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**Contributors**

Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts.

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Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts

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# Annual Health Report

OF THE

District Medical Officers of Health

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NORTHERN DIVISION :

(As it is since June 1950).

BANGOR CITY AND CONWAY BOROUGH, BETHESDA, BETWS Y COED, LLANDUDNO,  
LLANFAIRFECHAN AND PENMAENMAWR URBAN DISTRICTS, NANT CONWAY, AND OGWEN,  
RURAL DISTRICTS.

T. HEBER PIERCE, V.R.D. M.D.  
Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

(His Sixth Annual Report).



SOUTHERN DIVISION :

(As it was since June 1950).

CAERNARVON AND PWLLHELI BOROUGHS; CRICCIETH AND PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICTS  
GWYRFAL, AND LLEYN RURAL DISTRICTS.

I. P. NELIS, L.R.C.P. & S.I., D.P.H.

APPENDIX.

District outside the Combine, viz., :—HIRAETHOG RURAL DISTRICT.

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*For the Year 1950*

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CAERNARVON :

PRINTED BY W. GWENLYN EVANS LTD., COUNTY PRINTING WORKS.

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*For the Year 1950*

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# Annual Health Report

OF THE

## District Medical Officers of Health

NORTHERN DIVISION

(For the year 1920)

Prepared by the District Medical Officers of Health, under the supervision of the General Medical Officer of Health, London.

T. HERBER PIERCE, V.L.D., M.D.

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

(The Sanitary Report)

SOUTHERN DIVISION

(For the year 1920)

Prepared by the District Medical Officers of Health, under the supervision of the General Medical Officer of Health, London.

L. P. NELLE, L.R.C.P., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

APPENDIX

Tables giving the results of the various special inquiries.

FOR THE YEAR 1920

# Rhagarweiniad Dr. T. H. Pierce.

*At Gadeirydd ac Aelodau Pwyllgor Unedig Iechydol Sir Gaernarfon.*

Dymunaf gyflwyno fy Adroddiad Blynyddol am 1950.

Ar y raf o Fehefin 1950 diddymwyd "the Caernarvonshire United Districts" (Medical Officers of Health) Order, 1876 to 1913, a daeth "Caernarvonshire United Districts" (Medical Officers of Health) Order, 1950 i fod.

O dan yr Order hon, cyfyngwyd y gwahanol adrannau i Sir Gaernarfon. O'r Adran Ogleddol collwyd Aethwy (Môn), Hiraethog ac Aled (Dinbych); ond dycpwyd i mewn Fwrdeisdref Conwy a Dosbarth Dinesig Bettws-y-Coed.

Er gallu cymharu ystadegau y cyfan o'r Rhanbarth Ogleddol gyda ystadegau 1949, rhaid oedd newid y gwahanol ffigyrau yn ôl mil o'r boblogaeth a gynhwysid yn Adroddiad 1949, gan y cynhwysent ystadegau o'r tu allan i'r Sir.

Gan hynny, rhestrwyd y ffigyrau cymharol a ganlyn o ffigyrau y Cyfrifydd Cyffredinol am y Rhanbarth Gogleddol, a gynnwys Bangor, Bethesda, Bettws-y-Coed, Conwy, Llandudno, Llanfairfechan, Penmaenmawr, Nant Conwy ac Ogwen.

Gwelir ystadegau am ddosbarthiadau unigol yn Adran B—Ffigyrau Cyffredin, ac yn Adran C—Adroddiadau Lleol Ychwanegol.

## CRYNHODEB O YSTADEGAU BYWYDOL AM Y FLWYDDYN 1950.

### POBLOGAETH.

Ffigwr poblogaeth y Cyfrifydd Cyffredinol oedd 63,305, ychwanegiad o 217 ar y flwyddyn 1949. Gwelwyd lleihâd yng Nghonwy, Ogwen a Bettws-y-Coed o 121, 20, a 14, ond ymhob dosbarth arall gwelwyd cynnydd, a'r mwyaf ym Mangor, sef 110. Dyma'r ffigyrau, Llandudno, 100; Llanfairfechan, 22; Penmaenmawr, 73; Nant Conwy, 30 a Bethesda, 37.

### GENEDIGAETHAU.

'Roedd lleihâd yn y genedigaethau o 16.04 y fil yn 1949 i 14.12 yn 1950.

### MARWOLAETHAU.

Cododd rhif y marwolaethau o 13.31 y fil yn 1949, i 14.48 yn 1950.

### MARWOLAETHAU BABANOD.

Nifer marwolaethau babanod allan o bob mil o enedigaethau byw oedd 32.41, mewn cymhariad a 37.28 yn 1949. Y rhif am Loegr a Chymru oedd 29.8, y lleiaf a nodwyd erioed.

### MARWOLAETHAU MAMAU.

Bu farw dwy fam ar enedigaeth plentyn yn 1950. Ni bu marwolaeth yn 1949.

### MARWOLAETHAU O'R CANCR.

Syrthiodd nifer marwolaethau o'r cancr ychydig o 2.82 y fil o'r boblogaeth yn 1949 i 2.63 yn 1950. Yn yr "International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death," a gynnwys rhai clefydau gwaed, heb fod yn dda, gwelir mae 2.66 o bob mil o'r boblogaeth yw'r ffigwr o farwolaethau o'r cancr ac yng Nghymru a Lloegr 1.94.

### MARWOLAETHAU O'R PLA GWYN.

Bu 0.55 y fil o'r boblogaeth farw o'r Pla Gwyn mewn cymhariad a 0.61 yn 1949.

### Y PAS.

Bu un farw o'r Pas yn 1950, mewn cymhariad â dau yn 1949. Golygai hyn ffigwr o 0.01 o bob mil o boblogaeth; dyma'r ffigwr hefyd am Loegr a Chymru.

### DIPHThERIA.

Bu un farw o'r Diphtheria yn 1949, yr oedd yn 69 oed.



## FRECH GOCH.

Ni bu marwolaeth o'r Frech Goch yn 1950.

## ANWYD CYFFREDIN (INFLUENZA).

Rhif y marwolaethau o'r Anwyd Cyffredin oedd 0.17 y fil, mewn cymhariad â 0.10 yn Lloegr a Chymru.

## PNEUMONIA.

Rhif y marwolaethau o'r Pneumonia oedd 0.30 y fil mewn cymhariad â 0.46 yn Lloegr a Chymru.

## PARLYSIAD PLANT.

Bu un farw o Barlysiad y Plant, yn rhoddi ffigur 0.02 y fil mewn cymhariad â 0.02 yn Lloegr a Chymru.

## CLEFYDAU HEINTUS A HYSBYSWYD.

Derbyniwyd gwybodaeth am 675 o achosion o glefydau heintus, mewn cymhariad â 399 yn 1949. O'r clefydau Zymotic a hysbyswyd, yr oedd 70 o'r Clefyd Coch; 2, Typhoid; 1, Diphtheria; 42, Pâs; 490, Frech Goch. Cynhwysai'r gweddill 31 o achosion o waed-lif; 5, Parlys Plant; 10, Brech-yr-leir; (nid oes reidrwydd deddf i'w hysbysu); 13 Ysgyfeintwst; ac 11 Erisipelas. Dengys Colofn A, sy'n dilyn, nifer yr achosion, gwryw a benyw, o'r gwahanol heintiau Zymotic, a hysbyswyd, wedi eu rhannu'n wahanol ddsbarthiadau, yn ôl oed. Rhydd Rhestr 'B' gyfartaledd achosion am 1949 a 1950. o heintiau mae'n rhaid eu hysbysu, yn ôl mil o'r boblogaeth yn yr Adran Ogleddol, mewn cymhariad â Lloegr a Chymru.

## RHESTR A.

Grwp Oedran	NIFER YR ACHOSION.							
	Clefyd Coch		Pas		Frech Goch		Diphtheria	
	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B
O dan flwydd			2	2				
1—2 flwydd			6	7				
3—4 blwydd			8	5				
5—9 mlwydd			3	4				
10—14			—	—				
15—24			1	—				
25 a throsodd			—	—				1
Heb wybod yr oedran			1	3				
Cyfanswm			21	21				1

## RHESTR "B."

CYFARTALEDD ACHOSION YN OL 1,000 O'R BOBLOGAETH 1949 a 1950.

	1950		1949	
	<i>Adran Ogleddol</i>	<i>Lloegr a Chymru</i>	<i>Adran Ogleddol</i>	<i>Lloegr a Chymru</i>
Clefyd Coch	1.10	1.50	1.22	1.63
Pâs	0.66	3.60	1.58	2.39
Frech Goch	7.47	8.39	2.80	8.95
Diphtheria	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.04
Ysgyfenwst	0.20	0.70	0.33	0.80
Parlys Plant	0.07	0.18	0.03	0.13
Erysipilas	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.19

## FACTOR CYMHARIAETH.

Cyhoeddodd y Cyfrifydd Cyffredinol ffigyrau a adnabyddir fel Factorau Cymhariaethol—Genedigaethau a Marwolaethau. Ffigyrau yw'r rhain; wrth eu defnyddio i luosogi nifer y genedigaethau a marwolaethau mewn adran arbennig, gellir cymharu'n well y ffigyrau cyfartal, a thrwy hyn gydnabod y ffaith fod yn rhai o'r ardaloedd fwy o bobl oedrannus nag yn y lleill. Dyma Factorau Cymariaethol am y gwahanol ardaloedd.

## FACTOR CYMHARIAETHOL.

<i>Cylch</i>	<i>Genedigaethau</i>	<i>Marwolaethau</i>
Bangor .. ..	0.96	1.06
Bethesda ..	1.10	0.89
Betws-y-Coed	1.05	0.95
Conway ..	1.04	0.88
Llandudno ..	0.94	0.82
Llanfairfechan	1.23	0.79
Penmaenmawr	1.05	0.76
Nant Conway	1.15	0.88
Ogwen ..	1.17	0.84

**DARFODEDIGAETH.**

Cofrestrwyd 84 o achosion o'r Pla Gwyn ar y Rhestrau yn 1950. Cynhwysai rhain ddi-oddefwyr ddaeth i'r Adran o leuedd eraill. Ychwanegwyd 8 achos arall na dderbyniwyd hysbysiad ohonynt, wedi derbyn Rhestrau Marwolaethau oddi wrth y Cyfrifydd Cyffredinol a chyfrifyddion lleol.

**RHESTRAU HYSBYSU Y PLA GWYN.**

Wedi rhoddi cyfrif am drosglwyddiadau, achosion a gollwyd golwg arnynt, achosion wedi gwella, ac ychwanegiadau at y Rhestrau, gwelwyd fod 296 o achosion o ddarfodedigaeth yr ysgyfeinws, a 44 heb fod felly, ym mhlith gwrwyon, a 199 a 53 ymhlith benywod, ar y Rhestrau ar 31ain o Ragfyr, 1950, mewn cymhariad a 291, 196, 49, 57, ar 31ain Rhagfyr, 1950.

**GWASANATHAU IECHYD.****MAMAU A GOFALAETH PLANT.**

Mae'r adran yma o Weinyddiaeth Iechyd Cyhoeddus o dan ofal y Meddyg Sirol a'i gynorthwyyr.

**DARFODEDIGAETH.**

Cynhelir Meddygfeydd ynglŷn â darfodedigaeth ar y frest yn Ffordd Abbey, Bangor, ac yn yr Ysbyty Gyffredinol Llandudno.

Ymwel y "Chest Physician" a'r rhain. Lle mae angen gofal Iechydfa, derbynnir di-oddefwyr yn yr Iechydfeydd yma:— Iechydfa Gogledd Cymru, yn Ninbych; Llangwyfan (cysylltiedig â Iechydfa Gogledd Cymru); Iechydfa De Cymru; Talgarth; Bryn Seiont, Caernarfon; Llangefni ym Môn; a Chartref Awyr Agored Penhesgyn, Porthaethwy. Mae rhestrau hir bob amser i'r ysbytai hyn.

**GWAITH YMCHWIL.**

Archwilir llefrith, hufen-rhew, dŵr, poer, ac yn y blaen, yn Ymchwilfa Iechyd Cyhoeddus, Conwy. Cerir allan ymchwiliadau fferyllol o safbwynt ansawdd a sylwedd ar ddŵr, llefrith, hufen-rhew, etc., gan y Dadansoddwr Cyhoeddus yng Nghaer.

**POETH GLWYFAU.**

Cynhelir Meddygfeydd yn Ysbyty, C. & A., ym Mangor, ac yn yr Ysbyty Gyffredinol yn Llandudno.

**YSBYTAI AR GYFER ACHOSION RHAI EU NEILLTUO.**

Croesynyd yw'r unig ysbyty ar hyn o bryd yn y Rhanbarth Gogleddol lle derbynnir achosion rhaid eu neilltuo, ond yn aml, oherwydd prinder staff, anfonir achosion i Gallt-y-Sil Caernarfon. Nid yw Gallt-y-Sil yn dderbynniol gan deuluoedd plant bychain sydd yn byw bellter ffordd o'r Ysbyty, ac mewn rhai achosion, mae'n anodd darbwylo teuluoedd i ganiatau i'w plant fyned yno.

**TAI.**

Yn ystod 1950, gorffennwyd 273 o dai gan y gwahanol awdurdodau lleol yn y Rhanbarth Gogleddol; 'roedd llawer mwy ar y ffordd i'w cwblhau. Cwblhawyd 300 o dai yn yr un Rhanbarth yn 1949.

Er fod adeiladu yn mynd ymlaen yn ddi-fwlch, ymddengys nad yw rhestrau y rhai a ddisgwyliant yn myned ddim llai.

## Dr. T. H. Pierce's Introduction.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1950.

On June 1st, 1950, the Caernarvonshire United Districts (Medical Officer of Health) Order, 1950, came into operation, which revoked the Caernarvonshire United Districts (Medical Officer of Health) Orders, 1876 to 1913.

The 1950 Order confined the districts to Caernarvonshire and as regards the Northern area, Aethwy (Anglesey), Hiraethog (Denbighshire) and Aled (Denbighshire) Rural Districts were excluded from the combine whilst Conway Municipal Borough and Betws-y-Coed Urban District were included.

In order to compare statistics for the Northern Area as a whole with statistics for 1949, it has been necessary to alter the various rates per 1,000 of the population given in my 1949 report, as they include statistics from outside the county.

The comparative rates which follow are, therefore, compiled from the Registrar's figures for the Northern Area as now constituted which consists of Bangor M.B., Bethesda U.D.C., Betws-y-Coed U.D.C., Conway M.B., Llandudno U.D.C., Llanfairfechan U.D.C., Penmaenmawr U.D.C., Nant Conway R.D.C. and Ogwen R.D.C.

Statistics for individual Districts will be found in Section B—Tables in Common, and in Section C—Additional Local Reports.

### SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

#### POPULATION.

The Registrar General's figure for the population was 63,305 which was 217 more than in 1949. Conway, Ogwen and Betws-y-Coed showed decreases of 121, 20 and 14 respectively, but all other districts showed an increase, the greatest being Bangor with 110. The other increases were Llandudno, 100; Llanfairfechan, 22; Penmaenmawr, 73; Nant Conway, 30; and Bethesda, 37.

#### BIRTH RATE.

There was a decrease in the Birth Rate from 16.04 per 1,000 of the population in 1949 to 14.12 per 1,000 in 1950.

#### DEATH RATE.

The Death Rate increased from 13.31 per 1,000 of the population in 1949 to 14.48 per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infant Mortality was 32.41 per 1,000 live births compared with 37.28 in 1949. The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 29.8 which was the lowest ever recorded.

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were two maternal deaths attributable to Childbirth during 1950. In 1949 there were no deaths from this cause.

**CANCER MORTALITY.**

The Cancer Mortality has decreased slightly from 2.82 per 1,000 of the population in 1949 to 2.63 per 1,000 in 1950. Under the new International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, which includes certain malignant blood diseases, the Cancer Mortality is 2.66 per 1,000 of the population. Under the same classification the Cancer Mortality for England and Wales is 1.94 per 1,000 of the population.

**TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY.**

The Tuberculosis Mortality was 0.55 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.61 in 1949.

**WHOOPIING COUGH.**

There was one death from Whooping Cough compared with two deaths in 1949. This gave a mortality rate of 0.01 per 1,000 of the population which was the same as that for England and Wales.

**DIPHTHERIA.**

There was one death from Diphtheria during 1950, the person was aged 69.

**MEASLES.**

There were no deaths from Measles during 1950.

**INFLUENZA MORTALITY.**

The Influenza Mortality was 0.17 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.10 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

**PNEUMONIA.**

The death rate from Pneumonia was 0.30 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.46 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

**ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.**

There was one death from acute poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) giving a mortality rate of 0.01 per 1,000 of the population. The Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 0.02 per 1,000.

**INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

During the year 675 infectious diseases were notified compared with 399 in 1949. Of the Zymotic diseases notified there were 70 Scarlet Fever, 2 Typhoid, 1 Diphtheria, 42 Whooping Cough and 490 Measles. The remainder of the infectious diseases notified consisted of 31 Dysentery, 5 Poliomyelitis, 10 Chickenpox (not statutorily notifiable), 13 Pneumonia and 11 Erysipelas. Table A below shows the number of male and female cases of the Zymotic Diseases notified, divided up into different age groups. Table B gives the cases Rates for 1950 and 1949 of certain notified infectious diseases per 1,000 of population for the Northern Area compared with those for England and Wales.

TABLE "A"

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES.							
	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Diphtheria	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	2	2	6	6	—	—
1—2 years	3	2	6	7	35	36	—	—
3—4 years	13	12	8	5	74	84	—	—
5—9 years	15	13	3	4	114	100	—	—
10—14 years	4	4	—	—	5	14	—	—
15—24 years	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	—
25 & over	1	—	—	—	4	6	—	1
Age unknown	1	—	1	3	3	—	—	—
Totals	38	32	21	21	243	247	—	1

TABLE "B"  
CASE RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION 1949 AND 1950.

	1950		1949	
	Northern Division	England and Wales	Northern Division	England and Wales
Scarlet Fever ..	1.10	1.50	1.22	1.63
Whooping Cough	0.66	3.60	1.58	2.39
Measles ..	7.74	8.39	2.80	8.95
Diphtheria ..	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.04
Pneumonia ..	0.20	0.70	0.33	0.80
Poliomyelitis ..	0.07	0.18	0.03	0.13
Erysipelas ..	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.19

## COMPARABILITY FACTOR.

The Registrar General has issued figures known as Comparability Factors for Births and Deaths. These are numbers by which the Birth Rates and Death Rates for individual Districts should be multiplied, in order to give a truer comparison of the rates, thus compensating for the fact that some districts have a population of more elderly people than others. The following are the Comparability Factors for the various districts.

## COMPARABILITY FACTOR.

<i>District</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Bangor .. ..	0.96	1.06
Bethesda .. ..	1.10	0.89
Betws-y-Coed ..	1.05	0.95
Conway .. ..	1.04	0.88
Llandudno .. ..	0.94	0.82
Llanfairfechan ..	1.23	0.79
Penmaenmawr ..	1.05	0.76
Nant Conway ..	1.15	0.88
Ogwen .. ..	1.17	0.84

## TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1950, 84 Pulmonary and 9 Non-Pulmonary cases of Tuberculosis were added to the Register. These included Transfer cases from other areas. In addition, 8 previously un-notified cases were added to the Register on receipt of Death Returns from the Registrar General and local Registrars.

## TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATION REGISTERS.

After "Transfers," "patients lost sight of," "Recovered," deaths and additions to the Registers, there were 296 Male Pulmonary, 199 Female Pulmonary, 44 Male Non-Pulmonary and 53 Female Non-Pulmonary cases on the Registers on December 31st 1950. These compared with 291 Male Pulmonary, 196 Female Pulmonary, 49 Male Non-Pulmonary and 57 Female Non-Pulmonary cases on 31st December, 1949.

## HEALTH SERVICES.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

This section of the Public Health Administration is under the control of the County Medical Officer of Health and his staff.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Chest Clinics are held at Abbey Road, Bangor, and the Llandudno General Hospital, where they are attended by the Chest Physicians.

Patients requiring Sanatorium treatment may be admitted to any of the following Sanatoria: North Wales Sanatorium, Near Denbigh; Llangwyfan (attached to the North Wales Sanatorium); South Wales Sanatorium, Talgarth; Bryn Seiont, Caernarvon; Druid Hospital, Llangefni; or Penhesgyn Open Air Home, Menai Bridge. There is always a long waiting list for admission to these hospitals.

## LABORATORY WORK.

Bacteriological examination of water, ice-cream, blood, swabs etc., is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Conway. Chemical analyses, both qualitative and quantitative of water, milk, ice-cream etc., are carried out by the Public Analyst at Chester.

**VENEREAL DISEASES.**

Venerereal Diseases Clinics are held at the Caernarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary, Bangor, and at the Llandudno General Hospital.

**ISOLATION HOSPITALS.**

Groesnyd is now the only Hospital functioning as an Isolation Hospital in the Northern Area of Caernarvonshire and it is often necessary to admit patients to Galtysil, Caernarvon, owing to staff shortage at Groesnyd.

Admittances to Galtysil are unpopular with parents of young children who live far away from the hospital, and it is difficult in some cases to persuade the parents to allow their children to be admitted.

**HOUSING.**

During 1950, 273 houses were completed by the various local Authorities in the Northern Area of Caernarvonshire and many more were under construction. In 1949, 300 houses were completed for the same districts.

Although building is proceeding continuously the waiting lists of families requiring accommodation do not seem to get appreciatively shorter.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. H. PIERCE,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



## Rhagarweiniad Dr. I. P. Nelis.

Canolbwyntiodd holl Gynghorau y rhanbarth deheuol o'r Sir eu sylw a'u hegni ar y gwasanaethau hanfodol, ac ar adeiladu tai. Adeiladodd pob un gynifer ac a ganiatawyd iddynt gan y Llywodraeth. Defnyddiodd Cyngor tref Caernarfon Gynllun Pwyntiau awgrymwyd gan y Weinyddiaeth Iechyd. Ymddengys yn un o'r moddau tecaf, yn enwedig yng ngwyneb y rhestrau meithion o ymgeiswyr. Prin y gall unrhyw Gyngor gau tai anghymwys wedi eu hadeiladu o gerrig, creiriau megis o'r oesau Canol. O sabwynt cyflenwad tai, mae'r Cynghorau Gwledig mewn safle mwy anffafriol na'r Cynghorau Dinesig.

O sylweddoli prydferthwch eu hardaloedd, a'r ffaith y cyrchai ymwelwyr i Ogledd Cymru onibai am ddiffyg carthffosiaeth a dŵr pur, cychwynwyd ymchwiliadau ym mhob dosbarth i sicrhau systemau modern yn y pentrefi mwyaf. Yn y pentrefi hyn ni bu cynnydd yn y boblogaeth, mewn rhannau syrthiodd nifer y plant i raddau helaeth, er fod safle'r pentrefi yn fanteisiol ac yn gyraeddedig ar ffyrdd yn gymwys.

Mewn amser sychder mawr bydd rhannau o Leyn heb ddŵr. Trefnodd y Cyngor Gwledig gynllun i sicrhau cyflenwad o ddwr o Gwmstradllyn i'w holl ddosbarth.

Mae bwrdeidrefi Pwllheli a Chaernarfon hefyd yn ailosod eu pibellau dŵr, mae y gôst o wneuthur hyn yn fawr. Yng Nghaernarfon dechreuwyd yn llwyddianus osod rhan helaeth o geuffosydd newydd, mewn rhai strydoedd gosodwyd y cyfryw mor isel ac untroedfedd a'r hugain. Ceir problemau carthffosiaeth ym Mhorthmadoc, yn enwedig yn y tiroedd isel a adenillwyd. Mae digonedd o afonydd bychain naturiol yng Ngwyrffai; y broblem ydyw gallu defnyddio rhain er lles y ffermydd a'r ardaloedd gwasgaredig, yn arbennig gan fod perygl i gyflenwad dŵr pentrefi gael ei halogi gan gerddedwyr a gwersylloedd di-awdurdod.

### CLEFYDAU HEINTUS.

Darfodedigaeth yw'r clefyd peryclaf trwy'r rhanbarth i gyd, lle chwery hinsawdd, tai, gorlenwi tai ran yn ei achosiad, ar wahân i resymau ychwanegol a nodir ymhellach ymlaen yn yr adroddiad hwn. Diddorol yw gweled gwellhâd yn y rhan yma o'r Sir, yn enwedig mewn canlyniad i driniaeth cynnar.

Trwy ymdrechion caled a wneir i addysgu'r bobl i adnabod y peryglon, a'r gwelliantau mawr yn yr ysgolion a'r Canolfannau Iechydol, gwelir llawr achos o welliant, yn hytrach na gorfod darllen yn y rhestrau am waethgiad parhaol pob dioddefwr.

Er mai afiechyd ieuengtid ydyw y darfodedigaeth, gellir cymharu marwolaethau ohonno gyda'r cancr. Am fod dadansoddiadau yn gywirach a bywyd yr unigolion wedi ei helaethu, ymddengys fod marwolaethau o'r cancr wedi cynyddu, a'r rhai o'r darfodedigaeth wedi lleihau—Wrth gymharu, rhaid cadw mewn côf fod lleihâd yn nifer y bobl ieuainc mewn cymhariaeth â'r hên yn yr ardaloedd hyn, oherwydd symudiad i chwilio am waith.

### PARLYS PLANT.

Achoswyd cryn ddiddordeb pan ddeallwyd fod achosion o barlys y plant yn Neiniolen, yn enwedig felly, gan ei fod yn bentref o'r neilldu. Ymwelodd cynrychiolydd o'r Weinyddiaeth Iechyd a'r pentref gan y gallai fod cyfle i ddarganfod achosion yr haint. Canfyddodd yr ymwelwr—Brigadur Richmond, fod system carthffosiaeth, tai a chyfleusterau y pentref yn ardderchog. Gan y tybir fod y gwenwyn yn cael eu gario gan bersonnau sydd, i bob golwg yn iach ac na syrthiant yn ysglyfaeth iddo, cyfyd problem feddygfaol. Archwiliwyd swabiau o'r garthffosydd, ond er i'r rhain gael eu casglu gan brif Arolygydd Iechyd Gwyrffai, ni ddarganfyddwyd dim o'r newydd ynglŷn â'r broblem ddyrys, er i hynny olygu amser a'r drafferth o anfon samplau mewn rhew o'r pentref anghysbell yma.

Gadawodd di-weithdra cyfnod rhwng y ddau ryfel ei argraff. Gwelir un canlyniad yn symudiad enfawr y rhai mwyaf galluog o'r rhanbarth, ac adlewyrchir hyn yng nghyfraeddiadau addysgol y plant. Gwelir hefyd ostyngiad yn nifer plant ysgol. Gall lluniaeth—ganlyniad dogni—effeithio ar allu plant yn unigol, ond lle mae rhieni wedi ymadael, a rhai llai galluog yn aros wynebir ni a chyfnewidiad mewn safonau. Fodd bynnag, mae yn barod newid amlwg mewn canlyniad i sefydlu diwydiannau yn y cylch. Mae'r bobl yn gallu prynu yr oll o'r bwyd sydd ar gael. Ymhob cylch symbylwyd y Cynghorau lleol, a ymegniasent mor ddygn a di-baid i hyrwyddo

buddiannau eu pobl, gan ymholiadau am ffatrioedd, ynghyd ac addewidion y byddai cymorth i'w gael gan y Llywodraeth.

Cyfyd côst enfawr adeiladu tai eto y cwestiwn o dai Cyngor llai, a hefyd dai llawn maint. Yng Nghaernarfon arbrowyd i'r cyfeiriad o droi un tŷ yn ddau fflat. Pan orfodir y Cyngor i roddi y cyfryw i wŷr a gwraig ieuanc newydd ymbriodi, a phan gynhydda'r teulu, nid yw'r arbrawf yn llwyddiannus, gan fod yr ystafelloedd yn rhy fach, ac fod diffyg awyr iach. 'Does dim amheuaeth am lwyddiant yr arbrawf o safbwynt unigolion a phersonau priodasol oedranus. Gwell, fodd bynnag, defnyddio y tai hyn ar gyfer teuluoedd o faint cyffredin, os nad oes brys alw amdanynt i barau di-blant neu oedranus. Gellir felly ddefnyddio y tŷ heb raniad.

Mae'r dueddiad i blant a briodant i fyw yn yr un tŷ a'i teuluoedd yn pery gor-lenwi, hyd yn oed yn nhai mwyaf y Cyngorau.

Bu Cyngor Deudraeth yn aelod o'r Cyd-Bwyllgor Iechyd ond peidiodd a bod felly yn Nhachwedd, 1950. Cefais y fraind o gynorthwyo y Cyngor goleuedig a hir-welediad yma i hyrwyddo buddiannau goreu eu hardal yn y modd goreu. Pleser oedd gweled llawer o ffrwyth eu llafur. Gan fod y rhestrau a'r adroddiadau wedi eu hanfon i mewn yn Nhachwedd, nis gallaf ymhelaethu ar waith y flwyddyn o safbwynt y Cyngor hwn, na chwaith gyflwyno ystadegau.

#### DEDDF CYMORTH CENEDLAETHOL, 1947.

Heb newid, ni bydd y Ddeddf hon yn llwyddiant yng Nghymru. Wedi blynyddoedd o brofiad fel Meddyg Rhanbarthol Bwrdd Gwarcheidwaid Treffynnon, gallaf gymharu—a hynny yn anffodus yn anffafriol—y ffordd bresennol o symud hen bobl gyda'r hen ffordd o'u symud i'r tlotdai—lle y derbyniant fawr garedigrwydd. Hyd yn oed o dan y drefn honno beirniadwyd yn llym iawn lle symudid yr hen yn groes i'w dymuniad er i hynny fod er eu lles. Gan fod y ddyletswydd o symud yn disgyn i ran y Swyddog Meddygol Iechydol, er na welodd erioed y personau, nag eu trin—a chan na wna'r rheol newydd ddim gwahaniaeth rhwng y gwahanol ddsbarthiadau na'u safle ariannol, fe gyfyd achosion na all unrhyw Gyngor na'u Swyddog Meddygol e'u symud, ac eithro achosion pobl dlawd gorweddol a phryfedog. Gwell o lawer fyddai ymweld a'r hen bobl yn eu cartrefi a cheisio datrys eu problemau yno. Golygai hyn lai o gôst na'i hanfon i leoedd lle mae'r gôst o'u cadw yn llawer iawn uwch na'r hyn dderbyniant mewn Cymorth Cwboeddus.

## Dr. I. P. Nelis' Introduction.

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The constituent Councils in South Caernarvonshire have one and all concentrated their planning energy on the essential services and housing. Each has built houses to the full limit of their several allocations and achieved wonders with the lists of applicants before them. Caernarvon applied the "points" scheme suggested by the Ministry and it seems one of the fairest methods especially in face of the huge lists of people to be housed. Hardly any areas can afford to close damp insanitary dwellings built of stone which seem relics of the middle ages. The hardest hit are the rural areas in respect of housing compared to the much larger allocations for towns.

Realising that their districts are so beautiful that visitors would flock to North Wales but for the lack of sanitation and pure water, each area has inaugurated enquiries for the introduction of water carriage systems in large villages where population has been at a standstill for years, and, in some, the number of children has decreased markedly in spite of otherwise a good healthy aspect, good roads and easy access.

Areas in Lleyn are often without water in a drought, and the Rural Council has inaugurated a wonderful new water system to supply the whole of their area from Cwmystradllyn.

Caernarvon and Pwllheli Boroughs are also re-laying their water pipes at an immense cost. Caernarvon successfully commenced a large section of sewerage piping, sometimes excavating streets to the depth of 21 ft. Drainage problems in the Portmadoc area are low lying reclaimed land which present serious difficulty. Gwyrfai has a large abundance of natural streams. To protect and harness these for isolated farms, and scattered areas, presents another problem especially with the risk of contamination through unauthorised camps and hikers breaking into the drinking water of a whole village.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Tuberculosis is the most serious menace in the whole district where climatic conditions, housing and overcrowding play an important part among conducive factors, besides others to be mentioned later in this report. It is interesting to note the improvement in the area, especially the results of early curative treatment. With the strenuous efforts that are made to educate the people in the recognition of the dangers, and the greatly improved school services and clinics, there are numbers of cures instead of the steady downward trend of each sufferer as shown by the registers. Although a disease of youth, T.B., deaths may be compared with those from Cancer. Partly on account of greater accuracy in diagnosis, also individual prolongation of life, deaths from cancer appear to have increased, and those from tuberculosis have decreased. In making comparison, it must not be forgotten, however, that there is a great decrease of young people as compared with the aged in these districts following migration for work.

### POLIOMYELITIS.

The visitation of Poliomyelitis, to what might be termed an isolated place aroused much interest in Deiniolen. Eventually an observer came from the Ministry of Health, as the outbreak seemed to offer an opportunity to trace the causative factors.

Brigadier Richmond was astonished to find the place a model of sanitation and good housing with every up to date amenity in a quarrying centre. As this virus is supposed to be carried by the seemingly healthy who themselves may never succumb to the disease, it presents a clinical problem. A survey was subsequently made on sewer swabs injected into monkeys, and, although the Gwyrfai Chief Sanitary Inspector, himself collected the material, it threw no fresh light on this baffling problem, in spite of the time and trouble involved sending specimens in ice from this far away spot.

Unemployment between the two wars has left its mark. One result is the enormous migration of the best brains, so that even among children their scholastic attainments tend to diminish. No matter where one goes the number of school children have fallen. Diet due to rationing may have its place in the ability of individual children, but where the parents have departed and the *less* gifted remain we are faced with the change.

However, there is already a distinct change with the advent of new industries. People are able to afford all the food obtainable and in each area enquiries for factories backed by government aid have given new heart to the Councils who have striven so earnestly and ceaselessly to further the interests and prosperity of their areas.

The enormous cost of housing again raises the question of a smaller Council house as well as full sized ones. Caernarvon has tried the interesting experiment of making one house into two flats. When they have been obliged to give these houses to young couples it has not been a success as the rooms tend to be too small with inadequate ventilation when one or two children arrive. There is no doubt that for single people or aged couples there seems an advantage. It is still more useful to be able to use the whole house as one dwelling for a fair sized family should they be less urgently required for childless couples or single old people. The whole house can then be used as one. The tendency for Council houses to be occupied by all the grown up married children living with parents result in overcrowding in the largest houses that Councils may now build.

Deudraeth, in Merioneth, was in the Combined Sanitary Districts but ceased to belong during November, 1950. I had the honour of assisting a most enlightened, far seeing Council, to further the interests of their District, in a most progressive manner. It was a pleasure to see the result of many of their projects when achieved.

As the registers and reports were all sent to the office in November, it is not possible now to enlarge upon the work of the year nor give the statistics as I am no longer in possession of the necessary data.

#### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1947.

Without modification this legislation will not be a success in Wales. Having been District Medical Officer to the Holywell Board of Guardians for many years, I am able to make an adverse comparison with the method of removing old and helpless people to the Union where they were treated with great kindness. Even so there was much criticism when people were removed against their will, however, much in their own interest. As the onus of removal now devolves upon the Sanitary M.O.H., who may never have seen the persons—much less attended them—and the new rule does not discriminate between class and extent of means there will be cases that no Council or their Medical Officers will care to move except the bedridden verminous poor cases. Moreover much expense can be saved in visiting and relieving difficulties of such people in their homes rather than sending them where their keep is enormous in comparison to the Public Assistance allowance.

There are three distinct classes of people who are able to afford all the best education and in each case the parents are the ones who are responsible for their education. The first class is the landed gentry, the second is the professional class, and the third is the industrial class.

The first class is the landed gentry, who have inherited their property and are able to afford the best education for their children. The second class is the professional class, who have acquired their property through their own efforts and are able to afford the best education for their children. The third class is the industrial class, who have acquired their property through their own efforts and are able to afford the best education for their children.

The second class is the professional class, who have acquired their property through their own efforts and are able to afford the best education for their children. The third class is the industrial class, who have acquired their property through their own efforts and are able to afford the best education for their children.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Without doubt when the National Association was formed in 1880, it was the intention of its members to do good. It was a noble and worthy aim, and it is to be hoped that the Association will continue to do good in the future.

The National Association was formed in 1880, and its members were all noble and worthy people. It was a noble and worthy aim, and it is to be hoped that the Association will continue to do good in the future.

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# B.—TABLES-IN-COMMON.

(Furnished under the authority of the Ministry of Health in a condensed tabular form.)

## VITAL STATISTICS

(Year—Rate per 1000 of the population unless otherwise specified.)

### B.—Tables-in-Common.

# 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.)

<b>BIRTHS: (Live)</b> (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
<b>DEATHS:</b> (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
<b>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR:</b> (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. do. Mortality (per 1000 live births) .. .. .	O
(f) Deaths of Illegitimate Infants: Number .. .. .	P
(g) Do. do. do. Mortality (per 1000 live births) .. .. .	Q
<b>DEATHS OF ELDERLY PERSONS (65 years and upwards):</b> (a) Number .. .. .	R
(b) Senile Mortality .. .. .	S
<b>ILLEGITIMATE AND STILL-BIRTH BIRTH-RATES</b>	
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
<b>MATERNAL (including Puerperal) MORTALITY (Deaths connected with Childbirth and</b>	
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
<b>ZYMOTIC MORTALITY (Deaths from the so-called Principal Zymotic Diseases. See table</b>	
of Infectious Diseases): (a) Number of Deaths .. .. .	G
(b) Zymotic Mortality .. .. .	H
<b>DEATHS FROM CANCER (and allied malignant diseases):</b> (a) Number of Deaths .. .. .	I
(b) Cancer Mortality .. .. .	J
(c) Ditto for England and Wales .. .. .	K
<b>DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES (Non-Tubercular):</b> (a) Number of Deaths .. .. .	L
(b) Respiratory (non-Tubercular) Mortality .. .. .	M
<b>DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS:</b> (a) Number of Deaths .. .. .	N
(b) Tubercular Mortality .. .. .	O
(c) Ditto for England and Wales .. .. .	P
<b>DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA</b> (a) Number of Deaths .. .. .	Q
(b) Influenza Mortality .. .. .	R
(c) Mortality for England and Wales .. .. .	S
<b>DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:</b> (a) Number .. .. .	T
(b) Percentage of total deaths .. .. .	U
(c) Ditto for England and Wales .. .. .	V
<b>OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM: An Eye-Affection of the New-born:</b>	
(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





TABLE II.  
GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA (in Statute acres—land and inland water) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A
TOTAL POPULATION :—										
Mid-Year 1950 (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) :—1931 NORTHERN										
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 Caernarvonshire 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 Caernarvonshire—4.1)										
RATEABLE VALUE .. .. . (In 1950) Northern										
Produce of a Penny Rate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	T
No. of Members on the Council .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	U
CAUSES OF DEATH.										
Total Number of Deaths (Including Service Personnel) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	V
(a) Males .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
(b) Females .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	X
(1) Tuberculosis—Respiratory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Y
(2) Tuberculosis—Other .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Z
(3) Syphilitic Disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A
a(4) Diphtheria .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	B
a(5) Whooping Cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	C
(6) Meningococcal Infections .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	D
(7) Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	E
a(8) Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	F
(9) Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	G
(10) Cancer—Stomach .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	H
(11) Cancer—Lungs, Bronchus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
(12) Cancer—Breast .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	J
(13) Cancer—Uterus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	K
(14) Other Malignant and Lymphatic Cancer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	L
(15) Leukæmia, Aleukæmia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	M
(16) Diabetes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	N
(17) Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	O
(18) Coronary Disease, Angina .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	P
(19) Blood Pressure with Heart Disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Q
(20) Other Heart Disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	R
(21) Other Circulatory Disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S
(22) Influenza .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	T
(23) Pneumonia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	U
(24) Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	V
(25) Other Diseases of Respiratory System .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
(26) Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	X
(27) Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Y
(28) Nephritis and Nephrosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Z
(29) Enlarged Prostate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A
(30) Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	B
(31) Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	C
(32) Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	D
(33) Motor Vehicle Accidents .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	E
(34) All other Accidents .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	F
(35) Suicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	G
(36) Homicide and Operations of War .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	H

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—(0.00), Scarlet Fever—(0.00), Whooping Cough—(0.01), Diphtheria and M. Croup—(0.00), Influenza — (0.10), Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)—(1.9) per 1000 Births in this last case.



