in their first year of life, all but one of them being under a week old at the time of their death. Three deaths were attributed to prematurity, one to a congenital abnormality, one to pulmonary atelectasis and one, aged five months, to a prolonged gastro-enteritis. All but one of the deaths occurred in hospital and as far as I can judge all deaths were unavoidable.

This death total gave Rhyl an Infant Mortality rate of 20.7 deaths per 1,000 live births, slightly higher than last year's rate of 19.3 deaths per 1,000 live births, but well below the national rate of 23.0 deaths per 1,000 live births.

RHYL CUT.

The year 1957 saw further flooding due to backing up of water in the Rhyl Cut. Further discussions took place with the Clwyd and Deeside Catchment Board and the Council's views were stressed very strongly. The Council continued to advocate a system of pumping to cope with the situation, but this view is not accepted by the Catchment Board, who, at the time of writing, have installed new sluice gates.

HOUSING.

The approximate number of dwellings in the Urban District is 6,890. Building during the year was much the same as in the previous year, 44 Council houses and 151 private houses and bungalows having been completed during the year. Sixteen further Council houses were in course of erection at the end of the year.

Building costs, in common with all other expenses incurred during existence on this planet, have continued their upward

spiral. The Council's rent readjustment policy has already dealt with the more extreme anomalies, but the whole situation is in a state of flux, and will probably result in the Council having to take even more positive action in the years to come.

There is a waiting list of 349 applicants for houses, the majority of whom are living in rooms and have never had a house of their own. In addition, there is also a list of 87 aged persons requiring accommodation.

WATER SUPPLY.

There is an efficient and abundant supply of bacteriologically and chemically pure water.

Regular samples are taken, and the results are almost invariably Class I., Ministry of Health Standard.

The Water Engineer and his staff exercise extreme vigilance in ensuring that the water supply to the consumer is of the highest bacterial purity.

Ninety-nine samples were taken during the year, all being satisfactory.

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

MILK SUPPLY.

Two hundred and sixteen samples of milk were taken by the Chief Public Health Inspector for bacteriological examination.

In the two only cases of unsatisfactory results, both the retailer and producer were contacted, and steps taken to find the cause.

Fifty-nine samples of pasteurised milk and 37 samples of Tuberculin-tested (Pasteurised) Milk were taken, all of which were satisfactory.

It is pleasing to note that results of samples, in the main, are satisfactory, as at least 90 per cent. of the milk consumed in the district is produced outside the area.

ICE CREAM.

One hundred and sixty-one samples of ice cream were taken and submitted to the methylene blue test, and where unsatisfactory results were obtained, personal contact was made with the manufacturer or retailer and advice given as to how the cleanliness of the product could be improved.

PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

The number of animals slaughtered increased as compared with 1956, and it is gratifying to note that, in spite of this, a lesser weight of meat was condemned.

I make no apology for reiterating my appeal to all persons who handle food, either in its manufacture, sale or distribution, to pay particular attention to their personal cleanliness, as lack of care may lead to contamination of food, causing food poisoning which, in the case of a holiday resort, might result in some extremely damaging publicity, both to the firm concerned and to the resort.

The amount of meat condemned was 6 tons, 18 cwt., 1 qtr., 20 lbs., a decrease of 25 cwts., 0 qtr., 22 lbs. on 1956.

"PLAS COED."

The Home, situated in its own grounds, accommodates elderly ladies.

There are no restrictions, and "Plas Coed" is a "home" in the true sense of the word, and has provided a long-felt need in the field of social service in the town.

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. As far as is known, 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 sewage 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 $1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 into 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 (5—15 years)	15
Number of children under school age who completed course of immunisation (0—4 years)	161
Boosting injections	264

The number of children under 16 years of age belonging to Rhyl District considered to be immunised at 31st December, 1957, were:—

Age Group 5—15: 2,108. Age Group 0—4: 552. Total: 2,660.

Percentage immunised (Child population, Census 1951 figures, with subsequent year's birth adjustments):—

Age Group 5—15: Approx. 78.9%. Age Group 0—4: 47.5%.
Percentage of population under 15 immunised: Approx. 69.4%.

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 34 samples of the water taken for bacteriological examination. Twenty-nine were found to be satisfactory and five of moderate contamination.

CHILDREN'S PADDLING POOL.

Concern was caused to me from time to time by the fact that, on occasion, the samples of chlorinated water taken from this pool were below standard.

The facts were reported to the Health Committee, who passed the information to the Council, who have now approved plans for a new paddling pool. Up to the time of writing Loan sanction approval has not been obtained.

Thirty-six samples of water were taken from this pool for bacteriological examination, twenty-three of them being satisfactory and thirteen of them being unsatisfactory.

CAMPING.

The number of licensed sites used for camping purposes during the year was eight. There were several organised camps, such as Boy Scouts, Church Lads' Brigade and Boys' Brigades.

The National Coal Board (Derbyshire Miners) have a holiday camp in Rhyl, with 126 Chalets and Administrative Buildings, to take up to 450 (peak), including staff.

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.

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

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

STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The population of the district, as given in the census returns 1951, was 18,745. The Registrar General estimates the figure for last year as being 19,590.

BIRTH RATE.

During the year there were registered, after inward and outward transfers, 290 births (R.G.R.), viz. 150 males and 140 females. Out of this number, 5 males and 6 females were illegitimate. The rate on the estimated population (19,590) is 14.80 per 1,000. The birth rate for England and Wales for the period is 16.1.

DEATH RATE.

The total number of deaths credited to the District by the Registrar General was 305, viz., 151 males and 154 females, which gives a crude death rate of 15.57 per 1,000 of the population. For comparison with the national figure, Rhyl's death rate is 13.08 per 1,000. The national rate is 11.5 per 1,000.

Local returns showed that a total of 338 persons died in Rhyl during the year. Of these, 137 were non-residents and were transferred to their own districts, while 102 Rhyl residents who died outside the area were transferred into the Rhyl register, making a total of 303 deaths credited to Rhyl.

Of the 303 deaths credited to Rhyl, 107 were of persons between the ages of 70—80 years, 69 were of persons between the age 80—90 years, and 11 persons were over the age of 90 at death.

Summing up, it can be said that 61.3 per cent. of the deaths during the year were those of people aged 70 years and over.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

There were 10 deaths from Pneumonia. This gave a death rate of 0.51 per 1,000 of the population.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Two deaths were attributed to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, equal to 0.10 per 1,000 of the estimated population (19,590), compared with a national rate of 0.095 per 1,000.

OTHER TUBERCULOSIS DISEASES.

Under this heading no deaths occurred.

OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Under this heading two deaths occurred, equal to a rate of 0.10 per 1,000 of the estimated population (19,590). Also Bronchitis nine, equal to a rate of 0.46 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

DEATH RATE FROM CANCER.

Fifty-five deaths were ascribed to Cancer, the rate being 2.81 per 1,000 of the estimated population (19,590). The reason for this somewhat high figure (national rate, 2.094 per 1,000) is the fact that Rhyl has an older than average population.

Six deaths of the above were due to Cancer of the Lung or Bronchus, giving a rate of 0.31 per 1,000 population, compared with a national rate of 0.426 per 1,000 population.

VACCINATION RETURNS.

The following information has been supplied to me by the County Medical Officer of Health:—

	Primary	Re-
		vaccinated
Number of children under one year vaccinated...	122	...
Number of children 1—4 vaccinated... ..	46	...
Number of children 5—14 vaccinated.....	12	...
Number of persons 15 or over vaccinated... ..	24	...
Number of vaccinations of residents of Rhyl Urban District carried out during the period 1st January, 31st December, 1957	204	...

