

**[Report 1951] / Medical Officer of Health, Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts (Bangor City, Conway Borough, Bethesda U.D.C., Betws y Coed U.D.C., Llandudno U.D.C., Llanfairfechan U.D.C., Penmaenmawr U.D.C., Nant Conway R.D.C., Ogwen R.D.C., Caernarvon Borough, Pwllheli Borough, Criccieth U.D.C., Portmadoc U.D.C., Gwyrfai R.D.C., Lleyrn R.D.C.).**

### **Contributors**

Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts.

### **Publication/Creation**

1951

### **Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ak76fqvc>

### **License and attribution**

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

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

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



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

HEALTH  
A 15 JAN 53  
C.R. 15  
Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts

LIBRARY

# Annual Health Report

OF THE

## District Medical Officers of Health

### 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 Seventh 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.

*For the Year 1951*

CAERNARVON :

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



# CONTENTS

(A).

## INTRODUCTION.

(B)

### TABLES IN COMMON.

*Pages.*

TABLE (I). VITAL STATISTICS : OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM .. .. .	2—3
TABLE (II). GENERAL STATISTICS : CAUSES OF DEATH .. .. .	4—5
TABLE (III). NOTIFICATION : TUBERCULOSIS .. .. .	6—7
TABLE (IV). HOUSING CONDITIONS .. .. .	8—9
TABLE (V). UNSOUND FOOD, &c. : ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYELAWS .. .. .	10—11
TABLE (VI). CLOSET ACCOMMODATION : MISCELLANEOUS : PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF .. .. .	12—13
TABLE (VII). FACTORIES : WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES .. .. .	14—15

(C).

### ADDITIONAL SHORT LOCAL REPORTS.

1. BANGOR CITY .. .. .	17—32
2. BETHESDA URBAN DISTRICT .. .. .	33—36
3. BETTWSYCOED URBAN DISTRICT .. .. .	37—38
4. CONWAY BOROUGH .. .. .	39—44
5. LLANDUDNO URBAN DISTRICT .. .. .	45—59
6. LLANFAIRFECHAN URBAN DISTRICT .. .. .	60—62
7. PENMAENMAWR URBAN DISTRICT .. .. .	63—64
8. NANT CONWAY RURAL DISTRICT .. .. .	65—67
9. OGWEN RURAL DISTRICT .. .. .	68—70
10. CAERNARVON BOROUGH .. .. .	71—76
11. CRICIETH URBAN DISTRICT .. .. .	77—79
12. PWLLHELI BOROUGH .. .. .	80—85
13. PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICT .. .. .	86—90
14. GWYRFAL RURAL DISTRICT .. .. .	91—97
15. LLEYN RURAL DISTRICT .. .. .	98—101

Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts

---

# Annual Health Report

OF THE

District Medical Officers of Health

---

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 Seventh Annual Report).

SOUTHERN DIVISION :

(As it was since June 1950).

CAERNARVON AND PWLLHELI BOROUGH; CRICCIETH AND PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICTS  
GWYRFAI, AND LLEYN RURAL DISTRICTS.

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

---

*For the Year 1951*

---

CAERNARVON :

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





## Rhagarweiniad Dr. T. H. Pierce.

AT GADEIRYDD AC AELODAU PWYLLGOR UNEDIG IECHYDOL SIR GAERNARFON.

Cyfiwynaf fy adroddiad blynyddol am 1951,—fy seithfed adroddiad.

I bwrpas fy nodiadau arweiniol edrychid ar yr ôll o'r adrannau lleol yn y Dosbarth Gogleddol fel un rhanbarth, a threfnwyd yr ystadegau a ganlyn o ffigyrau y Cyfrifydd Cyffredinol am bob dosbarth. Gwelir ystadegau am ddosbarthau unigol yn Adran B—Ffigyrau Cyffredin, ac yn Adran C.—Adroddiadau Lleol Ychwanegol.

CRYNHODEB O YSTADEGAU BYWYDOL AM Y FLWYDDYN 1951.

### POBLOGAETH.

Ffigyramcan canol blwyddyn y Cyfrifydd Cyffredinol o'r boblogaeth oedd 63,593,288 yn fwy na 1950. Gwelwyd lleihad o 350,86,44, ym Mangor, Bethesda, a Llanfairfechan, ond ymhob dosbarth arall gwelwyd cynnydd, a'r mwyaf yng Nghonwy, sef 3040. Dyma'r ffigyrau, Betws-y-Coed, 29, Llandudno, 80; Penmaenmawr, 110; Nant Conway 42; Ogwen, 203.