TABLE III.

PRELIMINARY NOTE.—In England and Wales, the Case-Rate (number of Notifications per 1000 of population) of certain Fevers was as follows:—

Small-pox—(—), Scarlet Fever—(1.50); Diphtheria—and M. Croup—(0.02); Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)—(0.01) Erysipelas—(0.17) and Pneumonia—(0.70)

Calculated in relation to the number of Births, the Case-Rate of Puerperal Fever with that of Puerperal Pyrexia, was 5.81 per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) registered.

Cerebro-spinal Fever (0.03); Whooping Cough (3.60); Measles (8.39).

#### NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS and OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

N. B.—The number of Fatal Cases of Fever are given in Table II.

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 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	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 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	P
(b) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Q
(1) Males .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	R
(2) Females .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S
(c) Non-Pulmonary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	T
(1) Males .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	U
(2) Females .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	V
(d) Non-notified Tuberculosis Deaths: (1) Number .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	W
(2) Percentage of Total Tuberculosis Deaths .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	X
CASES ADMITTED to Hospital or Sanatorium: (a) Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Y
(b) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Z
(c) Non-Pulmonary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A
(d) For Observation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	B

\* The so-called "Principal Zymotic Diseases."



**Table IV.  
HOUSING STATISTICS.**

**NOTE—**A Working-class house may roughly be regarded as a plainly built house with not more than one parlour (in addition to kitchen and scullery).

**NEW WORKING CLASS HOUSES ERECTED** (and completed) **DURING THE YEAR :—**

A.	Number (including numbers given separately under B.) Grand Total .. .. .	.. A
	(i). By the Local Authority. Total .. .. .	.. B
	(ii). By other Local Authorities. Total .. .. .	.. C
	(iii). By other bodies and persons. Total .. .. .	.. D
B.	With State assistance under the Housing Acts. Total .. .. .	.. E
	(i). By the Local Authority. Number .. .. .	.. F
	(a) To Replace Condemned Houses .. .. .	.. G
	(b) To Abate Overcrowding .. .. .	.. H
	(c) For Fresh Housing .. .. .	.. I
	(ii). By other bodies or persons .. .. .	.. J

**INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR**

**I.—INSPECTION.**—(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. .. .. .

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .. .

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. .. .

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. .. .

**II. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.**

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. .

**III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.**

*A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Formal notices were served requiring repairs .. .. .

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which after Formal Notices were rendered fit :—

(a) By Owners .. .. .

(b) By local authority in default of owners .. .. .

*B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Formal Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects, after Formal notices, were remedied :—

(a) By owners .. .. .

(b) By local authority in default of owners. .. .. .

*C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936 :—*

(1) No. of Dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking to close the house for human habitation was accepted—Action Suspended during the War .. .. .

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. .. .

(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. .. .

*D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936 :—*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. .. .

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. .. .

**NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.** Grand Total .. .. .

Those completed during the year. .. .. .

(i) To Replace Condemned Houses .. .. .

(ii) For Fresh Housing .. .. .

(iii) To Abate Overcrowding. .. .. .

**NEW SUPERIOR HOUSES** (Superior to Working-class Dwellings) :

No. completed during the year .. .. .

**RE-CONDITIONED HOUSES** (under Housing of Rural Workers Act, 1926).

No. Re-conditioned (and work completed) during the year .. .. .

**HOUSING ACT, 1935—OVERCROWDING.** Result of First Survey :

(a) Total number of houses in the district .. .. .

(b) Number of houses Surveyed (Workmen's houses) .. .. .

(c) Number of these overcrowded .. .. .

(d) Number of Families dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses .. .. .

(e) Number of Persons dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses .. .. .

**HOUSING ACT, 1936 (Part IV—OVERCROWDING)**

(a). (1) No of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .. .. .

(ii) No. of families dwelling therein. .. .. .

(iii) No. of Persons dwelling therein .. .. .

(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. .. .

(c) (i) No. of cases of overcrowded dwellings relieved during the year .. .. .

(ii) No. of families concerned in such cases. .. .. .

(iii) No. of Persons concerned in such cases. .. .. .

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the Abatement of overcrowding

(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
A	77	20	12	41	36	26	60	5	32	8	61		6	26	71	70
B	60	20	12	32	36	25	56	-	32	8	56	-	6	26	66	56
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
D	17	-	-	9	-	1	4	5	-	-	5	-	3	-	5	13
E	60	20	-	-	36	-	56	-	32	8	56	-	-	-	66	56
F	60	20	-	-	-	-	56	-	32	8	56	-	6	-	66	56
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	-
I	60	20	-	-	-	25	56	-	32	6	-	-	-	-	66	54
J	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K	102	320	-	281	41	42	66	106	48	265	705	-	95	146	874	648
L	134	390	-	333	41	42	72	210	56	354	705	-	102	172	1302	820
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	42	3	-	1	-	34	72
P	13	42	-	24	32	5	6	35	-	164	26	-	9	104	92	60
Q	7	42	-	23	26	4	6	34	11	62	5	-	18	116	119	52
R	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	24	-	-	26	-	-	-	31	4
S	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	19	-	-	26	-	-	-	31	2
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	10	2	-	1	-	-	57	20	-	30	5	-	1	-	51	58
V	10	2	-	1	-	-	57	20	-	27	5	-	1	-	51	58
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	3	-	-	-	34	2
Y	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
C	1163	185	15	699	583	102	222	54	191	59	657	-	218	80	812	315
D	60	20	12	-	36	25	56	-	32	-	56	-	6	26	66	56
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	-	-	2
F	60	20	12	32	36	25	56	-	-	6	20	-	-	16	66	54
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33	-	3	10	-	-
H	-	1	-	-	8	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	3276	1549	230	-	4675	927	1164	2098	1568	1702	2390	-	1123	1370	6572	-
K	2310	1269	123	-	-	42	900	-	1117	1451	1641	-	-	-	6147	-
L	117	42	4	-	-	8	33	-	58	101	94	-	-	-	515	-
M	140	42	4	-	-	8	33	-	67	101	100	-	-	-	438	-
N	596	256	18	-	-	96	167	-	366	456	903	-	-	-	-	-
O	*	*	*	*	*	8	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	6	-	-
P	*	*	*	*	*	8	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	8	-	-
Q	*	*	*	*	*	96	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	36	-	-
R	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	*	3	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	-	-	4	10	-	-
T	*	3	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	-	-	4	10	-	-
U	*	22	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	-	-	25	51	-	-

\* No figures available owing to post-war conditions.

**Table V.**  
**SOUND AND UNSOUND FOOD.**

<b>MILK AND MILK SAMPLES.</b>		
No. of Dairy Cows (whether temporarily dry or not) .....		A
Whether Milk imported? .....	From how many Dairy Farms? .....	B
Whether Milk exported? .....	From how many Dairy Farms? .....	C
No. of Samples of milk taken by Sanitary Inspector .....		D
No. of these unsatisfactory .....		E
No. of Samples of Milk taken by County Inspector of Foods and Drugs .....		F
No. of these unsatisfactory .....		G
No. of Prosecutions .....		H
No. of these successful .....		I
<b>MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION.</b>		
How many slaughterhouses licensed as well as registered .....		J
No. of slaughterhouses on Register end of December (including licensed and unlicensed) .....		K
No. of slaughterhouses on Register in the previous year .....	(Ditto) .....	L
No. of voluntary surrenders of Carcases or Part Carcases—		
†(a) For Tuberculosis .....		M
†(b) For other Diseases .....		N
No. of seizures (supported by magistrate) of ditto—		
(a) For Tuberculosis .....		O
(b) For other Diseases .....		P
<b>OTHER FOODS.</b>		
†No. of Voluntary Surrenders of other Unsound Foods .....		Q
No. of seizures .....		R
<b>PROSECUTIONS.</b>		
No. of Prosecutions for Unsound Meat or other Foods .....		S
<b>BAKEHOUSES.</b>		
Total number of Bakehouses .....		T
No. of underground Bakehouses .....		U
No. of Factory Bakehouses .....		V

	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Hiraethog (outside the combine).	11. Caernarvon.	12. Criccieth.	13. Pwllheli.	14. Portmadoc.	15. Gwyrfai.	16. Lleyn.
A	80	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	375	-	-	-	-	-
B	15	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	400
C	-	4	-	-	-	18	-	-	62	590	10	-	2	-	-	-
D	136	5	-	415	32	-	9	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	24
E	3	-	-	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	1	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	4	1	-	1	1	1	1
K	1	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	4	1	-	1	1	1	1
L	1	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	7	-	-	1	1	1	1
M	142	-	-	-	273	-	-	-	-	-	5400	-	10372	3222	3638	47
N	1436	6	-	1	1883	-	-	-	-	-	6500	-	17495	19290	300	503
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	2341	23	4	348	14104	27	27	144	19	66	1850	-	1641	59	942	608
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T	12	9	2	11	24	5	5	6	1	4	15	-	10	8	21	11
U	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
V	10	9	2	11	21	3	5	6	1	3	12	-	9	3	18	-

\*Weight in lbs in Cols M. 10, 12, 13 14 and 15. \*Weight in lbs. in Cols. N. 10, 12, 13.

†Weight in lbs. in Cols. O. 3, 6 and 15. Q. 5.





	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Hiraethog (outside the combine).	11. Caernarvon.	12. Criccieth.	13. Pwllheli.	14. Portmadoc.	15. Gwyrfa.	16. Lleyn.
A	6000	1068	-	-	4775	1006	1361	-	461	453	3308	-	1218	1126	5094	-
B	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	8	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	230	-	-	-	24	1101	-
D	16	145	-	-	-	50	23	-	1148	1044	15	-	-	6	941	-
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
G	-	1	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	2
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	2
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	32	178
K	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	29	-	-	-	-	110	-
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N	24	8	-	-	20	6	-	-	8	6	18	-	-	-	50	13
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	42	-	-	-	-	40	96
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	34	112
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	12	-	9
R	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	32	-	10	12	68	-
S	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	51	160
T	89	120	4	11	87	2	6	-	9	31	61	-	42	70	110	68
U	14	5	2	15	59	-	6	37	6	30	65	-	9	1	84	54
V	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	21	1	22	-	-	3	-	13	22
W	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	13	18
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y	-	15	-	1	-	10	15	30	13	10	32	-	15	-	74	142
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	134	-	-	-	-	69	130
A	91	14	-	130	56	6	7	8	16	44	42	-	10	15	109	41
B	178	52	-	46	56	6	7	8	33	59	50	-	12	10	241	12
C	17	7	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	-	-	-	-	-
D	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	2
E	12	-	-	-	12	1	-	2	4	5	15	-	1	4	14	6
F	244	-	-	118	202	-	-	2	54	106	40	-	2	39	321	204
G	2134	650	37	4968	2614	178	250	43	594	1975	705	-	306	300	2914	2262
H	134	10	-	34	112	-	11	3	26	112	143	-	15	107	310	1345
I	4	20	-	1	7	-	72	-	-	28	16	-	1	1	68	12
J	138	30	-	35	119	-	83	3	26	140	159	-	16	108	378	1557
K	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
L	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
M	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
O	Yes	Yes	No.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
P	No.	Yes	No.	No.	No.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Q	No.	"	No.	No.	No.	"	"	No.	No.	No.	Yes	"	"	"	No.	No.
R	Yes	"	Yes	Yes	Yes	"	"	Yes	Yes	Yes	No.	"	"	"	Yes	No.
S	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes
T	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	No
U	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	No	"	No.	"	"	"	"	"	"
V	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

a Part-time, M.O.H.;

TABLE VII.  
 FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

REMARKS: (1) Nuisances under the Public Health Acts. These include not only nuisances under the Public Health Acts, but those specified in Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, of the Factories Act, 1937, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

(2.) Offences under the Factories Act, 1937. These offences include those relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in Transfer of Enforcement Order 1938. (S and R.O. No. 488).

A.—INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health, including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.

(Part I of the Factories Act, 1937).

PREMISES:

(i.) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are enforced by Local Authority .. .. .	Number on register .. .. .	..	..	..	A
	No. of Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	B
	No. of Written Notices .. .. .	..	..	..	C
	Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	D
(ii.) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities .. .. .	Number on register .. .. .	..	..	..	E
	No. of Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	F
	Number of Written Notices .. .. .	..	..	..	G
	No. of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	H
(iii.) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises). .. .. .	Number on register .. .. .	..	..	..	I
	No. of Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	J
	Written Notices .. .. .	..	..	..	K
	No. of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	L

B.—DEFECTS FOUND IN THE SAID PREMISES:

(i.) Want of cleanliness (S.1.) .. .. .	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	M
	Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	N
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	O
	Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	P
(ii.) Overcrowding (S.2.) .. .. .	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	Q
	Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	R
	Cases referred to or by H.M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	S
	Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	T
(iii.) Unreasonable temperature (S.3.) .. .. .	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	U
	Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	V
	Cases referred to or by H.M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	W
	Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	X
(iv.) Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) .. .. .	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	Y
	Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	Z
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	A
	Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	B
(v.) Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) .. .. .	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	C
	Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	D
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	E
	Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	F
(vi.) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) .. .. .	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	G
	(a) insufficient .. .. .	Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	H
		Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..
	(b) Unsuitable or defective .. .. .	Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..
Cases found .. .. .		..	..	..	K
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .. .	Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	L
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	M
	Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	N
	Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	O
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .. .	Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	P
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	Q
	Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	R

C. OTHER OFFENCES. (Including those relating to outwork, Part 8 of the Factories Act, 1937). .. .. .

Cases found .. .. .	..	..	..	S
Cases remedied .. .. .	..	..	..	T
Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..	..	..	U
Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	..	..	..	V



FACTORY ACCIDENTS AND WORKPLACES

The following table shows the number of factory accidents and workplaces in the United States, by State, for the years 1917, 1918, 1919, and 1920. The figures are based on reports received by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the State Departments of Labor, and are subject to revision as more complete reports are received.

State	1917	1918	1919	1920
Alabama	10	12	15	18
Arizona	5	8	10	12
Arkansas	8	10	12	15
California	15	18	20	22
Colorado	12	15	18	20
Connecticut	10	12	15	18
Delaware	5	8	10	12
District of Columbia	2	3	4	5
Florida	8	10	12	15
Georgia	10	12	15	18
Idaho	5	8	10	12
Illinois	15	18	20	22
Indiana	12	15	18	20
Iowa	10	12	15	18
Kansas	8	10	12	15
Kentucky	10	12	15	18
Louisiana	10	12	15	18
Maine	5	8	10	12
Massachusetts	10	12	15	18
Michigan	15	18	20	22
Minnesota	12	15	18	20
Mississippi	8	10	12	15
Missouri	15	18	20	22
Montana	5	8	10	12
Nebraska	8	10	12	15
Nevada	5	8	10	12
New Hampshire	5	8	10	12
New Jersey	10	12	15	18
New Mexico	5	8	10	12
New York	15	18	20	22
North Carolina	10	12	15	18
North Dakota	5	8	10	12
Ohio	15	18	20	22
Oklahoma	5	8	10	12
Oregon	8	10	12	15
Pennsylvania	15	18	20	22
Rhode Island	5	8	10	12
South Carolina	8	10	12	15
South Dakota	5	8	10	12
Tennessee	10	12	15	18
Texas	15	18	20	22
Utah	5	8	10	12
Vermont	5	8	10	12
Virginia	10	12	15	18
Washington	8	10	12	15
West Virginia	5	8	10	12
Wisconsin	12	15	18	20
Wyoming	5	8	10	12
Total	150	180	200	220

as  
not

# 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 series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Districts.

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	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 <sup>s</sup>	Purveyors from outside the District
	1 1950	2 1949	3 1950	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	8	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Retailing Milk Carts ..	30	35	93	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. .. .	22	22	86	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	10	10	26	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. .. .	18	18	32	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	11	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	69	69	47	9	9	9	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. .. .)	13	13	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. .. .	15	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both .. .. .	1	7	2
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. .. .	-	23	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. .. .	3	3	1
Licensed .. .. .	-	-	-
<b>Total on Register .. .. .</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>

\* Private Slaughter Houses not in use

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1950 is 13,910 compared with 13800 in 1949 and 13580 in 1948.

The Birth Rate is 14.6 per 1,000 of the population compared with 16.15 in 1949 and 18.41 per 1,000 of the population in 1948.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 34.48 per 1,000 live births compared with 44.84 in 1949 and 36.0 per 1,000 live births in 1948.

There were no deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 12.44 per 1,000 of the population compared with 11.02 in 1949 and 11.13 per 1,000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.43 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.36 in 1949 and 0.51 per 1,000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.86 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.82 in 1949 and 1.62 per 1,000 of the population in 1948.

## NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1950, 69 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz : 12 Scarlet Fever, 17 Whooping Cough, 1 Erysipelas, 13 Dysentery, 2 Poliomyelitis and 1 acute Primary Pneumonia ; of which 6 Scarlet Fever, 1 Measles, 1 Erysipelas, 1 Poliomyelitis and 8 Dysentery cases were admitted to hospital for treatment.

## NUMBER OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	1
1— 2 years .. .. .	1	—	—	1	3	1
3— 4 years .. .. .	5	2	4	6	5	2
5— 9 years .. .. .	—	2	7	4	—	1
10—14 years .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—
25 & over .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	3
TOTALS .. .. .	8	4	12	11	9	8

## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1950.

(G. W. OUTRAM, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.)

## PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

In reviewing the work carried out in supervision of the Borough meat supplies, I would express appreciation of the co-operation of the officials of the Ministry of Food and meat traders generally with the Department.

The examination of meat is of great importance and no stone is left unturned to ensure that a 100% inspection is maintained, and this has entailed many hours work after the usual office hours.

During the year there were 9,572 animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir which is requisitioned by the Ministry of Food for that purpose, the peak period of slaughtering being from July to December. 581 visits were made, resulting in 16 Tons. 6 cwts. 1 st. 11 lbs. of meat being condemned as unfit for human consumption.

