

[Report 1941] / Medical Officer of Health, Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts (Bangor City, Conway Borough, Bethesda U.D.C., Betws y Coed U.D.C., Llandudno U.D.C., Llanfairfechan U.D.C., Penmaenmawr U.D.C., Nant Conway R.D.C., Ogwen R.D.C., Caernarvon Borough, Pwllheli Borough, Criccieth U.D.C., Portmadoc U.D.C., Gwyrfai R.D.C., Lleyrn R.D.C.).

Contributors

Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts.

Publication/Creation

1941

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/zdw8rbqs>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

THIRTY-FOURTH
(XXXIV).

Annual Health Report

OF THE

District Medical Officers of Health.

NORTHERN DIVISION :

(As it is since April 1934).

BANGOR CITY, BETHESDA, LLANDUDNO, LLANFAIRFECHAN AND PENMAENMAWR URBAN DISTRICTS; NANT CONWAY, OGWEN, AETHWY (part), AND HIRAEITHOG RURAL DISTRICTS.

G. LEWIS TRAVIS, D.P.H. Cantab, D.T.M. Liverpool.

SOUTHERN DIVISION :

(As it is since April 1934).

CARNARVON AND PWLLHELI BOROUGHES; CRICCIETH AND PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICTS :
GWYRFAL, LLEYN, DEUDRAETH, AND AETHWY (part) RURAL DISTRICTS.

E. LLOYD OWEN, M.D., and Master in Surgery (Edin.,) D.P.H.

APPENDIX.

Districts outside the Combine, viz., :— BETTWSYCOED AND LLANRWST URBAN DISTRICTS.

For the Year 1941

CAERNARVON :

PRINTED BY W. GWENLYN EVANS AND SON, COUNTY PRINTING WORKS.



THIRTY-FOURTH
(XXXIV).

Annual Health Report

OF THE

District Medical Officers of Health.

NORTHERN DIVISION :

(As it is since April 1934).

BANGOR CITY, BETHESDA, LLANDUDNO, LLANFAIRFECHAN AND PENMAENMAWR URBAN DISTRICTS ; NANT CONWAY, OGWEN, AETHWY (part), AND HIRAETHOG RURAL DISTRICTS.

G. LEWIS TRAVIS, D.P.H. Cantab, D.T.M. Liverpool.

SOUTHERN DIVISION :

(As it is since April 1934).

CAERNARVON AND PWLLHELI BOROUGHES ; CRICCIETH AND PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICTS :
GWYRFAL, LLEYN, DEUDRAETH, AND AETHWY (part) RURAL DISTRICTS.

E. LLOYD OWEN, M.D., and Master in Surgery (Edin.,) D.P.H.

APPENDIX.

Districts outside the Combine, viz., :— BETTWSYCOED AND LLANRWST URBAN DISTRICTS.

For the Year 1941

CAERNARVON :

PRINTED BY W. GWENLYN EVANS AND SON, COUNTY PRINTING WORKS.

CONTENTS

(XXIV)

(A).

INTRODUCTION.

(B).

TABLES IN COMMON.

TABLE (I). VITAL STATISTICS : OPTHALMIA NEONATORUM	4—5
TABLE (II). GENERAL STATISTICS : CAUSES OF DEATH	6—7
TABLE (III). NOTIFICATION : TUBERCULOSIS	8—9
TABLE (IV). HOUSING CONDITIONS	10—11
TABLE (V). UNSOUND FOOD, &c. : ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYELAWS	12—13
TABLE (VI). CLOSET ACCOMMODATION : MISCELLANEOUS : PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF	14—15
TABLE (VII). FACTORIES : WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES	16—17

(C).

ADDITIONAL SHORT LOCAL REPORTS.

1. BANGOR CITY (Caernarvonshire)	19—25
2. BETHESDA URBAN DISTRICT (Ditto)	26—28
3. LLANDUDNO URBAN DISTRICT (Ditto)	29—32
4. LLANFAIRFECHAN URBAN DISTRICT	33—34
5. PENMAENMAWR URBAN DISTRICT (Ditto)	35—36
6. NANT CONWAY RURAL DISTRICT (Ditto)	37—39
7. OGWEN RURAL DISTRICT (Ditto)	40—42
8. AETHWY RURAL DISTRICT (Anglesey)	43—45
9. HIRAETHOG RURAL DISTRICT (Denbighshire)	46—48
10. CAERNARVON BOROUGH (Caernarvonshire)	49—51
11. CRICCIETH URBAN DISTRICT (Ditto)	52—53
12. PWLLHELI BOROUGH (Ditto)	54—56
13. PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICT (Ditto)	57—59
14. GWYRFAI RURAL DISTRICT (Ditto)	60—62
15. LLEYN RURAL DISTRICT (Ditto)	63—65
16. DEUDRAETH RURAL DISTRICT (Merionethshire)	66—68

APPENDIX (Districts outside the Combine).

17. BETTWSYCOED URBAN DISTRICT (Caernarvonshire)	69—71
18. LLANRWST URBAN DISTRICT (Denbighshire)	72—74

INTRODUCTION.

To the Chairman and Members of the Caernarvonshire Joint Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN (AND LADY MEMBER),

We beg to submit to you our Annual Health Report for the year 1941.

This is our THIRTY-FOURTH Annual Report.

Our area covers the whole of Caernarvonshire (practically), and parts of Anglesey, Denbighshire and Merionethshire, so we have, between us, the opportunity of coming into touch with the County Medical Officers and Tuberculosis Physicians and other officers of four out of the six Counties of North Wales (all except Flintshire and Montgomeryshire).

We take leave here to recapitulate some of the problems that for the most part seem to confront us from year to year. Most of these matters may be found discussed in a previous Introductory Report.

(1) *Cancer*.—The Appeal Fund (for Radium and other Treatment): Annual Medical Examinations. Prevention and Early-Treatment Clinics. Treatment in Hospitals with full modern equipment. Should Cancer be made notifiable? Is it infectious? Should disinfection take place after external, or all forms of Cancer? Certainly after external (and semi-external), septic or discharging types.

(2) *Venereal Diseases*.—Should they be made compulsorily notifiable? The feeling of previous Annual Meetings was against this. The question of Sex Instruction in Schools and Maternity Clinics.

(3) *Milk (also Cream, Butter and Cheese)*.—Should Sanitary Inspectors of every Council, in addition to the Inspector of Food and Drugs and the County Council, take samples of Milk? This is done in most districts to test Cleanliness, Richness, &c., which are so important to Infants, Invalids and everybody. A resolution was passed at a previous Annual Meeting in favour of this. There should be more sampling of Butter also, to check uncleanly methods. Should full jurisdiction extend over "occasional surplus" milk and butter through an Amending Act of Parliament? How to encourage more Designated or Graded Milk production (Certified Tuberculin-Tested, Pasteurised, Accredited, &c.). Should commercial milk be Pasteurised, at least until more reliable methods of milk production have been established? (See Tuberculosis below). The question of "Milk for School Children," Veterinary Inspection of Milch Cows and other Cattle, and thorough testing of milk, Cream, Butter, &c. The question of Cream, Preserved Cream, Confectioners' Cream, Ice Cream, &c. Should landlords be made responsible for repairs to Cowsheds as they are to houses? and for providing proper Dairies (separate from pantries)?

(4) *HOUSING*.—A quota of Council Houses should be allocated to, and ear-marked for, families of Tubercular persons. There should be a Special Government Grant towards the erection of roomy houses for Tubercular families, independently from Slum-clearance, Overcrowding and Agricultural Grants.

(5) *Tuberculosis*.—Impending Reforms: The Initiation of After-care Committees for each of the four Counties, coupled with the essential question of providing a full complement of trained Female Health Visitors. Annual Medical Examinations (Tuberculin-testing for Humans?) Testing Milk and Cattle for Tubercular infection: Dr. Wade's Report on the High Mortality among Quarrymen. A later Investigation by Drs. Sutherland and Bryson. A third Investigation by Dr. Chalke for the Welsh (Memorial) Tuberculosis Association. A combination of methods necessary to fight Tuberculosis. Dual notification (Provisional and Positive) suggested, in order to secure early information. Tuberculosis and Housing (see above). See below—Disinfection.

The Clement Davies Inquiry.—The Government Committee of Inquiry (Mr. Clement Davies, M.P., K.C., and Dr. Coutts), which held sittings in the spring of 1938 in various parts of Wales, including an extra sitting at Caernarvon (on the suggestion, in the first instance of your Southern Medical Officer—E. Lloyd Owen), should find a prominent place in this list of Investigations into the abnormal incidence of Tuberculosis in the Gwyrfai Rural District, as well as in other Welsh Districts and Counties, all through the years.

At long last, the Caernarvonshire County Council has initiated an After-Care Committee, or Tuberculosis Care Committee, with the appointment of additional Female Health Visitors.

Not care "after"—after the patient has returned from the Sanatorium—will be the only work of the "After-Care Committee," but care from the beginning of the illness, and if possible, from the Pre-Tubercular stage. If it be feared to lose the word "After" from the title, the Committee could be called the "After and Earlier Care Committee," or the "After-care and From the First Committee."

Section 173 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936, provided that County Councils could make arrangements for the After-care of persons who have suffered from Tuberculosis.

The Caernarvon County Council (like the other County Councils) have accordingly appointed a Statutory Tuberculosis Care Committee, consisting of 38 members, viz.:—24 members of the County Council, with 14 other members, being one each to represent the Local Sanitary Authori-

ties in the County. Substantial funds for additions to the incomes of Tubercular families were being provided from various sources. Following upon these County efforts, the Ministry of Health (Mr. Ernest Brown) has administered generous Government provisions towards assisting in the pressing work of fighting Tuberculosis. Also facilities for X-Ray examinations.

(6) *Disinfection in Tuberculosis and Fevers.*—(a) Of Premises. (b) Of Articles of Bedding, Clothing, &c. Steam Disinfectors in existing Institutions can only be used to a very limited extent for outside cases—5, 10, 15, 20, 30, &c., miles away. How can *intermediate*, let alone distant districts like the South Caernarvonshire Districts, Deudraeth, Hiraethog, Geirionnydd, &c., be served? The question of portable Disinfectors and extra Disinfecting Stations. The question

of a special Disinfecting Officer or Officers for disinfecting after Fever, for Tuberculosis (periodically during *life*, as well as after departure to Sanatorium and after Death), for disinfecting Schools, Halls, &c. The King Edward Memorial Association have mooted the question of Travelling Disinfecting Vans, with Disinfecting Officer, for disinfecting premises and bedding, &c.

The question of Disinfection in connection with Tuberculosis cases bristles with difficulties, and raises the matter of disinfecting carpets (where the use of them has not been discarded), of mats and of unwashable, and in some cases, expensive articles of personal clothing, &c. As also the question of stripping the walls (and making good the perished plaster), and repapering or colouring the walls and ceilings, and perhaps repainting and revarnishing woodwork.

Who is to bear the expense—tenant, landlord, or Sanitary Authority. Also the question of disinfecting articles from infected houses prior to their exposure for sale at public auctions and jumble sales, including also articles purchased on the hire-purchase system and claimed back by the dealer owing to stopping of payment. Also the question of how to temporarily house the patient and family (in some cases) during the process of disinfection. Also how to overcome the natural disinclination there might be on the part of the patient and his family to have the house (or bedroom) disinfected periodically during life.

(7) *Fevers.*—(a) Councils and Counties who have not yet made provision for Smallpox Isolation; (b) Immunisation against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, &c.; (c) Measles and Whooping Cough have once more been made compulsorily notifiable, but not so Chicken Pox, Mumps, &c.; (d) See Disinfection above. The question of notifying Scabies and Impetigo (Contagious Diseases) has arisen.

(8) *Meat.*—Under War conditions private slaughtering has been replaced by Government slaughtering. There should be Refrigerators in connection with every Abattoir and Butcher's Shop. Happily, one hopes, Humane Slaughtering has become universal.

(9) *Water Supplies.*—Privately and Publicly-owned Water Undertakings should be kept under observation and Analysis (chemical and bacteriological) be called for at sufficiently frequent intervals. Every Sanitary Authority (alone or in combination with one or more others) should have a qualified Water Engineer in their service. All hamlets, as far as possible, and smaller collections of houses, without a piped water supply, should have schemes of such provided for them, both for the sake of having pure drinking water and for hosts of other purposes, including acting as a necessary preliminary to a Drainage System. Methodical Chlorination (added to Filtration) should be carried out in all big undertakings, and also in smaller ones should the Analysis prove unsatisfactory.

(10) *Drainage and Sewerage.*—Following on, or concurrently with, a Water Scheme, such districts should be provided with a Drainage System, and all Dry Closets be converted into Water Closets.

(11) *Public Scavenging.*—Similarly, Public Scavenging Schemes should be universally extended to every hamlet, and, as far as possible, to every smaller collection of houses.

(12) *The question of a Public Health Laboratory for North Wales.*—(See Report on Caernarvon Borough). By the way, the Ministry of Health through the Medical Research Council and the War Emergency Public Health Laboratory Scheme, have established a Laboratory (subsidiary in a sense to the Cardiff Laboratory), at the Fisheries Experimental Station, Conway, under Dr. D. T. Robinson. It may be hoped that this will become a permanent institution, to continue at Conway, or be transferred to Bangor perhaps.

(13) *Isolated Houses (or Blocks of Houses), Cowsheds and other Establishments.*—Failing Public Water Supply, and Public Drainage and Public Scavenging, adequate **private** facilities should be insisted upon from the start, and also "here and now" in the absence of such proper provision having been made at the beginning.

(14) *Where to draw the line?*—It must be conceded that it is often a very difficult matter to decide when **Public** facilities in the way of Water Supply, Sewerage and Scavenging should be extended to, or withheld from a dwelling house or collection of houses. Similarly with farms and other establishments. It would be well if certain principles could be agreed upon. We presume it is partly, at any rate, an actuarial question.

(15) *Maternal Mortality and Infant (including New-born) Mortality.*—Also Still-born Mortality; how shall we lesser Sanitary Authorities help to reduce these? At least, by seeking to raise the Standard of Housing and Sanitation generally.

(16) *Vital Statistics.*—For comparative purposes it may be mentioned that the Live Birth-rate, Death-rate and Infant Mortality for England and Wales in 1941 were 14.2, 12.9, 59.0 as compared with 14.6, 14.3 and 55.0 in 1940, and therefore slightly lower as regards Birth-rate and considerably lower as regards death-rate and slightly higher as regards Infant Mortality.

We have the honour to be

Your obedient Servants,

G. LEWIS TRAVIS.
E. LLOYD OWEN.

SUPPLEMENTARY : WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

The War has occasioned the placing of new duties on Local Authorities with their Clerks and other officials. These duties are of varied character, but in great part have been of a Sanitary nature.

As far as possible the normal services of the Health Department have been carried on, but some projects have had to be suspended, or at least slowed down, and Councils have been up against a number of difficulties in furthering and even in keeping up Public Health Improvements, with the results that Housing and other standards have had to be somewhat lowered.

HOUSING AND SANITARY REPAIRS.

One difficulty is the securing of skilled labour to do the work, and another is the difficulty of obtaining materials. Timber, glass, iron, and other sanitary fittings, can only be obtained by a special priority certificate issued by the Ministry of Supply, and only for cases where it is proved the work is of National Importance. Recently paint has also been controlled.

With the scarcity of materials, the cost of the same has also much risen.

OVERCROWDING.

The relief of Overcrowding has also become a more difficult problem to deal with. The population of some Reception Areas has increased by one-third since the National Registration day of 1939, and is still increasing with the influx of official and private evacuees.