Ar 8 Ebrill, 1951, trefnwyd y pymthegfed Cyfrifiad o'r boblogaeth—a rhoddwyd ffigyr dros dro o boblogaeth y Rhanbarth Ogleddol o'r Sir fel 63,584, cynnydd o 3,312 ar y Cyfrifiad gymerwyd yn 1931.

Wrth gymharu Cyfrifiadau 1951 a 1931, gwelwyd lleihad mewn poblogaeth ym Methesda, Betws-y-Coed, Nant Conwy ac Ogwen, sef 44, 136, 446, 339, a chynnydd ym Mangor, Conwy, Llandudno, Llanfairfechan a Phenmaenmawr, sef 1,659, 1411, 1009, 1, a 197.

### GENEDIGAETHAU.

'Roedd lleihad bychan yn y genedigaethau, o 14.12 y fil yn 1950 i 13.99 yn 1951, y ffigyr am Loegr a Chymru oedd 15.5 y fil.

#### MARWOLAETHAU.

Cododd rhif y marwolaethau o 14.48 y fil yn 1950 i 16.02 yn 1951. Y ffigyr am Loegr a Chymru oedd 12.5.

#### MARWOLAETHAU BABANOD.

Nifer marwolaethau babanod allan o bob mil o enedigaethau byw oedd 38.20, mewn cymhariad â 32.41 yn 1950. Y ffigyr am Loegr a Chymru oedd 28.6.

#### MARWOLAETHAU MAMAU.

Ni bu farw mam o achos genedigaeth na beichiogrwydd.

#### MARWOLAETHAU O'R CANCR.

Syrthiodd nifer marwolaethau o'r cancr o 2.66 y fil o'r boblogaeth yn 1950 i 2.55 yn 1951. Y ffigyr am Loegr a Chymru 1.96.

#### MARWOLAETHAU O'R PLA GWYN.

Bu 0.45 y fil o'r boblogaeth farw o'r pla gwyn, mewn cymhariad a 0.55 yn 1951 a 0.61 yn 1949. Y ffigyr am Loegr a Chymru oedd 0.31.

#### Y PAS.

Bu un farw o'r Pas. Golyga hyn ffigyr o 0.01 y fil; dyma'r ffigyr hefyd am Loegr a Chymru.

#### DIPHThERIA.

Derbyniwyd gwybodaeth am ddau achos o'r Diphtheria, ond ni bu marwolaeth.

#### PARLYSIAD PLANT.

Bu un farw o Barlysiad y Plant, yn rhoddi ffigyr o 0.01 y fil; y ffigyr am Loegr a Chymru oedd 0.00.

#### ANWYD CYFFREDIN (INFLUENZA).

Yn ystod rhan cyntaf o'r flwyddyn effeithiodd yr anwyd cyffredin ar nifer o'r hen bobl, a chododd nifer y marwolaethau o 0.17 y fil yn 1950 i 1.06 yn 1951. Dyma a gyfrif am yr ychwanegiad yn y Rhif Cyffredinol o Farwolaethau.



## PNEUMONIA.

Rhif y marwolaethau o'r Pneumonia oedd 0.28 y fil mewn cymhariad â 0.30 yn 1950 a 0.61 yng Nghymru a Lloegr.

## CLEFYDAU HEINTUS A HYSBYSWYD.

Derbyniwyd gwybodaeth am 1,604 o achosion o glefydau heintus mewn cymhariad â 675 yn 1950 a 359 yn 1949. Esbonnid yr ychwanegiad gan nifer yr achosion o'r frech goch, sef 1,182. Cynhwysai'r gweddill 45 o'r clefyd coch, 2 Diphtheria, 20 Paratyphoid, 234 Pâs, 44 Ysgyfeiniwst, 3 Cerebo-Spinal Meningitis, 4 Parlys y Plant, 16 Brech-yr-Ieir, 46 Pneumonia, 1 Puerperal Pyrexia, 7 Erisipelas.

Dengys Colofn "A" sy'n dilyn, nifer yr achosion, gwryw a benyw o'r Clefyd Coch; Frech Goch, a'r Pâs a hysbyswyd wedi eu rhannu yn ôl oed. Rhydd Rhestr "B" gyfartaledd achosion am 1951, 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.

TABL "A."