The meat condemned in the Abattoir is weighed and placed apart after staining with 'acid green' and diluted disinfectant, and is removed weekly by a Warrington firm for processing into feeding stuffs and fertilisers.

No instances of cruelty were observed in handling the animals. All animals are stunned by the Cash Bolt Pistol or by the Electrothaler, thus enabling them to be dispatched without any suffering.

The manure, waste blood and the contents of the stomachs are mixed and stored in the manure pit. The sale of this commodity developed during the recent years, brings in a fair revenue, and apart from this, provides a manure for gardeners and allotment holders.

*Animals slaughtered and inspected :*

Beasts	..	..	..	..	..	..	1171
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	..	1979
Sheep & Lambs	..	..	..	..	..	..	6190
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	232

*Dead or Imported Meat brought in for distribution :*

Quarters of Beef	—	Home Killed	..	..	..	508
		Imported	..	..	..	2019
Carcases of Veal	—	Home Killed	..	..	..	119
Carcases of Pork	—	Home Killed	..	..	..	147½
Mutton or Lamb	—	Home Killed	..	..	..	5
		Imported	..	..	..	8657
Bags or cases of boneless meat and offal	..	..	..	..	..	3140

*Diseased Meat Condemned and surrendered :*

## BEASTS.

15	Carcases and all offal	..	..	..	Generalised Tuberculosis.
10	"	"	"	"	Oedema / Emaciation.
9	"	"	"	"	Emaciation.
7	"	"	"	"	Tuberculosis with Emaciation.
2	"	"	"	"	Septic Mastitis.
1	"	"	"	"	Moribund / Toxaemia.
1	"	"	"	"	Malignant Tumour / Septicaemia.
1	"	"	"	"	Septicaemia.
1	"	"	"	"	Pericarditis / Emaciation.
1	"	"	"	"	Fractured leg / Multiple Injuries.
1	"	"	"	"	Toxic condition / Severe injuries to pelvis.
1	"	"	"	"	Malignant Tumour / Pyrexia.



1	Carcases and all offal	..	..	.. Mastitis / Emaciation.
1	" " "	..	..	.. General Jaundice.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Uraemia.
5	Forequarters	..	..	.. Localised Tuberculosis.
1	"	..	..	.. Bruises.
2	"	..	..	.. Pleurisy.
3	Hindquarters	..	..	.. Localised Tuberculosis.
2	"	..	..	.. Fractured Pelvis.
1	"	..	..	.. Tumour.
	Trimming of Hindquarters	..	..	.. Fracture.
1	Middle	..	..	.. Abscesses.
18	Skirts	..	..	.. Localised Tuberculosis.
5	Briskets	..	..	.. do. do.
1	Shank	..	..	.. Tumour.
1	"	..	..	.. Sarcoma.
1	"	..	..	.. Fractured leg.
1	"	..	..	.. Bruises.
193	Livers	..	..	.. Cirrhosis / Localised Tuberculosis/ Angioma.
538	Part Livers	..	..	.. Distomatosis.
22	Udders	..	..	.. Mastitis.
47	Heads and Tongues	..	..	.. Localised Tuberculosis.
22	Hearts	..	..	.. Localised Tuberculosis/Pericarditis
46	Prs. Lungs.	..	..	.. Localised Tuberculosis/Cysts.
4	Tripes	..	..	.. Localised Tuberculosis.
<b>CALVES.</b>				
25	Carcases and all offal	..	..	.. Dropsical/Emaciated.
10	" " "	..	..	.. Emaciation
8	" " "	..	..	.. Immature.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Emaciation/Pyæmia.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Abscesses.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Febrile/Dropsy.
1	Shanks	..	..	.. Fracture.
4	Heads and Plucks	..	..	.. Cysts.
	Trimming of Forequarters	..	..	.. Bruising.
<b>SHEEP &amp; LAMBS.</b>				
6	Carcases Sheep and offal	..	..	.. Emaciation.
4	" " "	..	..	.. Dropsical/Emaciated.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Jaundice.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Mauled by Dogs.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Badly bled.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Improperly set.
2	Forequarters	..	..	.. Malignant Tumour.
2	Shank.	..	..	.. Bruises.
480	Livers	..	..	.. Cirrhosis/Cysts/Abscesses.
18	Plucks	..	..	.. Cysts.
2	Carcases Lamb and offal	..	..	.. Moribund.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Emaciation.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Moribund/Undressed Carcase.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Septic Pericarditis.
1	" " "	..	..	.. Bone Taint.
2	Shanks	..	..	.. Bruises.
1	Liver	..	..	.. Flukes.

## PIGS.

2 Carcases and all offal	..	..	.. Generalised Tuberculosis.
1 " " "	..	..	.. Enteritis/Toxaemia.
1 " " "	..	..	.. Moribund/Febrile/Toxaemia.
1 " " "	..	..	.. Septic Mastitis/Badly Bled.
1 " " "	..	..	.. Acute Enteritis/Febrile.
2 Forequarters	..	..	.. Carcinoma.
2 Fore Shanks	..	..	.. Localised Tuberculosis.
14 Heads	..	..	.. do. do.
1 Liver	..	..	.. Cysts.
Trimmings Forequarter	..	..	.. Abscess.

The total amount condemned was 16 tons, 5 cwt. 1 st. 11 lbs. representing 1.54% of the total amount of meat received at the Abattoir in 1950.

## CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	<i>Cattle Excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known)	920	251	1979	6190	232
Number inspected ..	— 100% inspection				
All diseases except Tuberculosis whole carcass condemned	31		46	20	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	894		28	598	24
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	76%		1.3%	9%	10%
Tuberculosis only whole carcasses condemned	20				2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	180				14
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	16%				6.8%

## FOODSHOPS.

The articles of food which were inspected and found to be unfit for human consumption at the various foodshops, etc., are given in the following table. The food was surrendered and destroyed at the Controlled Tip.

344	Tins "Processed" Milks	} <i>Blown, pierced or damaged tins</i>
449	Tins Various Vegetables	
146	Tins Soup	
56	Tins Preserves	
15	Tins Tomato Juice	
278	lbs. Canned Meat	
151	lbs. Canned Fish	
260	lbs. Canned Fruit	
136	lbs. Cheese	} <i>Unwholesome.</i>
58	lbs. Biscuits	
4	lbs. Brawn	
17	lbs. Butter	
24	lbs. Plums	
37	lbs. Pears	
36	lbs. Tomatoes	
165	lbs. Chocolate & Sweets	
56	Jars Red Cabbage	
9	Jars Piccalilli	
14	Jars Mixed Pickles	
7	Jars Walnuts	
3	Jars Plums	
65	Bottles Sauce	
10	Pkts. Dates	
69	Pkts. Jelly	
5	Doz. Jars Mayonnaise	
57	Doz. Ice Cream Brickettes	
12	Stone Wet Fish	
59	lbs. Bacon	
8	lbs. Ham	
14	lbs. Savoury Ducks	

The total amount condemned was 1 TON. 5CWTS. 1 QTR. 1 ST. 6 LBS. 12 OZS.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows details of infectious diseases notified i—

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Cases Notified</i>	<i>No. of these admitted to Hospital</i>
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	12	6
Measles .. .. .	23	1
Whooping Cough .. .. .	17	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	1	1
Dysentery .. .. .	13	8
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	2	1
Ac. Primary Pneumonia .. .. .	1	—
	69	17

Notification of all diseases was low, but without trying to detract from an apparently satisfactory state of affairs, I have to express my view that many more cases of Measles and Whooping Cough occurred, and towards the end of the year, there was a sharp outbreak of acute diarrhoea amongst residents in some sections of the city, which may well have been dysentery. All cases of dysentery shown were notified at this time.

Scarlet Fever with a total of only 12 cases is still of a very mild type. The reduction in numbers requiring admission to hospital continues, only 50% being admitted.

All houses where infectious diseases were notified were disinfected. The homes of infectious tuberculous persons are similarly treated when a patient dies or is removed to a sanatorium or changes address.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

I am glad to be able to record an appreciable reduction in the number of cases, pulmonary and non-pulmonary, notified as occurring in the borough during the year, the total of 10 residents being the lowest for many years, although the population has increased by as much as 2,000 in the last 10 years. In addition to these new cases, 12 persons previously notified in other districts as sufferers from tuberculosis, moved into Bangor. One of these later returned to his own town, and one of the newly notified Bangor cases also left the borough permanently.

There were 6 deaths from the disease, one of these had not been previously notified as suffering from tuberculosis. The total number of cases on the register at the close of the year was 135, of whom 12 received sanatoria or other institutional treatment during 1950.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

	<i>No. of Births</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>
1950 .. ..	203	14.6	173	12.44
1949 .. ..	223	16.15	152	11.02

It will be seen that the number of births ascribed to Bangor residents is 203. The total number of births registered to include the County Hospital and the Craig Beuno Nursing Home is 1,537.

### MILK SUPPLY.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Close attention was again given to the bacteriological quality of milk produced, treated and sold within the Borough, and 118 samples of milk were procured and submitted for examination. In the case of each unsatisfactory sample investigation and following-up procedure was adopted. The results are summarized by the following table:—

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Samples</i>	<i>RESULT OF ANALYSIS</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Pasteurised .. ..	31	31	—
T.T. (Pasteurised) .. ..	18	18	—
T.T. Raw .. ..	24	24	—
Ungraded .. ..	45	42	3
	118	115	3

#### BIOLOGICAL TESTING OF MILK.

Eighteen samples of milk collected from the nine farms in the Borough were submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries laboratory at Bryn Adda for biological testing for the presence of tubercle bacilli. All the samples gave negative results.

#### ICE CREAM.

During the year 13 new registrations have been made, under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, of premises storing and selling ice cream. This brings the total number of vendors in the district to 45. Each of the new registrations has been for the "storage and sale only" of ice cream and the number of vendors manufacturing their own product remains as last year, at 4. The remainder have their ice cream delivered to them in bulk, mainly from factories outside the district.

Sampling was carried out, mainly during the months from May to September, and a total of 100 samples was sent to the laboratory for bacteriological examination. They are subjected to the Methylene Blue Reduction Test, and the results place them in one of the four recognised Grades, the best quality, bacteriologically, being Grade 1 and the worst Grade 4.

Of the 100 samples taken, 85 were in Grades 1 and 2 (Good), 15 in Grade 3 (suspicious) and Nil in Grade 4 (unsatisfactory). It should be mentioned that this grading is the Ministry of Health's provisional grading, and is not a statutory grading. The Minister is not yet satisfied that the present test is sufficiently reliable for use as a statutory test of the contamination of ice cream with non-pathogenic organisms. Notwithstanding this fact, I think the ice cream manufacturers and retailers are to be congratulated on the high percentage of good results.

#### FOOD PREPARATION PREMISES.

These premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938, for the preparation of sausages, potted, pressed and pickled food, have been regularly inspected. Improvements have been effected during the year especially in the provision of constant hot water and adequate washing facilities.

In one case the premises have been referred to the Health Committee as not complying with the requirements of Section 13 of the Act. A notice was served asking for extensive alterations and adaptations. These were in progress at the close of the year.

#### CAFES, RESTAURANT KITCHENS AND SNACK BARS.

The law relating to premises of this nature is somewhat limited and a definite standard is required which can be enforced by regulations. A special detailed survey of all these food premises was undertaken and information on equipment and methods in use was entered on the appropriate cards. All defects were recorded, and notices were later sent requesting that these defects be remedied.

#### FRIED FISH AND CHIP SHOPS.

These are regularly inspected and are well conducted. One new shop was opened during the year, the premises used being completely reconstructed and in such manner as to comply with all requirements. The equipment included an all-electric range of the latest type.

The Potato Crisps factory in Plasllwyd was found not complying with the requirements of Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. A meeting on the site with the owners resulted in a number of improvements being effected.

#### BAKEHOUSES.

Routine inspection of these premises was carried out during the year, and in the main were found to maintain a satisfactory state of cleanliness. Some of the premises are outdated, however, and could only be brought up to standard by complete reconstruction.

One bakehouse was reconstructed so as to give extra space and better natural light and ventilation.

Five notices were served to have the premises cleaned or limewashed, or the sanitary convenience improved.

### HOUSING.

During the year 74 dwellinghouses were visited and inspections were made to render them more fit for human habitation under the provisions of the Public Health and Housing Acts. As in recent years only urgent repairs were required to dilapidated houses which normally would have been dealt with by Clearance or Demolition Order procedure.

The Department received 96 complaints of defective structural and insanitary conditions of dwellinghouses. Generally, there have been no special difficulties encountered in securing the prompt execution of repair work in spite of the shortage of building labour and materials.

Requests for support of applications for Council Houses were dealt with during the year involving investigations at 49 dwellinghouses. Several inquiries from other local authorities as to the housing conditions of applicants who were residing in this borough and had applied for accommodation in those districts were also dealt with.

Although the high degree of overcrowding of dwellinghouses known to exist within the borough demanded attention, with the acute housing shortage, it has only been possible for the Housing Management Committee to relieve the more serious cases. The year has seen the rehousing of the major proportion of the tenants of the Beach Road Bungalows. These hutments provided a temporary contribution to the housing pool but were so lacking in amenities and so subject to excessive condensation and dampness as to make them poor dwelling places, and their closing down and demolition was the only solution.

### DRAINAGE.

The Department provides the service of drain cleansing, and all requests by landlords or agents to clear drains in properties under their control have been invariably dealt with within a few hours.

It was found necessary to serve 45 notices for the clearance of drain blockages in dwellinghouses. Only two secondary notices after non-compliance after a reasonable time had to be sent, which shows that landlords generally are alive to the dangers of allowing a drain to remain choked for a length of time.

### SHOPS AND OFFICES.

The inspection of shops and offices as regards their sanitary accommodation was carried out, and 29 inspections were made in connection with hours of closing and a number of contraventions were dealt with. One complaint was investigated under the Young Persons Act and it was found that the employer was working the young person longer hours than was permitted under the act. The hours were amended after an interview with the employers.

### LICENSED HOUSES.

The sanitary accommodation of these premises has been kept under observation and extra accommodation for both sexes has been provided at one house. Two others are under consideration.

### PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

As required by Circular 120/1920 Ministry of Health, all places of entertainment requiring Music or Dancing licences, have been thoroughly inspected at least once during the year. Any required work has always been carried out promptly on receipt of verbal notice,

## RODENT CONTROL.

During the year 59 infestations were dealt with. The work done included the half yearly treatment of the sewers, and for that purpose 84 inspection chambers were used. The East Ward owing to its proximity to the sea and sewer outlets always shows the heaviest infestation. The estimated kill based on actual "takes of poison" is however not high. The baits used for prebaiting were 2 cwt. of sausage rusk and  $\frac{1}{4}$  cwt. bread mash, and for poisoning, Arsenic, Zinc Phosphide and Red Squill were the chief agents.

One full-time rodent operator is employed and methods of treatment are strictly in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries recommendations. A free service for the destruction of rats and mice is given to occupiers of dwellinghouses, on cost of which the Ministry makes a 50% grant. Half the cost of work on local authority premises and sewers is paid by the Ministry. Treatment at business premises must not fall on public funds, the total cost being recoverable.

## VERMIN INFESTATIONS.

During the year 6 complaints were received regarding bug infestations, and 54 of flea, beetle, cockroach, ant, etc., infestations. Wherever the tenant will co-operate every assistance is given in carrying out disinfestation, and in special cases no charge is made. Both liquid and gaseous vermicides are used as circumstances demand. Gammexane candles have been found very efficient, particularly in dealing with beetle infestations in sub-floor spaces of houses, and in exterminating cockroaches and crickets in bakehouses and kitchens.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

There has been a decided improvement generally in 1950. The biggest offenders for several years, namely, the A. & C. Dairy and Bangor Laundry installed new boilers with mechanical stokers for feeding small good grade coal. The very occasional emission of smoke from these plants arising when essential breaking up of the hard core takes place does not constitute a nuisance of any dimension.

The Gas Works continues to emit smoke, dust and fumes, This Works has of course, been a potential source of nuisance in this respect for a number of years, and there appears to be no remedy.

A complaint was again made to the British Railway Executive regarding the emission of smoke and fumes by locomotives standing in the passenger station, or when shunting in the goods yard. An assurance was given that everything possible was being done to avoid causing smoke nuisances.

## FACTORIES.

Routine inspections of factories and workplaces were continued throughout the year. Under the Factory Act, 1937 sanitary authorities are responsible for sanitary accommodation only in powered factories, which number 68 in this Borough, but in the 13 non-powered factories' are also responsible for cleanliness overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors.

In nine instances action was taken to secure improvements in cleanliness, and ventilation of sanitary accommodation.

## SCHOOLS.

The general condition of schools has been satisfactory. In two instances improvements were effected by the Education Authorities in connection with sanitary accommodation, but only complete reconstruction and modernising with modern fittings will bring some of the outdated conveniences up to standard. However, all schools must be complimented for maintaining the urinals and closets in a clean state, not an easy task were children are concerned.

The hygiene of school kitchens is good, apart from unavoidable mice infestations in two schools, which were dealt with by the Department. The school milk supplied to the scholars passed the bacteriological tests each time samples were taken.

### SWIMMING BATHS.

Four samples of water were taken from the Siliwen Baths during the season and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Conway, for examination, and in each case the report was "highly satisfactory."

### GENERAL SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Abattoir .. .. .	581	Infectious diseases .. .. .	58
Animals and Poultry .. .. .	32	Licensed premises, &c. .. .. .	24
Bakehouses, restaurants &c. .. .. .	64	Milk samples collected .. .. .	136
Cowsheds, Dairies, Milk Vans .. .. .	158	Miscellaneous complaints .. .. .	121
Drainage, inspections tests .. .. .	149	Nuisance abatement .. .. .	29
Drains cleared .. .. .	87	Overcrowding .. .. .	34
Disinfection and Disinfestations .. .. .	91	Owners, Agents & Builders interviewed .. .. .	39
Factories .. .. .	45	Rodent Infestation .. .. .	126
Food Shops .. .. .	129	Shops Acts .. .. .	79
Housing inspections .. .. .	285	Smoke abatement .. .. .	33
Ice cream premises .. .. .	119	Van-dwellers .. .. .	11

### SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

CYRIL RICHARD, B.Sc., A.R.I.C.S., A.M.INST.MUN.E.)

### HOUSING WORK.

#### MAINTENANCE.

All work of repairs and maintenance is executed by the Direct labour depot which is now a self contained unit having a Superintendent, 7 craftsmen, and 8 labourers. Nearly 1,500 complaints were dealt with during the year and about 150 houses were externally painted.

#### NEW HOUSES.

The Coedmawr Contract No. 1 was completed and all 140 houses were occupied by May of this year.

The 24 Flats at Maesgeirchen were occupied and four of the 22 Flats at Hirael were occupied before the end of the year.

In course of erection were also 46 houses at Coedmawr No. 2 and 6 houses at Ambrose Street.

### SEWERAGE AND FLOOD PREVENTION.

Some extensions were made to the foul and storm sewerage systems on Housing Estates.

The culverting of the River Adda commenced during the year on the sections from Glynne Road to Electricity Works and at Brynllwyd.

Emergency works were necessary on the Old Town Sewer through a collapse in St. Paul's School Yard.

### WATER SUPPLIES.

More extensions were needed on Housing Estates.

The waste detection system was operated and measures taken to reduce the waste on certain sections of the town.



**BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTS.**

One before treatment, 5 after treatment, which proved satisfactory.

**CHEMICAL TESTS.**

One before treatment, 3 after treatment, which were satisfactory.

Number of dwellings supplied direct from mains—3,985 in Borough,—133 outside Borough.

Estimated population supplied—12,822 in Borough—500 outside Borough—13,322.

No dwellings in Borough supplied from stand pipes. Fifty dwellings outside the Borough with an estimated population of 200 are supplied from standing pipes.

**REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.**

The collection of domestic refuse is now fully established as a direct Council service, having previously been done by Contract. The two new refuse collection vehicles are dealing extremely well with the collection.

The collection is once weekly from dwellinghouses and twice weekly from Colleges and Institutions. Disposal at Wern Fields is by controlled tipping.

Salvage collection of waste paper, cardboard, books and scrap metals continues and has been encouraged by additional bonuses from the Paper Mills during the year. A percentage bonus is paid to all Council employees directly concerned.

## BETHESDA URBAN DISTRICT.

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

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register	No. on Register previous year	No. of Visits or 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	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1950	1949	1950							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	8	30	38							
Retailing Milk Carts ..	-	8	-							
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-							
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-							
Private Slaughter Hse. ..	1	1	-							
Meat Shops ..	8	8	23							
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	1	-							
Factory Bakehouses ..	9	8	13							
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	3	-							
Bread Shops ..	5	5	11							
Retailing Bread Vans ..	7	7	8							
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries	19	19	34							
Workshops (including Work- shop Bakehouses and Laundries ..	-	5	-							
Workplaces ..	-	-	-							
Home Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-							
Offensive Trades ..	-	-	-							
Common Lodging Houses ..	-	-	-							

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register</i>	Retailing only	Retailing & Producing	Wholeselling & Producing
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	2	8	20
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District .. ..	2	-	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. .. .	-	-	-
Licensed .. .. .	1	1	1
Total on Register .. .. .	1	1	1

MEAT IMPORTED FROM BANGOR.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1950 is 4493 compared with 4456 in 1949 and 4463 in 1948.

The Birth Rate is 16.25 per 1,000 of the population compared with 16.38 in 1949 and 18.81 per 1,000 of the population in 1948.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 34.48 per 1,000 live births compared with 27.46 in 1948 and 13.33 per 1,000 live births in 1948.

There was one death from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 12.44 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.91 in 1949 and 16.79 per 1,000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.89 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.57 in 1949 and 0.89 per 1,000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.23 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.24 in 1949 and 3.13 per 1,000 of the population in 1948.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1950, 34 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., Scarlet Fever, 6 ; Whooping Cough, 15 ; Measles, 11 ; Erysipelas, 2,

## NUMBER OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES.					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ..	-	-	-	-	2	1
1—2 years ..	-	-	2	1	1	5
3—4 years ..	1	1	3	3	3	2
5—9 years ..	2	2	1	-	1	-
10—15 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
15—24 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 & over ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown ..	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals ..	3	3	7	4	7	8

## BETHESDA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1950.

(J. G. EVANS, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.)

## HOUSING.

Under the post war housing scheme, 38 houses have been built at Maes Coetmor, 36 at Ciltrefnus, Gerlan, 30 at Maes Bleddyn and a further 30 are nearing completion at Maes Bleddyn. A site for 28 houses is being prepared at Pant, Bethesda.

**WATER SUPPLY.**

The main source of supply is from the Afon Gaseg, the intake being 1,300 feet above O.D. The water is screened and chlorinated and distributed by gravitation. There is a plentiful supply of water at the intake but the distribution mains require improving to cope with the additional housing schemes and extra consumption due to the addition of bathrooms etc., to many houses.

**SEWAGE PURIFICATION.**

SEWAGE PURIFICATION is carried out by land irrigation on a six acre site. All the housing schemes are connected to the public sewer.

**REFUSE COLLECTION.**

The Council's own refuse waggon and staff collect refuse throughout the district. A new refuse tip has been commenced and a new refuse vehicle was purchased during the year.

**DISINFECTION.**

After infectious diseases the rooms are disinfected and the bedding is steam disinfected at Bangor.

**RODENT CONTROL.**

Systematic inspection and eradication is carried out.

**MEAT SUPPLIES.**

All meat is imported from Bangor.

Milk		Butter		Cheese		Eggs		Poultry		Fish		Meat		Dairy		Other	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total on District																	
Total on District																	

## BETWSYCOED URBAN (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

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

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	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	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1 1950	2 1949	3 1950	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House* ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	Retailing only.	Retailing & Producing.	Wholeselling & Producing
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both .. ..	-	3	1
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. ..	-	2	-

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. ..	-	-	-
Licensed .. ..	1	1	1
<b>Total on Register ..</b> In abeyance .. ..	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

\*Private Slaughter House not in use.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1950 is 739 compared with 753 in 1949 and 882 in 1948.

The Birth Rate is 16.24 per 1,000 of the population compared with 19.92 in 1949 and 15.87 per 1,000 of the population in 1948.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 83.33 per 1,000 live births compared with Nil in 1949 and Nil per 1,000 live births in 1948.

There were No deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases, See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 24.36 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.18 in 1949 and 14.73 per 1,000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with Nil 1949 and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.35 per 1,000 of the population compared with 2.65 in 1949 and 3.40 per 1,000 of the population in 1949.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1950, 7 cases of measles were notified and were in the following age groups.

<i>Age Group.</i>	NUMBER OF CASES	
	M	F
Under 1 year .. ..	-	-
1—2 years .. ..	1	-
3—4 years .. ..	-	3
5—9 years .. ..	-	1
10—14—years .. ..	1	-
15—24 years .. ..	—	-
25 years and over .. ..	-	1
Age unknown .. ..	-	-
Total .. ..	2	5

## CONWAY BOROUGH (Caernarvonshire).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the 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 1950	2 1949	3 1950	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies .. ..	12	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts .. ..	25	25	363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) .. ..	-	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	12	12	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts .. ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses .. ..	11	11	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	54	54	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Worker's Premises .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register</i>	<i>Retailing only</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	5	8	5
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District .. ..	2	5	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	<i>In. Dec. 1948</i>	<i>In Dec. 1949</i>	<i>In Dec. 1950</i>
Registered only .. ..	-	-	-
Licensed .. ..	-	-	-
Total on Register .. ..	-	-	-

No meat is slaughtered within the District but is imported from Llandudno.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1950 is 9604 compared with 9725 in 1949 and 9796 in 1948.

The Birth Rate is 12.91 per 1000 of the population compared with 15.8 in 1949 and 15.0 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 8.06 per 1000 live births compared with 51.9 in 1949 and 34 per 1000 live births in 1948.

There were no deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 11.45 per 1000 of the population compared with 12.6 in 1949 and 11.6 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.93 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.50 in 1949.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.56 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.15 in 1949.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (CONWAY).

During 1950, 52 infectious diseases were notified viz. Scarlet Fever 18, Measles 21, Dysentery 5, Acute Influenzal Pneumonia 2 ; Erysipelas 5, and Typhoid 1.

The number of cases in Age Groups of Scarlet Fever and Measles are as follows :—

Age Group.	Number of Cases.			
	Scarlet Fever		Measles	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year .. ..	—	—	—	—
1—2 years .. ..	—	1	1	2
3—4 years .. ..	4	6	1	3
5—9 years .. ..	2	2	5	6
10—14 years .. ..	1	1	1	1
15—24 years .. ..	1	—	—	—
25 & over .. ..	—	—	1	—
Age unknown .. ..	—	—	—	—
TOTALS .. ..	8	10	9	12

## REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1950.

MR. REES GRIFFITHS, A.R.SAN. I., M.S.I.A.).

## BAKEHOUSES, CAFES AND KITCHENS.

Many of the bakehouses in the area are extremely old and there is plenty of scope for the introduction of modern equipment and improvements in design. Some are attached to and form



part of restaurants in which some portion of the meals are cooked. All have been visited from time to time and there is a noticeable tendency on the part of proprietors to discuss and consider improvements, but this is a very slow process.

The general trend in the area is for the closure of small and uneconomic bakehouses, and to rely on more bread manufactured by big specialised concerns, from factories at a distance.

New Clean Food Byelaws were made last year and some progress has been noted in the structural improvements of cafes and milk bars.

Greater attention is being paid to cleaner methods of food production and success will only be achieved by constantly keeping the importance of this matter before the Trade and the Public in the form of personal contact and press propaganda.

#### ICE CREAM.

Many new registrations for the sale of ice cream have been granted by the Council and more are likely to be applied for. More and more shops are adding this already extensive lines of diverse commodities. It is regrettable that wholesalers and manufactureres are permitted to set up a new retail connection without any reference whatever to the local registration authority.

In practice, the saniatry inspector "finds" a shop or store selling ice cream for the first time, only by accident or observation. Registration invariably follows but it does seem to be putting the cart before the horse. All offenders who commence selling ice cream before seeking registration plead ignorance, even large and reputable firms. As things are, it does not appear the concern of the wholesaler producer whether his new selling points are registered: that is left to the retailer.

#### DETAILS OF SAMPLES TAKEN DURNG 1950.

<i>Grade</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>
1 .....	67
2 .....	31
3 .....	41
4 .....	13
	<hr/>
TOTAL	152
	<hr/> <hr/>

#### WATER SUPPLIES.

There is no adverse report on the main water supply which continues to flow in abundance and in excellent quality. More farms and isolated dwellings are connecting up to the mains where practicable, and more enquiries are being received as to the possibility of obtaining a mains supply.

#### LICENCED PREMISES.

There has been considerable improvement in the sanitary accommodation of public houses. Proprietors doing much to meet the public demand for more modern and cleaner facilities and I am pleased to report that progress is being maintained.

#### MEAT AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

No animals are slaughtered within the area. All home killed meat comes from the Ministry of Food Abattoir at Llandudno.

Local Butcher shops are clean and of modern design and are regularly inspected. There has been no occasion for adverse comment in the way food is prepared or stored.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ARTICLES CONDEMNED.

Sugar .....	22 lbs.
Tinned Milk .....	20 tins
Beans .....	24 tins
Pork Brawn .....	18 tins
Preserved French Gammon .....	1 tin
Tomatoes .....	19 tins
Tomatoe Soup .....	1 tin
Plums .....	4 tins
Marmalade.....	5 tins
Peas .....	1 tin
Jellied Veal .....	1 tin
Stewed Steak .....	3 tins
Peaches .....	8 tins
Grapes .....	3 tins
Meat & Veg. Soup .....	14 tins
Chopped Pork .....	2 tins
Luncheon Meat .....	2 tins
Fish Cakes .....	144 pkts.
Cheese .....	57 pkts.
Salmon .....	3 tins
Apples .....	4 tins
Shoulder Ham.....	1 tin
Gammon Ham .....	1 tin
Beef. (Hind Quarter) .....	145 lbs.

MILK SAMPLING.

GRADED MILKS.

<i>Methylene Blue &amp; Phosphotase. No. of Samples taken</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
197	185	12

RAW MILKS.

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Methylene Blue No. of Hrs.</i>
105	5½
7	5
94	4½
6	4
1	2½
1	1
2	0½
1	0
<hr/>	
218	

Total No. of Milk Samples Taken during the year 415

REFUSE COLLECTION.

House and trade refuse collection is made weekly in the more populous areas, but only once fortnightly in outlying districts.

The construction of new housing estates has added much more work to the department and the two lorries are kept working to capacity.

The consideration of a third refuse collection vehicle is now before the Council.

#### HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL.

Total number of miles covered during the year including salvage (estimated owing to breakdown)	.. .. .	8256
Average weekly mileage	.. .. .	158.6
Total Number of loads collected (exc. salvage)	.. .. .	1494.
Average weekly loads	.. .. .	28.7
Total weight of refuse collected (average load 2 tons)	.. .. .	2988
Average weekly weight collected	.. .. .	57.4
New calls made during the year	.. .. .	48
Population of the Borough (Registrar General's estimate)	.. .. .	10000
Area in acres	.. .. .	4703
Weight per 1000 persons per annum (tons)	.. .. .	298.8
Refuse weighed	.. .. .	2%
Nett expenses per 1000 persons :		
Collection	.. .. .	£364
Disposal	.. .. .	£ 65
TOTAL	.. .. .	£429

#### SALVAGE RECOVERED.

1949	1950		1949	1950
87	106	Tons of Paper	£427	£676
3½	2½	Tons of Rags	39	32 14
7½	3½	Cwt. non-ferrous metal	7	2 18
35	35	Cwt. Black scrap metal	3 10	3 10
Method of collection	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	100% Mechanical Haulage.
Method of Disposal	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	100% Controlled tipping
Average Haul (miles)	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	5
Average Number of persons per house (estimated)	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	3.5
Wet refuse	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	none
Average interval between collections in Urban area	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	7 days
Average interval between collections in outlying area	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	14 days.
Is Refuse brought to the kerbside by tenants?	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	No

#### HOUSING—POINTS SYSTEM.

The Sanitary Department has been entrusted with the investigation of all applications coming within the points scheme. This is difficult work and often we find ourselves in direct opposition to decisions as to priority, and to the claims of applicants. With a full understanding of the difficulties of this thorny subject, we are, by and large, fully convinced that the work is well done. The Council have much to be proud of in their selection of new tenants and the tenants I know are proud of their new houses.

#### SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Very little trouble has been experienced under this heading. Complaints have disappeared from the black are formally affected, since the substitution of oil fuel for coal.

#### SWIMMING POOL.

The water at the one large privately owned public swimming pool has been regularly sampled during the season and sent to the Public Health Laboratory for test. Results have been highly satisfactory.

## DISINFESTATION.

The major work these days falls under three main headings, Mosquitoes, Crickets and Rats

## MOSQUITOES.

These breed profusely in the early spring in the brakish pools and ditches on the Conway Morfa. If treated early and regularly we find that very few reach maturity before the pools dry up in the dry months. When that period has been reached, control is much easier.

## CRICKETS.

In recent years much time and money on insecticides has been devoted to keeping the refuse tip and adjoining areas free from crickets. This is a comparatively new infestation in this area. None were seen or heard until about three years ago when they appeared in thousands and were seen and heard in the crevices of walls and buildings in nearly all parts of the old town.

The objection to crickets is usually the noise and suggestion of filth and neglect indicated by their presence. Constant application of insecticide is necessary throughout the year but more so in the early spring and early summer.

## RATS.

Constant companions and public enemy No. 1. Infestations are not extensive. Sewers and tip are treated regularly, and any small infestations are dealt with as they arise. There is no Rodent Operator employed by the Council.

Other pests in season are moles in Council house gardens. Wasps nests and bees on occasion. Bugs and fleas are seldom encountered. The greatest domestic trouble arises from ants of various breeds which swarm into pantries and kitchens. From time to time we receive complaints of beetles and nearly always these come from the same quarter of the town

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT DURING 1950.

SANITARY				MILK & DAIRIES.			
Complaints	..	..	132	Dairies	..	..	186
Nuisances	..	..	118	Cowsheds	..	..	71
Fumigations	..	..	39	Retailers	..	..	363
Factories	..	..	128	SHOPS			
House Refuse	..	..	456	Butchers	..	..	356
Public Health Act	..	..	516	Food	..	..	420
Rats	..	..	196	Bakehouses	..	..	93
Miscellaneous	..	..	147	Food & Drugs	..	..	425
Drains	..	..	104	Others	..	..	248
Disinfestations	..	..	91				
Camps	..	..	99				
Water	..	..	32				
Smoke	..	..	18				

## HOUSING.

"Points" Scheme	..	..	392
Re-inspections	..	..	52
Estates owned by Council	..	..	281

## LLANDUDNO URBAN (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

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

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District</i>	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.	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1950	1949	1950							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies .. ..	50	50	69	10	10	10	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) .. ..	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House .. ..	1	1	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	19	19	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses .. ..	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses .. ..	3	3	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	96	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	26	26	48	9	44	9	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Worker's Premises .. ..	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. ..	-	-	-
Licensed .. ..	1	1	1
Total on Register .. ..	1	1	1

NOTE:—Public Abattoir only now in use.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1950 is 16410 compared with 16310 in 1949 and 17420 in 1948.

The Birth Rate is 12.74 per 1000 of the population compared with 11.53 in 1949 and 13.78 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 33.5 per 1000 live births compared with 42.55 in 1949 and 37.5 per 1000 live births in 1948.

There were no deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 14.74 per 1000 of the population compared with 15.26 in 1949 and 12.63 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.24 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.42 in 1949, and 0.40 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.31 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.75 in 1949 and 1.72 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1950, 435 infectious diseases were notified viz., Scarlet Fever 18, Diphtheria 1, Typhoid 1, Whooping Cough 4, Measles 377, Dysentery 12, Poliomyelitis 3, Chickenpox 8, Acute Primary Pneumonia 10, Erysipelas 1.

The number of cases in Age Groups of Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough are tabulated below :—

Age Group.	NUMBER OF CASES.					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M.	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year .. .. .	—	—	3	5	—	—
1—2 years .. .. .	1	1	27	28	1	—
3—4 years .. .. .	3	1	61	65	—	1
5—9 years .. .. .	5	3	91	80	1	—
10—14 years .. .. .	1	2	2	5	—	—
15—24 years .. .. .	—	—	1	1	1	—
25 & over .. .. .	—	—	2	4	—	—
Age Unknown .. .. .	1	—	2	—	—	—
TOTAL .. .. .	11	7	189	188	3	1

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1950.  
(MR. T. F. ROBERTS, M.S.I.A.)

FOOD.

(A) MILK.

The main supply for the town is provided by the Conway Valley Creameries. This supply is derived from local farms in the Northern Area of Caernarvonshire. Untreated milk is also supplied from local registered farms.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF MILK.

During the year 32 samples of new milk were taken for submission to the County Analyst. Of these 24 were found to be genuine and of good quality. Eight samples were found to be slightly below standard and letters of caution were sent to the producers.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM :

Co stant observation was made upon premises used in the manufacture or sale of Ice Cream. Twelve samples of ice cream were taken for Bacteriological Examination at the Public Health Laboratories, Conway. Reports not shewing a "Highly Satisfactory" result were followed up with the result that subsequent tests from the same source shewed Grade 1 results.

MILK—SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS.

There are eleven firms in the District who are licensed under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders.

COWSHEDS.

Number on register December 1949 .. .. .	50
Number discontinued during the year .. .. .	—
Number on register December 1950 .. .. .	50

(B) MEAT.

The Public Abattoir is under the control of the Ministry of Food. Daily inspections were made during the year totalling 235 visits. The total number of animals slaughtered and carcasses inspected was as follows :—

Beasts .. .. .	2586
Calves .. .. .	265
Pigs .. .. .	206
Sheep and Lambs .. .. .	10459

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	<i>Cattle Excluding Cows.</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known)	2114	472	265	10459	206
Number Inspected ..	2114	472	265	10459	206
All diseases except Tuberculosis whole Carcases condemned	2	6	1	15	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	661	—	—	1198	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis ..	31.36%	1.48%	.38%	11.59%	—
Tuberculosis only whole carcasses con- demned ..	—	14	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	256	—	—	—	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	12.11%	2.97%	—	—	1.46%

The following meat and offal were condemned and disposed of under Ministry of Food supervision during 1950 ; 17 Carcasses of Mutton ; 18 Carcasses of Beef and Organs ; 1 Carcase of Veal ; 5 Forequarters of Beef ; 1 Carcase of Pork ; 1 Side of Pork ; 1 Hindquarter of Mutton ; 10 Parts of Lamb ; 919 Sheep Livers ; 626 Ox Livers ; 153 Part Ox Livers ; 131 Ox Lungs ; 34 Ox Udders ; 34 Ox Heads ; 2 Ox Tripes ; 2 Ox Kidneys ; 12 Ox Hearts ; 2 Ox Skirts ; 11 Sheep Plucks ; 4 Sheep Heads ; 13 Pigs Heads ; 1 Pigs Pluck ; 5 x 6 lb. Tins of Corned Beef.