It is gratifying to be able to report that the numbers vaccinated during the year continues to increase. Last year 100 persons were vaccinated for the first time in their lives, and in 1957 204 persons were vaccinated for the first time. In fact, 39.2% of the children born in 1957 were vaccinated during the year, a very great improvement on the situation of a few years ago.

In these days, when large numbers of people travel abroad and there is a large influx of persons of asiatic and tropical origins into this country, it is in the interests of each one of us to be regularly vaccinated. Many people will recall that during recent years smallpox has taken its toll, not a high one, it must be admitted, but all the deaths were preventable.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

This Department is also under the control of the Regional Hospital Board, the nearest station for treatment being at St. Asaph General Hospital.

LIST OF VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS WITH TIMES OF OPENING.

Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital.

Monday	Males	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Wednesday... ..	Males	4 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Friday... ..	Females... ..	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Chester Royal Infirmary

Monday	Females... ..	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Wednesday... ..	Males	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Thursday	Females... ..	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Saturday... ..	Males	11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

St. Asaph Hospital.

Tuesday... ..	Males and Females	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
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ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The number of cases of Infectious Diseases from the Urban District admitted into Hospital was five.

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 at Census, 1951	18,745
Population, R.G. Estimate, 1957	19,590
Number of occupied dwellings at Census, 1951	5,222
Number of private households therein, 1951	5,675
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1957	£377,504
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£1,332
Number of Rated Premises	7,596

Number of habitable premises according to Valuation List at 1st April, 1957:—

Houses, Flats, etc.	6,210
Houses and Shops	191
	6,401

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

(Registrar General's Returns).

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births:—				} Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 14.80
Legitimate	279	145	134	
Illegitimate... ..	11	5	6	
Still Births	3	2	1	} Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 10.24
Deaths	305	151	154	
				} Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 15.57
				} Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—				
Puerperal Sepsis		—	—	
Death rate of Infants under one year of age:—				
All Infants, per 1,000 live births				20.7
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)				—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				1
Deaths from Measles (all ages)				—
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)				55

CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

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

SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS.

Home nursing and provision of midwifery services are now provided by the County Council. In addition, the services of approximately 24 part-time Home Helps are available in the Rhyl area on application to the County Medical Officer of Health.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

There is a local centre at The Health Clinic, Ffordd Las, Rhyl, under the control of the Flintshire County Council, the County Medical Officer of Health and Inspector of Midwives.

HOSPITAL.

Hospital treatment is now provided free of charge under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The Hospitals serving the Rhyl district are the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Prince Edward War Memorial Hospital, Maternity and General Hospital at St. Asaph, under the administration of the Clwyd and Deeside Hospital Management Committee.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Ambulance facilities are now provided by the County Council under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

LABORATORY WORK.

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

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 Neutorum, Tuberculosis Pulmonary and other forms), Marlaria (cases contracted in this country), and other cases.

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

Rhyl Improvement Act, 1852, 1872 and 1901.
Rhyl Water Act, 1912.
Rhyl Urban District Council Act, 1935.
Rhyl Urban District Council Act, 1956.

BYELAWS.

Slaughter Houses, 1931.
Camping, 1935.
Tents, Vans, Sheds and Similar Structures, 1913.
Offensive Trades—Dealers in Rags and Bones, 1915.
Registries for Marine Stores, 1915.
Common Lodging Houses, 1877.
Nuisances, 1890.
Removal of Offensive Matters, 1896.
Sanitary Conveniences, 1897.
Food, 1951.

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 primary schools, one secondary school, one grammar school and one Welsh grammar 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 Staff of the County Health Department. There is a School Clinic at the Old Emmanuel School, Vale Road, which is open each Monday between 9 and 11.30 a.m., when a doctor is present.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The staff consists of one Medical Officer of Health, D.S.C., M.B., D.P.H. (part-time); one Chief Public Health Inspector, M.B.E., C.S.I.B., C.M.I.L.U. (full-time); one Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, C.S.I.B., Cert.Meat.Insp.R.S.I.; one additional Public Health Inspector, C.S.I.B. (Contributions are made to the salaries of each of these officers by Exchequer Grants); a Rodent Officer, a Chief Clerk, two General Clerks and a Shorthand Typist.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality belonging to the District during 1957:—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
			Non-				Non-	
	Respiratory M	F	Respiratory M	F	Respiratory M	F	Respiratory M	F
Under 1 year ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6—10 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—15 "	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—20 "	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
21—25 "	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
26—35 "	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
36—45 "	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46—55 "	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
56—65 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Total	8	5	—	3	—	3	—	—

Cases on the register in December, 1956, totalled 205, and in December, 1957, totalled 222—an increase of 17 cases.

The total number of deaths from Active Tuberculosis was two.

The local Chest Clinic is now situated at the Royal Alexandra Hospital, East Parade, Rhyl.

**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.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948: SECTION 47.

"Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention."
No formal action required during the year.

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING.

There were no cases of Food Poisoning notified in 1957.

BYELAWS UNDER SECTION 15 OF FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938.

No formal action had to be taken under the Byelaws during the year.

TABLE I.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease	At all ages	Age unknown	Under 1 year	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	†Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	14	—	—	5	3	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever or Typhoid (excluding Paratyphoid)	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	1
Acute Encephalitis... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	165	—	5	29	43	84	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Whooping Cough	17	—	3	3	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	203	—	8	37	50	97	4	2	—	1	3	1	8	1
†Cases removed to hospital	8	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—

†Including Suspects and Carriers.

TABLE II.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1957 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 under 1 year of age			
		Births		Nett Rate	Number	Rate	Transferable Deaths		Number	Rate per 1,000 Net Births	Number	Rate
		Corrected Number	Nett Number				Of Non-residents registered in the District 8	Of Residents not registered in the District 9				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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
1948	18680	131	300	16.06	220	11.78	36	47	11	36.66	233	12.47
1949	18710	108	284	15.18	270	14.43	48	49	11	38.73	275	14.70
1950	18730	81	298	15.91	307	16.39	58	60	10	33.56	310	16.55
1951	18700	58	301	16.10	343	18.34	89	61	12	39.87	317	16.95
1952	18800	67	283	15.05	320	17.02	114	74	11	38.86	276	14.68
1953	18900	55	272	14.39	308	16.30	135	89	13	47.79	262	13.86
1954	19200	48	285	14.84	329	17.13	129	86	8	28.07	286	14.90
1955	19300	41	276	14.30	353	18.29	122	79	7	25.36	314	16.27
1956	19510	40	311	15.94	343	17.58	142	67	6	19.30	268	13.74
1957	19590	44	290	14.80	338	17.25	137	102	6	20.70	305	15.57

Area of District in acres (land and inland water): 1,700 (exclusive of foreshore); 2,579 (inclusive of foreshore).
Total population at all ages: 18,745 (at Census, 1951). Estimated population: 19,590.

TABLE III.—REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS.