<i>Grŵp Oedran.</i>	NIFER YR ACHOSION.					
	<i>Clefyd Coch.</i>		<i>Frech Goch</i>		<i>Pas</i>	
	<i>G.</i>	<i>B.</i>	<i>G.</i>	<i>B.</i>	<i>G.</i>	<i>B.</i>
O dan Flwydd .. .. .	—	—	16	20	4	7
1 — 2 flwydd .. .. .	—	1	107	114	31	34
3 — 4 blwydd .. .. .	6	7	191	185	39	42
5 — 9 mlwydd .. .. .	5	15	230	220	36	34
10—14 mlwydd .. .. .	2	6	23	25	—	1
15—24 mlwydd .. .. .	1	—	8	5	—	1
25 a throsodd .. .. .	—	1	6	7	—	1
Heb wybod yr oed .. .. .	1	—	11	14	2	2
CYFANRIF: .. .. .	15	30	592	590	112	122

TABL "B."

CYFARTALEDD RHESTR ACHOSION YN OL 1,000 O'R BOBLOGAETH 1951 I 1950.

	1951		1950	
	<i>Adran Ogleddol</i>	<i>Lloegr a Chymru</i>	<i>Adran Ogleddol</i>	<i>Lloegr a Chymru</i>
Clefyd Coch ..	0.70	1.11	1.10	1.50
Pâs ..	3.67	3.87	0.66	3.60
Frech Goch	18.59	14.07	7.75	8.39
Diphtheria	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02
Pneumonia ..	0.72	0.99	0.20	0.70
Parlys Plant	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.18
Erysipelas	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.17
Paratyphoid	0.31	0.02	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.03

## 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 ardaloedd fwy o bobl oedranus nag yn y lleill. Dyma'r Factorau Cymhariaethol am y gwahanol ardaloedd.

## FACTOR CYMHARIAETHOL.

<i>Dosbarth.</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 Conwy ..	1.15	0.88
Ogwen .. ..	1.17	0.84



## DARFODEDIGAETH.

Cofrestrwyd 131 o achosion o'r Darfodedigaeth yn ystod 1951—117 (Ysgyfeinws) a 14 heb fod felly. Cynhwysai rhain ddioddefwyr ddaeth i'r Adran o ardaloedd eraill. Ychwanegwyd 5 achos arall na dderbyniwyd hysbysiad ohonynt, wedi derbyn Rhestrau Marwolaethau gan y Cyfrifydd Cyffredinol a chyfrifyddion lleol. Wedi rhoddi cyfrif am drosglwyddiadau, achosion a gollwyd golwg arnynt, achosion wedi gwella, ac ychwanegiadau at y Rhestrau, gwelwyd fod 324 o achosion o Ddarfodedigaeth yr Ysgyfeinws a 49 heb fod felly, ym mhlith gwrywon, 236 a 58 ymhlith benywod, ar y Rhestrau, ar 31 Rhagfyr, 1950, mewn cymhariad a 296, 44, 199 a 53, ar 31 o Ragfyr, 1950.

## GWASANAETH.

Yn ystod Gorffennaf 1951, ymwelodd Uned Ymchwiliad Bwrdd Ysbytty Rhanbarth Cymru, ag Adran Ogleddol y Sir. Gweithredwyd ym Mangor, Bethesda, Conwy a Llandudno Yr oedd yn anffodus fod yr ymweliadau i Fethesda a Chonwy yn ystod gwyliau'r ysgolion. Tebygol y byddai mwy o atebiad gan y cyhoedd yn gyffredinol pe byddai'r ymweliad heb gymryd lle yn ystod tymor y gwyliau. Gan gymryd popeth i ystyriaeth yr oedd yr ymatebiadau yn weddol foddhaol. Pan ddychwel yr Uned eto, tebygol y ceir cymorth sylweddol gan y rhai a archwiliwyd gan iddynt sylweddoli na achosir ond ychydig anghyfluster oherwydd yr Ymchwiliad.

Dengys y Colofnau a ganlyn nifer yr achosion archwiliwyd yn ardaloedd Bangor, Bethesda, Conwy a Llandudno, ynghyda'r canlyniadau. Rhoddir mwy o fanylion yn yr adroddiad unigol am y gwahanol ardaloedd.

## RHESTR CYFFREDINOL POBLOGAETH.

	Nifr yr achosion a archwiliwyd		Achosion sicr o Ddarfodedigaeth yr Ysgyfeinws		Achosion yn gofyn am archwiliad bellach		Achosion o anhwylderau eraill ar y frest	
	Gwryw	Benyw	Gwryw	Benyw	Gwryw	Benyw	Gwryw	Benyw
Bangor ..	406	700	—	—	2	4	14	10
Bethesda ..	525	385	—	—	7	1	25	6
Conway ..	275	383	—	—	2	5	11	18
Llandudno	435	512	—	—	2	5	9	13
CYFANRIF :	1741	1980	—	—	13	15	59	47