The standard of one person per room (of the total rooms in a house) cannot always be relied upon as, if the standard of the Housing Acts be taken, the size of some of the 3- or 4-bedroom houses would only provide accommodation for one person each.

SICK BAYS AND HOSTELS.

Contagious Diseases.—The Contagious Diseases, Scabies and Impetigo, and especially Scabies, have been more or less prevalent among the official evacuee children, and in too many instances local children have been infected, and even an occasional adult.

Sick Bays.—It appears the Ministry of Health (and its Welsh Board) have not kept to one rigid policy in the matter of Sick Bays.

On the one hand they have sanctioned a Sick Bay run or administered by a Local District Council, and that in the latter's interest, or in the interest of itself along with a neighbouring Council or Councils.

But on the other hand—to note a recent official communication :—

"Where the County Councils are prepared to agree to this course, it is the practice of the Welsh Board of Health, and of the Ministry of Health, in accordance with the recommendations of the Shakespeare Committee, and the general policy laid down following the same, to arrange for Sick Bays to be administered on a County Basis.

"The main reason for the recommendation of the Shakespeare Committee was the unlikelihood that in every District Council area there would be sufficient evacuees to warrant the setting up of a separate Sick Bay, and the need, therefore, for administration of Sick Bays generally to be on a basis wider than a District Council's area."

Minor Complaints (including Bed-wetting; also Institutional Billetting).—In most or all of the district Sick Bays or Hostels, or both, for these objects, have also been established.

MILITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Soldiers, Airmen and Naval men have been variously billeted in permanent, semi-permanent, and temporary camps and in private houses.

AIR-RAID SHELTERS.

Shelters have been constructed in most or all of the districts.

MILK-DISTRIBUTING DEPOTS *versus* BUTTER AND CREAM PRODUCTIONS.

In the various districts numerous farms were newly-registered to produce and wholesell Milk for Butter Factories. Latterly some of these Factories have ceased Butter-making in favour of re-selling the Milk for Schools and distant towns.

Reliable "Pasteurisation" will be installed.

County Inspectors took samples of Milk, but Samples of Butter were not taken, owing to the difficulty of obtaining the necessary Coupons, which difficulty has now been removed.

MEAT SUPPLY.

Condemned meat from Butchers' Shops is returned to the General Abattoir for Government Officials to dispose of.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SERVICES.

These are now under Government Control in the various Districts.

RAT AND MICE EXTERMINATION.

Most of the District Councils have agreed that the County Council should do the work on terms.

G. L. T.
E. LL. O.

B.—TABLES-IN-COMMON.

(Furnishing much of the matter demanded by the Ministry of Health in a condensed tabular form).

Table I.
VITAL STATISTICS.

(Note.—Rate per 1000 of the Population unless otherwise specified...

BIRTHS: (Live) (a) Total Number	A
(b) Boys	B
(c) Girls	C
(d) Live Birth-rate (on Registrar-General's figures)	D
(e) Live Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1000 of population)	E
DEATHS: (a) Total number from all causes (civilians only)	F
(b) Males	G
(c) Females	H
(d) General Death-rate (on Registrar-General's Figures)	I
(e) Death-rate for England and Wales	J
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR: (a) Number	K
(b) Infant Mortality (rate per 1000 live Births)	L
(c) Infant Mortality for England and Wales	M
(d) Deaths of Legitimate Infants: Number	N
(e) Do. do. Mortality (per 1000 live births)	O
(f) Deaths of Illegitimate Infants: Number	P
(g) Do. do. Mortality (per 1000 live births)	Q
DEATHS OF ELDERLY PERSONS (65 years and upwards): (a) Number	R
(b) Senile Mortality	S
ILLEGITIMATE AND STILL-BIRTH BIRTH-RATES	
No. of Illegitimate Births (live)	T
Illegitimate Birth-rate (Percentage of Total live Births—see above)	U
No. of Still-births (a) Total	V
(b) Legitimate	W
(c) Illegitimate	X
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1000 live Births)	Y
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1000 of population)	Z
Still-birth Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1000 of population)	A
MATERNAL (including Puerperal) MORTALITY (Deaths connected with Childbirth and Pregnancy): Total	B
(a) From Sepsis	C
(b) From Other Causes	D
(c) Maternal Mortality (per 1000 live Births)	E
(d) Ditto for England and Wales (per 1000 Births)	F
ZYMOTIC MORTALITY (Deaths from the so-called Principal Zymotic Diseases. See table of Infectious Diseases): (a) Number of Deaths	G
(b) Zymotic Mortality	H
DEATHS FROM CANCER (and allied malignant diseases): (a) Number of Deaths	I
(b) Cancer Mortality	J
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	K
DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES (Non-Tubercular): (a) Number of Deaths	L
(b) Respiratory (non-Tubercular) Mortality	M
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS: (a) Number of Deaths	N
(b) Tubercular Mortality	O
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	P
DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA (a) Number of Deaths	Q
(b) Influenza Mortality	R
(c) Mortality for England and Wales	S
DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: (a) Number	T
(b) Percentage of total deaths	U
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	V
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM: An Eye-Affection of the New-born:	
(a) No. of Cases notified	W
(b) Cases Treated at home—(1) Total Number	X
(2) No. where vision unimpaired	Y
(3) No. where vision impaired	Z
(4) No. where Total Blindness followed	A
(5) No. which proved fatal	B
(c) Cases treated in Hospital—(1) Total Number	C
(2) No. where vision unimpaired	D
(3) No. where vision impaired	E
(4) No. where Total Blindness followed	F
(5) No. which proved fatal	G

[illegible]

Table II.
GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA (in Statute acres—land and inland water)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A2
TOTAL POPULATION :—										
Mid-Year 1941 (Registrar-General's Estimate)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	B
Census 1921 (as revised by Registrar General)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	C
Census 1931 (as revised by Registrar-General)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	D
Census 1931 (as enumerated)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	E
Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	F
Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	G
No. of Persons per Acre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	H
PRIVATE FAMILIES AND DWELLINGS (Census 1921) :—										
No. of Families (Private Families)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
No. of Dwellings occupied (structurally separate Dwellings)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	J
Population of the said Private Families	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	K
No. of Persons per Family	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	L
No. of Families per Dwelling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	M
Total number of Rooms occupied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N
No. of Rooms per Dwelling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	O
No. of Rooms per Person (whole of Carnarvonshire, 1.36)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	P
No. of persons living more than two persons to a room	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Q
Giving a percentage of the said private family population of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	R
(Compared with whole of Carnarvonshire—4.1)										
RATEABLE VALUE .. (In 1936) Southern	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S
Produce of a Penny Rate Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	T
No. of Members on the Council	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	U

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Total Number of Deaths (Civilians only)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	V
(a) Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
(b) Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	X
a(1) Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Y
a(2) Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Z
a(3) Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A
a(4) Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	B
a(5) Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	C
(6) Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	D
(7) Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	E
(8) Cerebro-spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	F
(9) Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	G
(10) Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	H
(11) Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
(12) General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	J
(13) Cancer, Malignant Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	K
(14) Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	L
(15) Cerebral Haemorrhage etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	M
(16) Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N
(17) Aneurysm	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	O
(18) Other Circulatory Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	P
(19) Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Q
(20) Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	R
(21) Other Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S
(22) Peptic Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	T
a(23) Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	U
(24) Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	V
(25) Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
(26) Other Diseases of Liver, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	X
(27) Other Digestive Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Y
(28) Acute and Chronic Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Z
(29) Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A
(30) Other Puerperal Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	B
(31) Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	C
(32) Senility	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	D
(33) Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	E
(34) Other Violence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	F
(35) Other Defined Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	G
(36) Causes ill-defined or unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	H
a(37) Small-pox (not been included in No. 35 above)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
(38) Poliomyelitis (not been included in No. 35 above)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	J
(39) Polioencephalitis (not been included in No. 35 above)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	K
(40) Road Traffic Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	L

a So-called " Zymotic Diseases."

NOTE.—In England and Wales the Death Rate (number of fatal cases per 1000 of population) of certain Fevers was as follows :—

Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)—(0.00), Small-pox—(0.00), Measles—(0.03), Scarlet Fever—(0.00), Whooping Cough—(0.06), Diphtheria and M. Croup—(0.07), Influenza—(0.19), Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)—(5.1) per 1000 Births in this last case.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
A 1213	893	2840	4472	3814	23883	44066	36889	8776	2213	1450	1120	3390	96475	24460	75915	4472	822
B14200	4667	21880	4036	5411	7175	5625	11260	6082	9936	2157	4468	4876	26010	18990	7874	1329	2843
C11029	4132	19281	3639	4483	4270	5842	8235	1723	1340	1802	3546	4079	24180	16680	7170	1025	2367
D10959	4476	13677	3162	4021	4529	5639	8013	1853	8469	1449	3599	3986	23947	16441	7417	912	2366
E10959	2243	13677	3062	4021	4529	5639	8013	1853	8469	1449	3599	3986	23947	16441	7417	912	2364
F 4993	2233	5540	1498	1877	2174	2780	3963	939	3906	575	1621	1831	11726	8084	3653	398	1142
G 5966	2124	8137	1664	2144	2355	2859	4050	914	4563	874	1978	2155	12221	8357	3764	514	1229
H -	4.6	6.8	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.82	3.08	3.21	1.03	0.34	0.17	0.09	0.2	2.9
I 2478	1171	3934	709	1068	1926	1480	2078	405	2102	475	878	1079	6572	4379	1773	211	618
J 2455	1160	2170	705	918	791	1466	2073	401	2085	377	877	1058	6526	4319	1750	195	594
K 9842	4115	14770	295	4148	8150	5653	8138	1717	8035	1759	3547	4124	23987	16827	7090	792	2282
L 3.97	3.51	3.75	4.16	3.88	4.23	3.82	3.92	4.24	3.82	3.70	4.04	3.82	3.65	3.84	4.00	3.75	3.77
M 1.01	1.01	1.81	1.01	1.16	1.08	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.26	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.08	1.04
N13365	5645	16713	3972	5461	9228	7591	10532	2000	11808	3071	5592	6629	34293	23959	9848	1361	2883
O 5.44	4.87	7.83	5.63	5.95	5.15	5.18	5.08	4.99	5.66	8.15	6.38	6.27	5.26	5.55	5.63	6.98	4.86
P 1.36	1.37	1.13	1.35	1.32	1.13	1.34	1.29	1.16	1.47	1.75	1.58	1.61	1.43	1.42	1.39	1.72	1.20
Q 407	102	1099	120	147	557	169	796	139	422	23	144	62	538	634	222	16	200
R 4.1	2.5	7.4	4.1	3.5	6.8	3.0	9.8	8.1	5.3	1.3	4.1	1.5	2.2	3.8	3.1	2.0	9.6
£	£	£190,	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
S71068	11263	484	14403	24728	29833	16936	27833	27403	19076	1663	3797	4152	24170	17370	7433	5187	13845
T 26940/25	773	56	92	117	68	109	115	179	42	81	66	201	167	164	20	54	
U 24	13	30	15	13	18	13	21	21	24	15	16	16	42	43	14	11	12
V 185	78	276	60	59	129	72	178	92	154	33	66	67	434	319	113	18	48
W 95	43	114	21	27	69	34	87	53	69	18	33	35	215	172	53	7	24
X 90	35	162	29	32	60	38	91	39	85	15	33	32	219	147	60	11	24
Y -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B -	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	6	2	-	-	-
C 1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1
D -	2	-	1	3	-	1	1	3	-	1	1	1	3	17	3	-	6
E 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
F 2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
G 6	6	6	1	1	5	3	13	4	10	2	6	5	31	18	9	-	3
H 1	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	6	4	1	-	1
I -	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
J -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K 25	7	38	8	9	13	9	23	16	22	3	10	8	59	45	13	4	6
L 1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
M 29	11	41	-	-	18	7	22	13	17	5	7	8	48	31	11	-	5
N 39	21	86	25	22	32	21	44	22	30	9	15	13	77	66	31	6	8
O -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P 1	1	5	-	2	5	2	5	3	2	-	2	4	13	18	1	-	1
Q 12	6	11	6	2	7	6	11	2	11	-	2	1	25	8	5	-	-
R 6	4	17	2	3	6	1	6	3	6	3	5	4	19	13	4	3	7
S 3	1	3	1	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	1
T 5	1	3	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	2	1	-	-
U -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
V -	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
W -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y 3	-	9	3	-	2	-	5	2	3	3	-	-	8	5	4	-	2
Z 9	6	8	2	6	5	-	6	3	15	-	6	4	33	27	11	2	2
A 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
B 1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
C 8	5	5	1	2	5	4	10	3	7	1	2	6	19	10	4	-	-
D -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E -	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	2	-	-
F 9	-	9	1	1	4	5	8	2	3	-	-	-	4	6	-	1	1
G 23	3	22	-	-	16	6	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
H -	-	-	6	6	-	-	16	-	12	4	7	8	53	34	10	2	-
I -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	-

Table III.

PRELIMINARY NOTE.—In England and Wales, the Case-Rate (number of Notifications per 1000 of population) of certain Fevers was as follows :— Measles (10.33), C.S. Men. (0.25) Small-pox—(0.00), Scarlet Fever—(1.47), Diphtheria— and M. Croup—(1.25), Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)—(0.12) Erysipelas—(0.30). and Pneumonia—(1.25). Calculated in relation to the number of Births, the Case-Rate of Puerperal Fever with that of Puerperal Pyrexia was 11.91 per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) registered.

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS and OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(N.B.—The number of Fatal Cases of Fever are given in Table II. The number of cases sent to Fever Hospital are given in the Additional Local Report for each Council and on Table VI. as well).

TUBERCULOSIS See below

OTHER INFECTIOUS AND ZYMOTIC DISEASES	Total	A
*1. Small Pox	B
*2. Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina	C
*3. Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	D
*4. Diphtheritic Sore Throat and (undefined) Croup (not statutorily notifiable unless locally)	E
*5 Typhus Fever	F
*6. Enteric Fever and Typhoid Fever	G
*7. Paratyphoid Fever	H
*8. Continued Fever and ' Pyrexia "	I
*9. Whooping Cough	J
*10 Diarrhoea, Enteritis and Gastro-Enteritis under two years (not statutorily notifiable).—See below for Dysentery	K
*11. Cholera (non-Asiatic unless otherwise stated)	L
*12. Measles	M
*13. German Measles (not statutorily notifiable, unless locally)	N
14. Dysentery	O
15. Relapsing Fever	P
16. Malaria—(believed to be contracted in this country)	Q
17. Malaria—(believed to be contracted abroad, or not stated)	R
18. Induced Malaria (notifiable only if liable to relapse)	S
19. Plague	T
20. Yellow Fever	U
21. Cerebro-spinal Meningitis (Spotted Fever)	V
22. Acute Polio-Myelitis (early Infantile Paralysis)	W
23. Acute Polio-encephalitis	X
24. Acute Encephalitis Lethargica (False Botulism)	Y
25. Botulism (True) as caused by the Bacillus Botulinus	Z
26. Chicken Pox (not statutorily notifiable, unless locally)	A
27. Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	B
28. Ophthalmia Neonatorum	C
29. Puerperal Fever	D
30. Puerperal Pyrexia	E
31. Influenza (not statutorily notifiable, unless locally)	F
32. Erysipelas	G

TUBERCULOSIS: NEW, TREATED AND FATAL CASES.

NEW CASES

(a) Primary Notifications, including cases notified by Tuberculosis Physician .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	H
(b) Other New Cases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
(c) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	J
(1) Males .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	K
(2) Females .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	L
(d) Non-Pulmonary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	M
(1) Males .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N
(2) Females .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	O

FATAL CASES: (a) Total

(b) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	P
(1) Males .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Q
(2) Females .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	R
(c) Non-Pulmonary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S
(1) Males .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	T
(2) Females .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	U
(d) Non-notified Tuberculosis Deaths: (1) Number .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	V
(2) Percentage of Total Tuberculosis Deaths .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W

CASES ADMITTED to Hospital or Sanatorium: (a) Total

(b) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	X
(c) Non-Pulmonary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Y
(d) For Observation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Z

* The so-called " Principal Zymotic Diseases."