Causes of Death		Males	Females
All Causes		151	154
1. Tuberculosis—Respiratory		—	2
2. Tuberculosis—Other		—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases... ..	—	—	—
10—14. Malignant Disease (Cancer)... ..	26	29	
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia... ..	1	1	
16. Diabetes	—	—	—
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	20	29	
18. Coronary Disease—Angina	35	24	
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease... ..	4	6	
20. Other Heart Disease	20	20	
21. Other Circulatory Disease	5	6	
22. Influenza	1	3	
23. Pneumonia	4	6	
24. Bronchitis	8	1	
25. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	2	—	
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	—	
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	1	
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—	
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	
31. Congenital Malformations	1	—	
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases... ..	14	18	
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	4	
34. All Other Accidents	1	4	
35. Suicide	1	—	
36. Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	
Special Causes (included in No. 32 above):			
Smallpox... ..	—	—	—
Polioencephalitis	—	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year {	Total	4	3
	Legitimate	4	3
	Illegitimate	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age {	Total	3	3
	Legitimate	3	3
	Illegitimate	—	—
Live Births {	Total	150	140
	Legitimate	145	134
	Illegitimate	5	6
Still Births {	Total	2	1
	Legitimate	2	1
	Illegitimate	—	—
Resident Population (Estimated Mid-year) ...		19,590	

TABLE IV.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING 1957.

Name of District: Rhyl Urban. Local Returns: Age Periods.

Causes of Death	All Ages	Under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 years to 44 years	45 years to 64 years	65 years and over	Total Deaths, whether of Residents or Non-Residents in Hospitals in the District.
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory... ..	4	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
4. Diphtheria... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	13	—	—	—	—	—	13	6
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast...	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus, etc.	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	29	—	2	—	—	—	27	26
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	46	—	—	—	—	—	46	14
18. Coronary disease, angina ...	43	—	—	—	—	17	26	15
19. Hypertension with heart disease	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	3
20. Other heart diseases	57	—	—	—	2	10	45	20
21. Other circulatory diseases ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
22. Influenza	4	—	—	—	—	1	3	1
23. Pneumonia	5	—	—	—	—	1	4	2
24. Bronchitis	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations, etc.	5	3	1	—	—	1	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	44	1	—	—	—	—	43	5
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
34. All other accidents	6	—	1	—	—	—	5	2
35. Suicide	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	303	5	4	—	3	34	257	110

TABLE V.—INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1957.

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	5	1	—	6
Uncertified	—	—	—	—
Prematurity	3	—	—	3
Atelectoris	1	—	—	1
Congenital Defects	1	—	—	1
Gastro-enteritis	—	1	—	1
Totals	5	1	—	6

Nett Birth registered during the calendar year	290	{	Legitimate	279
		{	Illegitimate	11
Nett Deaths registered during the calendar year	6	{	Legitimate Infants	6
		{	Illegitimate Infants	—

ISOLATION HOSPITAL RETURNS.

Patients admitted to Hospital

1957	Scarlet Fever	Meningitis (Suspect)	Diphtheria	Do. Suspect	Measles	Dysentery	Do. Suspect	Poliomyelitis	Do. Suspect	Whooping Cough	Total
January ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
February ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
March ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
July ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
August ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
September ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
October ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
November ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
December ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5

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

Year	Cases Admitted	Deaths	Mortality Rate per 1,000
1948	14	—	—
1949	7	1	142.9
1950	25	1	40.0
1951	20	—	—
1952	20	—	—
1953	24	1	41.7
1954	28	1	35.7
1955	29	—	—
1956	9	—	—
1957	5	—	—

Herewith I append the Reports and Statistics supplied to me by the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. E. L. Lloyd Jones, and the report of the action taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Finally, I desire to express to the members of the Council and the Officials my sincere thanks for their encouragement and assistance during the year.

(Signed) R. RHYDWEN, D.S.C., M.B., D.P.H.,

July, 1958.

Medical Officer of Health.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year ended 31st December, 1957.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my twenty-fifth Annual Report for the year 1957.

During the year Improvement Grants were made in three instances under the Housing (Repairs and Rents) Act, 1954, making a total of ten since the Act came into force.

The year under review saw the Rent Act, 1957, coming into operation, and from the inception of the Act up to the end of the year 29 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received and dealt with in the following manner: 13 Certificates issued, 11 undertakings from the landlords to carry out the work required within the Statutory Period, and one application withdrawn.

The Council has continued to provide homes for the people. 44 houses were erected, this is a reduction of 6 on the previous year. Private enterprise erected 151 houses.

The Council continue to press ahead with their five year Slum Clearance programme, and during the year one Clearance Order was confirmed, namely, Clearance Order No. 3, 121 to 129 and 133 Vale Road, Rhyl.

The Council had acquired by negotiation some time ago, certain property, Nos. 86 to 92 Millbank Road, and Nos 4 to 12 Mona Street, which were in the same area, the tenants of which were rehoused. The houses have been demolished and the site cleared and the Council propose to erect flats on the site.

The differential rent scheme, referred to in the last Report, seems to have worked satisfactorily, which has meant a relief to the individual ratepayer, who has not been called upon to make up from the general rate any deficiency in the housing revenue account, as has been the position over the past few years.

The Council have still continued their policy of not building any further houses for "general needs," but have concentrated on the provision of houses for displaced families as a result of action taken under the Housing Acts,

In several instances the houses erected before the war (1939) are becoming underoccupied, due to the families growing up and marrying, and the problem will arise as to how full accommodation of these houses can be arrived at. There are several difficulties in the way, such as the transfer of these families to smaller accommodation built post-war which are let at a greater rent than that which they now occupy, and, also, the movement from friends to an entirely new neighbourhood, but in my opinion, these are not impossible, as it was once said "The impossible is something that has never been tried," and I am sure that if everyone tries hard enough, a solution will be found.

The Council continues to loan money for the purchase of old and new houses and for the financial year ending 31st March, 1958, the sum was £50,250. The total loaned to date is £142,501. The total number of houses erected by the Council since re-building commenced after the war is 965.

We continue to operate the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Food Hygiene Regulations made thereunder, in an endeavour to ensure that all their requirements are complied with, and it will be seen from the tables on Page 27 that a considerable amount of success has been achieved.

I am pleased to again report that no house or trade refuse has been washed up on the beach during the year.

The new sewerage scheme for the town is still under consideration with the Minister of Housing and Local Government, and I trust that the final approval will be received shortly, as no major works of improvement have been carried out since 1931. The development of the town in new housing estates places a great strain on many of the trunk sewers, and during periods of heavy rainfall great anxiety is felt in case serious flooding may occur.

As a result of reports by the Council, the Dee and Clwyd River Catchment Board have constructed a second outlet from the Rhyl Cut to the River at its cob end, and only time will tell whether this will prevent the Cut overflowing on the eastern boundaries of the district, and so surcharging the sewers in that area, and surrounding dwellinghouses.

The Council provide a free 24-hour service for the unstop-
ping of choked drains, water closets and other sanitary
fittings and, whilst I am sure this is appreciated by the public,
I would make an appeal to the ratepayers to endeavour to
notify the Department of their difficulty before 5 p.m. in the
afternoon and 12 noon on Saturday, as I have found several
instances where the drain has been known to be choked for
many hours, and in some instances days, before the Depart-
ment is notified.

The eight camping grounds within the Urban District, for
which permission is granted under the Rhyl Urban District
Council Act, 1935, have been kept under close observation,
and I must say that the management have endeavoured at all
times to keep up a high standard of cleanliness. The collec-
tion of refuse on these camping sites does present a serious
problem during the summer period.