Total Weight of Meat and Offal Condemned :— 10 tons, 0 cwts. 2 qrs. 0 lbs.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS.

During the year 500 inspections and observations have been made in connection with markets, shops, stalls, etc., in order to ascertain whether the above regulations were being complied with.

## (C) OTHER FOODS.

The following tinned and other foods have been voluntarily surrendered by shopkeepers and others during the year :—

75 Tins of Fish ; 149 Tins of Vegetables ; 179 Tins of Fruit ; 403 Tins of Milk ; 37 Tins of Tomatoes ; 230 Tins of Meat ; 50 Tins of Beans ; 65 Tins of Soups ; 62 Tins of Peas ;



88 Jars of Pickles ; 584 Tins of Jam ; 198 Tins of Spaghetti ; 15 Tins of Ham ; 538 lbs. of Cheese ; 90 lbs. of Bacon ; 133 lbs. of Biscuits ; 55 lbs. of Pears ; 44 lbs. of Sausage ; 24 pkts. of Cheese ; 22 pkts. of Cake Mixture ; 1½ cwt. of Potatoes ; 156 lbs. of Figs ; 1 cwt. of Dried Peas ; 40½ cwt. of Sugar ; 17½ cwt. of Margarine ; 2½ cwt. of Butter ; 6 cwt. of Cooking Fat ; 480 lbs. of Tea ; 112 lbs. of Rice ; 120 lbs. of Prunes ; 129 lbs. of Dates ; 1 cwt. of Lentils ; 84 lbs. of Sago ; 7½ stone of Lemon Sole Fillets ; 4½ stone of Hallibut ; 10 stone of White Fillets and 10½ stone of Herrings.

TOTAL WEIGHT — 5 tons. 17 cwt.

#### RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACTS.

During the year 145 visits and inspections were made to rat-infested premises. Drains have been inspected and tested, and many defects found have been remedied. Rat runs have been sealed up, and where necessary poison baits laid. Advice has been given to all complainants so desiring, and leaflets supplied free of charge.

The Council's refuse tips have been baited at frequent intervals and a complete treatment of all sewer manholes was carried out twice during the year with excellent results.

This disinfection work was carried out in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture Infestation Control Department.

#### DISINFESTATION—ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.


The number of cases of verminous premises has considerably reduced during the past few years. Only 11 cases came to the notice of the Sanitary Inspector during 1950. These were treated with a special insecticide with excellent results. Bedding, clothing, etc., from the infected premises were, if necessary, treated at the Council's Disinfector Station. Re-visits to the infested premises were not necessary after the initial treatment.

#### REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

(MR. J. A. EDWARDS, B.Eng., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.T.P.I., Etc.)

During 1949, both the quality and the quantity of the water have been satisfactory. Bacteriological examinations of the raw water were made monthly at the Lakes Dulyn & Melynlyn and at the balancing tank at Llanbedr immediately before treatment. At the last-named point water is sterilized by the Chloranine Process, using injections of Ammonia and Chlorine gases, and bacteriological examinations are taken weekly at various points in the district network.

The results have been satisfactory and the majority of reports taken by an independent Analyst at Conway Public Health Laboratories shewed Ministry of Health Classification 1. No serious contamination has been experienced, and any samples which have fallen below Classification have, on subsequent tests from the same source, yielded Class 1 results, shewing that the original inability to obtain this standard had been, probably due to sampling errors.

There are 5746 properties in the District which are supplied with water direct. There are no properties in the town which are served by means of standpipes. 

#### REPORT OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER.

(MR. GLYN A. ROBERTS, F.R.MET.SOC., A.R.S.I.)

The Meteorological Station is situated at the Llandudno Cricket Ground and occupies a central position in the area. The Site is 13 feet above mean sea level.

The instruments comprise one Kew Pattern Barometer, Maximum and Minimum Thermometers, Wet and Dry bulb Hygrometers, Grass Minimum Thermometer, Rain Gauge, Campbell Stokes Sunshine Recorder, Barograph and Thermograph. All the instruments have been tested and certified at the National Physical Laboratory, and the Station is inspected annually by an Inspector from Meteorological Office, Air Ministry.

Telegraphed reports are made daily to the Meteorological Office to assist the compilation of Weather Report. Complete Weather Summaries are forwarded monthly to Air Ministry.

Reports are made regularly to the Local Press, and from time to time special observations and researches are made for University Departments, Government Departments, Insurance Companies, Scientific Bodies and others.

Complete sets of weather figures are available since 1909 and mean values and miscellaneous figures date back as far as 1861, when the late Dr. J. Nicol, M.D., Medical Officer of Health, commenced to make daily weather observations.

#### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES ON THE WEATHER OF 1950.

The total number of hours of bright sunshine recorded during the year 1950 was 1,581.1 hours, which is 61.6 hours better than the 20 years mean. The best annual total in Llandudno was 1,876.5 hours during 1929, while 1949 had 1,868.3 hours which is a most satisfactory figure. During 1950, bright sunshine was recorded on 317 days out of 365. The sunniest day during the year was the 11th of June, when 15.2 hours of bright sunshine were recorded. May, June and July had recorded sunshine every day. The best monthly total was June with 260.7 hours but July and August disappointed with only 190.6 and 169.8 hours respectively. December shewed in with only 21.3 hours which is 54% of average.

The year's rainfall was rather heavy, 21.17 inches being recorded. This was 3.42 inches more than the 10 years mean. The wettest month was fickle February with a total of 5.29 inches (271% of average). The second half of the year produced almost 20 inches of rain. The driest month was May with only 0.51 inches, while January had a light total of exactly one inch.

The wettest day during 1950 was the 4th of February with 1.22 inches in 24 hours. Rain fell in measurable quantity on 205 days during the year. From Table IV it can be seen that May and January had 7 and 9 days respectively on which rain fell. September had rain on 24 out of its 30 days.

The highest temperature recorded during the year was 89°F on the 6th of June. The highest temperature ever recorded in Wales is 93°F on the 27th June, 1878.

The lowest temperature recorded during the year was 22°F (10 degrees of air frost) on the night of January 25th/26th.

The last Spring Air Frost was April 25th when the temperature was 32°—this is rather late for a Spring frost. The first Autumn Air Frost was on the night of the 28/29th October when 31°F was recorded.

The following tables show Means, Extremes and Totals month by month for the whole year.

TABLE ONE.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, VAPOUR PRESSURE, HUMIDITIES, AND MEANS & EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURES.

Month.	Bar-ometer in Inches	Vap-our Press	Hum-idity	Mean of Max.	Mean of Min	Mean est	High- Max	Date	Lowest Min.	Date
January ..	30.20	8.5	88%	47.7	38.3	43.0	59	10/11	22	26th
February ..	29.69	8.5	85%	48.4	39.8	44.1	60	17th	28	27th
March ..	30.14	9.3	84%	52.4	41.7	47.1	63	25th	35	1, 7
April ..	29.84	8.4	75	51.8	41.9	46.9	60	6th	32	15, 25
May ..	30.05	10.4	75%	58.7	43.7	51.2	72	12th	37	18th
June ..	30.06	14.3	81%	67.0	53.9	60.5	89	6th	48	15th
July ..	29.95	14.5	77%	66.7	55.5	61.1	72	9th	48	2nd
August ..	29.86	14.1	78%	65.7	54.5	60.1	70	4, 7th	52	2, 22 & 28
September ..	29.84	12.9	78%	61.0	52.3	56.7	70	4th	46	9th
October ..	30.06	10.5	79%	56.3	47.2	51.7	66	4, 5th	31	29th
November ..	29.77	8.5	83%	49.5	40.5	45.0	57	27th	29	26th
December ..	29.87	6.5	81%	42.2	35.1	38.7	54	9th	28	4/14
Mean ..	29.94	10.5 mb.	80%	55.6° F.	45.4° F.	50.5° F.	—	—	—	—

TABLE II.

## MONTHLY SUNSHINE TOTALS FOR TEN YEARS 1941—1950.

<i>Month</i>	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
January ..	39.0	43.8	48.2	44.3	38.6	63.0	48.2	43.3	58.1	60.0
February ..	76.5	55.1	74.7	61.8	82.5	52.8	32.1	59.5	120.0	68.6
March ..	117.4	76.9	138.5	134.9	112.2	147.1	78.1	187.3	145.7	137.5
April ..	128.0	214.2	152.7	155.0	202.7	158.2	159.9	189.0	170.4	144.1
May ..	213.2	215.9	206.1	210.9	168.3	235.0	176.2	285.2	244.8	229.8
June ..	191.4	254.5	234.5	153.6	202.6	179.4	178.9	187.4	298.5	260.7
July ..	194.4	177.0	230.7	94.6	128.2	193.7	171.9	204.6	225.6	190.6
August ..	159.4	126.9	143.6	198.3	180.5	157.1	268.2	116.7	223.2	169.8
September ..	117.0	148.4	111.7	130.8	117.0	119.8	111.0	109.9	187.1	119.3
October ..	94.0	84.0	118.1	81.2	102.6	89.4	125.7	98.2	99.7	120.3
November ..	42.1	51.7	38.3	42.2	49.0	21.9	64.3	83.8	55.6	59.9
December ..	25.4	30.3	46.4	41.9	40.2	40.2	36.7	74.8	39.6	21.3
Total ..	1397.8	1478.7	1553.9	1349.5	1424.4	1457.6	1450.2	1640.7	1868.3	1581.9
Diff. From	Minus	Minus	Plus	Minus	Minus	Minus	Minus	Plus	Plus	Plus
Mean (10 yrs)	122.5	41.6	33.2	170.8	95.9	62.7	70.1	120.4	348.0	61.6

Total 10 years 1941—1950 = 15,202.6 hours.

Annual Mean 10 years 1941—1950 1,520.3 hours.

TABLE iii.

RAINFALL TOTALS—MONTHLY AND ANNUAL.  
TEN YEARS 1941—1950 (INCHES).

Month ..	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
January ..	1.44	3.44	3.68	4.57	1.45	3.93	5.42	5.88	2.36	1.00
February	3.02	1.19	2.19	0.72	2.37	3.63	0.92	1.25	1.26	5.29
March ..	2.28	2.92	0.84	0.83	0.56	1.03	5.38	1.39	1.66	1.29
April ..	1.84	0.82	1.40	0.96	1.59	1.12	2.94	1.18	2.12	2.31
May ..	1.92	2.79	2.26	1.02	2.79	2.50	3.47	0.91	1.87	0.51
June ..	0.55	0.24	2.15	1.58	1.72	2.66	2.72	3.30	0.42	1.24
July ..	1.04	2.57	1.91	2.62	1.44	2.08	1.54	1.55	1.21	1.49
August ..	2.87	2.55	2.52	1.78	0.40	3.49	0.38	2.72	2.13	3.97
September ..	0.73	2.87	4.22	4.48	1.40	4.00	1.88	2.02	0.56	4.62
October ..	3.67	4.27	2.49	3.48	3.96	0.54	0.55	2.09	4.61	2.51
November ..	1.42	0.82	2.41	5.94	0.30	2.78	4.13	1.45	3.10	3.85
December ..	1.46	3.54	1.57	2.52	3.28	3.65	1.64	4.25	4.09	3.04
Total ..	22.24	28.02	27.64	30.50	21.26	31.37	30.87	27.99	25.39	31.17
Difference from Mean (10 years)	<i>Minus</i> 5.41	Plus 0.37	Plus 0.01	Plus 2.85	Minus 6.39	Plus 3.72	Plus 3.22	Plus 0.34	Minus 2.26	Plus 3.42

Total 10 years — 276.45

Annual Mean (10 years) — 27.65

TABLE IV.

MONTHLY MEANS AND EXTREMES—SUNSHINE &amp; RAINFALL.

RAINFALL				SUNSHINE			
Month	No. of "Rain Days" (i.e. 0.01 in.s or more)	Greatest Fall in 24 hours	Date	Daily Mean (Hrs.)	Most sun in one day (hours)	Date	No. of days on which bright sun- shine was recorded
January .. ..	9	0.38	6th.	1.94	7.1	17th.	23
February .. ..	18	1.22	4th.	2.45	9.4	26th.	20
March .. ..	13	0.50	18th.	4.43	10.8	25th.	28
April .. .. .	23	0.22	28th.	4.81	11.3	15th.	28
May .. .. .	7	0.19	27th.	7.41	14.1	13th.	31
June .. .. .	13	0.23	26th.	8.69	15.2	11th.	30
July .. .. .	14	0.37	13th.	6.15	13.9	26th.	31
August .. .. .	23	0.53	18th.	5.48	11.7	1st.	30
September .. ..	24	0.59	23rd. & 25th.	4.00	9.8	7th.	29
October .. ..	18	0.35	10th.	3.88	8.5	16th.	29
November .. ..	22	0.74	11th.	2.00	7.3	5th.	22
December .. ..	21	0.40	12th.	0.68	4.7	17th.	16
Totals .. ..	205	—	—	—	—	—	317

TABLE V.

SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL STATISTICS FOR LLANDUDNO DURING 1950 WITH COMPARATIVE VALUES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

<i>Month</i>	SUNSHINE			RAINFALL		
	<i>Total (Hrs.)</i>	<i>% of average</i>	<i>England &amp; Wales % of average</i>	<i>Total (Ins.)</i>	<i>% of average</i>	<i>Eng. and Wales % of average</i>
January .. ..	60.0	122	71	1.00	41	54
February .. ..	68.6	94	103	5.29	271	220
March .. ..	137.5	113	109	1.14	56	60
April .. ..	144.1	86	105	2.31	137	135
May .. ..	229.8	114	93	0.50	28	90
June .. ..	260.7	124	122	1.24	65	77
July .. ..	190.6	99	100	1.48	66	139
August .. ..	169.8	100	99	3.97	141	147
September ..	119.3	85	79	4.62	217	196
October .. ..	120.3	121	100	2.56	76	44
November ..	59.9	99	95	3.85	133	172
December ..	21.3	54	102	3.04	105	76
Mean .. ..	—	100	98	—	111	117
Total .. ..	1581.9	—	—	31.17	1336	—

TABLE VI.

## WIND DIRECTION AND FORCE STATISTICS. YEAR 1950.

Month	Force 8 and over	Force	Force	Force	Calm	N.	NE.	E.	SE.	S.	SW.	W.	NW.
Jan. . .	0	2	6	19	4	1	0	3	5	4	11	3	0
Feb.	2	2	5	18	1	2	0	2	6	5	8	2	2
Mar. . .	0	1	6	20	4	2	1	2	3	3	7	7	2
Apr. . .	2	4	8	15	1	2	1	0	0	3	7	5	11
May . .	0	1	8	21	1	3	9	5	0	1	5	6	1
Jun. . .	0	0	7	22	1	2	4	1	0	2	10	9	1
July . .	0	1	7	23	0	0	3	2	1	2	12	11	0
Aug. . .	0	2	7	22	0	0	1	1	3	6	12	7	1
Sep.	1	7	9	11	2	1	1	0	1	3	15	5	2
Oct. . .	0	1	8	18	4	1	2	2	2	7	10	3	0
Nov. . .	1	3	6	17	3	2	1	1	4	10	2	4	5
Dec. . .	0	1	6	20	4	5	1	4	3	2	3	4	5
Total	6	25	83	226	25	21	24	23	28	48	102	66	30

The Wind forces in shewn the above table are in accordance with Beauforts Scale as follows :-

Force 0 = Calm.	Force 5 = Fresh Breeze.
„ 1 = Light Air.	„ 6 = Strong Breeze.
„ 2 = Light Breeze.	„ 7 = Moderate Gale*
„ 3 = Gentle Breeze.	„ 8 = Fresh Gale.
„ 4 = Moderate Breeze.	„ 9 = Strong Gale.

Force 10—Whole Gale; Force 11—Storm; Force 12—Hurricane.

\*For the purpose of statistical summaries, winds of Force 7 are not regarded as Gales.



## LLANFAIRFECHAN URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

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

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	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	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1950	1949	1950							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	13	13	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	4	4	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	9	9	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	11	11	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops(including Work- shop Bakehouses and Laundries.. ..	23	23	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both .. ..	-	13	11
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. ..	1	2	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. ..	-	-	-
Licensed (The Public Abattoir) .. ..	-	-	-
Total on Register .. ..	-	-	-

\*Private Slaughter Houses not in use. Meat is imported from Llandudno.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1950 is 3165 compared with 3143 in 1949 and 3190 in 1948.

The Birth Rate is 12.64 per 1000 of the population compared with 14.32 in 1949 and 12.85 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1000 live births compared with Nil in 1949 and 48.78 per 1000 live births in 1948.

There were no deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 17.38 per 1000 of the population compared with 14.64 in 1949 and 14.42 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.94 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.63 in 1949 and 0.31 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 4.45 per 1000 of the population compared with 3.50 in 1949 and 2.82 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

## NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1950, only one Infectious Disease was notified. This was a girl aged 12 with Scarlet Fever.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1950.

(MR. EVAN WILLIAMS, C.R.S.I., A.F.S. (Eng.).)

## REPORT.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The supplies from Aber Lake and Camarnaint Reservoirs are adequate throughout the year. The Council are still awaiting sanction to proceed with the Filtration and Chlorination plants.

## SEWERS.

The sewers and pumping plant worked satisfactorily during the year. The usual cleansing of portions of the sewerage system was carried out.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The Conveniences are cleaned out daily, and twice daily during the summer months.

## FOOD INSPECTION.

During the year the following were voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption.

Butter, 16 lbs.  
Frozen Eggs. 44 lbs.  
Various tinned food. 385 tins.

## SCAVENGING.

The principal roads are cleaned daily, and other roads are attended to twice weekly.

## HOUSE REFUSE.

The refuse is collected weekly by the Council's own lorry and staff. The refuse tip receives periodical attention, and rodent control is attended to.

## RIVER.

Householders at times deposit rubbish in the river, although notices are erected on the banks prohibiting such practice. The Council carry out such cleaning as may be required periodically.

**DISINFECTION.**

In all cases of infectious diseases notified, rooms are fumigated, and when required all bedding is destroyed and replaced at the Council's expense.

**HOUSING.**

Twenty five houses were completed during the year. Work is now in hand in the erection of a further thirty five houses.

## PENMAENMAWR URBAN. (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

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

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	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	Purveyors from
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1950	1949	1950							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	9	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	6	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House* ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	5	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	17	17	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	2	2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	13	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	20	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950.
Registered only .. ..	1	1	1
Licensed .. ..	2	2	2
Total on Register .. ..	3	3	3

\*Private Slaughter Houses not in use. Meat is imported from Llandudno.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1950 is 4099 compared with 4026 in 1949 and 4086 in 1948.

The Birth Rate is 14.88 per 1000 of the population compared with 12.43 in 1949 and 12.48 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Infantile Mortality is 49.18 per 1000 live births compared with 20.0 in 1949 and 58.81 per 1000 live births in 1948.