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K	984	52	131	22	41	60	123	25	30	620	560	2	89	390	208	12	30	30
L	1106	61	131	28	62	60	138	-	30	620	560	2	320	348	212	12	40	-
M	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	161	-	-	-	30
N	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	-
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
P	4	-	21	-	39	4	13	-	-	-	11	-	21	52	42	1	10	6
Q	4	16	21	-	39	3	11	-	-	10	11	1	-	49	26	-	8	6
R	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	10	7	-	10	21	2	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	10	7	-	9	21	2	-	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	-	-	-	9	3	6	-	-	2	101	5	-	13	37	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	9	3	6	-	-	2	101	5	-	10	37	-	-	-	-
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	952	79	-	52	104	28	75	-	-	505	30	156	23	610	100	43	3	117
D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1702	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
I	461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1451	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
J	178	1009	1009	887	1155	-	1352	3343	101	2390	550	1018	1300	6572	-	2300	218	-
K	-	-	1009	674	900	-	1117	-	101	1641	122	338	811	6147	2952	2300	123	-
L	-	43	-	43	33	-	58	-	455	94	13	70	53	513	206	32	4	-
M	-	48	-	46	83	-	67	-	97	100	13	70	60	438	206	-	4	-
N	-	251	-	259	167	-	366	-	435	903	77	-	354	-	909	-	18½	-
O	58	-	12	-	10	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	**	113	-	-	-	-
P	65	-	12	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	-	-	-
Q	394	-	100	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	460	-	-	-	-
R	-	-	15	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
U	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-

*Cases of overcrowding among Evacuees were dealt with and a number relieved.

** Overcrowding accentuated through Official and Private Evacuees.

	1 Bangor City.	2 Bethesda U.D.	3 Llandudno U.D.	4 Llanfairfechan U.D.	5 Penmaenmaur U.D.	6 Nant Conway R.D.	7 Ogwen R.C.	8 Aethwy R.D.	9 Hiraethog R.D.	10 Caernarvon Borough	11 Criccieth U.D.	12 Pwllheli Borough	13 Portmadoc U.D.	14 Gwyrfai R.D.	15 Lleyrn R.D.	16 Deudraeth R.D.	17 Bettwystycod U.D.	18 Llanrwst U.D.
A101	120	-	-	184	118	1086	845	-	-	303	80	85	-	1152	4131	576	70	180
B 36	12	9	5	4	1	60	67	54	508	12	5	14	-	-	-	2	5	4
C-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	0	-	-	-	2	1	10
D 70	12	24	None	-	-	-	9	-	1	45	11	5	-	129	617	28	14	-
E 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	21	223	4	1	-
F-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J 3	3	1	5	3	87	-	-	8	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	5
K 2	3	1	5	3	8	6	8	7	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
L 4	3	1	5	3	8	6	8	7	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
M234	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	41	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-
N251	-	26	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	3	-	41	1071	7	-	-	-
O-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
P-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q 64	6	90	27	3	5	2	-	2	2263	9	1	4	-	-	63	-	3	2
R-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T 21	13	28	6	5	12	3	15	9	12	8	9	10	27	17	10	2	5	5
U-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
V 5	3	16	3	5	1	1	-	-	3	5	-	4	3	2	5	1	2	2
WYes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-
XNo	No	"	"	-	-	"	"	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
YYes	Yes	"	"	-	-	"	"	-	-	Yes	"	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-
Z"	-	"	"	-	-	-	"	-	"	"	"	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-
A"	-	"	"	-	-	-	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BYes	Yes	"	"	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
C"	No	"	"	-	-	"	-	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
D"	Yes	"	"	-	-	"	-	No	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
ENo	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
FYes	-	"	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G"	-	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-
HNo	-	"	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I"	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J"	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K"	"	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L"	-	No	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M-	Yes	Yes	"	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-	-	-	No	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
OYes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	"	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P-	-	-	No	-	-	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	-	-
R-	Yes	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
S-	-	No	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
T-	-	Yes	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	"	"	"	No	"	"	"	-	-

Table VI.
CLOSET AND ASHPIT ACCOMMODATION.

No. of approved Water-closets (fresh-water, cistern flushed)—At the end of the year	..	..	A
No. of Waste Water and Hand-flushed Closets	do.	do.	.. B
No. of Midden-privies (dry closets with fixed receptacles)	do.	do. ..	.. C
No. of Bucket privies (dry closets with movable receptacles)	do.	do. ..	.. D
No. of approved Earth-closets (e.g. Moule's Dry Closet)	do.	do. ..	.. E
No. of Closets over a stream	..	do. ..	.. F
No. of Closets-in-common between two or more houses	do.	do. ..	.. G
No. of Houses without a Closet of any kind	do.	do. ..	.. H
<i>Conversions to a better type.</i>			
From Midden-privy to Bucket-privy	..	..	.. I
From Midden-privy to approved Water-closet	..	..	.. J
From Bucket-privy to approved Water-closet	..	..	.. K
From Hand-flushed Closet to approved Water Closet	..	..	.. L
No. of old Houses supplied with a Closet for the first time	..	..	.. M
No. of Closets repaired	..	..	.. N
ASH ACCOMMODATION.			
No. of old houses supplied with an Ashpit or Ashbin for the first time	..	..	.. O
No. of Ashpits replaced by approved covered Ashbin (e.g. Galvanised)	..	..	.. P
No. of houses without proper Ashpit or Ashbin	..	..	.. Q
No. of defective Ashpits repaired or Ashbins replaced	..	..	.. R
HOUSE DRAINS.			
Old Houses properly drained for first time	..	..	.. S
Defects in House Drains remedied	..	..	.. T
MISCELLANEOUS.			
WATER AND WATER SAMPLES.			
No. of Water samples taken	..	..	.. U
No. found polluted	..	..	.. V
No. of Wells remedied	..	..	.. W
No. of Wells closed	..	..	.. X
No. of Notices sent for defective water fittings	..	..	.. Y
No. of old houses newly connected with the Mains	..	..	.. Z
DISINFECTION AND ISOLATION.			
No. of Houses (a) Disinfected (add any cases of Disinfestation)	..	..	.. A
(b) Supplied with disinfectants	..	..	.. B
No. of cases taken to Fever Hospital (including Observation cases)	..	..	.. C
NUISANCES.			
No. of animals improperly kept and removed	..	..	.. D
No. of unhealthy deposits caused to be removed	..	..	.. E
No. of complaints received and investigated	..	..	.. F
INSPECTING, &c.			
Total number of inspections during the year	..	..	.. G
No. of notices issued (a) Informal	..	..	.. H
(b) Statutory	..	..	.. I
(c) Total	..	..	.. J
No. of Prosecutions for all causes	..	..	.. K
PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.			
1. Medical Officer of Health—(a) Whether Whole-time (wholly in service of the one Council)	..	..	.. M
(b) Whether there is an Assistant M.O.H	..	..	.. N
2. Sanitary Inspectors (whether one or more)	..	..	.. O
(a) Whether Whole-time (wholly in the service of the Council)	..	..	.. P
(b) Whether act as Sanitary Surveyors as well	..	..	.. Q
(c) Whether act as Highway Surveyors as well	..	..	.. R
(d) Whether specialised in Meat or other subject	..	..	.. S
3. Whether other Health Officials employed	..	..	.. T
(a) Sanitary Surveyors (not being the Sanitary Inspector)	..	..	.. U
(b) Health Visitors	..	..	.. V
(c) Special Nurses (e.g. Fever—specify)	..	..	.. V

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Bangor City.	Bethesda U.D.	Llandudno U.D.	Llanfairfechan U.D.	Penmaenmawr U.D.	Nant Conway R.D.	Ogwen R.D.	Aethwy R.D.	Hiraelhog R.D.	Carnarvon Boroughs.	Criccieth U.D.	Pwllheli Borough.	Portmadoc U.D.	Gwyrfaï R.D.	Lleyn R.D.	Deudraeth R.D.	Betsuyscoed U.D.	Llanrwst U.D.
A	3499	455	-	929	1205	1082	281	1124	260	3126	556	1118	1038	3887	-	1150	260	715
B	-	390	-	-	-	-	-	26	12	-	-	-	2	33	-	-	-	-
C	-	75	-	-	-	600	64	1900	260	-	-	-	37	1628	-	576	-	-
D	20	123	109	50	33	790	1036	-	946	17	5	-	6	1819	-	700	40	10
E	-	1	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	2	6	2	2	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	2	-
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	16	1	-	-	-	11	-	-	1	-
K	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	29	-	-
L	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N	-	39	8	15	-	12	8	-	-	10	-	-	10	34	13	-	6	-
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	14	-	12	-	-
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
R	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	10	40	-	-	42	-	-	-	-
S	-	2	-	1	-	1	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	-	-
T	91	43	20	17	30	5	9	-	4	120	7	4	7	119	38	2	18	37
U	8	5	-	1	-	2	8	30	7	136	3	3	8	20	31	8	9	3
V	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	-	-	1	1	3	11	-	3	1
W	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Y	205	59	-	28	-	8	10	-	2	60	141	-	-	18	3	-	30	70
Z	2	-	-	2	-	2	18	-	2	-	12	-	-	7	32	-	-	-
A	358	27	74	-	16	23	73	38	18	55	35	-	15	171	87	19	4	20
B	318	28	40	84	2	23	94	38	20	105	30	-	17	238	114	28	6	20
C	277	8	-	8	-	17	18	-	-	38	-	-	-	67	-	2	-	-
D	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	19	12	6	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	33	-	-	-
F	268	96	228	1	53	6	83	-	-	20	-	-	-	214	40	-	10	-
G	2947	167	2763	145	109	215	978	-	950	1006	1060	16	-	1817	-	42	356	146
H	128	31	170	27	8	8	42	-	2	101	51	2	-	479	-	8	58	76
I	-	-	10	-	3	4	-	-	2	10	4	-	-	27	-	8	1	-
J	128	31	180	27	11	12	42	-	4	111	55	2	-	506	-	16	59	76
K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L	b	No	a	a	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	a
M	No	No	No	No	-	"	"	"	"	"	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-
N	2	Yes	1	1	-	1	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	-	1
O	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	1	Yes	"	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
P	No	"	No	"	-	1	"	"	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	"	Yes	Yes	-	No
Q	No	"	"	"	-	-	No	-	"	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	"
R	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	"	No	No	"	Yes	No	No	-	Yes
S	-	-	"	"	-	-	No	No	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No
T	-	-	No	"	-	-	"	"	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-
U	-	-	"	"	-	-	"	"	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-
V	-	-	"	"	-	-	"	"	"	No	"	No	No	No	No	No	-	-

a Part-time, b Whole time,

Table VII.
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

REMARKS: (1) Nuisances under the Public Health Acts (See below, defects 1—8). These include not only nuisances under the Public Health Acts, but those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

(2) Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts (see below, Defects 9 and 10). These offences exclude those relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921)

A.—INSPECTION OF :

Factories (including F. Laundries and F. Bakehouses)	Number on Register	A
	No. of Inspections	B
	No. of Written Notices	C
	No. of Prosecutions	D
Workshops (including W. Laundries and W. Bakehouses)	Number on Register	E
	No. of Inspections	F
	No. of Written Notices	G
	No. of Prosecutions	H
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	Number on Register	I
	No. of Inspections	J
	No. of Written Notices	K
	No. of Prosecutions	L
TOTAL OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES	Number on Register	M
	No. of Inspections	N
	No. of Written Notices	O
	No. of Prosecutions	P

B.—DEFECTS FOUND IN THE SAID PREMISES :

1. Want of Cleanliness (including lime-washing)	Cases found	Q
	Cases remedied	R
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	S
	No. of Prosecutions	T
2. Want of Ventilation	Cases found	U
	Cases remedied	V
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	W
	No. of Prosecutions	X
3. Overcrowding	Cases found	Y
	Cases remedied	Z
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	A
	No. of Prosecutions	B
4. Want of Drainage of Floors	Cases found	C
	Cases remedied	D
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	E
	No. of Prosecutions	F
5. Other Nuisances	Cases found	G
	Cases remedied	H
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	I
	No. of Prosecutions	J
6. Sanitary Accommodation—Insufficient	Cases found	K
	Cases remedied	L
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	M
	No. of Prosecutions	N
7. Sanitary Accommodation—unsuitable or defective	Cases found	O
	Cases remedied	P
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	Q
	No. of Prosecutions	R
8. Sanitary Accommodation—not separate for sexes	Cases found	S
	Cases remedied	T
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	U
	No. of Prosecutions	V
9. Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (Sec. 101)	Cases found	W
	Cases remedied	X
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	Y
	No. of Prosecutions	Z
10. Other Offences (see Remarks above)	Cases found	A
	Cases remedied	B
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	C
	No. of Prosecutions	D
11. Total of Defects found	Cases found	E
	Cases remedied	F
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	G
	No. of Prosecutions	H

REMARK.—This Table does not include the case of *Outwork* and *Outworkers* (if any) in Unwholesome Premises (Section 108).

C.—Additional Short Local
Reports.

BANGOR CITY (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions.</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	8	8	16	1	1	1	0	0	0	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	49	43	103	6	6	6	-	-	-	36
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	12	12	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	22	22	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	16	16	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	37	37	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	17	17	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	20	20	44	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. ..	155	153	201	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	14	14	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	12	8	0
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	0	34	2

In 1920, Registered only, 4; Licensed 6; Total on Register 10.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1939.	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	4	3	3
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	4	3	3

Note.—Public Abattoir only now in use.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

Estimated population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1941, is 14200. In the preceding ten years the average population was 12177.

The Birth-rate is 14.5 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 12.7 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile-Mortality rate is 48 per 1000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 50 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic-Mortality rate is 0.07 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic-Mortality rate was 0.08 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death-rate is 13.0 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate was 12.6 per 1000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Tuberculosis is 0.5 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.88 per 1000 of the population.

The Death-rate from Cancer is 1.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 1.8 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1941, 149 patients were admitted. Of these 36 were treated for Diphtheria, 60 treated for Scarlet Fever, 9 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 9 for other Infectious Diseases, namely:—Scabies, 10; Whooping Cough, and Pneumonia, 5; Pneumonia, 1; Impetigo, 1; Observation Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, 1; Measles, 7; Chickenpox, 1; Brucellus Abortus, 1; Observation Typhoid, 1; Dysentery, 2; Erysipelas, 1; Enteritis, 1.

With Diphtheria, 5 of the patients were under 5 years, 14 between 5 and 10 years, 3 between 10 and 15 years, 1 between 15 and 25 years, 3 between 25 and 35 years, and 1 between 40 and 50 years of age.

With Scarlet Fever 14 were under 6 years, 27 between 5 and 10 years, 9 between 10 and 15 years, 4 between 15 and 25 years, 6 between 25 and 35 years, and 1 between 40 and 50 years of age.

With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, 2 were under 5 years, 3 between 15 and 25 years, 2 between 25 and 35 years, and 2 between 40 and 50 years of age.

There were 2 deaths during the year—1 Diphtheria, 1 Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.

There were no "Return" cases during the year.

Apart from the above, the following patients were admitted from Anglesey:—3 cases Diphtheria, 8 Cerebro Spinal Meningitis (1 death), 1 Observation Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 1 Typhoid.

Also, the following patients admitted from Caernarvon:—25 cases Scarlet Fever, 8 Cerebro Spinal Meningitis (1 death), 3 observation Cerebro Spinal Meningitis (1 death), 3 measles, 1 Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, 1 Dysentery, 1 Tuberculosis Meningitis (1 death).