The Marine Lake was not treated this year with an insecti-
cide. No complaints were received.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the
Chairman and Members of my Committee, my colleagues, the
Medical Officer of Health, fellow officials in all Departments
of the Council, and to all members of the indoor and outdoor
staffs for their loyal support and co-operation.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. L. LLOYD JONES,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

TABLE I.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

Number of Complaints Received	2196
Number of Drains and W.C.s Released and Cleansed by Department	1711
Number of Nuisances found (including under Factories Act)	193
Number of Nuisances Abated	100
Number of Preliminary Notices Served	106
Number of Statutory Notices Served	29

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Public Health Acts—	
Complaints	518
Infectious Disease	22
Refuse Collection and Disposal	224
Schools	12
Offensive Trades	3
Smoke Observations	4
Water Supply	17
Public Conveniences	32
Swimming and Paddling Pools	57
Camping Grounds	22
Drain Tests	
Theatres and Cinemas	24
Verminous Premises	21
Factories and Workplaces	330
Rats and Mice	1861
Housing Acts—Inspections	416
Houses Let in Lodgings	21
Council House Inspections	409
Pet Animals Act—Inspections	10
Shops Act, 1950—Welfare Arrangements	58
Rag Flock Act	1
Housing Applicants Visited	244

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS REGULATIONS**SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.**

	Registered	Visits
Abattoir (Municipal)	—	695
Butchers	22	317
Bakehouses	17	65
Boarding Houses and Hotels	272	247
Confectioners	19	77
Dairies and Milkshops	51	61
Fishmongers and Poulterers	13	125
Fish and Chip Shops	25	81
Food Factories	3	63
Grocers	42	550
General Stores	20	128
Greengrocers	28	55
Holiday Camp Kitchens	1	8

	Registered	Visits
Ice Cream—		
Retailers	139	178
Wholesalers	3	53
Manufacturers	4	32
Kiosks	10	31
Mobile Vans	5	16
Multiple Stores	2	87
Licensed Clubs	17	36
Public Houses	36	51
Snack Bars	12	39
Stalls—Shellfish	3	8
Stalls—Miscellaneous	12	26
Slaughterhouses	—	—
Sweets and Minerals	38	13
Restaurants and Cafes	87	428
Wholesale—		
Grocers	3	58
Greengrocers	1	23
Sugar Confectioners	5	9
Butchers (situate in Abattoir)	2	—
Poulterers	1	25

TABLE II.—SANITARY DEFECTS.

Damp Living and Bed Rooms	38
Defective Chimney Pots, Flues and Stacks	1
Defective Roofs	24
Defective Floors, Living and Bed Rooms	6
Defective Gutters and Downspouting	19
Defective Plaster, Wall and Ceilings	3
Defective Skylights, Window Glazing and Frames, Casing and Doors	10
Cords to Windows and Fastenings	2
Defective Fire Grates	5
Remove Accumulation, Manure and Refuse	7
Defective Yard Surface	—
Defective Dust Bins	4
Animals in such a state as to be a Nuisance	2
Offensive Effluvia	1
General Defects	10
Filthy Dwelling	1
Total	133

R.U.D.C. ACT, 1936.

Choked and Defective Drains	4
------------------------------------	---

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936: SECTION 75.

Defective, or want of, Dustbins (Supplied)	364
Defective, or want of, Dustbins (Trade)	80

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

Regulation No.		Infringements	
		Found	Remedied
5	Cleanliness of Equipment	3	14
8	Protection from risk of Contamination	2	2
	Sanitary Conveniences—		
14 (1) (a)	Clean and Efficient Order	4	6
14 (2)	Lighting and Ventilation	2	4
14 (4)	Communicating with Food Room	1	3
14 (5)	Notices re. Hand Washing	13	26
16 (1)	Wash-hand Basins	42	81
16 (2)	Absence of Hot Water	1	6
16 (3)	Absence of Soap, Towels, Nailbrushes	10	13
17	First Aid Materials	12	25
18	Accommodation for Clothing, etc. ...	2	8
19	Facilities for washing Food and Equipment	3	14
22	Food Room not to be/or communicate with Sleeping Place	5	6
23	Cleanliness & Repair of Food Rooms	19	30
24	Accumulation of Refuse	3	3
28	Supply of Water to Stalls	1	5
	Total	123	246
9	Notices re Spitting/Smoking (not obligatory)	63	

At the end of the summer season many premises close down and re-visits are impossible until the following year. This accounts for the number of remedied infringements in the current year being greater than those found.

DRAINAGE: WATER CLOSETS AND WATER SUPPLY.

Defective W.C., Walls, Roofs and Doors	11
Defective Fittings, W.C., Sinks and Baths	3
Defective Drains	16
Defective Access Covers, Chambers and Brickwork	10
Defective Water Supply to W.C.s	5
Defective Soil Pipes	1
Defective Hot Water Systems	1
Filthy W.C. Premises, Basins and Urinals	1
Defective Sink Waste Pipes	3
Choked Drains	4
Defective Cesspools/Soakaway	1
Choked Ditch	—
	—
	56
	—

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

In four instances during the year, 24-hour Notices were served upon the Owners under Section 82 of the Rhyl Urban

District Council Act, 1935, to attend to defective drains and fittings, and in all cases the work was carried out by the Council, in default, the cost being charged up to the Owners.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937, Section 128(3).

Part I. of the Act.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by Public Health 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	31	189	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	127	57	7
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers Premises)	9	12	—
Total	167	257	7

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)	5	5	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	2	2	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	1	1	—	—
(c) Not Separate for Sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	—	—
Total	10	10	—	—

TABLE III.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of Cases Removed to Isolation Hospital	5
Number of Rooms Disinfected, Lamp and Spray	31
Number of Rooms Disinfected, Spray only	18
Number of Houses Disinfected, Spray	5
Number of Houses Disinfected, Lamp and Spray	1
Number of Wards Disinfected	3
Number of Schools Disinfected (Spray 8, Lamp and Spray Nil)	8
Number of Motor Ambulances, Taxis or Cars Disinfected	1
Number of Caravan Trailers or Huts Disinfected, Spray only	7

Number of Pre-fabs or Chalets Disinfected, Lamp and Spray ...	3
Miscellaneous	2
Number of Articles Destroyed with Consent of Owner	22
Number of Articles Disinfected by Steam	69
Number of Articles Disinfected by Lamp and/or Spray	19
Disinfector used (Steam)	8
Number of Articles HotAir Dried	—

TABLE IV—DISINFESTATION.

Number of Rooms Disinfested (D.D.T.)	12
Number of Wards or Cinemas and Theatres Disinfested (D.D.T.)	2
Number of Houses Disinfested (D.D.T.)	4
Miscellaneous Items (D.D.T.)	3
Number of Houses Disinfested (Smoke Bombs)	2
Number of Hospitals Partly Disinfested (Spray D.D.T.)	6

TABLE V.—REFUSE COLLECTION.

Loads of Domestic Refuse to Tip	3,344½
Loads of Trade Refuse and Salvage	1117½
Loads of Fish Refuse to Tip	64
	<hr/> 4526

256 Working Days. Total Loads: 4526—17.69 per working day.

FOODSTUFFS.

The details of foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered during the year would still appear to be formidable, but I would re-iterate that the surrender enables retailers to obtain credit for these goods on production of a certificate issued by the Department. I would say that this system is welcomed, despite the fact that, in many instances, it means the issuing of a number of certificates for individual items. It does encourage the retailer to call in the Public Health Inspector for expert advice, and so ensure that any doubtful commodity is not offered to the public for human consumption.