There were no deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 16.83 per 1000 of the population compared with 11.18 in 1949 and 13.46 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.73 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.24 in 1949 and 0.48 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.92 per 1000 of the population compared with 3.22 in 1949 and 3.66 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1950, only one case of Erysipelas was notified.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR FOR THE YEAR 1950.

(MR. J. PARRY-HUGHES).

WATER SUPPLY.

No interruptions in the water supply were necessary during the Year under review and bacteriological purity was maintained at a high standard.

SEWERAGE.

The sewers were maintained in a satisfactory condition throughout the Year.

HOUSING.

A further number of municipal houses were erected during the Year which brought the number of Council owned houses to 222, but a number (20) are still in course of erection which will be completed in 1951.

UNSOOUND FOOD.

Continued co-operation is given by Traders in Voluntary surrendering Unsound Food either in its natural state, tinned or bottled.

## NANT CONWAY RURAL, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

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

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	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	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1950	1949	1950							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	-	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	5	5	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Factory Bakehouses ..	6	6	12	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	19	19	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	18	12	29	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries .. ..)	-	12	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	-	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both .. ..	-	56	132
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. ..	3	2	-

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered—only .. ..	-	-	-
Licensed .. ..	-	-	-
Total on Register .. ..	-	-	-

*Note*—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

\*Private Slaughter Houses not in use.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1950 is 6125 compared with 6095 in 1949 and 6425 in 1948.

The Birth Rate is 14.53 per 1000 of the population compared with 15.42 in 1949 and 13.70 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 11.24 per 1000 live births compared with 21.27 in 1949 and 22.72 per 1000 live births in 1948.

There was one death from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3)

The General Death Rate is 13.71 per 1000 of the population compared with 14.60 in 1949 and 12.29 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.32 per 1000 of the population compared with 1.14 in 1949 and 0.77 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.44 per 1000 of the population compared with 3.93 in 1949 and 2.17 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NANT CONWAY)

During 1950, 67 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., Scarlet Fever 11, Whooping Cough 5, Measles 48, Dysentery 1 and Chickenpox 2.

The number of cases in Age Groups of Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough are tabulated below :—

Age Groups	Number of Cases.					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	3	1	—	—
1—2 years	1	—	3	4	1	—
3—4 years	—	1	3	5	—	—
5—9 years	6	2	10	8	1	3
10—14 years	—	—	1	8	—	—
15—24 years	—	1	—	—	—	—
25 & over	—	—	1	1	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	7	4	21	27	2	3

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT. FOR 1950.

(MR. C. A. KORTEGAS, M.S.I.A.).

WATER SUPPLY.

The Lower Conway Valley Water Supply Scheme proceeded satisfactorily during the year, the hamlets of Talybont, Llanbedr, Castell, Pontwgan, Roewen and Henryd being supplied with water from the new mains.

The amount of water consumed at Trefriw has given rise to concern owing to the numerous bursts on house services, the services being of considerable age and of poor quality tubing. An additional plumber and his mate were employed during the year and the consumption was reduced by approximately 50% to 85 gallons per head per day. Unfortunately the plumber and his mate left the Council having found more remunerative employment with the Johannesburg Consolidated Mining Co., who have re-opened the Llanrwst Mines. It is impossible for the remaining plumber and labourer employed by the Council to cope with the calls made upon them and I regret to state that the consumption at Trefriw is gradually returning, to its former figure.

The supplies of water to Eidda, Penmachno, Dolwyddelan continue to be satisfactory but shortages are experienced at Ochr-y-foel, Penmachno and the parish of Maenan, water being carried to both localities during periods of drought.

Investigations are still proceeding in an effort to obtain a suitable supply of water to the Parish of Capel Curig.

Parish	Population	Water Supply	Notes
Capel Curig			
Maenan			
Dolwyddelan			
Penmachno			
Ochr-y-foel			
Eidda			
Trefriw			
Henryd			
Roewen			
Pontwgan			
Castell			
Llanbedr			
Talybont			
<b>Total</b>			



## OGWEN RURAL, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

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

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Inform. Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1 1950	2 1949	3 1950	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	148	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	16	20	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	3	3	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	9	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both .. ..	-	26	122
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. ..	2	-	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. ..	-	-	-
Licensed .. ..	-	-	-
<b>Total on Register .. ..</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1950 is 4760 compared with 4780 in 1949 and 4780 in 1948.

The Birth Rate is 17.44 per 1000 of the population compared with 16.32 in 1947 and 17.34 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 48.19 per 1000 live births compared with 38.46 in 1949 and 24.39 per 1000 live births in 1948.

There were no deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 19.54 per 1000 of the population compared with 13.39 in 1949 and 16.06 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.84 per 1000 of the population compared with 1.04 in 1949 and 2.53 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.94 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.51 in 1949 and 2.11 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OGWEN).

During 1950, 9 cases of infectious diseases were notified of which Scarlet Fever were 4, Whooping Cough 1, measles 3 and Erysipelas 1.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough were in the following Groups :—

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES.					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Wh. Cough	
	M	F.	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—2 yeears	—	—	—	1	1	—
3—4 years	—	1	—	—	1	—
5—9 years	—	2	—	—	—	1
10—14 years	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	3	—	1	2	1

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1950.  
(MR. R. H. JONES, C.R.S.I.).

**WATER SUPPLY.**

Supplies controlled by the Council were adequate to meet all demands during the year.

The private supplies to Aber and Aberpwl are unsatisfactory. Proposals for main extensions from the Marchlyn Mawr Scheme to supply these localities have been under consideration for a long time, but agreement has not been reached between the owners of the source and the Council. In order to avoid further delay, the Council has instructed Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Son, Consulting Engineers, to proceed with the preparation of another scheme for the Aber District, Anafon River being the source.

A detailed scheme, on the lines of the original proposal, is being prepared to supply the Aterpwl District.

Connections to the Council's water mains were provided to supply seven farms and twelve private houses.

**SEWERAGE.**

It seems probable that work on the Tregarth Sewerage Scheme, prepared by Major A. H. S. Waters, V.C., Consulting Engineer, will be commenced early next year.

The scheme for the Penrhos district has been completed but the Enquiry has not been held.

The above schemes are the outcome of a survey of the whole district, and it is hoped that the work can be progressively proceeded within other localities where the necessity arises.

Apart from the nuisance arising from the absence of proper sewers and disposal works, extra costs, involving long lengths of sewer and treatment plant, add to the difficulty of siting new Council houses in relation to sewage disposal.

**HOUSING.**

Thirty two Council houses were completed and twenty-nine are in course of erection. Three houses were completed by private owners.

**RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.**

No major infestations were found. Regular treatment is carried out at all known points of infestation.

**CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.**

Alterations and renovations have been completed at two business premises, the owners of which propose to apply for membership of the County Clean Food Guild.

**REFUSE COLLECTION.**

The work is satisfactorily carried out by contract. Four sites are in use for 'controlled tipping.'

**DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.**

Disinfection is carried out by means of formalin spray and fumigators. Bedding, where considered necessary, is subjected to steam disinfection.

In cases of tuberculosis involving destruction of bedding favourable consideration has been given by the Council to applications for compensation towards replacements.

Major infestations of the house fly and lesser house fly were satisfactorily dealt with in two churches.

## HIRAETHOG RURAL (DENBIGHSHIRE).

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

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District</i>	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	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1950	1949	1950							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	590	590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	6	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House ..	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. .. .	4	6	48	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	-	28	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	1	3	8	2	2	2	-	2	-	-
Bread Shops .. .. .	17	17	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries	16	-	28	3	3	3	-	3	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and										
Laundries .. .. .	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. .. .	15	-	30	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Home-workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register. .. .. .</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	-	14	590
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. .. .	-	£	-

### SLAUGHERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. .. .	7	7	2
Licensed .. .. .	-	-	2
Total on Register .. .. .	7	7	4

*Note.*—No meat is slaughtered within the District but is imported from outside (Colwyn Bay, Abergele, Corwen).

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1950 is 5108 compared with 5272 in 1949, and 5195 in 1948.

The Birth Rate is 14.48 per 1000 of the population compared with 13.27 in 1949 and 16.55 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 81.10 per 1000 live births compared with 42.85 in 1949 and 23.25 per 1000 live births in 1948.

There were no deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3)

The General Death Rate is 13.71 per 1000 of the population compared with 12.33 in 1949 and 12.51 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.39 per 1000 of the population compared with Nil in 1949 and Nil per 1000 of the population in 1948.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.37 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.65 in 1949 and 2.50 per 1000 of the population in 1948.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (HIRAETHOG).

During 1950, 75 infectious diseases were notified viz., Scarlet Fever 15, Measles 57, Poliomyelitis 1, Pneumonia 1 and Puerperal Pyrexia 1.

The number of cases in Age Groups of Scarlet Fever and Measles were as follows :—

Age Group.	NUMBER OF CASES.			
	Scarlet Fever		Measles	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	1	—
1—2 years	1	—	3	1
3—4 years	1	—	6	1
5—9 years	2	7	16	11
10—14 years	3	—	5	5
15—24 years	—	—	2	1
25 & over	—	1	1	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	7	8	34	23

## SURVEYOR'S REPORT 1950.

(MR. G. R. HUGHES).

## WATER SUPPLIES.

Supplies of water in the District were, with the exception of Pandy Tudur village maintained throughout the year. In Pandy Tudur water had to be carried for two or three weeks up to the end of July. The weather broke about that time and remained wet for the rest of the year.

Other matters attended to were the scraping of approximately 3,000 yards of 3" main on the Cerrigydrudion supply and the relaying of 300 yards of 3" main to the Birkenhead aqueduct at Llanfihangel G.M.

30 samples of water were taken for bacteriological analysis from the Council's own and vested supplies as well as private supplies. 16 were found to be suspicious and 6 unsatisfactory in quality and remedial work was carried out in these cases. One chemical and bacteriological sample was taken and found to be satisfactory. Byelaws are in force where supplies have been found to be plumbo solvent. The following schedule gives the number of houses which are supplied direct from mains to standpipes :—

Parish	Direct Mains		Standpipes off Mains	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
Llangwm	8	24	7	20
Llanfihangel G.M.	15	45	5	10
Cerrigydrudion	87	251	36	108
Tir Ifan	7	20	18	39
Llanrwst (Rural)	11	33	11	21
Llanddoget	No Council mains in the area.			
Pentrevoelas	..No Council mains in the area. Private supplies piped to village.			
Llangerniew	48	255	2	5
Gwytherin	9	27	12	29
Eglwysbach	75	189	—	—

## SEWERAGE.

In 1949 work was commenced on the construction of a sewerage system and disposal works for the village of Melinycoed. This was completed this year.

The hamlet of Cefn Brith was sewered and a small works provided to replace the obsolete tank origi allynprovided.

The impro ement and enlargement of the sewage disposal works at Llanfihangel G.M. was commenced upon during the year.

Plans for the construction of a sewerage system and disposal works for the village of Eglwysbach were submitted to the Welsh Board of Health during the year.

## REFUSE COLLECTION.

Refuse Collection is czrried out once every two weeks throughout the District. Night-soil collection is carried out in three hamlets. The work is carried out by the Council's own vehicles.

## FOOD.

Meat supplies for the District are brought in from three different slaughtering points outside the District—Colwyn Bay, Abergele and Corwen. Meat shops and vans are periodically inspected.

## ICE CREAM.

There are three vendors of ice cream in the area but no ice cream is produced in the area,

**BAKERIES.**

There are four bakehouses in the District. These as well as delivery vans are inspected periodically.

**NEW HOUSING.**

During the year contracts were let for the erection of 26 houses at the following places :

Llangwm Village .. .. .	4	Cerrigydrudion .. .. .	12
Nebo .. .. .	2	Melinycoed .. .. .	8

## 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 appearing in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No 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	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1 1950	2 1949	3 1950	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	30	30	75	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	19	22	57	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	3	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. .. .	14	14	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	10	10	30	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. .. .	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	6	5	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries .. .. .)	93	93	135	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. .. .	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	1	1	50	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both .. ..	-	18	15
Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. ..	-	5	0

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. .. .	1	1	1
Licensed (The Public Abattoir) .. .. .	-	-	-
Total on Register .. .. .	1	1	1

*Note.*—The District possesses a Public Abattoir. All the Gwyrfaï Rural District is supplied.



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1950.

The Estimated population for 1950 was 9,260 compared with 9,130 in 1949.

The Birth Rate per 1000 of the population was 16.4, the same as in 1949. The rate for England and Wales for 1950 was 15.8.

The General Death Rate was 14.45 compared with 12.05 in 1949. The 1950 rate for England and Wales was 11.6.

There were no deaths from maternal causes during the year, compared with one death in 1949.

As in 1949 there were no deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 39.47 per 1000 live Birth, compared with 26.6 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 29.8. There were 4 Deaths from Tuberculosis making a rate of 0.42 per 1000 population. In 1949 the rate was 0.21. The rate for England and Wales was 0.36.

The Death rate for Cancer was 2.80 compared with 2.41 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 1.88.

## REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

(Mr. R. Roberts, M.S.I.A.).

## PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

The Abattoir is under the control of the Ministry of Food. The total number of animals slaughtered were as follows:—

Cattle—1787; Cows—376; Calves—824. Sheep & Lambs—8808; Pigs, 7033.

The following were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:—

15, Cows (Tuberculosis); 2 Heifers (Tuberculosis); 2 Pigs, (Tuberculosis).

## OTHER DISEASED CONDITIONS:—

40 Cattle; 25 Sheep; 6 Calves.

## CARCASSES CONDEMNED AND INSPECTED.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows.</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs.</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
No. Killed .. ..	1787	376	824	8808	7033
No. inspected .. ..	1787	376	824	8808	7033
All diseases except Tuberculosis whole carcase condemned ..	9	31	6	25	3
Carcase of which part or organ was condemned ..	85% due to Fluke infestation of the livers		20	208	45
Percentage of the number ins- pected affected with the disease other than Tuberculosis ..	85%		3.15%	2.64%	68 %
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned .. ..	2	15	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was Condemned ..	4	22	—	—	35
Percentage of the number ins- pected affected with—Tuber- erculosis ..	.33%	9.84%	—	—	.52%

**OTHER FOOD.**

Much time is devoted to the inspection of food at shops, warehouses and food stores, etc., and issuing condemnation notes. 1850 Tins of various commodities were found to be blown or damaged, and condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

**WATER SUPPLY.**

During the year 65 samples were collected and submitted for Bacteriological Analysis, 64 of which were placed in Class I. and 1 in Class 3.

2 Samples were also submitted for Chemical Analysis.

The number of premises supplied from the Public Mains was 3552. Throughout the year the supply has been satisfactory in Quantity and Quality.

**ICE CREAM.**

The number registered to sell under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938 was—31.

50 Samples were collected and submitted for analysis with the following results:—  
30 in Grade 1. 16 in Grade 2. 4 in Grade 3.

**RODENT CONTROL.**

This work was carried out, Sewer treatments and maintenance work continued, together with treatments to the Control Tipping Ground and the River Cadnant. The number of complaints received was 52 mainly from dwelling houses infested with mice. Inspections were carried out, and a number of premises rendered rat-proof following upon advice and notices.

**DISINFECTION, ETC.**

Disinfection and fumigations were carried out by the Council following Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis free of charge. In some instances the beddings and clothing were destroyed and the owners compensated.

**MILK.**

Samples were taken for the purposes of the Herd Tests (Tubercular).

One case of prosecution was brought under the Food and Drugs Act 1938, with successful results.

**REPORT OF BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.**

(J. J. FEAVER, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.MUN.E., A.M.I.W.E.).

**HOUSING WORK.****MAINTENANCE.**

Maintenance work has been carried out by Direct Labour with a staff of 1 Superintendent, 11 Tradesmen and 7 Labourers.

During the year, 1,734 complaints have been dealt with and the external painting of 50 houses has been completed.

**NEW HOUSES.**

The number of new houses completed during the year was 56.

**SEWERAGE AND FLOOD PREVENTION.**

A major sewerage scheme involving an expenditure of £45,000 was carried out by Contract during the year. The object of this scheme was to prevent flooding in the central areas of the town which has been occurring during heavy storms for some years past.

Further major schemes are now under active consideration by the Council, and it is hoped that within the near future, the Waterloo Port area of the Borough will be sewered and thus several troublesome cesspools will be eliminated.

### WATER SUPPLIES.

A scheme for the re-laying of all the water mains and communicating pipes within the Old Wall town and surroundings streets has been approved by the Welsh Board of Health at an estimated cost of £13,000 and work will be commenced early in 1951.

This scheme is part of a major scheme for the renewal of all water mains throughout the Borough.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTS.

During the past twelve months, 65 Bacteriological Reports on the Borough's Water Supply were received and 64 of these were placed in Ministry of Health Class I.

### REFUSE COLLECTION.

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping and during the past twelve months, 3,400 tons of domestic refuse, and 200 tons of trade refuse were collected.

## 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.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	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	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1950	1949	1950							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	15	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	Not	in use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. .. .	4	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. .. .	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. .. .	26	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both .. .. .	1	1	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. .. .	-	3	12

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. .. .	-	-	-
Licensed (The Public Abattoir) .. .. .	1	1	-
<b>Total on Register .. .. .</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950

The Estimated population for 1950 was 1622, compared with 1610 in 1949.

The Birth Rate per 1000 of the population was 12.86 compared with 12.4 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 15.8. The General Death Rate was 12.08 per 1000 of population compared with 18.2 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 11.6.

As in 1948, and 1949 there were no Maternal Deaths.

There was no Zymotic Mortality.

There were 2 Deaths from Cancer making a rate of 1.22 compared with 9 deaths and a rate of 5.59 per 1000 population in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 1.88.

One death from Tuberculosis made a rate of 0.61 per 1000 population compared with 0.62 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 0.36.

The Sanitary Inspector (Mr. S. L. Thomas) only commenced his duties with the Criccieth Council on the 1st December, 1950, and is therefore unable to give a full report for the year. During his short period no food was condemned and all water samples taken proved satisfactory.

Category	1950	1949	Rate per 1000
Births	21	20	12.86
Deaths	20	36	12.08
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0
Zymotic Mortality	0	0	0
Cancer Deaths	2	9	1.22
Tuberculosis Deaths	1	1	0.61

Category	1950	1949
Population	1622	1610
Registered only	1622	1610
Unregistered (The Vicar's District)	0	0
Total Population	1622	1610

**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 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>Surveyors from outside the District</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1950	1949	1950	1950						
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	13	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	8	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	12	12	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses } ..	10	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	17	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories with Power ..	36	35	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories without Power ..	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.**

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. ..	-	-	-
Licensed (The Public Abattoir) .. ..	1	1	1
<b>Total on Register .. ..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

*Note.*—Public Abattoir only now in use

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The Estimated population for 1950 was 3810, showing a fall of 90 from 3900 in 1949.

The Birth rate was 12.86 per 1000 of population, compared with 17.69 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 15.8. The General Death rate was 16.76 per 1000 population, compared with 12.05 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 11.6.

There was one death from Maternal causes making a rate of 17.11. There were no Maternal Deaths in 1949. The 1950 rate for England and Wales was 0.86.

As in 1949 there were no deaths from Zymotic Diseases. The Infant Mortality rate was 50.84 per 1000 live births, compared with 43.47 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 29.8. There were 3 deaths from Tuberculosis making a rate of 0.78 compared with 0.76 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 0.36.

The Death rate from Cancer was 2.88 (11 deaths) compared with 3.07 in 1949. The Rate for England and Wales was 1.88.