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

(T. ROGERS JONES, F.S.I.A., M.R.S.I.).

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Total number of cases notified within the Borough	..	269
Where treated :—Isolation Hospital	..	147
Home	..	111
County Hospital	..	3
C. & A. Infirmary	..	8
Caernarvon Isolation Hospital	..	2
		<hr/> 269

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF CASES NOTIFIED WITHIN THE BOROUGH.
Treated at

<i>Diseases.</i>	<i>Isol. Hosp.</i>	<i>Home.</i>	<i>C. & A. Inf.</i>	<i>County Hosp.</i>	<i>C'von Hosp.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Scarlet Fever	56	..	..	..	..	56
Diphtheria	45	..	..	..	2	47
Erysipelas	1	3	..	..	..	4
Typhoid Fever	1	..	..	..	..	1
Measles	6	45	2	1	..	54
German Measles	2	..	..	..	..	2
Whooping Cough	5	59	..	..	..	64
Pneumonia	1	2	4	..	..	7
Chicken Pox	1	..	..	..	..	1
Dysentery	2	..	..	..	..	2
Scabies	10	..	..	..	..	10
Impetigo	1	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	14	..	1	1	..	16
Enteritis	1	..	..	..	..	1
Cattle Fever	1	..	..	..	..	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	1	..	..	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	<hr/> 147	<hr/> 109	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 269

TABLE 2.

Survey of Council Houses	..	..	..	98
Housing Inspections	..	..	..	204
Complaints received and investigated	..	..	..	275
Drains examined and tested	..	..	..	102
Inquiries re Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	220
Number of rooms disinfected	..	..	..	137
Number of premises disinfected	..	..	..	33
Visits to Abattoir and Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	515
Number of animals examined :—				
Beasts	..	..	..	1339
Calves	..	..	..	1082
Sheep	..	..	..	15868
Pigs	..	..	..	667

19956

Visits to Market Hall and Food Shops	..	..	151
Visits to Dairies and Cowsheds	..	..	21
Milk and Meat Vans examined	..	..	144
Visits re Rat and Insect Pests	..	..	52
Special visits re Government Evacuation Scheme	..	..	194
Miscellaneous, including revisits	..	..	170
Number of Blankets, Mattresses, etc., disinfected	..	..	576
Visits to Factories and Workshops	..	..	36
Special Visits re Overcrowding	..	..	..
Routine disinfection of Air Raid Shelters	..	..	60
Samples of Food submitted for Analysis :—			
(a) Milk B—Bacteriological	..	..	48
(b) Milk—Chemical	..	..	6
(c) Butter—Chemical	..	..	8
(d) T.B. Scheme (Biological)	..	..	8

TABLE 3.

NATURE OF DEFECTS DISCOVERED.

Choked or defective drains	..	..	..	113
Defective W.C. Fittings	..	..	..	34
Defective yard pavings	..	..	..	16
Defective grates and ovens	..	..	..	5
Defective windows and doors	..	..	..	19
Defective wall plaster	..	..	..	6
Defective eavesgutters and downspouts	..	..	..	11
Defective roofs	..	..	..	4
Percolation of water	..	..	..	7
Offensive Accumulations	..	..	..	24
Percolation of sewage	..	..	..	12
Burst water pipes	..	..	..	12

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

DEANFIELD ABATTOIR.

During 1941, the following represents the amount of meat killed and distributed at the Deanfield Abattoir under the Government Meat Control Scheme.

(1). Animals Slaughtered.—				
(a) Beasts	..	..	..	1339
(b) Calves	..	..	..	1082
(c) Sheep and Lambs	..	..	..	16868
(d) Pigs..	..	..	..	667
Total	..	..	..	19956

(2). Dead or Imported Meat brought in for Distribution.—

			Home killed.		Imported.
(a) Beef	Sides	..	99	..	Nil.
	Hinds	..	Nil.	..	386
	Fores	..	Nil.	..	376
(b) Mutton or Lamb		..	109	..	4765
(c) Pork	..	..	69	..	104
(d) Imported cases or bags	..	..	..	..	607

(3). Revenue. The following charges were agreed to :—

Home Killed	Beasts	..	..	..	0	1	6
	Calves	..	....	..	0	0	4
	Sheep or Lambs	..	..	..	0	0	3
	Pigs	..	..	..	0	0	9
Imported	Beasts (4 quarters)	..	..	..	0	1	0
	Sheep or Lambs	..	..	..	0	0	2
	Pigs	..	..	..	0	0	6
	Bags or cases	..	..	..	0	0	2

The total revenue based on these agreed charges is therefore :—

		£	s.	d.
Home Killed	..	..	354	8 6
Imported	..	..	62	0 0
Total	..	..	£416	8 6

Particulars shewing the quantity of meat condemned at the Abattoir during the year.

(A) Beasts	14 Whole carcasses and organs	..	Generalised Tuberculosis.
	2 Whole carcasses and organs	..	Tuberculosis with Emaciation.
	8 Forequarters	..	Localised Tuberculosis.
	7 Parts of carcass	..	Do. do.
	10 Heads and tongues	..	Do. do.
	66 Lungs and Melts	..	Do. do.
	36 Udders	..	Do. do.
	73 Livers	..	Do. do.
	10 Heads	..	Actinomycosis.
	1 Udder	..	Mastitis.
	2 Kidneys	..	Nephritis.
	5 Hearts	..	Pericarditis.
	167 Livers	..	Flukes, Cysts, Abscesses.
	5 Lungs	..	Congestion.
	4 Parts of carcasses	..	Bruising.
	4 Parts of carcasses	..	Bone Taint.
	26 Tripes	..	Inflammation/Localised Tuberculosis.
	9 Heads	..	Do. do.
	9 Lungs	..	Decomposition.
(B) Calves	1 Pluc,	..	Navel Ill.
(C) Sheep & Lambs.	11 Whole carcasses and organs	..	Dropsical and emaciated.
	4 Whole carcasses and organs	..	Multiple Injuries.
	6 Whole carcasses and organs	..	Suffocation.
	1 Whole carcass or organs	..	Pyæmia.
	2 Parts carcass	..	Tumours, Bruises, Abscesses.
	182 Heads and Plucks	..	Flukes, Cysts, Abscesses.
	48 Lungs	..	Strongyli (Congestion).
	11 Imported Lambs	..	Mould.
	387 Livers	..	Distomatosis/Cirrhosis/Cysts.
(D) Pigs.	24 Heads	..	Localised Tuberculosis.
	5 Plucks	..	Do. do.
	4 Forequarters	..	Pleurisy.
	1 Pluck	..	Pleurisy/Cirrhosis.
	2 Parts carcass	..	Fractures, Bruises.
	6 Plucks	..	Abcesses/Cysts.
	11 Legs of Pork	..	Fractured.

Total weight condemned—7 Tons, 8 cwts., 2 qtrs., 25 lbs.

OVERCROWDING.

During the year it was found that serious overcrowding occurred where evacuees had been billeted, particularly in Council Houses. In some cases as many as five persons of both sexes lived and slept in bedrooms and parlours.

While appreciating the difficulties faced by the evacuation committee, it was evident that indiscriminate billeting would eventually lead up to serious health problems.

One problem that arose, was an outbreak of Scabies, which spread rapidly to all parts of the city. Some of the patients were treated in hostels, while others were treated at a Clinic set up by the County Council at the C. & A. Infirmary. This Clinic, following the issue of the Scabies Order, 1941, was taken over and administered by the City Council.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The number of cases admitted to and the diseases treated at the Isolation Hospital have increased each year since the outbreak of war so that 1941 created the highest record since the hospital was opened in 1895.

Number of cases admitted :—

Bangor	147
Bethesda U.D.C.	22
Ogwen R.D.C.	39
Llanfairfechan	17
Total	225
<i>Other Outside Areas :—</i>	
Anglesey	12
Caernarvonshire	40
Total	52
Grand Total	277

Number of diseases treated—15.

DISINFECTION.

Owing to the increase in the number of cases of Infectious Diseases, and the outbreak of Scabies the work of disinfection was very heavy and resulted in the Steam Disinfector being in daily use.

It was also considered expedient to arrange for the regular disinfection of blankets, etc., used by A.R.P. Services, N.F.S., Y.M.C.A. (where troops, etc., were accommodated each night) and Fire Watchers engaged in various public and private premises.

The department also undertook the disinfection of blankets, etc., for the Military Authorities. Some of these were treated by H.C.N. Gas.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

(B. PRICE DAVIES, F.S.I., F.R.I.B.A., F.R.SAN.I.).

Housing.—As the result of enemy action, 302 houses on one of the Housing Estates were damaged. 30 houses had to be vacated, and organisations was quickly available to make the remainder wind and weather proof. All vacated tenants were subsequently restored to their repaired homes.

24 houses of a temporary nature were built for war workers on the Penffridd Estate.

Sewerage.—Some further improvements were made in the Flood Prevention Scheme, and the lower part of the town was again spared from any serious form of flooding.

Water Supplies.—Despite a greatly increased population, the supply of water was fully maintained. The periodical bacteriological and chemical analyses of the water shewed that after treatment the water was highly satisfactory for human consumption.

In view of the increased population, a scheme of Supplementary Water Supply was approved. This meant new works at Bethesda Waterworks and at the Twrgwyn Reservoirs, Bangor.

A scheme of Emergency Water Supplies has also been approved, and the National Fire Service was assisted with a scheme of Static Water Supply.

The Mutual Aid Scheme for Local Authorities in the Zone is still applicable.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.—The refuse collection of the district was continued by contract. The refuse is removed once a week and oftener from Institutions.

The disposal is done by means of controlled tipping at Wern Fields, where salvaging operations are also carried out. Paper, cardboard, rags, bones and metals are salvaged and disposed of in the interests of the National War Effort.

BETHESDA URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions.</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	33	33	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	10	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	11	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries	24	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	4	8	1
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	9	3

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered only, 4 ; Licensed, 6 ; Total on Register, 10.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	2	2	2
Total on Register	3	3	3

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

The Estimated population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1941, is 4667. In the preceeding ten years the average population was 4459.

The Birth-rate is 17.1 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Birth-rate was 15.8 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile-Mortality rate is 100 per 1000 births. In the preceeding ten years the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 88 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.43 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Zymotic-Mortality rate was 0.33 per 100 of the population.

The General Death-rate is 16.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Death-rate was 16.4 per 1000 of the population.

The death-rate from Tuberculosis is 1.3 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 1.19 per 1000 of the population.

The death-rate from Cancer is 1.5 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 2.15 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1941, 25 patients were admitted. Of these 7 were treated for Diphtheria, 9 treated for Scarlet Fever, 2 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 7 for other Infectious Diseases, namely.—1 Chickenpox, 2 measles, 1 scabies, 2 impetigo and 1 Para-typhoid.

With Diphtheria, 1 of the patients was under 5 years, 3 between 5 and 10 years, 2 between 15 and 25 years, and 1 between 25 and 35 years of age.

With Scarlet Fever, 1 was under 5 years, 4 between 5 and 10 years, 1 between 10 and 15 years, and 3 between 15 and 25 years of age.

With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, 1 was between 25 and 35 years, and 1 between 40 and 50 years of age.

There was 1 Death during the year. (1 Diphtheria case).

There were no "Return" cases during the year.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR FOR THE YEAR 1941.

(T. POWELL JONES. M.S.I.A.).

Water Supply.—There was ample supply of water throughout the District. Old distribution mains showing signs of internal incrustation were scraped. A gravity feed chlorination plant was installed at the Screen House. The work of extending the present water main from the Screen House to a new intake on the Afon Gaseg, a distance of one mile, is in progress. The quality of the water supply from this source is excellent.

Sewerage.—The sewers are periodically scavenged and flushed, and are in a satisfactory condition. Additional manholes were erected.

House Refuse.—An annual contract is made between the Council and a Haulage Contractor for the collection of Household Refuse. Three Council employees are engaged in the work of collection and disposal. Controlled tipping is being employed and the Tip is always in a tidy and satisfactory state. A large box is fixed to the lorry for the collection of paper. Much paper, bones, metals, and glassware were salvaged and sold during the year.

Milk and Dairies.—12 samples of milk were examined during the year, and all were satisfactory.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.—26 houses were disinfected and 1 house was disinfested. Scabies became very prevalent in the District, especially amongst evacuees, and a few residents were later affected. It was discovered that home treatment was not satisfactory, and the patients were sent to Sick Bays or for Clinical Baths, and their clothing steam disinfected.

Air Raid Shelters.—2 Public Air Raid Shelters were built to accommodate 50 persons each. Elsan type of closets were installed.

Evacuation.—The number of evacuees, both official and unofficial varied from time to time.

LLANDUDNO URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	45	45	29	6	6	6	-	-	-	10
Retailing Milk Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	9	9	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	16	18	543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	16	16	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	11	12		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	37	38	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. ..	91	92	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	13	13	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	23	34	17
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	4	7	2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered only 4; Licensed, 6; Total on Register, 10.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1941, is 21880. In the preceeding ten years the average population was 14869.

The Birth-rate is 10.1 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years, the average Birth-rate was 10.9 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality-rate is 49 per 1000 births. In the preceeding ten years the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 68 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.08 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.12 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death-rate is 12.6 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Death-rate was 12.4 per 1000 of the population.

The death-rate from Tuberculosis is 0.3 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.50 per 1000 of the population.

The death-rate from Cancer is 1.61 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 2.05 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—The only school closed during the year was the St. George's N.P. School, on account of Measles and Pneumonia.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1941, 172 patients were admitted. Of these 14 were treated for Diphtheria, 25 treated for Scarlet Fever, 23 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 110 for other infectious Diseases, namely.—Toxaemia 1, Measles 30, Whooping Cough 2, Typhoid 4, Paratyphoid 5, Pneumonia 3, Tuberculosis 1, Chickenpox 2, Broncho-Pneumonia 1, German Measles 3, Pemphigus 1, Erysipelas 2, Mumps 1, Septic Throat 1, Dysentery 1, Scabies 38, Anterioriopolyomyelitis 2, Impetigo 11, Phthisis 1. (Scabies—Llandudno 1, Ogwen 13, Llanfairfechan 19, Bethesda 3 and Hiraethog R.D. 2).

With Diphtheria, 2 of the patients were between 5 and 10 years of age, 9 between 15 and 25 years, and 3 between 25 and 35 years.

With Scarlet Fever, 2 were under 5 years of age, 13 between 5 and 10 years, 4 between 10 and 15, 5 between 15 and 25 years, and 1 between 25 and 35 years.

With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, 2 were under 5 years of age, 4 between 5 and 10 years, 2 between 10 and 15 years, 4 between 15 and 25 years, 5 between 25 and 35 years, and 6 between 40 and 50 years of age.

There were 7 deaths during the year. (Toxaemia 1, Typhoid 1, Cerebro Spinal Meningitis 3, Poliomyelitis 1, and Phthisis 1).

There were no "Return" cases during the year.

Of the Diphtheria patients 10 were from outside the district.

Of the Scarlet Fever patients 16 were from outside the district.

Of the Cerebro Spinal Meningitis cases 18 were from outside the district.

Of the other Infectious Diseases cases 91 were from outside the district.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

(MR. T. F. ROBERTS, M.S.I.A.).

Nuisances Abated and Defects Remedied.

DRAINAGE AND PAVEMENTS.

Drains opened and cleansed from obstruction	69
Drains relaid	12
Soil pipes and ventilating shafts improved.	5

DWELLINGS.

Floors of dwellings relaid or repaired	5
Damp walls—damp proof courses inserted	2
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	5
Houses limewashed and cleansed	16
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease	58
Cases of Overcrowding dealt with	9

WATER CLOSETS AND URINALS.