During the year a few complaints were received of foreign matter in foodstuffs, the incidents were fully investigated and, in each case, the facts were reported to the Council, who considered the matter without the name of the individual person or firm being disclosed, and in each case, as there had been no previous complaint, a warning was issued.

List of Foodstuffs Condemned.

Bacon 20lbs., ham 5lbs., meat 750½lbs., meat 345 tins, veg. 769 tins and 11 jars, meat and veg. 5 tins, fruit 1,365 tins and 30lbs., soup 59 tins, fish 92 tins and 1½ stone, milk 178 tins, cream 9 tins, cheese 13 boxes, 9 boxes cheese slices and 44 packets, 103lbs. and 1 packet of cheese and ham, chutney 2 jars, pickles 7 jars, syrup 1 tin, vinegar 2 bottles, salad cream 26 jars, meat paste 11 jars, fish paste 6 jars 7 tins, fruit cake mixture 2 packets, meat puddings 2, dried fruit 1 packet, macaroni 4 tins, marmalade 3 jars, meat rolls 2, rice 1 tin and 1 packet, fruit drink 11

bottles, semolina 1 packet, jellies 25, broth 1 jar, gravy browning 1 packet, creamed rice 24 packets, sago 2 packets, biscuits 83 packets and 20 boxes, jam 4 jars, tomato paste 1 jar, mayonnaise 8 jars, tapioca 6 packets, sauce 2 bottles, assorted steam puddings, 58 dozen, margarine 2½lbs., welsh rarebit 4 tins, plate steak pies 14, cereals 4 packets, cakes 103, custard powder 1 packet, coffee 5 tins, baby food 5 tins, spaghetti 1 tin, drinking chocolate 1 tin, fruit pies 84, suet 6 packets, mincemeat 2 jars, treacle 1 tin, crisps 34 packets.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

A copy of the Report for the period 1st January to 31st December, 1957, received from Mr. Elwyn Lewis, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., County Public Health Inspector, who is responsible to the County for samples taken in Rhyl and District under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is appended hereunder:—

Samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, in the Rhyl U.D.C. Area during the Year ended 31st December, 1957.

Description of Article.	Number of Samples	Genuine	Not genuine or below standard
Milk	40	40	—
Dairy Produce... ..	4	4	—
Ice Cream and Lollies ...	12	12	—
Alcoholic Drinks	6	6	—
Sausages	14	14	—
Cooked Meats and Pies...	5	5	—
Cooking Fats and Oils ...	6	6	—
Cakes and Confectionery	10	10	—
Fish and Meat Products	3	3	—
Spices and Condiments ...	2	2	—
Patent Medicines	8	3	5
Miscellaneous Groceries...	9	9	—
	<hr/> 119	<hr/> 114	<hr/> 5

Five samples of patent medicines were reported as not being genuine. The deficiencies in three samples were due to chemical changes caused by lengthy storage. The attention of the manufacturers and shopkeepers was drawn to the matter and the stocks were withdrawn.

Legal proceedings were instituted in two other cases where a firm was prosecuted for selling a tonic which was advertised as having slimming and tonic properties. On analysis, the medicine was found to be a cider vinegar and did not have the properties claimed on the label. The firm was fined a total of £40 and £8 9s. 0d. costs.

(Signed) ELWYN LEWIS,
County Public Health Inspector and
Food and Drugs Inspector.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

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

Resident Retailers (Shops, etc.)	51
Resident Cowkeepers and Retailers/Wholesalers	1
Non-resident Cowkeepers and Retailers/Wholesalers	12
Non-resident Retailers	1
Non-resident Wholesalers	4

The approximate number of Cows kept by Resident Cowkeepers is about 50, so that over 90 per cent. of the milk consumed in Rhyl is produced outside the district boundary.

MILK SUPPLY.

The retailing of milk within the Urban District has now been reduced to less than 6 retailers. Despite this fact, 16 to 20 samples of milk are taken each month, due to the grades of milk sold by the various retailers.

The selling of milk in bottles from shops seems to be on the increase.

The problem of dirty bottles does not seem to diminish, although from all the evidence produced it would appear to be impossible for a dirty bottle to be used for containing milk. I often wonder how this does happen as in many instances the contamination is patent to the naked eye, and whilst managements provide, at enormous cost, the necessary plant and equipment to ensure that a bottle is clean, I am going to be bold enough to ask the question are staffs responsible for operating the mechanism as careful as they should be?

Regular Bacteriological sampling of milk is carried out. During the year 216 samples of milk were taken—214 satisfactory and two unsatisfactory.

59 samples were Pasteurised milk, all being "satisfactory"; 37 samples of Tuberculin-tested (Pasteurised) milk, which were all "satisfactory"; 35 samples of Sterilised milk were "satisfactory" and 83 Tuberculin-tested were "satisfactory." The 2 "unsatisfactory" samples were Tuberculin-tested.

I must make special mention of the fact that less than 2 per cent. of the samples of milk taken during the year for bacteriological examination were unsatisfactory, and whilst in the past I have criticised milk production, particularly of raw milks, I must say the results of the year 1957 are most gratifying.

Sixteen samples of milk, viz., 6 T.T., 9 T.T. Jersey and 1 Pasteurised were tested for T.B. or Brucella Infection. All were negative.

One sample of milk which was taken for T.B. and Brucella infection in November, 1956, the result received in January, 1957 was negative.

ICE CREAM.

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

Manufacturers and Retailers	4
Retailers (including 7 Mobile Shops)	158
Wholesale Distributors (Storage)	3
	<hr/>
	165
	<hr/>

The amount of ice cream sold in the town is reflected by the number of retailers on the register. During the year 161 samples were taken for bacteriological examination.

Table of Samples Taken:

	Grade				Total
	1	2	3	4	
Manufacturers/Retailers... ..	29	8	10	2	49
Retailers	50	8	1	1	60
Wholesale Distributors	51	1	—	—	52
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	130	17	11	3	161
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The number of samples taken was an increase on the previous year, but the results were not quite as satisfactory as the previous year, for of the 161 samples, 3 were in Grade IV. Despite this fact, I would say that, considering all the difficulties experienced in a seaside resort, due to changes in temperature and a fluctuating population, the trade as a whole is co-operating to the full to give satisfaction.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are two Marine Stores registered under the Offensive Trade Clauses of the Public Health Act, 1936.

PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

Animals slaughtered from 1st January, 1957, to 31st December, 1957:—

Cattle	1,590
Calves	105
Sheep and Lambs	18,635
Pigs	4,921
	<hr/> 25,251 <hr/>

Meat condemned: 6 tons, 18 cwts., 1 qtr., 20 lbs.

There were 13 cases of *Cysticercus Bovis* detected during the year, which is an increase of 6 over 1956. The carcasses were refrigerated for 21 days before release for human consumption.

It will be noted that, although there has been an increase of 3,800 animals slaughtered in the Abattoir, there has been a reduction of 25 cwts. in the amount of meat condemned, which indicates that the quality of meat produced in the area is of a high standard.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR THE YEAR 1957.