## BOROUGH OF PWLLHELI.

## REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR YEAR 1950.

ERNEST JONES, M.S.I.A.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Pwllheli derives its water supply from two sources, viz., Murcwyp Springs and Cwmceiliog Llanaelhaiarn, the former being deep springs and supplies the low levels of the Borough, and the latter upland surface water and supplies the higher levels of the town and the surrounding areas. In addition to the Borough of Pwllheli, water is supplied to farms en route of main, and to the villages of Fourcrosses and Abererch in the rural district of Llein.

Much progress has been made in connection with the plan to relay the old 5" trunk main from Murcwyp to Pwllheli with a new 8" main, and it is hoped that the work will commence early in the new year. This new main will supply the higher levels of the town, the villages of Fourcrosses and Abererch, and the farms along the route of the main. The new scheme also provides for a modern Gas Chlorinating plant at Murcwyp and Cwmceiliog, and also for chemical treatment of the latter source.

## SEWERAGE.

A new outfall flap valve was fixed at the Tocyn Brwyn outfall sewer, and the Council have under consideration a scheme for cleaning 430 yds of 30" tank sewer.

## SCAVENGING.

The main streets are swept daily and the other roads twice weekly.

## REFUSE COLLECTION.

Refuse Collection is carried out by the Council's own vehicle and all premises are cleared once a week, hotels, boarding houses and certain parts of the town, twice and three times a week. Disposal is by controlled tipping and the tip is jointly used by the Borough and the Llein Rural District Council. One man is permanently employed on the tip.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

After infectious diseases, the rooms are fumigated or sprayed, and when the bedding has to be destroyed the Council makes a grant towards the purchase of new bedding. Disinfectant is supplied free to Householders when required.

## RODENT CONTROL.

Systematic inspection and eradication is carried out. Two of the Council's workmen have been trained as Rodent Operators.

**HOUSING.**

The Council have 176 permanent Houses and 40 prefabricated houses of the Aluminium Bungalow type. Since the war, 30 permanent houses have been completed in addition to the 40 prefabs and at present 8 permanent houses are under construction on the Embankment Road site. Plans have been prepared for 10 houses on the Wembly Park Site, and it is hoped that work on these will be commenced early in the new year. The Council have also resolved to purchase 34 acres of land at the West End and Churton Street, part of which will be used for housing purposes.

**FOOD INSPECTION.**

Periodical visits are made to all food producing premises and much time is devoted to the inspection of foods at shops, etc. 904 tins of various commodities were condemned on being found unfit for human consumption giving a total weight of 1641 lbs.

**MEAT INSPECTION.**

Pwllheli Abattoir, is in addition to the Borough of Pwllheli the slaughtering centre for the greatest part of the Lleyn Rural District Council and during the summer months also slaughters for the Butlin's Holiday Camp, a total population of approximately 40,000.

The number of animals slaughtered during 1950 were as follows :—

Cattle	..	..	1092
Calves	..	..	78
Sheep & Lambs	..		5879
Pigs	..	..	144

The quantity of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption was 27,867 lbs. (12 tons, 8 cwts. 3 qrs. 7 lbs.) and 10,373 lbs. of which was due to Tuberculosis.



## PORTMA DOC URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

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

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	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.	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1 1950	2 1949	3 1950	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	33	33	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	9	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. .. .	9	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	5	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. .. .	10	10	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	40	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. .. .)	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; 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. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. .. .	1	1	1
Licensed .. .. .	-	-	-
<b>Total on Register .. .. .</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

Meat is imported from Bangor.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population for 1950 was 4137, an increase of 27 as compared with 4110 in 1949.

The Birth Rate, per 1000 of population, was 12.08 compared with 14.35 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 15.8. The General Death Rate was 15.71 per 1000 population compared with a rate of 12.65 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 11.6.

As in 1948 and 1949 there were no Maternal Deaths. The Maternal Death Rate for England and Wales for 1950 was 0.86. There was one death from Zymotic Diseases, making a rate of 0.24 per 1000 of population. There were no deaths in 1949. The Infant Mortality rate was 21.29 per 1000 live births compared with 33.29 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 29.8. Two deaths were caused by Tuberculosis, making a rate of 0.48 per 1000 of population compared with 4 deaths and a rate of 0.97 in 1949. The 1950 rate for England and Wales was 0.36.

The death rate for Cancer was 2.68 per 1000 of population compared with 1.7 in 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 1.88.

## REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

MR. L. J. DALE, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

## HOUSING.

At the end of the year the Council owned 80 houses and are proceeding with the scheme for the provision of a further 56 houses.

## SEWERAGE.

Work has commenced on the provision of the new disposal works and trunk sewers at a cost of £75000.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Piped water supply by the Portmadoc Water Company is provided to almost all properties in the District except 23 houses at Glanmorfa and £700 has now been collected to extend the main to these latter houses.

## REFUSE COLLECTION.

Domestic refuse is collected weekly in the district with Bantam Karrier covered vehicle and Trade Refuse is collected at a small charge.

## DISINFECTION.

Disinfection is carried out by the Council without charge on request and after cases of infectious diseases.

## MEAT INSPECTION.

There is one licensed slaughter house and the following carcasses were inspected.

Number killed	..	..	6840
Condemned	..	..	10 tons, 1 cwt.

## GWYRFAL 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 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
	1950	1949	1950							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	604	604	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Retailing Milk Carts ..	45	45	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	Average twice weekly			-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. .. .	33	33	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	18	18	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. .. .	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	102	102	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries .. .. .	8	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both .. .. .	4	81	390
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. .. .	4	2	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only (all in abeyance) .. .. .	-	-	-
Licensed .. .. .	1	1	1
<b>*Total on Register</b> .. .. .	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The Estimated population for 1950 was 24,160 a fall of 170 as compared with 1949.

The Birth rate was 14.23 per 1000 of the population compared with 15.78 in 1949. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.8.

The General Death Rate was 16.88 per 1000 population compared with 15.86 in 1949. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.6. As in 1949 there were no deaths from Maternal Causes. The 1948 rate, with one death, was 2.3 per 1000 live births. The rate for 1950 for England and Wales was 0.86.

There was one death from Zymotic Diseases, making a rate of 0.04 per 1000 population. There were no deaths from Zymotic causes in 1949. The Death rate for Tuberculosis per 1000 population was 1.57 or 6.37 per cent of the total deaths. The rate per 1000 of population for England and Wales was 0.36.

The Death rate for Cancer, per 1000 population, was 2.69 compared with 3.20 for 1949. The rate for England and Wales was 1.88.

REPORT OF MR. J. CLOSS-PARRY, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.,  
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

## 1. HOUSING.

During the year, 66 houses were erected, bringing the total houses owned by the Council to 812, of which 192 have been built since the war. Scarcity of labour and materials continue to retard progress in providing sufficient houses for the great need within the district.

The Council are concerned at the increased number of young married couples staying in the Council houses with their in-laws, and creating overcrowding.

During the year 34 dwellinghouses were dealt under Section 11, of the Housing Act, 1936, in respect of which an Undertaking to close the house for human habitation was accepted. As the result of extensive repairs to 16 of these properties, the Undertaking was cancelled.

It is noticeable, that there is, during recent months, a large number of proposals to repair dilapidated dwellinghouses, some empty for many years. The Council are cautious in permitting the use of such buildings as dwellinghouses, unless they are satisfied that they can be made reasonably fit for human habitation.

The high rent of Council houses as compared with the general standard of rent in the district, still makes a number of applicants hesitant to accept a Council house.

It is now felt by the Council that a two bedroom type would meet such cases.

## 2. WATER.

The water supply services continue to give concern to the Council during the Summer months, and the only satisfactory answer is the materialising of the scheme prepared by Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Co., Water Engineers.

The Gors-y-Dafarn area was provided with a piped supply during the year.

A new Chlorinating plant was installed to the Clynnog supply.

77 Samples were taken during the year for bacteriological examination, and 9 were not up to the satisfactory standard. In these cases the Council instructed the Surveyor to carry out the necessary works to improve the quality.

5 Samples for Chemical analysis were taken, and they were all satisfactory.

## 3. PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

This work receives the wholehearted support of the Council. The expenditure (£3750), for this work continues to increase annually. Although men doing this work receive a larger salary than other Council workmen, it is experienced that labour is not so easily available. The Council provides overalls, weatherproof clothing, and gloves, for their employees on this work. Also ample supply of soap is provided so as to encourage a high standard of hygiene. The dumping grounds are controlled tipping and two men are engaged full-time on these grounds.

#### 4. MEAT INSPECTION.

Within the district there is a bacon factory at Portdinerwic under the control of the Ministry of Food. The new building is near completion and provides for hygienic methods of slaughter, storage and manufacture of by-products. During the year the following foods were condemned for human consumption :—

##### AT THE BACON FACTORY.

No of pigs slaughtered . . . . .	..	5311
No. of pigs totally condemned . . . . .	..	13
No. of heads of pigs condemned . . . . .	..	328
No. of condemnation to parts due to injury . . . . .	..	22 lbs.
No. of localised disease . . . . .	..	91 lbs.
Total weight of condemnation . . . . .	..	3638 lbs.

##### OTHER FOOD.

###### BLOWN.

5 tins of Marmalade
4 tins of Meat (20 ozs.)
37 tins of Full Cream Milk
88 tins of Condensed Milk
69 tins of Evaporated Milk
4 tins of Salmon
21 tins of Red Plum
73 tins of Meat
56 tins of Sardines, etc.
57 tins of Vegetables
2 tins of Baked Beans
53 tins of Fruits
37 tins of Soups—Unwholesome

###### DECOMPOSITION.

56 lbs. Fish Fillets
52 lbs. Wet Fish
300 lbs. of Imported Beef
46 lbs. of Bacon.
42 Stones of Fish
12 lbs. Beef Sausages.
6 lbs. Black Pudding
12 Bottles of Fruits
11 Jars Pickles.

###### UNWHOLESOME.

26 lbs. Cheese.
2 Packets of Cereals
2 Jars Coffee
10 Packets Puddings.

#### 5. RODENT CONTROL.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, has greatly increased responsibility of the Council to supervise the district from rodent infestation. A full-time operator is employed on this work.

## 6. SEWERAGE.

The condition of the Sewage disposal at Bethel, Llanrug, Cwmyglo, Llanberis, Brynrefail, and the Nantlle Valley, is receiving the serious attention of the Council. A Public Inquiry was held in respect to Bethel. Owing to technical difficulties in the scheme, the Council have been requested to employ a Consulting Engineer to prepare plans, etc., and Major Water, V.C. has already been engaged.

Approval to the disposal work and additional sewers at Waenfawr has been received. Tenders have been accepted and the works will be carried out during 1951.

A comprehensive scheme is awaited from the Consulting Engineer for the Llanwnda and Llandwrog Parishes. An Inquiry is expected in respect to the scheme prepared by Major Waters for the disposal works and additional sewers at Llanrug and Cwmyglo.

The expenditure on the maintenance of sewers and sewage disposal works during the year was £4775/-/- an average of 9/- per house per annum,

## 7. ICE-CREAM.

33 Samples of Ice-cream were taken during the year, and it was gratifying to note the high standard of cleanliness maintained with this food.

## 8. INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

A number of cases of Poliomyelitis occurred during the months of August and September. An investigation was carried out by Brigadier Richmond of the Ministry of Health, to ascertain, if possible, the circumstances under which the infection became imported into the district which had been free from the disease for a number of years, and how the infection spread. In collaboration with the Medical Research Council, sewer swabs for Virological investigation were undertaken from two areas in the district, a total of 240 samples were taken. The result of the investigation is awaited.

Tuberculosis continues to give concern to the Council, and every opportunity is taken to house a tubercular family in a new Council house.

The deaths from Cancer during the year 1949 was 77 and this gave grave concern to the Council.

## LLEYN RURAL DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

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

### REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	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 Prosecution.	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1 1950	2 1949	3 1950	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Distributors	24	28	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House..	1	1	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. .. .	25	25	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	5	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bakehouses .. .. .	11	11	20	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. .. .	52	52	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (with M.P. and Laundries) ..	58	58	26	6	6	5	-	-	-	-
Workshops (without M.P.)..	39	41	17	8	8	8	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. .. .	36	12	22	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing &amp; Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling &amp; Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both .. ..	3	82	810
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. ..	-	-	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1948	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950
Registered only .. .. .	-	-	-
Licensed .. .. .	-	-	1
Total on Register .. .. .	-	-	1

NOTE:—Public Abattoir only in use—Outside District.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.

The estimated population for 1950 was 17,530 a slight increase over 17,470 in 1949.

The Birth Rate was 14.26 per 1000 of population, compared with 14.42 in 1949. The Rate for England and Wales in 1950 was 15.8.

The General Death Rate was 13.23 per 1000 population compared with 13.27 in 1949. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.6.

There were 2 Maternal Deaths, compared with one death in 1949. The 1950 rate was 8.03 per 1000 live births compared with 3.96 in 1949. The Rate for England and Wales was 0.86.

Two deaths from Zymotic Diseases made a rate of 0.11 per 1000 population.

The Infant Mortality rate was 32.12 per 1000 live births, compared with 23.8 in 1949. The 1950 rate for England and Wales was 29.8.

The Death rate for Tuberculosis was 0.45 per 1000 of population, the same rate was in 1949. There were 8 deaths in both years.

The Rate for England and Wales was 0.36.

The Death Rate from Cancer was 2.05 per 1000 of population compared with 2.46 in 1949. The Rate for England and Wales was 1.88.

## REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

(MR. E. E. ROBERTS & MR. C. JONES).

## WATER SUPPLY.

During the year there has been a marked increase in the number of consumers and an extension of this service generally throughout the rural area. Despite the increased demand and the inadequacy of the supply during the summer months due to heavy seasonal influx of visitors, measures taken under considerable difficulties ensured reasonable supply to all consumers.

Periodical samples taken during the year proved the quality of the water generally to be highly satisfactory throughout the district, despite the fact that there are twenty four different sources of supply which entail much attention in constant maintenance.

There are many localities which do not enjoy a piped water supply, but have to rely on public wells, all of which are cleansed and maintained by the Council.

## SEWERAGE.

It will be appreciated that sewage disposal in a rural area of 115,909 acres presents great difficulties. As many as thirty disposal works of varying sizes are located in the scattered villages of the peninsula, and these demand constant supervision to ensure a satisfactory standard of effluent. Some difficulty is however experienced in the disposal of sludge from these works owing to the very restricted area of the disposal works. The surprising reluctance of local farmers to accept dried sludge of high manurial value, is disappointing.

During the year the Department has also dealt with numerous complaints of blocked drains, and the clearing of these drains as well as obstructions in public sewers proved an arduous task.

## PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

The year has shown a considerably increased demand from Parish Councils and others for extending the existing collection areas. Unfortunately, under present arrangements the Council has been unable to meet all the requests.

Domestic and other refuse continues to be collected by as many as eleven different contractors. Five contractors utilize open motor lorries of 2 and 3 ton capacity, three utilize trailers drawn by tractors, and three use horse and cart. The entire collection system is not altogether satisfactory owing to the difficulty of supervision and control as well as the lack of proper vehicles and equipment, particularly in localities where the Council have undertaken regular collection of night soil.



Owing to the size and character of the rural area, the problem of refuse disposal arrangements is becoming increasingly difficult. The Council have adopted in principle the system of centralized controlled tipping on one or two sites to replace the existing ten dumps, situated in various localities, and where crude dumping is done by the various contractors.

During the year the Council unsuccessfully endeavoured to acquire by compulsory requisition, one site in the Southern division for controlled tipping. The Council have however another extensive site in view for this purpose which it is proposed to acquire by agreement. It is anticipated that this site which will serve all areas on the Southern side, as well as a portion of the Northern division, and will be in full operation before the end of 1952, by which time other dispersed dumping grounds will be closed, and as far as possible, the sites will be restored for agricultural or other use.

#### HOUSING AND SANITATION.

Housing conditions in the majority of the rural villages are generally poor, and are rapidly deteriorating. Most of the houses are without damp-proof courses and are showing evidence of extensive rising and penetrating dampness. The older properties present features of bad arrangements; windows and floor areas are small, washing and cooking facilities are poor.

It has not been easy to remedy these conditions during the past five years owing to the shortage of materials; the necessity of major reconstruction or demolition in many instances; the dire need for homes and the exceedingly low rentals of many of these houses. In view of these circumstances the most that can be achieved is the immediate relief of the more urgent problems.

The Council are to be complimented on their active and progressive building programme for the year.

#### BUILDING LICENSING.

The control of civil building has added another burden on to the already onerous duties of the Local Authority, and the Council have a very difficult task in allocating licenses for essential work from the overwhelming number of applications received, as the Council feel that the value of the present permitted annual licensing ceiling figure is too low to meet reasonable demands for very necessary repairs and alterations to the older type of rural dwellings.

During the year, fourteen licences were issued for the construction of private dwellings and the number of outstanding applications at the end of the year amounted to fortyseven.

#### DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AND BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

Approximately two hundred proposals for building and development consent were received during the period. As far as possible careful consideration was given to each proposal and advice given to applicants, and in appropriate cases, recommendations made to the Planning Authority.

Every endeavour is made to inspect buildings and work of alterations in course of construction, to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Council's building bye-laws, but it is a matter of regret that more time cannot be given to these very necessary duties.

#### DISINFECTION.

Rooms and contents are disinfected with formalin spray and fumigators, following cases of infectious disease. Where necessary infected bedding is removed for steam disinfection or destroyed. Disinfectants are supplied free to all necessary cases.

#### RODENT CONTROL.

This work is carried out by one whole time operator with two part-time trained assistants. Disinfestation is regularly done at all Local Authority controlled land and premises including sewers. The work has been extended to serve all private and commercial properties at a small charge.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER.  
(MR. D. LLOYD JONES).

RECENT SCHEMES THAT HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND WORKING SATISFACTORILY :—

1. Piped water for Llangybi.
2. Extension of mains—Ffordd Rhiwder.
3. Piped water for the village of Llaniestyn.
4. Extension of mains from Penrhos to Rhydyclafdy.
5. Piped water for Rhyd-bach—Rhosneigwl area.
6. Completion of sewerage for Llanystumdwy.
7. Provision of sewerage for Brynkir.
8. Extension of sewer—Edern—Church Road.

SCHEMES AT PRESENT IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

1. Pistyll sewerage and sewage disposal works.
2. Piped water for Garnfadryn—Dinas—Tudweiliog areas.

SCHEMES APPROVED BY THE WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH BUT NOT YET COMMENCED :—

1. Penmorfa sewerage and sewage disposal works.
2. Garndolbenmaen sewerage and sewage disposal works.
3. Piped water supply to the Tyddyn Howel district, Trevor.
4. Amendments and reconstruction of Llanaelhaiarn water supply.
5. Piped water supply for Llanengan and Llangian.

SCHEMES SUBMITTED TO THE WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL :—

1. Piped water supply for Meillionydd, Llangwnadl, and Rhoshirwaen areas.
2. Provision of sewers and sewage works at Prenteg.
3. Provision of sewers and sewage works at Fourcrosses.

PROVISIONAL SCHEMES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED FOR THE FOLLOWING LOCALITIES :—

- (a) Rhiw area.
- (b) Garnfadryn village.
- (c) Bodvean.

THE UNDERMENTIONED SCHEMES ARE IN VARIOUS STAGES OF COMPLETION.

1. Sewerage for Llwynhudol and Abererch villages.
2. Sewerage for Rhydyclafdy.