Additional W.C.'s provided	12
Water closet pans and traps replaced with pedestals	4
Defective W.C. cisterns repaired	2
Foul basins cleansed	2

VARIOUS.

Offensive accumulations removed	6
Miscellaneous	150

FOOD.

The Milk supply during 1941 averaged 2000 gallons per day ; of this quantity, about 1000 gallons were produced within the Urban District of Llandudno, and delivered direct to the consumer. A large quantity of the milk is now bottled in registered premises before delivery to the Consumer. Every encouragement is given to Cowkeepers to produce milk under the Milk Marketing Board Accredited Scheme.

Samples of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli.—During the year 19 samples of milk were taken on behalf of the County Council and sent to the Biological Department, Bangor University for examination.

Milk—Special Designations.—There are four firms in the Town licensed under the Special Designations Order, 1936.

<i>Cowsheds.</i> — Number of Register December, 1940	45
Number discontinued during the year	—
Number on Register December 1941	45
Number of contraventions	10

MEAT.

The Public Abattoir is under the control of the Ministry of Food. During the year 288 visits of inspection were made. The number of animals and carcasses inspected being.—Beasts, 2388 ; Calves, 777 ; Pigs, 709 ; Sheep and Lambs, 36,532. All condemned meat is disposed of under the supervision of the Ministry of Food.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.—During the year 602 observations and visits have been made in connection with the market, shops, stalls, &c., in order to ascertain whether the above Regulations were being complied with.

Samples of Food.—During the year 24 samples were purchased for Analysis, these were found to be genuine.

Other Foods.—The following unsound food has been surrendered by shopkeepers and others during the year :—613lbs. of chicken, 40lbs. of Ox Kidney, 27 Stone of Fish, 14 Brace of Pheasants, 248 lbs. of Ham, 18lbs. of Sausage, 444 Dozen Eggs, 36lbs. of Butter, 164 Tins of Pineapple, 56 Tins of Apricots, 341 Tins of Milk, 8 Tins of Plums, 70 Tins of Peas, 16 Tins of Pears, 204 Tins of Meat and Fish Paste, 10 Tins of Veal and Ham Gelatine, 2 Tins of Corned Mutton, 87 Tins of Corned Beef, 28 Tins of Carrots, 9 Tins of Soup, 6 Tins of Fruit Salad, 13 Jars of Jam, 27 Tins of Sardines, 17 Jars of Pickles, 50lbs. of Rabbits, 208lbs. of Peas, 72lbs. Apples, 543 Dozen Picklets.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.—During the year 78 visits and re-visits were made to rat infected premises ; drains have been inspected and tested, and defects found remedied. Rat runs have been sealed up and, where necessary poison baits laid. Advice has been given to all complaints, and poisons and leaflets supplied free of charge.

Disinfection.—110 visits have been made to the Disinfector Station during the year, and 3220 articles of bedding, &c., have been disinfected by steam and hot air.

Disinfestation.—Eradication of the Bed bug. During the year all houses that have come under the notice of the Health Department as being infested with bed-bugs, have been treated with a special insecticide with good results. Bedding, clothing, etc., being treated with steam and hot air.

REPORT OF ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

(MR. W. T. WARD).

Water Supply.—"It is most excellent water for dietetic and all domestic purposes. It is wholesome and palatable, and contains only a very small amount of vegetable organic matter. It is exceedingly soft and therefore well adapted for washing purposes. For the supply of the town it is fully equal to the celebrated Loch Katrine water.

The last section of the 15-inch trunk mains between Llandudno Junction and Llanrhos was completed in 1909.

Llandudno is now supplied with water by two separate trunk mains (9-inch and 15-inch), giving an abundant supply for many years to come, and almost making the town immune from the possibility of a total breakdown in the water supply.

Water.—An automatic chlorination plant is being installed, and bacteriological samples of the water are regularly examined.

Scavenging.—The removal of house refuse and scavenging is undertaken by the Council, by the motor refuse vehicles, with special closing lids for loading, and is under the direct supervision of the Surveyor. Galvanised iron bins with covers, of standard pattern, are provided by the Council and the refuse collected daily from the hotels ; twice a week from the large houses, and weekly from the smaller houses. All refuse is burnt at the destructor.

Artisans Dwellings.—The houses are designed in five classes with accommodation as follows : 27 of class "A" Sitting Room, kitchen, scullery, bathroom, 2 W.C.'s, and 4 bedrooms, and the rents are 7 at 21s., 10 at 19s., and 10 at 15s. 82 of class "B" living room, scullery, and 3 bedrooms ; the rents are 58 at 17s., 4 at 16s., and 20 at 14s. 6d. 41 of class "C" living room, scullery and 3 bedrooms ; the rents are 8 at 13s., 8 at 12s., 19 at 11s. 3d. and 6 at 13s. 6d. 116 of class "D" living room, scullery, 1 W.C., and 2 bedrooms, the rents are 65 at 13s., 8 at 10s. 6d., 10 at 12s. 6 at 10s. 6d., 8 at 14s., 16 at 13s., 2 at 4s. 3d. and 1 at 8s. 32 of class "E" which consists of self-contained tenements, each having one living room and one bedroom, scullery, and 1 W.C. the rents are 8 at 6s. 6d., and 24 at 6s. 6d. 28 houses of the type of class "B" were competed under the assisted scheme. The rents of these houses are 14s. 6d. each. The rents of the above artisans dwellings (unassisted schemes) are sufficient to pay interest, repairs, rates and taxes and other outgoings, and the whole charge of the Annual Loan Redemption.

LLANFAIRFECHAN URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District</i>
	1 1941	2 1940	3 1941	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	33	33	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Retailing Milk Carts ..	8	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	5	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	6	6	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	9	9	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	3	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. ..)	8	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	26	26	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	1	33	1
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	1	3	1

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered only, 3 ; Licensed, 2 ; Total on Register, 5.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	3	3	3
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	2	2	2
Total on Register	5	5	5

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir,

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1941, is 4036. In the preceeding ten years the average population was 3155.

The Birth-rate is 11.6 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years, the average Birth-rate was 11.8 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile-Mortality rate is 21 per 1000 births. In the preceeding ten years the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 55 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality-rate is 0.49 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years, the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.15 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death-rate is 11.6 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Death-rate was 14.1 per 1000 of the population.

The death-rate from Tuberculosis is 0.2 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.43 per 1000 of the population.

The death-rate from Cancer is 1.9 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 1.67 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1941, 18 patients were admitted. Of these 2 were treated for Diphtheria, 3 treated for Scarlet Fever, 1 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 12 for other infectious diseases, namely :—1 observation Diphtheria, 2 Impetigo and Scabies, 7 Scabies, 1 Impetigo and 1 Chickenpox. With Diphtheria, the 2 patients were under 10 years of age. With Scarlet Fever, the 3 patients were under 10 years of age. With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, the 1 patient was under 5 years of age. There were no deaths during the year. There were no "Return" cases.

In Llanfairfechan, there is a Sick Bay and a Hostel. In both cases good work has been done.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

(MR. W. T. ELLIS, A.I.A.S., C.R.S.I.)

Water Supply.—This is obtained from Aber Lake, the water passes through a filter of Lime stone chippings, thence via a cast iron main to Llanfairfechan, a distance of about 5 miles. There has been no lack of supply and no restrictions in its use imposed.

Sewerage.—The Northern and Eastern Areas are as passed through ejectors situated below ground level in Glanmor Road, thence pumped into the outfall which extends about a mile from the foreshore. The southern and western areas are drained completely by gravitation and no difficulties have been experienced during the year.

Public Conveniences.—These are cleaned daily and kept in good repair.

House Refuse.—This work is carried out by direct labour, a weekly collection is made from all houses and bi-weekly from the larger premises during the summer months. The Tip adjoining the foreshore on the west boundary is controlled and frequented baited with rat poison.

Salvage.—Paper, rubber, tins and scrap iron are collected weekly from householders for the war effort.

River.—This is scavenged regularly and baited with rat poison twice a year.

Scavenging.—The streets are swept daily.

Disinfection.—When cases occur, disinfectants are supplied free to the householders and upon the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, the bedding is destroyed and replaced at the Council's expense.

PENMAENMAWR URBAN. (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	14	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	12	12	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	17	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	13	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	4	14	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, 1; Licensed, 2; Total on Register, 3.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941.
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	2	2	2
Total on Register	3	3	3

Note—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1941, is 5411. In the preceeding ten years the average population was 3958.

The Birth-rate is 9.7 per 1000 of the population. On the preceeding ten years the average Birth-rate was 11.7 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality-rate is 38 per 1000 births. In the preceeding ten years the average Infantile Mortality-rate was 55 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.0 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.24 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 10.9 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average General Death rate was 13.1 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.4 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 0.56 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Cancer was 1.6 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 1.91 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1941, 9 patients were admitted. Of these 5 were treated for Diphtheria, 3 treated for Scarlet Fever and 1 for Erysipelas.

With Diphtheria 2 of the patients were between 10 and 15 years of age, 1 between 15 and 25 years, 1 between 25 and 35 years, and one 50 to 60 years. With Scarlet Fever 1 of the patients was under 5 years of age, and 2 were under 10 years of age. There were no deaths during the year. There were no return cases during the year. Of the Scarlet Fever patients, 2 were from outside the district.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

(MR. J. PARRY HUGHES).

Water Supply.—The supply was generally satisfactory. A Chloramination Plant was installed during the year and Bacteriological tests have shown a very satisfactory improvement in the purity of the supply.

Sewerage.—The sewerage system of the District has been satisfactorily maintained.

House Scavenging.—Despite the additional burden of salvage, the house refuse collection has been maintained without complaint of undue delay in collecting.

Housing.—All housing operations came to an end but increasing difficulties are being found in connection with procuring materials for a good standard of repair.

Evacuation.—The number of evacuees in the District has varied from time to time throughout the year.

Meat and Other Foods.—Over 10,000 eggs, 24lbs of sausage, 6lbs. of Corned Tinned Beef and 24lbs of Bullock meat were condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

Disinfection.—Disinfection of rooms and houses for both non-notifiable and notifiable diseases have been carried out.

NANT CONWAY RURAL, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1940	1939	1940							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	217	217	63	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	4	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	8	8	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	12	12	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	12	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	6	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	52	56
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-
<i>Wholeselling, Producing and Retailing, 1. Producing only, 33.</i>			

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, 4; Licensed, 6; Total on Register, 10.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	4	4	4
Licensed	4	4	3
Total on Register	8	8	7

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1941, is 7175. In the preceeding ten years the average population was 5733.

The Birth-rate is 12.2 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Birth-rate was 14.3 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 101 per 1000 births. In the preceeding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 52 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.14 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.21 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 17.9 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average General Death rate was 15.3 per 1000 of the population.

The Death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.9 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis per 1000 of the population was 1.39.

The Death rate from Cancer is 1.8 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 1.78 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1941, 17 patients were admitted. Of these 2 were treated for Diphtheria, 8 treated for Scarlet Fever, 1 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 6 for other infectious Diseases, namely:—2 Tuberculosis Meningitis, 2 Whooping Cough, 1 Vincent's Angina, 1 Infantile Paralysis. With Diphtheria, the 2 patients were between 10 and 15 years of age. With Scarlet Fever, 6 were under 10 years of age, 1 between 15 and 25 years, and 1 between 25 and 35 years. With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, the 1 case was under 10 years of age.

There were 2 deaths during the year (2 Tuberculosis Meningitis). There were no Return cases during the year.

Of the Diphtheria patients, 2 were from outside the district. Of the Scarlet Fever patients, 2 were from outside the district. Of the other Infectious Diseases patients, 4 were from outside the district.

REPORT OF SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1941.

(MR. EVAN WILLIAMS, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.).

Water Supplies.—

DOLGARROG : This village is supplied by the Conway and Colwyn Bay Joint Water Board, the supply being Cowlyd Lake.

DOLWYDDELEN : The supply is obtained from an upland stream impounded in a reservoir. The supply has been plentiful.

PENMACHNO : The source of the supply for the Cwm and Llan villages is from springs. Both reservoirs are small, and it is the intention of the Council to improve the storage for both villages. Shortage is experienced during periods of drought. The trunk main serving the Llan village was cleaned out during the year.

ROEWEN : The supply is from springs, and the distribution by standpipes.

TREFRIW : The supply is derived from Crafnant Lake, and all properties are well supplied.

Sewerage.—The systems at Dolgarrog, Dolwyddelen, Penmachno and Trefriw are working satisfactorily.

Scavenging.—The house refuse and night soil (in parts of the district) is removed direct by the Council by means of a refuse lorry. The system was disorganised during the month of August owing to several breakdowns of the lorry. The Council applied for a permit to purchase a larger lorry, but was not successful. The work is not being carried out as pre war, as the staff is under strength and increase in the work, together with salvage work.

River Pollution.—There were no cases of river pollution during the year.

Milk and Dairies Order.—Some improvements were noted. More farms are now selling milk wholesale.

Meat and Food Inspection.—Inspections are carried out of all meat shops. The following were voluntarily surrendered as being unfit for human consumption :—

43lbs. Beef ; 54lbs. Bacon ; 52lbs. Veal Loaf ; 12lbs. Minced Ham.

Disinfection.—Seventeen cases were removed to the Groesynyd Fever Hospital during the year, and a further disinfection of six houses from which persons had suffered or died from other diseases. Bedding and clothing are removed for treatment by steam at the Fever Hospital.

OGWEN RURAL, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	97	93	98	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	23	23	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	3	3	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	7	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	4	3	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. ..	11	18	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	7	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	58	39
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered, only 4 ; Licensed, 6 ; Total on Register, 10.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	1	1	-
Licensed	5	5	-
Total on Register	6	6	6

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1941, is 5625. In the preceeding ten years the average population was 5320.

The Birth rate is 11.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Birth rate was 12.7 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 91 per 1000 births. In the preceeding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 64 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.36 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.20 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 12.8 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Death-rate was 15.8 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.9 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.95 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Cancer is 2.3 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 1.99 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1941, 29 patients were admitted. Of these 2 were treated for Diphtheria, 8 treated for Scarlet Fever, 5 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 14 for other infectious diseases, namely :—1 Erysipelas, 1 Paratyphoid Fever, 4 Impetigo and Scabies, 1 observation Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, 1 observation Dysentery, and 1 Whooping Cough, and 4 Scabies. With Diphtheria, the 2 patients were under 10 years of age. With Scarlet Fever, 4 of the patients were between 5 and 10 years of age, 1 between 10 and 15 years, and 3 between 15 and 25 years. With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, 1 of the patients was under 5 years of age, 2 under 10 years and 2 between 40 and 50 years.

There were 3 deaths during the year (1 Typhoid Fever, 2 Cerebro Spinal Meningitis). There were no return cases.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1941.

(MR. R. H. JONES, C.R.S.I.).

Water Supply.—The main sources of supply for the district are the recently completed Marchlyn and Llanllechid Schemes, the respective sources of which are an upland lake and mountain stream away from human habitations. At the former the water is subjected to soda ash treatment and chlorination and, sand filtration and chlorination takes place at the latter. The reports of the analyst on the periodical sampling of the water have been satisfactory. Although the restrictions in the supply of material have curtailed the extension of services from the Council's water mains, eighteen properties previously deriving their supply from sources liable to pollution are now connected to the main.

Sewerage.—The improvement in the water supplies to all parts of the district has made more pronounced the necessity of sewers and disposal systems in various localities. The Council has had the matter under consideration but, the international situation has deterred progress.

Public Scavenging.—Domestic refuse is collected once a fortnight. Four sites are in use for controlled tipping and the work is satisfactorily carried out by contract.