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)...	1512	78	105	18635	4921
Number inspected	1512	78	106	18637	4923
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	4	11	37	23
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	393	25	5	473	157
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	26.0	37.2	15.1	2.7	3.7
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	—	—	—	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	30	3	—	9	145
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.05	3.8	—	.05	3.07
Cysticercosis:					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	13	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration... ..	13	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

During the year, in two instances, Swine Fever was detected and the facts were reported to the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. During the year the Council very wisely installed a pig scraping machine, which not only dehairs the carcase quickly, but has meant a saving in fuel, due to the fact that steam pressure does not have to be kept up for so long a period each day, and since the installation of this machine it will be noted from the figures that there has been an increase of nearly 900 in the number of pigs slaughtered.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The work of refuse collection and disposal continues to increase, due to the continual expansion of building on the outskirts of the area, together with the fact that, during the summer season, the removal of refuse from houses, shops and hotels is considerably affected by traffic congestion in the centre of the town, together with the fact that so many premises are now what is termed "lock-up," and it is impossible to collect before 9 o'clock in the morning. Despite these problems, I must say that the staff engaged on the work endeavour to carry out their duties in a cheerful and conscientious way, and I would again ask townspeople during the peak periods to be a little tolerant if their dustbin is not emptied always on the regular day at a precise time.

The operation of Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, continues to prove a success, ratepayers as a whole have co-operated wholeheartedly; the number of bins issued under the scheme for the year ended 31st March, 1958, was 364. In addition, 127 bins were delivered to Council houses. The extra collection of refuse, from Whitsuntide to the end of September, has been taken advantage of by tradespeople, hotels and boarding houses, and the cost of this collection is 9d. per bin for each extra collection, in addition to the statutory collection of one per week. The work of disposal of refuse is 100 per cent. controlled tipping on marsh land at the Rhyl Cob, this land having been acquired from the Crown by the Council, and continues to be satisfactory.

The whole of the work of collection of House Refuse is under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors. One S. & D. Freighter, one Leyland Cub and four Dennis "Paxit" Refuse Collecting Vehicles are used.

Outbreaks of fire on the tip have caused some concern, with the result that the Council have had to engage a watchman during the hours of daylight after the men have finished on the tip, and on Saturdays and Sundays.

The continued use of a watchman on the tip has ensured that no serious outbreaks of fire have occurred.

The work of dealing with that portion of the cob land which has been enclosed by an embankment is proceeding apace, and in a very short time it will be necessary to enclose a further portion of the cob for a new tipping area.

In 1956, the gross cost of collection was £22,997, whilst the income was £8,717, giving a net figure of £14,280. This year the gross cost was £23,651 and the income £9,126, giving a net cost of £14,525 (See page 35).

It will also be noted from the table showing the cost of refuse disposal (on page 35) that the net cost this year was £3,161 as against £2,643 last year, an increase of £518, of which £484 was loan charges that have incurred this year.

I would point out that the disposal figure include the disposal of street sweepings, refuse gathered off the beach, and gully emptyings, which are the responsibility of the Engineer and Surveyor, for which no charge is made by this Department.

SALVAGE.

The gross amount of salvage collected and disposed of during the year showed an increase of 99 tons on the figures for 1956, and was due chiefly to increases on Waste Paper, which was more than the weight of 1956 by 119 tons.

The Mills have fixed a monthly quota, and at the commencement of the year we had quite a quantity baled in stock which helped to boost the year's disposal figures.

I would still ask the townspeople to keep this material separate from other refuse and place it at a point easily accessible for the refuse collectors to move when they call.

Weight: 1st January to 31st December, 1957.

	T	C.	Q.		T	C.	Q.
Waste Paper	794	18	3	Rags and Bagging ...	24	17	0
Iron	10	6	0	Bottles and Jars			
Baled Tins	—	—	—	(442.58 grs.)... ..	26	0	3
Aluminium... ..	1	1	0	Miscellaneous	6	3	
Copper		3	1				
Brass		12	0		858	10	1
Zinc and Pewter... ..		2	0				
Lead... ..		2	3				

Income and Expenditure: 1st April, 1957—31st March, 1958.

Income £7,036. Expenditure £4,906.
Excess of Income over Expenditure £2,130.

I append herewith table showing costs of Collection and Disposal:—

TABLE VI.—REFUSE.

Showing Cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal, Year 1957-58 (To 31st March, 1958).

Particulars	Collection and Salvage		Disposal (Tip)		Total	
	Including loan charges	Excluding loan charges	Including loan charges	Excluding loan charges	Including loan charges	Excluding loan charges
Gross Expenditure	£ 23651	£ 22496	£ 3465	£ 2981	£ 27116	£ 25477
Gross Income	9126	9126	304	304	9430	9430
Net Cost	14525	13370	3161	2677	17686	16047
Unit Costs—Gross Expenditure per 'Ton... ..	41/1.59	39/1.48	6/0.31	5/2.21	47/1.90	44/3.69
Gross Income per 'Ton... ..	15/10.46	15/10.46	6.34d.	6.34d.	16/4.80	16/4.80
Net Cost per 'Ton	25/3.13	23/3.02	5/5.97	4/7.87	30/9.10	27/10.89
Net Cost per 1,000 Population	£741.45	£682.49	£161.36	£136.65	£902.81	£819.14
Net Cost per 1,000 Premises	£1912.19	£1760.14	£416.14	£352.42	£2328.33	£2112.56
Net Cost, Equivalent Rate in the £	10.90d.	10.04d.	2.37d.	2.01d.	1/1.27	1/0.05

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

Refuse removed during the year (approx.) 11,500 tons
 Estimated Population (R.G.R., Mid-year 1957) 19,590
 Number of Rated Premises 7,596
 Total Rates in the £ 21/2
 Product of a 1d. Rate £1,332

(Signed) E. L. LLOYD JONES, M.B.E.,
 Chief Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING.

The approximate number of Dwelling Houses for all classes is 6,890.

Houses erected during 1957:—

By the Council:—

Permanent Houses and Flats erected	44
Permanent Houses and Flats in course of erection	16

By Private Enterprise:

Houses and Bungalows erected	151
--------------------------------------	-----

By the County Council:

Permanent Houses for Police	—
Permanent Houses for Police in course of erection	—

Adaptations and Conversions	3
------------------------------------	---

There are really no unhealthy areas in the district.

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

The investigation of all applicants for Council houses is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, and the actual letting of the houses after the 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.

The houses on the Council estates are visited and inspected during the year.

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.

During the year a Clearance Order was confirmed by the Minister on six dwellings, and two areas comprising 35 dwellings were declared as Clearance Areas. 14 dwellings were dealt with individually under the provisions of the Housing Acts.

SEWERAGE.

All sewerage of the town gravitates to a main pumping station in Westbourne Avenue, where it is pumped into two sewerage storage reservoirs of a total capacity of $1\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons. The contents of the reservoirs are discharged into the sea at a point approximately 1,000 yards from the sea wall, and the 30in. valve to the sea is opened half an hour after high water and closed 2 hours after high water, so that at all times of dry water flow the mouth of the sea outfall pipes is covered with a considerable depth of tidal water when it is discharged. During periods of heavy rainfall, the valve is opened for longer periods, but as Rhyl is a combined system, where the majority of rain and road surface water is diverted into the sewers, dilution is great.

The machinery at the pumping station consists of three gas engine driven pumps and three electric motor driven pumps, capable of discharging into the reservoirs 23,900 gallons per minute.

I append herewith a table showing the total gallons pumped, together with a daily average:—

	Total Gallons Pumped	Daily Average
January	44,619,164	1,439,327
February	60,459,443	2,159,265
March	47,761,844	1,540,704
April	33,734,475	1,124,482
May	43,361,437	1,398,756
June	44,903,473	1,476,782
July	78,998,562	2,548,340
August	100,581,327	3,244,558
September	98,711,327	3,290,374
October	51,417,531	1,658,630
November	58,256,067	1,941,868
December	49,348,245	1,591,885
	<hr/> 712,152,895 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,951,248 <hr/>

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

There are three premises, which are registered under the above Act, in the district.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Four premises are registered under the above Act.

RHYL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL ACT, 1956.

Twenty-six Hairdressing Establishments have now been registered under the above Act.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PEST ACT, 1949. RATS AND MICE.

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

From 1st January to 31st December, 1957, 54 properties were treated for rats, 3 of which had to be re-treated.

One hundred and nine properties, further to the above, were treated for mice, and 187 other properties were inspected.

The sewers were test-baited for the presence of rats, and two treatments were carried out in the areas where rat traces were found.

The Rhyl Cut was treated throughout its entire length in the Rhyl area.

Total number of visits made during the year for rats and/or mice: 1,861.

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

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

The Public Health Inspectors are responsible for the whole of the administration of the Shops Act, 1950, the Council having delegated powers from the Flintshire County Council, with the exception of section 43 sub-section (2). The Council made the following Orders during the year:—

- 1—Sunday Trading Order, 1957, Section 51, exempting for 18 Sundays the Sunday Closing Provisions of the Act the sale of
 - (a) Any articles required for the purposes of bathing or fishing.
 - (b) Photographic Requisites.
 - (c) Toys, Souvenirs and Fancy Goods.
 - (d) Books, Stationery, Photographs, Reproductions and Postcards.
 - (e) Fried Fish and Chips.
- 2—Extension of Hours Order, 1957, for 18 weeks: Substituting for paragraph (b) of Section 2 of the Shops Act, 1950:
 - (a) At 9.30 p.m. in the evening on the late day.
 - (b) At 9 p.m. in the evening on any other day.
- 3—Rhyl (Suspension of Weekly Half-Holiday) Order, 1957, for 16 weeks.

Regular visits and inspections were made to see that the requirements of the Act were complied with, and in no instance was it found necessary to institute proceedings.

METEOROLOGY

For Statistical Tables see Pages 45—48.

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, a Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder and a Wind Vane. 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 and Thermograph, Maximum and Minimum Thermometer, Tide Table, 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 top of the Kiosk.

Observations are taken at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time each day. Code Weather Telegrams are despatched every day throughout each year to the Meteorological Office at 6 p.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 paper, 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 $3^{\circ} 30'W$. The Sunshine Recorder is 11 feet above the ground on which it is situated, and the Rain Gauge is one foot above the ground.

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

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 1950 being the figure taken = 4.10 hours for Rhyl). The average rainfall for the years 1881-1915 (35 years) is 25.81 inches, and is the figure used by the Meteorological Office.

A fall of one inch (25.4 millimetres) 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.

ANNUAL SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL, ETC., REPORT, AND STATISTICAL TABLES FOR THE YEAR 1957.

RAINFALL.

The rainfall for the year was a little above the 35 years' average (25.81 inches), the total being 26.60 inches, as against 26.12 inches for the year 1956—which shows an increase of only 0.48 inches. The year's total was still less than the national average by 6.07 inches.

The average rainfall for England and Wales (35 years' average) is 32.67 inches, and we usually find Rhyl well below this figure.

During the year 1957, rain fell on 170 days, as against 170 also, in 1956.

The monthly average of rain works out at 2.22 inches, as against 2.18 inches for 1956, and a monthly average of 14.2 days' rain fell on, similar to last year.

The highest recorded during the year (on one day) was on August 10th (including early morning of the 11th), when, at 9 a.m. on the 11th, 0.94 inches was recorded.

The wettest month during the year was September, with a total of 5.13 inches, and the driest was April, with a total of 0.26 inches (see Features).

FEATURES.

April: 0.26 inches—Lowest total for April since 1938 (0.17 inches—19 years—which was the lowest on record).

September: 5.13 inches—Highest for September since 1935 (5.28 inches).

SUNSHINE.

The total bright sunshine recorded by the Campbell-Stokes Recorder during 1957 was 1,476 hours 12 minutes, as compared with 1,526 hours 6 minutes during 1956.

The instrument is now verified bi-annually by an official of the Meteorological Office. This year, no inspection was made.

The total record for 1957 is 49 hours 54 minutes less than that of 1956, which year was 228 hours 12 minutes less than that of 1955.

It is interesting to note the sunshine for the past ten years, including 1957 (see Table II. on page 46).

These figures will show that the year 1957 was 71 hours 36 minutes less than the average total number of hours for the past ten recorded years, but only 21 hours 48 minutes less than that of the average for 20 years.

During the past 20 years the records show that Rhyl has enjoyed, on an average, 303 days per annum with registered sunshine. This is a fine record, especially so when it is remembered that the district is free from fog and has the lowest rainfall of any health resort on the Western coast of Great Britain. This is due, it is officially stated, to its unique position at the mouth of the famed Vale of Clwyd and protected as it is on the West by the Snowdonian mountains.

The daily average of recorded sunshine works out at 4 hours 3 minutes, as against 4 hours 12 minutes in 1956; 4 hours 47 minutes in 1955; 3 hours 37 minutes in 1954; 4 hours 20 minutes in 1953; 3 hours 58 minutes in 1952; 4 hours 8 minutes in 1951; 4 hours 3 minutes in 1950; 4 hours 53 minutes in 1949 and 4 hours 22 minutes in 1948.

Rhyl's daily average of recorded sunshine for 30 years (1921-50) is **4.10 hours**, as against the national average for England and Wales (40 years) of 3.94 hours.

It is interesting to note that the highest day's record of sunshine in Rhyl during the whole of the year 1957 occurred on 12th June, there being 15 hours 48 minutes, as against 15 hours 12 minutes in June, 1956.

FEATURES.

February, with a total of 86 hours 42 minutes, was the highest recorded for February since 1952 (87 hours 12 minutes).

June: 306 hours 6 minutes—Highest total for June on record, viz., 1905 (also second highest of **any** month on record).

August: 121 hours 36 minutes—Lowest total for August since 1948 (118 hours 30 minutes).

September: 100 hours 6 minutes—Lowest total for September since 1938 (93 hours 6 minutes).

December: 69 hours 18 minutes—Highest total for December since 1948 (also 69 hours 18 minutes).

TEMPERATURES.

January: Mean Average of 43.9°F. was 2.4°F. above the 30 years' average for January, and was the mildest January since 1949 (44.5°F.).

March: 70°F. on 12th was the highest for March since 1946 (71°F.—highest on record since 1905); also to note was the mildness of March (49.6°F. mean average) being 5.7°F. above the 30 years' average.

May: 32°F. on 7th—Lowest minimum temperature for May since 1945 (also 32°F.).

June: 83°F. on 17th—was the highest for June month since 1950 (88°F.).

September: Mean average temperature of 55.5°F. was the lowest for September since 1952 (53.2°F.), and was also 2°F. below the 30 years' average.

October: 69°F. on 15th was the highest maximum for October since 1949 (72°F.), and 36°F. on 20th was also the highest minimum for October since 1949 (36°F.).

The year 1957 was just above the average for rain whilst just below the average for sunshine. As for temperature, it was for six months above the monthly averages, but the other six months fell below their averages. The year, as a whole, was about normal, with the exception of July, August and September, which accounted for 13.78 inches of rain out of the total of 26.60 inches for the year, giving us a wet summer after a dry six months, to be followed later with a fairly dry three months.