Slaughterhouses.—The City Abattoir, Bangor, is the slaughtering centre for the area.

Milk Supply.—There are 97 Registered Farms within the district. During the year there was an increase in the amount of milk exported. Restrictions and the scarcity of labour and material has greatly curtailed the remodelling and reconditioning of cowsheds and dairies that was evident in recent pre war years.

Housing.—The Council's building programme is at a standstill.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.—Ten cases of scarlet fever and four cases of diphtheria were notified during the year. Numerous cases of scabies and impetigo, mainly from amongst evacuated children, were treated at hostels.

Part of a house let to a female refugee was, after her departure, found to be badly infested with the bed-bug. This was the first case of bug infestation met with within the district. Disinfestation has been satisfactorily carried out. Sulphur, Zaldecide and formalin spray and fumigators are used for disinfestation and disinfection. In cases of tuberculosis where the destruction of bedding is recommended by the Medical Officer, the Council compensates.

AETHWY RURAL, (ANGLESEY).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions.</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	96	96	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	11	11	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. ..	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	18	18	66
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	1	1	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, 0; Licensed, 0; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	8	8	8
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	8	8	8

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1941, is 11,260. In the preceeding ten years the average population was 9643.

The Birth Rate is 16.8 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Birth rate was 15.1 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 73 per 1000 births. In the preceeding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 82 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.17 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.15 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 15.8 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Death rate was 15.9 per 1000 of the population.

The Death rate from Tuberculosis is 1.2 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 0.91 per 1000 of the population.

The Death rate from Cancer is 1.9 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 2.20 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1941, 137 patients were admitted. Of these 74 were treated for Diphtheria, 53 treated for Scarlet Fever, 5 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 5 for other Infectious Diseases, namely :—1 Paratyphoid, 2 Erysipelas, 1 measles and 8 Diphtheria and Scabies. With Diphtheria, 8 of the patients were under 5 years, 19 between 1 and 10 years, 14 between 10 and 15 years, 11 between 15 and 25 years, and 15 between 25 and 55 years, and 7 between 40 and 50 years of age. With Scarlet Fever, 12 were under 5 years, 36 between 5 and 10 years, 6 between 10 and 15 years, 5 between 15 and 25 years, 2 between 25 and 35 years, and 2 between 40 and 50 years of age.

With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, 4 were between 15 and 25 years of age, and 1 between 25 and 35 years.

There were 7 deaths during the year. There were no Return cases during the year.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

(CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, C.R.S.I.).

Water Supplies.—The water supplies of the District are derived from deep and shallow wells, many of which are furnished with pumps and are working satisfactory. The practice of fixing pumps on public wells is increasing and where there is the slightest danger of pollution, protective works are carried out. The scheme for the piped water supply for the parish of Llandegfan is in an advanced stage and there is every indication that the work will commence about the end of 1942. An excellent source of water supply has been found at Bryngwyn Mawr, Dwyran, which is sufficient for distribution for the parish of Llanidan, Llangeinwen, Llangaffo and possible Newborough.

Scavenging.—The Scavenging of the whole district is done every two months, and the refuse is brought to Llanfair P.G., where a suitable dumping ground by controlled tipping is provided by the Llanfair Parish Council. The tins and light Iron are salvaged and taken to Holyhead U.D.C. for Baling.

River Pollution.—There is no evidence of river pollution.

Meat and Other Foods.—There is no slaughtering done in the District since January, 1940.

Slaughter of Animals Act.—Under this Act all slaughtermen are now registered and the stunning of animals is carried out by a humane slaughtering system. All animals come under the purview of the regulations of this Act, compulsorily. The Council have now agreed to include sheep and lambs with the other animals under the provisions of this Act.

Milk and Dairies Order.—Every Cowshed and Dairy from which milk is sold is inspected periodically. Samples of milk for the sediment test are taken, and although great improvement has taken place several samples still show a little sediment. The general conditions of the Cowsheds and Dairies continue to show improvements.

Housing.—The Council has a very comprehensive Housing programme ready to be put into operation when normal conditions return.

Disinfection.—The Laycocks Fumigators are used for disinfecting houses. There is no steam disinfectant provided, for steaming clothes and bedding. Disinfectants are given free, and when the destruction of bedding is ordered, the council pays for the loss incurred. The Council strongly recommend that a steam disinfectant should be provided in the County for use by all local authorities and that a suitable conveyance be acquired to transport bedding, clothing &c., to and from the disinfecting station.

Government Evacuation Scheme.—A great deal of my time for 1941 was devoted to the work of Chief Billeting Officer and not very much attention was paid to the duties of Sanitary Inspector.

War Damage.—Damage was caused to 34 houses in the District through enemy action. The Damage was general but mainly confined to roof and windows. The whole of the housing repair work was carried out by the Council in a very reasonable time. Four of the houses damaged are beyond repair.

HIRAETHOG RURAL (DENBIGHSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	135	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and										
Laundries.. .. .	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	-	19	116
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered only, 4 ; Licensed, 6 ; Total on Register 10.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	7	7	7
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	7	7	7

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1941, is 6082. In the preceeding ten years the average population was 4940.

The Birth rate is 12.4 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Birth rate was 15.5 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 53 per 1000 births. In the preceeding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 62 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.33 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.18 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 15.1 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Death rate was 14.4 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 0.69 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Cancer is 2.6 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 2.15 per 1000 of the population.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1941, 9 patients were admitted. Of these 1 was treated for Diphtheria, 3 treated for Scarlet Fever, 1 for observation Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 3 for Para Typhoid Fever.

With Diphtheria the 1 patient was between 15 and 25 years of age. With Scarlet Fever, 2 of the patients were under 10 years of age, and 1 between 40 and 50 years of age.

There were no deaths during the year. There were no return cases.

SCHOOLS.—The only school closed during the year was the Nebo Council School, from May 8th to the 16th, on account of Mumps.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1941—42.

(G. R. HUGHES).

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supplies.—During the year shortage of supplies were experienced in the villages of Pandy Tudur. Emergency supplies were carried from Hendre Ddu Farm to two tanks placed in the village. These supplies were for drinking and domestic purposes only. This village has not got a proper piped supply of water.

Shortage was also experienced in the village of Eglwysbach. The village pump, however, did not go dry although the stand pipe supply from near the Aberconway Institute did fail. Supplies of water were carried for the hamlet of Graig from the temporary supply at Graig.

Shortage of supplies were also experienced in general throughout the outlying District, but no shortage existed on any of the Council's Water Services.

Housing.—During the year there was an influx of both official and unofficial evacuees, which strained the accommodation in the District to the utmost.

In this period a few people who were not normally resident in the District acquired properties (which were not in all respects fit for habitation), and reconditioned and altered the property for their own use.

The bye law requirements were enforced by the Council with the result that decent habitations were made out of property which would normally have been dealt with under the Housing Acts. The only drawback being that these houses originally occupied by agricultural workers were not now available for that class of worker, the number of cottages dealt with being six.

During the year two houses in the District, which had been scheduled for treatment under the Housing Acts, were licensed for occupation for a period of six months, renewable during the War period.

Repairs to War Damaged Houses were carried out during the year. In the case of two Farms in the District the damage done, however, was not extensive.

Sewerage.—During 1941 no additional new works were carried out on Sewerage or Sewage Disposal works.

Drainage.—During the year six houses were provided with new drainage systems.

Scavenging.—Collection of Refuse is still being carried out in the District, Night Soil Collection being carried out in two villages. In one village arrangements were made for the more frequent removal of Night Soil from the schools owing to the increased number of evacuee children

Disinfection.—During the year 18 houses in the District were disinfected after cases of infectious or contagious Diseases. In a number of cases clothing and bedding was removed to Groesynyd Hospital for fumigation after cases of Scabies.

Schools.—Improvements asked for at Nebo Council School were carried out, conversion being made from Privy midden to bucket closet, the number of conveniences being increased by one.

Milk.—During the year a considerable number of applications have been made for registration under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. These applications have been coming in in such a manner that it is impossible to deal with them immediately. To do so would entail a considerable amount of travelling, which would mean visiting a part of the District on three or four occasions, and the petrol is just not available for this purpose. Up to the end of the year the number of registrations and applications amounted to 320.

Meat.—The meat supplied to this area is slaughtered at Centres situated at Colwyn Bay, Abergele and Corwen.

No. of Inspections during the year					950
No. of Notices issued :—					
Informal	..	..	..	..	2
Complied with	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Statutory	..	..	..	..	2
Complied with	..	..	..	..	2

CAERNARVON BOROUGH, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	33	32	75	3	3	3	-	-	-	12
Retailing Milk Carts ..	30	30	30	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	7	7	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	17	17	28	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	9	9	9	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	14	14	14	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	105	105	86	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	3	3	12	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	29	4
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	10	2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

Note.—The District possesses a Public Abattoir.

It has been deemed expedient to cut down this year's Annual Report to a minimum. Further elucidation on some matters may be had on reference to previous Annual Reports.

Housing.—The Corporation now own 505 working-class houses. About one-fifth of the entire population have been rehoused. A visiting Superintendent (a qualified Nurse) has been appointed.

New Housing Schemes, with further Slum-clearance, are looked forward to as an element in post-war reconstruction. Carrying out the suspended Sewerage Scheme will be a necessary concomitant of these.

Water Supplies.—A Government inquiry had been held unto the matter of Filtration of the Water Supply. Chlorination had been previously carried out, but there had been some delay with regard to Filtration. At first there had been some postponement owing to the Ministry of Health having insisted that the rate of water-consumption (at least the volume of water passing through the Water System) should be reduced, in order to lessen the expense of Filtration. By renewing pipes and taking other steps to prevent leakage, material reduction was obtained, and following upon the above-mentioned inquiry, the work of Filtration was carried out, so that the water now is both chlorinated and filtered.

At the present time the pipe-line from the intake to the Reservoir is being cleaned and re-lined with concrete. This will take some months to complete. A notice had to be issued, that water would be cut off each night and that all water used for drinking should be boiled previous to use. (Since then the work has been practically completed).

Drainage and Sewerage.—Parts of the main scheme of Sewerage improvement have been carried out with very satisfactory results in those areas which previously have suffered from occasional flooding and were the cause of a great deal of complaint. Further Sewerage will be a necessary preliminary to a complete new Housing Scheme after the war.

Slaughtering of Meat.—The Caernarvon Public Abattoir has been made the centre of slaughtering for the surrounding district as well as for Caernarvon itself. During the year the animals slaughtered were—Cattle, 1977; Calves, 1183; Sheep and Lambs, 24,770, and Pigs, 3892.

Milk Sampled.—30 samples of milk were taken, 23 of which proved genuine, 5 milk licences were granted, 4 to sell T.T. Milk and 1 to sell Accredited Milk.

2 Samples of Milk were taken from each Registered Herd at intervals of 6 months, 45 samples in all. 4 cases were suspicious, and one cow was found to be Tubercular, and destroyed under the Tuberculosis Order of 1938.

Disposal of Condemned Meat.—This used to be put in the special combustion chamber provided in the Incinerator or Destructor. Condemned meat is now, however, Government property, and as such is always salvaged for certain purposes and has to be accounted for.

Rats and Mice Order.—Extensive baiting has been carried out and advice tendered. Baits and poison are supplied free, by the Town Council.

SOME WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

Air Raid Shelters.—Five air-raid shelters have been erected and more are contemplated. Some of these are provided with a Water Supply and with Water Closets. The Sanitary Inspector has been appointed to superintend the cleaning and spraying thereof, as may be necessary.

Evacuees.—There are over 600 (including unofficial evacuees) in the Town.

Hostels and Sick Bays.—There are three hostels, etc., for certain classes of evacuees, and a number of houses have been requisitioned to house large families. These are 16 Slum Clearance houses which have been temporarily adapted and furnished. The Council have taken decisive steps (Sick Bay, Cleansing Station and Visiting Doctor) to stamp out the Scabies and Impetigo nuisance.

Gas Decontamination.—The Sanitary Inspector attended a course on this subject. Premises have been ear-marked and are to be adapted for the work (of treating Food-Stuffs, &c.).

Government War-time Laboratory.—This is situated at Conway, and is under Dr. Robinson. It serves a very useful purpose. Samples of Water are regularly tested there. Also samples of Ice-cream, etc., have been tested there.

This Laboratory may in time be succeeded by a comprehensive Public Health Laboratory at Bangor, thus bringing the wishes and efforts of the Caernarvon Town Council (Councillor Eames may be specially mentioned) and to some extent of their Medical Officer, to fruition.

CRICCIETH URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions ^s	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1 1941	2 1940	3 1941	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	18	18	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Retailing Milk Carts ..	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	3	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Milk Dealers on the Register.	Retailing only.	Retailing & Producing.	Wholeselling & Producing
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	3	9	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	4	2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	1	*1	*1
Total on Register	1	*1	*1

Note.—The District possesses a Public Abattoir, but closed for the duration. Slaughtering taking place at Portmadoc.

Water Supply.—The Government War-time Laboratory at Conway, under Dr. Robinson, serves a useful purpose.

Bacteriological tests of the water are made periodically thereat and the results have proved most satisfactory.

Water Inspection is regularly made and a Water-Meter has been fixed at Cefn Collwyn to register the flow of water daily.

Drainage and Sewerage.—These systems have been maintained.

House Refuse.—This is cleared regularly, once a week throughout the year and, during the 6 Summer months, three times a week at the Hotels and large Boarding Houses. The Refuse Tip (controlled) is outside the district.

Housing.—There are 30 Working class dwellings owned by the Council.

Milk Supply.—During 1941 the County Council granted 2 licences within the district, one to sell T.T. Milk and one to sell Accredited milk. 11 Milk samples were taken by the County Inspector, and of these 7 proved genuine.

Meat Supply.—The Council's public Abattoir is not now being used for the purpose, meat being distributed from Portmadoc.

Private Camps.—Such Camps are inspected, but no encouragement is given them.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.—When fevers are notified, disinfectants are supplied free, and houses, schools, etc., disinfected by the Surveyor. Some bedding had to be destroyed, the Council replacing such for the householders. A flat in one house had to be disinfested. This was done by an outside firm, using Hydrocyanic Acid.

Mortuary.—A mortuary has been established for the first time, this being close to the cemetery.

Rats and Mice.—The system is in operation with good results.

Ambulance.—A unit has been formed and an ambulance van been presented to the Town.

Fire Extinguishing Measures.—These are now under Government control.

SOME WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

(a) *Billeting of Evacuees.*—Householders have billeted evacuees from Merseyside since the beginning of hostilities. Later, an empty mansion just outside the district was taken by a private organisation and a batch of refugee infants (without their parents) brought there from bombarded London.

Hostels.—Within the district, the Girls Friendly Society Premises were turned into a Hostel for a time. Later 2 large houses were requisitioned and adapted as a Sick Bay (for Scabies, &c.), and as a Hostel (for difficult children) respectively.

School Work.—Chapel school-rooms have been lent for day-school purposes for some setiocons of the evacuee children, and additional Water-closets provided thereat.

(b) *Air Raid Shelters.*—Two shelters have been erected.

(c) *Gas Decontamination.*—The temporarily disused public Abattoir has been scheduled for Cleansing and Gas-Decontamination purposes (for treating Food-Stuffs, &c.). A squad of 5 persons has been formed to deal with such.

(d) *Army Mobile Laundry.*—Such a Laundry has been established locally, furnished with a large elevated Water-tank, which is replenished nightly from the Town Mains.

PWLLHELI BOROUGH, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Surveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	12	9	11	2	2	2	-	-	-	16
Retailing Milk Carts ..	25	20	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	13	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	9	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	17	19	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	9	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. ..)	48	47	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	12	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	14	2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

Note.—The District possesses a Public Abattoir. 7 men were registered for Slaughtering.
Remarks.—Figures are for part of the year only, owing to the death of the former Surveyor.