(Signed) W. A. FIELD, B.E.M., A.C.C.S.,

Meteorological Observer.

TABLE I.—METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR 1957.

Month.	Air Temperature in Degrees Fahrenheit.						Rainfall.					Wind.	Bright Sunshine.				Total Hours.		
	Means of		Date.	Highest.	Lowest.	Date.	Total Fall.	No. of days Rain Fell.	Most in a Day. —Ins.	1-mm. or More.			Prevailing Direction.	Most Sun in one Day.—Hours.	Daily Average. —Hours.	Days on which Bright Sunshine was recorded			
										A. Maximum.	B. Minimum.							Days.	Nights.
January...	48.8	35.4	42.1	57	28	4	1.40	17	0.30	7	6	S.E.	5.0	1.28	18	39.8			
February...	44.9	36.0	40.5	55	24	4/7	2.04	17	0.50	5	11	S.E.	7.9	3.10	25	86.7			
March...	55.5	43.7	49.6	70	36	12	1.36	15	0.32	5	5	S.E.	9.8	3.09	27	95.8			
April...	53.8	41.2	47.5	63	32	23	0.26	5	0.12	—	2	N.E.	12.8	5.60	27	167.9			
May...	57.9	44.3	51.1	68	32	31	1.46	11	0.29	5	7	S.E.	14.2	7.15	29	221.5			
June...	66.6	49.8	58.2	83	40	17	1.35	10	0.56	2	7	N.E.	15.8	10.20	28	306.1			
July...	65.0	55.4	60.2	82	44	6	4.12	20	0.84	7	12	N.W.	14.5	4.35	27	135.0			
August...	65.0	54.4	59.7	76	42	2/4	4.53	17	0.94	6	13	W.	12.6	3.92	29	121.6			
September...	60.0	51.0	55.5	67	41	4	5.13	22	0.84	5	16	W.	10.1	3.34	25	100.1			
October...	60.0	46.5	53.3	69	36	15	1.56	12	0.47	5	7	S.E.	9.6	2.57	27	79.7			
November...	50.1	40.7	45.4	56	30	21	1.76	11	0.72	2	8	S.E.	7.0	2.12	17	63.5			
December...	47.9	37.2	42.5	58	25	20	1.63	13	0.45	5	9	S.E.	6.8	1.89	19	58.5			
Total for year...	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.60	170	—	54	103	—	—	—	298	1476.2			
Monthly Average	56.3	44.6	50.5	—	—	—	2.22	14.2	—	4.5	8.6	—	—	4.05	24.8	123.0			
Total for 1956...	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.12	170	—	53	85	—	—	—	301	1526.1			
Monthly Average	54.5	43.5	49.0	—	—	—	2.18	14.2	—	4.4	7.1	—	—	4.20	25.0	127.2			

TABLE II.—10-20 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 of Average Percentage
1948	24.04	2.00	170	4.49	0.62	1571.4	53	313	4.37	275.0	44.3	105	76
1949	21.31	1.77	151	3.73	0.28	1780.3	43	322	4.88	287.5	38.2	111	76
1950	25.67	2.14	194	3.65	0.57	1480.3	52	313	4.05	248.8	28.5	95	75
1951	29.96	2.50	191	5.10	0.70	1509.4	59	306	4.14	233.4	51.7	97	78
1952	22.40	1.87	163	3.42	0.68	1455.8	53	313	3.98	196.2	39.2	93	77
1953	20.39	1.70	131	2.97	0.53	1588.0	66	299	4.34	231.8	23.7	102	77
1954	30.90	2.58	202	5.16	1.02	1336.5	69	296	3.61	217.2	35.2	89	78
1955	19.00	1.58	155	2.58	0.33	1754.3	63	302	4.78	312.6	38.5	114	78
1956	26.12	2.18	170	7.31	0.44	1526.1	65	301	4.20	270.2	35.9	100	79
1957	26.60	2.22	170	5.13	0.26	1476.2	67	298	4.05	306.1	39.8	102	79
Totals...	246.39	...	1697	...	...	15478.3	590	3063	...	...	...	1008	773
Average 10 years ...	24.64	2.05	170	...	...	1547.8	59	306	4.24	...	...	101	77
Average 20 years ...	25.06	2.08	173	...	...	1498.0	62	303	4.10	...	...	97	77

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

SUNSHINE (Hours).											RAINFALL (Inches).									
Month	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan. ...	51.4	44.3	54.4	38.2	51.7	58.5	36.0	35.5	42.7	59.2	2.69	4.49	2.23	0.57	2.46	2.67	0.53	2.01	1.76	2.51
Feb. ...	30.0	67.1	117.4	65.3	83.7	87.2	60.6	55.8	73.1	69.0	1.09	1.15	0.91	3.48	2.94	0.83	1.94	1.96	2.16	0.44
March...	71.6	184.8	147.7	128.0	92.2	116.2	152.4	116.7	169.9	152.2	3.95	0.62	1.37	0.79	4.69	0.86	0.97	1.80	1.55	1.17
April ...	155.9	186.7	158.8	138.2	178.7	148.0	196.4	217.2	164.6	182.6	2.35	1.04	1.88	1.85	1.23	1.08	1.98	1.02	0.87	1.90
May ...	172.6	275.0	230.9	198.3	189.1	186.0	231.8	167.2	211.4	270.2	2.70	0.81	1.61	0.74	2.94	1.95	1.34	2.61	1.98	0.50
June ...	170.7	180.9	287.5	248.8	233.4	196.2	189.2	145.6	153.2	187.8	2.60	3.00	0.28	1.07	0.70	1.32	1.38	2.68	2.58	1.35
July ...	173.8	165.8	218.1	191.2	187.8	176.8	198.6	121.1	312.6	151.6	3.26	1.28	1.87	1.63	0.97	0.68	1.47	2.37	0.33	4.18
August ...	270.8	118.5	208.5	161.2	136.4	158.5	175.3	122.8	251.0	160.4	0.38	3.33	1.32	3.65	3.32	1.42	2.75	2.19	1.44	7.31
Sept. ...	113.7	100.7	168.1	116.6	107.2	106.0	132.4	163.3	164.1	106.7	1.79	1.57	0.76	3.53	1.42	3.13	2.97	2.16	0.96	2.43
Oct. ...	115.3	90.8	94.1	112.2	131.9	124.3	130.7	72.1	111.8	113.2	0.58	1.86	2.69	2.36	0.96	3.42	1.31	4.42	2.00	1.22
Nov. ...	72.7	87.5	56.6	53.8	62.4	58.9	60.9	64.0	61.4	37.3	2.78	1.39	2.66	3.54	5.10	1.74	2.68	5.16	1.04	1.55
Dec. ...	34.6	69.3	38.2	28.5	54.9	39.2	23.7	35.2	38.5	35.9	1.27	3.50	3.73	2.36	3.23	3.30	1.07	2.52	2.33	1.56
* Difference from ...	—	+	+	—	+	—	+	—	+	+	—	—	—	—	+	—	/	+	—	+
Avg for the Year ...	0.19	0.27	0.78	0.05	0.03	0.13	0.24	0.49	0.68	0.10	0.36	1.77	4.50	0.14	4.15	3.41	5.42	5.09	6.81	0.31

Sunshine: *This figure is the 30 years daily average = 4.10 hours. **Rainfall:** This figure is 35 years yearly average = 25.81 inches.