Water Supply.—At present there is a heavy draw on the supply. Steps are being taken to increase the head of water and to improve the pressure.

The supply to the Caernarvon Road houses is likely to be early improved.

Housing.—All the 146 Council Houses were occupied throughout the year, and the standard of cleanliness and tidiness maintained by the tenants was generally fair. The occurrence of War has greatly affected building developments. Repairs to a very large extent cannot be proceeded with during the War.

Shipping.—The Harbour was not in use during the year except for coastal sailing.

6 Vessels (all British) arrived, viz., 4 Motor and 2 Steam Vessels. That is, 1 Steam Vessel of 63 tons (6 times) with Light Freight from Holyhead (twice), Maryport (twice) and Bangor (twice); 1 Steam Vessel of 59 tons, with Light Freight from Liverpool; 1 Motor Vessel of 16 tons with Light Freight from Maryport; 1 Motor Vessel of 10 tons with Light Freight from Caernarvon; 1 Motor Vessel of 8 tons with Light Freight from Aberdovey; 1 Motor Vessel of 8 tons with Light Freight from Nevin.

Milk Supply.—All the Cowsheds were inspected and found in a fair condition. The requirements of the Milk Marketing Board help to maintain the standard of cleanliness of utensils and of the interior of buildings. The bulk of the Milk Supply is obtained from outlying farms in the Lleyne district. The Milk-carts and the Utensils are generally clean and well-kept.

2 Milk Licences were granted to sell T.T. Milk.

3 Samples of Milk were taken, all of which proved genuine.

Meat Supply.—The Pwllheli Abattoir was operated during the year by the Ministry of Food and the standard of meat slaughtered and exhibited for sale was kept at a high grade.

Besides the work done by the Government Officials, the Council's Surveyor regularly inspects the meat before it is passed on to the respective Purveyors.

Meat condemned during November and December, 1941—1825lbs., consisting of 4 Bovine and 5 Sheep Carcases, 267 livers, 2 plucks, 2 ox-heads, and 6lbs Tinned Tongue. Causes for condemning were Tuberculosis, Oedema, Emaciation, Cirrhosis, Actinomycosis, Echinococcosis, Johne's Disease, Internal Bleeding due to fracture and other injuries.

After the outbreak of War, the Pwllheli Public Abattoir became the recognised centre for slaughtering both for Pwllheli Town and the surrounding district of Lleyne.

During 1941, 21,542 animals were slaughtered, being Cattle 1192, Sheep 19,676, Pigs 466, Calves 208.

Schools.—None were closed on account of illness.

Hospital.—At long last Bryn Beryl, a mansion bequeathed for the purpose of a Hospital for Pwllheli and the whole of Lleyne Peninsula, has come into use, but as a military hospital only for the present.

Military Camps.—For some periods there have been Military Camps stationed in the surrounding Rural District, but there are none within the Borough. A number of airmen, &c., as well as evacuee children were billeted in the Town. There is also a Motor School for training women-drivers of lorries.

Hostel.—There is a Hostel for a certain class of evacuees, run by the Lleyne R.D. Council.

Air Raid Shelters.—The Corporation has constructed 4 Air Raid Shelters, use being made of passages between and underneath a portion of the houses.

Gas Decontamination.—Arrangements have been made with competent persons to assist in the Decontamination of Food Supply in the event of poison gas being used.

Mortuaries.—Buildings at Cemetery or Cartref, &c., might be utilised.

Death of Mr. Charles L. Roberts, late Town Surveyor.—The death of Mr. Roberts was a great bereavement to me personally. He entered the service of the Town Council (succeeding Mr. Cunningham) near the end of 1908, only about 2 months after myself, and he was a most valued colleague and personal friend of mine from the start to the very end. And by the way, all the posts held by the Chief Clerks, Surveyors and Sanitary Inspectors to the South Caernarvonshire Sanitary Authorities when I entered, are now held by new gentlemen.

P.S.—Mr. D. Price, the present Surveyor (another old friend, and former colleague on the Gwyrfai Council) has supplied his own figures for the latter part of the year.

PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions.</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	33	33	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Retailing Milk Carts ..	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	2	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	1	3	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	9	9	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	4	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	24	24	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. ..	51	51	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	33	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	2	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	3	3	1
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	3	3	1

Note.—The Borough is without a Public Abattoir.

Two Slaughterhouses have been closed for the duration.

Housing.—23 Working-class houses are owned by the Council. The Portmadoc Council had purchased over 10 acres of land for the erection of up to 128 houses to meet Overcrowding and other Housing demands. A scheme for 28 houses was being prepared, but owing to the present War Emergency, the scheme was left in abeyance. With regard to remedying dis-repairs, a great deal of the work, owing to the inability to obtain materials during the present emergency, has been left untouched.

Milk Supply.—4 licences were granted by the County Council to Dairy Farmers during 1941, 3 to sell T.T. Milk and 1 to sell Accredited Milk. 6 samples of milk taken by County Inspector : all proved genuine.

Meat.—Only one of the Portmadoc slaughter-houses is now being used for the purpose, and meat for butchers from outside the district (Criccieth, Penmorfa, Penrhyndeudraeth, etc.), is being slaughtered here.

Water Supply.—37 houses are without internal Water supply, viz., Lower Penmorfa 21, Morfa Bychan 10, others 6. A new 5 inch Water Main was laid between Portmadoc and Tremadoc to take the place of the previously existing 4 inch Main. There are 2 piped Water supplies in the district. These are analysed periodically. The Portmadoc Water Company have lately installed a Chlorinating Plant.

Drainage and Sewerage.—The Sewers have been reconstructed at Cae Ysgoldy, Church Street and Railway Place. Sewers at Osmond Lane and Back High Street will be reconstructed at an early date. The scheme for a new Sewer to run alongside the Cut has been left in abeyance for the duration of the War.

Schools.—No schools were closed during the year on account of illness.

Conveniences.—Additional conveniences are required near the G.W.R. Station, and at Tremadoc and at Morfa Bychan.

Mortuary.—To replace the old one, a new mortuary, with facilities for "Post Mortem" examinations is being proposed, viz., by conversion of the Cemetery House.

Ambulance Car.—There is an Ambulance-conveyance jointly owned by the Portmadoc and Deudraeth Councils and by Cooke's Explosives.

Shipping.—6 Vessels arrived. Two British : 1 Steam Vessel of 83 tons with Timber from Belfast ; 1 Motor Vessel of 70 tons, with Light Freight from Caernarvon. Four Dutch : all Motor Vessels ; 1 of 2295 tons with Timber from Liverpool ; 1 of 199 tons with timber from Belfast ; 1 of 165 tons with Coal from Barry ; 1 of 123 tons (twice) with Timber from Manchester.

WAR TIME ACTIVITIES.

(a) *Emergency Government Laboratory at Conway.*—Water samples, Throat-swabs, etc., are now examined at this Laboratory, the Council paying an Annual retaining fee.

(b) *Food Decontamination.*—A scheme for dealing with Gas-contaminated Food is well in hand, and 2 squads each consisting of 4 persons have been formed.

(c) *Mobile Cleansing Unit.*—This apparatus, on wheels, has been supplied to the District for Decontamination purposes.

(d) *Lectures on Decontamination.*—The use of Portmadoc Town Hall was kindly given for the purpose of hearing 4 lectures on the method of Decontaminating Foodstuffs, Clothing, Wood-work and so on after contamination by poisonous Gases. The Lectures were given by Dr. Philips of Morfa Nevin, and the arrangements were made by Mr. Ellis, Clerk of the Deudraeth Council, in consultation with Dr. Lloyd Owen, Medical Officer of Health. The Surveyors and Sanitary Inspectors of Dolgelley, Barmouth, Blaenau Ffestiniog, Penrhyndeudraeth, Portmadoc, Criccieth, Pwllheli and Lleyn attended.

(e) *Fire Extinguishing*.—This is now under Government control.

(f) *Air Raid Shelters*.—2 Air Raid Shelters have been constructed. One is a surface shelter to accommodate 50 persons and is situated near the G.W.R. Station. The other is a basement shelter in the Town Hall to accommodate 200 persons.

(g) *Military Hospital*.—Without once having been opened as a school, the fine new Central School Buildings were handed over temporarily for use as a Military Hospital.

(h) *Hostels*.—During the early part of this year the Council requisitioned a house known as Craig-y-Don, Borth-y-Gest and had it converted into a Hostel for the reception of evacuated children suffering from some minor ailments such as Bed-wetters. There are 20 beds available and the Hostel is run by a Matron who is a qualified Nurse.

GWYRFAI RURAL DISTRICT, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	230	205	410	28	28	28	-	-	-	2
Retailing Milk Carts ..	74	74	151	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	32	32	231	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	19	21	110	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	22	24	28	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	119	126	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	14	14	14	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	124	126	101	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	3	129	181
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	2	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	35	1	1
Total on Register	35	1	1

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

It has been deemed expedient to cut down this year's Annual Report to a minimum. Further elucidation on some matters may be had on reference to previous Annual Reports.

Housing.—610 new working-class houses are owned by the Council. There is a shortage still, particularly for young married couples. A further housing programme of some 400 houses was under consideration by the Council before the outbreak of War. 2 cases of overcrowded families were relieved during this year through getting a new council house. The average rent of the older houses in the district is £6—£10 per annum. The outbreak of War placed all officials responsible for housing repairs in a very difficult position. For example Timber and other materials were not obtainable unless it could be proved that the work was of National Importance. It would be well if the Ministry of Health could authorise Local Authorities to issue licences for the release of more Timber, etc. The War has occasioned the postponement of the Model Byelaws, series 4 (Building) being adopted. No County Council grants under the Housing of Rural Workers Act were earned.

Milk Supply.—9 licences were granted by the County Council to Dairy Farmers during 1941, 4 to sell T.T. Milk, and 5 to sell Accredited Milk. Bacteriological sampling is done twice annually as far as possible in May and December. A large number of Farmers applied to be registered to whole-sell Milk for Butter manufacture. The required sanitary improvements in the case of 28 Farms were carried out in the Summer months.

59 formal samples of milk were taken, 9 not proving genuine. No samples of butter were taken. There was a difficulty in getting the necessary coupons, which difficulty has now been removed.

5 Bovine animals (all in milk) were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Meat Supply.—Private slaughtering has been stopped for the duration of the War and the final disposal of unsound meat has been transferred to government officials. Meat for the district is now slaughtered at the Caernarvon Public Abattoir.

Water Supply.—Satisfactory Water Supply to houses had become much more general before the outbreak of War. A new Water Supply is contemplated at Upper Cwmyglo and Ceunant.

Schools.—Ceunant School was closed on account of Diphtheria for one week only.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Extension of Sewers is urgently required at Deiniolen, Llanrug, Llanberis, etc.

Public Scavenging.—This is done throughout the district. In the Northern Area this is done once a week by a 3 ton Dennis Lorry. The Council does not remove trade refuse, but tradesmen are allowed to make use of the Public tipping ground.

Conveniences.—New Public conveniences are wanted at Cwmyglo, Llanrug and other places.

Disinfection.—In cases where bedding is destroyed compensation is given by the Council in nearly all cases.

Ambulances.—Private ambulances are available at the Mona Hotel, Caernarvon, and at the Paragon, Penygroes.

Disposal of the Dead.—There should be at least 2 mortuaries in the district. As a War-time provision, the temporarily disused slaughterhouses at Penygroes, Llanberis and Deiniolen have been ear-marked for the purpose.

WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

(a) *Official Evacuees.*—The District is a reception area for evacuees, and at the outbreak of War some 3,000 school children together with pre-school-age children and mothers were evacuated from Merseyside. When we recollect that in most large Towns there are found at the same time both the greatest wealth and the extremest poverty (not that slovenly habits are always by any means accompaniments of poverty) it is not surprising that at first some unpleasant

experiences were reported with regard to some of the children and some awkward and difficult mothers. A number of the children proved to be bed-wetters. And a further number to be suffering from those contagious diseases, Scabies and Impetigo.

(b) *Emergency Government Laboratory at Conway.*—Water samples, Throat Swabs, etc., are now examined at the Conway Laboratory, the Council paying an annual Retaining Fee.

(c) *Overcrowding.*—As stated in the Introductory Report the matter of overcrowding is a very difficult problem to deal with. The population of Gwyrfaï has increased one-third since the National Registration day 1939, but is now about stationary.

(d) *Scabies and Impetigo.*—The Gwyrfaï Council, guided by the Clerk (Mr. R. T. Griffith) and their Southern Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Closs Parry), showed enterprise and initiative from the very start of evacuation.

A Sick-Bay was provided at Llanllyfni, a private dwelling-house being converted. It is staffed with a Matron (Mrs. Hughes), 1 Nurse and 2 domestic helps. There are 13 beds, and when circumstances allowed, and in case of emergency, children were taken from other parts of the County. But owing to increasing demands upon this Sick-Bay, cases from outside the Council Area had to be excluded. Indeed, the Council has opened another Sick-Bay at Waenfawr, with 17 beds and a similar number of Staff. At present the Llanllyfni Bay is mainly reserved for Girls, and the Waenfawr Bay mainly for Boys.

The Council also opened 2 Hostels, 1 for boys, situated at the former famous Marconi Station, Waenfawr, and one for girls at the Caer Menai residence, Caernarvon. Some 70 to 80 children can be accommodated between these 2 Hostels.

A Hostel at Penybryn Mansion is run by the Gwyrfaï Council and the County Council for the benefit of the whole of North Wales.

(e) *Milk for Butter Production.*—With the restriction upon prices of farm butter, 28 additional farms were registered to wholesell milk for a butter factory. All the farms were inspected by the Southern Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Closs Parry) and when necessary, a detailed list of structural improvements and requirements were served upon the applicants.

(f) *Air-Raid Shelters.*—6 Shelters have been constructed, viz., 1 at Portdinorwic, 1 at Deiniolen, 2 at Llanberis and 2 at Penygroes.

(g) *Gas Decontamination.*—2 Squads of 4 persons each have been trained, having been recruited from the Butchers at the Bacon and Pork Factory, Portdinorwic, and the said Squads being based at Portdinorwic.

A Building at the Portdinorwic Quay has been ear-marked for Food Decontamination.

Mobile Cleansing Unit.—At Penygroes there is a Mobile Cleansing Unit, working by Steam-power. To man it, a Squad is being trained by Mr. Closs Parry (Surveyor).

P.S.—*Mr. W. O. Hughes' Resignation.*—Before the end of the year, on the advice of his Medical Attendant, Mr. W. O. Hughes' one of the two Sanitary Inspectors, resigned his appointment. Mr. Hughes has been a most esteemed colleague and personal friend of mine for very many years.

LLEYN RURAL DISTRICT, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	569	253	466	129	129	76	1	1	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	36	36	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	22	22	-	(Inspecting for unsound Meat, etc.)						-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	20	20	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	15	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	29	29	49	(Inspecting for unsound Tinned Foods, etc.)						-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	10	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	94	94	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	105	464
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	25	-	-
Total on Register	25	-	-

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

All meet is now slaughtered outside the District—at Pwllheli.

It has been deemed expedient to cut down this year's Annual Report to a minimum. Further elucidation on some matters may be had on reference to previous Annual Reports.

Housing.—82 new working-class houses are owned by the Council. 2 grants were made during the year under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act.

A number of families were de-crowded during the year, that is, overcrowding was relieved.

Milk and Butter.—13 Licences were issued by the County Council in 1941 to milk vendors within the district, namely 9 to sell T.T. Milk and 4 to sell Accredited milk. *Butter Factory.*—Most of the Farmers in the district now produce milk for the Butter Factory at Four Crosses, and numerous applications for registration were made. Pressure is put upon them to get the premises and methods to comply with the Milk and Dairies Order, butn there is still much work to be done in this direction. Samples taken from 2 Wells supplying Water to the Butter Factory were found to be unsatisfactory, and pressure was put on the Management to provide a wholesome supply. This was agreed to, and a suitable and adequate supply has been provided, under the direction of a competent engineer. 19 samples of milk were taken, 2 of which proved not to be genuine. Butter-making at the Factory has now stopped, in favour of re-selling the milk to schools and to Urban Districts. Many of the the Farms that produce Milk are very short of a proper Water Supply.

10 Bovine animals (9 in milk) were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Meat Supply.—No slaughtering has taken place in the District since the War started, but the work has been transferred to the Pwllheli Public Abattoir. The Meat Shops were visited and the meat was found wholesome for the most part, but occasional condemned meat is returned to the Public Abattoir to be disposed of by the Government Officials.

Water Supply.—Numerous samples of Water were taken during the year and sent to the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Conway, for Bacteriological Examination. Most of them gave satisfactory results. The Water-supply was improved at the Dinas and Ceidio and other Districts.

A new Water Supply was laid at Bryn croes village. A new storage tank (280,000 gallons) was completed at Eifl Mountain to supply part of Nevin, Morfa Nevin, Edeyrn and Dinas. This can be worked in conjunction with the existing Nevin Water Works. 2800 yards of 3 inch Water Main have been laid to supply Cefnleisiog Camp, together with houses along the route. Samples from a pump at Llanystumdwy village were found to be unsatisfactory, but it has been possible to abolish this supply, as the new pipe-supply from Pencaenewydd passes through the village. Samples of Water taken from a proposed supply to the vallage of Llangybi proved very satisfactory, but this supply has not yet been piped, which would be for the great convenience of the villagers. A Water Supply scheme had been prepared for Pentrefelin, and a supply is badly needed, but the Ministry of Health feel themselves unable to sanction the necessary loan during the War emergency.

Schools.—No Schools were closed during the year. An adverse report had to be made with respect to Edeyrn N.P. School, and the Managers can not see their way to save it from being closed.

Sewerage.—A new septic Tank with filter has been completed at Aberdaron village, with outfall into the Tidal River. This will abate the nuisance. It is regretted that it was not possible to carry out any new Sewerage schemes in the Eifionydd sub-district, as the need, especially at Chwilog and Efailnewydd, is becoming greater, due to the considerable increase of population.

Scavenging.—The sanitary Surveyors have submitted a scheme to the Council for improvement on the present method of collection. This has not yet borne fruit. Public Scavenging has been initiated in Llanystumdwy.

Infectious Diseases and Disinfection.—Dininfectant was supplied, disinfection carried out, and when necessary bedding destroyed, the householder being compensated.

SOME WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

1. *Houses for Evacuated Families.*—A number of houses were repaired by the Council and prepared for families evacuated from Bombed Areas. These have become occupied.

A Mansion and a spacious house respectively have been taken by London or other organisations, for housing Infants and young children from blitzed districts.

2. *Gas-Decontamination.*—Cleansing or Decontamination sites at Chwilog, Trevor and Sarn have been ear-marked and squads formed for Gas Decontamination (for treating Food-stuffs, &c.).

3. *Rats and Mice Destruction.*—The Council provided free of charge, poison bait for Rats and Mice destruction. Also a 3 months campaign has been carried out and 2d. for each Rat-Tail was paid by the Council.

4. *Military Camps.*—A permanent Camp has been erected in the district, which is now under the control of the Admiralty. Also during the present Summer there was a Military Camp. These are in addition to the long standing Penrhos Aerodrome. In every matter arising, the Surveyors endeavour to co-operate with the Officers in charge.

5. *Military Hospital.*—The Military have taken over and added to a spacious Residence, bequeathed for use by Pwllheli Town and Llyn Rural District as Cottage Hospital.

6. *Hostel and Sick Bay.*—The Council has provided one of each.

7. *Shelters.*—There are Public Shelters at Chwilog, Nevin and Sarn. Morrison's Shelters distributed among houses surrounding Aerodrome, etc.

DEUDRAETH RURAL DISTRICT (Merionethshire)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appearing in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	98	95	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Retailing Milk Carts ..	9	11	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House*..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	13	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	12	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	8	8	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries	19	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..		32	66
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District		2	

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	1	0	0
Licensed	8	0	0
Total on Register	9	0	0

Remark.—All Meat is now Slaughtered outside the district.

Housing.—Before the present War the Council had built 42 houses, 10 under the Housing (Rural Authorities) Act, 1931, and 31 under the Slum Clearance Act, 1930, to replace houses in Condemned or Clearance Areas. The Standard of the majority of Working Class Houses is still poor. Most of them are about 80 years old and comprise only kitchen, larder (which may be dark) and two or three bedrooms, and many of them are without a back door. Where there are 3 bedrooms, one is usually below 50 square feet area. Owing to the number of Evacuees, the relieving of overcrowding is almost out of the question at the present time. When the War broke out the Council had purchased sites and provisionally accepted tenders for the erection of further houses to relieve overcrowding at Penrhyndeudraeth, Maentwrog, Harlech and Llan-decwyn.

The War prevented the Council from proceeding with the housing scheme to relieve overcrowding, let alone for replacing unfit houses. Of course in a number of instances both conditions would have been remedied at the same time.

Housing Repairs.—Similarly with Housing Repairs, there is a difficulty in obtaining materials and in securing skilled labour to do the work.

Water Supply.—In some villages (for example Garreg, Rhyd, Croesor and Gwynfryn), the houses depend for Water Supply on Public Standpipes, or Wells. Before long, it is hoped Water for Gwynfryn will be supplied from the adjoining Dolegley district, and for Garreg from the Penrhyndeudraeth Supply or elsewhere. Trawsfynydd suffered from shortage of water during July, etc. The Council have agreed to supplement the existing supplies.

Drainage and Sewerage.—An insufficient Water Supply retards the provision of a sewerage scheme, and consequently prevents the conversion of Midden and Bucket privies into Water-closets. The Sewerage at parts of Trawsfynydd is defective, and Llanfrothen, Maentwrog and Ynys should receive early attention.

Milk Supply.—T.T. Milk is sold from five farms and the Deudraeth sanitary Inspector takes milk samples from these farms regularly every month on behalf of the County Council and their Medical Officer. These dairy farms are, one at Penrhyn, one at Trawsfynydd and three at Maentwrog.

11 Samples of Milk were taken during the year through the County Constabulary. The 11 Samples were certified genuine by the Public Analyst. No samples of Butter were taken.

No bovine animals were slaughtered during the year under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Urinals.—Urinals for the first time are required at Talsarnau and Llanbedr, and additional ones at Harlech.

Meat.—The meat of this district is distributed from three centres, viz., Portmadoc, Blaenau Ffestiniog and Barmouth, all outside the Deudraeth area. An application by the Council (to the Meat Commission) to establish a Public Abattoir at Harlech was refused.

Disinfection.—This is carried out by Spraying and Fumigation. In the absence of a steam disinfectant, bedding in the case of death of Tubercular persons is ordered to be destroyed and the owner compensated in suitable cases. Disinfectant is provided free to householders in all cases of Infectious Diseases.

SOME WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

(a) *Better fire extinguishing facilities*, in addition to the fire engine, have been secured. These are now under Government control.

(b) *Ambulances.*—In addition to the ambulance station at Penrhyndeudraeth untended for non-fever emergencies, there is now an Ambulance at Corwen in connection with the new Colomendy Fever Hospital (see below).

(c) *Colomendy Fever Hospital, Corwen.*—An unoccupied mansion converted into an Isolation Hospital (temporary or otherwise) for the county of Merioneth, which alone among our 16 Sanitary Districts had hitherto been without a Fever Hospital.

(d) *Sick Bay and Hostels*.—(1) *Sick Bay at Harlech*.—Such a Hospital was early established by private enterprise (zealously assisted by the local medical practitioner, Dr. Williams) in an empty house called Cae Besi, which had been adapted for the purpose. It was adopted by the Deudraeth R.D. Council, but later it was taken over by the County Council for the use of the entire County, including of course, the Deudraeth district, from which district cases of Scabies and other cases are received. (2) *Penygarth Hostel*.—For bed-wetters and other difficult cases. Another house in Harlech was acquired by the Deudraeth Council on behalf of the Managers of a private school for mental defectives. (3) *Llys Myfyr Hotel, Talysarnau*.—An emergency reception Hostel principally. (4) *Crown Lodge, Harlech*.—Requisitioned by the County Council to serve the whole County for Scabies, etc.

(e) *Shelters*.—The following shelters have been established—(1) At Penrhyn (a basement). (2) At Garreg (a basement). (3) At Talsarnau (a public shelter in a disused mine level).

(f) *Rest and Feeding Centres*.—At Penrhyn and Harlech public buildings have been ear-marked as Rest and Feeding Centres.

(g) *Cleansing (Gas decontamination) Stations*.—One for Decontamination of Personnel at Penrhyn (Llys Ednyfed) and one so far for decontamination of Food Stuffs (at Harlech Cattle Mart). 2 Motor Lorries have been ear-marked for transporting Gas-contaminated Food-Stuffs.

(h) *Rats and Mice*.—This work will be carried out by the County Council on terms.

BETTWSYCOED URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1941	1940	1941							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	10	10	40	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	7	5	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	1*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	1	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	2	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	1	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	3	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	4	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	7	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	6	1
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	5	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, 0; Licensed, 0; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

*No Slaughtering in District since period of Rationing.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1941, is 1329. In the preceeding ten years the avrage population was 820.

The Birth rate is 4.5 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Birth rate was 9.03 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 0.0 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 47 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.0 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.0 per 1000 of the population.

The General death rate is 13.5 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Death rate was 13.3 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.0 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.8 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Cancer is 3.00 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 1.9 per 1000 of the population.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1941, 4 patients were admitted. Of these 2 were treated for Diphtheria, and 2 treated for Scarlet Fever.

With Diphtheria, 1 of the patients was under 10 years of age, and 1 between 25 and 35 years. With Scarlet Fever, 1 of the patients was between 5 and 10 years of age, and 1 between 10 and 15 years. There were no deaths during the year. There were no Return cases during the year.

Of the Diphtheria patients 1 was from outside the district.

Of the Scarlet Fever patients 1 was from outside the district.

ANNUAL REPORT.

(SANITARY INSPECTOR—ERNEST JONES, A.R.S.I.)

Water Supply.—Water supply is obtained from Elsi Lake which is situated 721 feet above sea level. The watershed is free from human habitation and an abundant supply of water is available.

The Council have recently installed a Wallace and Tiernan Automatic Hypochlorinator which is working satisfactory.

Samples of water are frequently taken for Bacteriological examination and some very good results have been obtained.

Sewerage.—No trouble was experienced during the year with the sewerage system. The sewers systematically flushed, and periodically scavenged and well maintained. House drains are regularly inspected and any nuisance arising therefrom is immediately abated.

Scavenging.—Household refuse is removed satisfactorily by contract. The whole district is scavenged weekly, hotels and restaurants being scavenged twice weekly during the summer months. The public highways are scavenged daily.

Infectious Diseases.—The District was free from any epidemic. Cases of infectious diseases are removed to the Groesynyd Hospital, the infectious bedding and clothing are steam disinfected at the hospital and disinfectants are supplied to householders for cleansing purposes. Rooms are sprayed and fumigated with formalin.

A number of cases of scabies were reported from amongst evacuated children and were treated at Hostels provided for the purpose. No cases of scabies were reported from amongst local children.

Disinfestation.—I had no evidence of any house within the district being infested with the bed bug.

Public Conveniences.—These are regularly inspected and kept in a clean condition.

Milk Supply.—Herd sampling for Tubercle Bacilli was carried out direct by the County Council, and I am pleased to report that no cow giving tubercular milk was traced within the district.

14 samples of milk were taken for Bacteriological examination 13 of which gave satisfactory results, one sample being unsatisfactory.

Cowsheds and Dairies are frequently visited, all are periodically white washed and are kept in a clean condition.

Two Tuberculin Tested producers having premises outside the area sell Tuberculin Tested Milk within the district.

Slaughterhouse.—No slaughtering is now carried on in the district, the Colwyn Bay abattoir being the slaughtering centre for the area.

Meat and Other Foods.—All bakehouses are frequently visited and are periodically white-washed and kept in a clean condition. Foodstuffs in all shops and retail vans are regularly inspected.

Rats and Mice.—Every effort is being made to destroy rats in the Council properties, including refuse tips, culverts, etc., much success being obtained. Advice and assistance was given to farmers, householders and tradesmen to destroy rats.

LLANRWST URBAN (DENBIGHSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1 1941	2 1940	3 1941	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	12	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	5	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	14	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	28	-	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	4	11
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	2	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, 0; Licensed, 0; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940	In Dec. 1941
Registered only	5	5	5
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	5	5	5

Note—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

*Nil since the period of rationing.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

The Estimated population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1941, is 2843. In the preceeding ten years the average population was 2403.

The Birth rate is 19.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Birth rate was 14.7 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 54 per 1000 births. In the preceeding ten years the average Infaniting Mortality rate was 38 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.34 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 38 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 16.8 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average Death rate was 16.2 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 1.5 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.09 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Cancer is 2.1 per 1000 of the population. In the preceeding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 1.82 per 1000 of the population.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1941, 27 patients were admitted. Of these 18 were treated for Diphtheria, 2 treated for Scarlet Fever, 1 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 6 for other Infectious Diseases, namely :—1 Puerperal Fever, and 5 observation Diphtheria.

With Diphtheria 2 of the patients were under 5 years of age, 4 under 10 years, 6 between 10 and 15 years, and 6 were over the age of 15 years. With Scarlet Fever, 1 patient was under 5 years of age, and 1 between 10 and 15 years. With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, the 1 patient was under 5 years of age. There were no deaths during the year. There were no return cases.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT FOT YEAR 1941.

(CYRIL MORGAN).

Water Supply.—Water Supply continues to be satisfactory. The Llanrwst and Trefriw joint Water Committee has a scheme for the improvement of the intake from Crafnant Lake so as to increase the volume of water for both Llanrwst and Trefriw.

Scavenging.—House refuse Collection is carried out by the Council's own workmen and lorry. A once weekly system is maintained throughout the Urban District. The public highways are scavenged and cleaned daily.

Refuse Disposal.—The refuse is disposed of by tipping on land (subject to abnormal flood) at the rear of Plas yn dre. All tins, waste paper, rags, bones and scrap materials are salvaged and disposed of by sale.

Sewerage.—All the sewers are periodically examined and flushed. The manholes and sewers are scavenged periodically.

Bakehouses.—The bakehouses are visited frequently. All are periodically limewashed and are kept in clean condition.

Disinfection.—Every house is disinfected in cases of infectious disease immediately the case is notified. Patients are removed by ambulance to the Groesynyd Isolation Hospital, and all clothing steamed in the disinfector at the hospital. The National School was closed and disinfected on one occasion.

Slaughterhouses.—The slaughterhouses are now closed. All slaughtering being carried out at the Central Slaughterhouse, Colwyn Bay.

Housing.—No new houses were erected during the year.

Rats and Mice.—Every effort is being made to destroy rats in Council's properties, including refuse tips, sewers, etc, advice and assistance being given to farmers, householders, etc., whenever required.

Disinfestations.—No cases were found during the year and no dwellings were caused to be disinfested.

Public Conveniences.—No alterations have been made to existing conveniences. All are supplied with automatic flushing systems and they are all hosed down and disinfected every morning.