## MANYLION AM BLANT YSGOL, GWEINYDDESAU LLEOL, ATHRAWON A STAFF (CANTEENS) A ARCHWILIWYD.

	Nifer yr achosion a archwiliwyd		Achosion sicr o Ddarfodedigaeth yr Ysgyfeinws		Achosion yn gofyn am archwiliad bellach		Achosion o anhwylderau eraill ar y frest	
	Gwryw	Benyw	Gwryw	Benyw	Gwryw	Benyw	Gwryw	Benyw
Bangor ..	247	278	—	—	—	1	2	3
Llandudno ..	199	216	—	—	—	—	3	1
CYFANSWM	446	494	—	—	—	1	5	4

## TAI.

Yn ystod 1951, gorffennwyd 303 o dai gan y gwahanol Awdurdodau Cyhoeddus yn y Rhanbarth Ogleddol ac yr oedd mwy dan adeiladaeth. Gorffennwyd 273, yn 1950 gan yr un Awdurdodau.



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

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the Year ended December 31st, 1951, this being my Seventh Annual Report.

For the purpose of my Introductory Remarks all constituent Authorities in the Northern Area have been taken as one District and the following statistics are compiled from the Registrar General's figures for all districts.

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 1951.

#### POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population was 63,593 which was 288 more than in 1950. Bangor, Bethesda and Llanfairfechan showed decreases of 350, 86 and 44 respectively, but all other districts showed an increase, the greatest being Conway with 304. The other increases were Betws-y-Coed, 29; Llandudno, 80; Penmaenmawr, 110; Nant Conway, 42; and Ogwen, 203.

On the 8th April, 1951, the Fifteenth Census of the population of England and Wales was taken and the provisional figures for the Northern District of Caernarvonshire has been given as 63,584 which is an increase of 3,312 since the previous Census which was taken in 1931.

In the 1951 Census decreases in population of Bethesda, Betws-y-Coed, Nant Conway and Ogwen were 44, 136, 446 and 339 respectively compared with the 1931 Census, whilst Bangor, Conway, Llandudno, Llanfairfechan and Penmaenmawr had increases of 1,659, 1,411, 1,009, 1, and 197 respectively.

#### BIRTH RATE.

There was a slight decrease in the Birth Rate from 14.12 per 1,000 of the population in 1950 to 13.99 per 1,000 in 1951. The Live Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.5 per 1,000 of the population.

#### DEATH RATE.

The Death Rate increased from 14.48 per 1,000 of the population in 1950 to 16.02 per 1,000 in 1951. The General Death Rate for England and Wales was 12.5 per 1,000 of the population.

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 38.20 per 1,000 live births compared with 32.41 per 1,000 in 1950. The infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 29.6 per 1,000 live births.

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no Maternal deaths during 1951 (i.e. deaths connected with child birth and pregnancy).

#### CANCER MORTALITY.

The Cancer Mortality Rate has decreased from 2.66 per 1,000 of the population in 1950 to 2.51 per 1,000 in 1951. The Cancer Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 1.96 per 1,000 of the population.

#### TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY.

The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate was 0.45 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.55 per 1,000 in 1950, and 0.61 in 1949. The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 0.31 per 1,000 of the population.



**WHOOPING COUGH.**

There was one death from Whooping Cough which gave a Mortality Rate of 0.01 per 1,000 of the population which was the same as that for England and Wales.

**MEASLES.**

There was one death from Measles giving a Mortality Rate of 0.01 per 1,000 of the population.

**DIPHTHERIA.**

Only two cases of Diphtheria were notified and there were no deaths.

**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 0.00 per 1,000.

**INFLUENZA MORTALITY.**

During the early part of the year an influenza epidemic proved fatal to many elderly people and the Influenza Mortality Rate was increased from 0.17 per 1,000 of the population in 1950 to 1.06 per 1,000 in 1951. This largely accounted for the increase in the General Death Rate shown above.

**PNEUMONIA.**

The death rate from Pneumonia was 0.28 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.30 per 1,000 in 1950, and 0.61 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

**INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

During the year, 1,604 infectious diseases were notified compared with 675 in 1950 and 399 in 1949. The increase was due to an increase in Measles which numbered 1,182.

Other infectious diseases notified consisted of 45 Scarlet Fever; 2 Diphtheria; 20 Paratyphoid; 234 Whooping Cough; 44 Dysentery; 3 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis; 4 Poliomyelitis; 16 Chickenpox; 46 Pneumonia; 1 Puerperal Pyrexia and 7 Erysipelas.

Table "A" below shows the number of Male and Female cases of Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough notified, divided up into different Age Groups. Table "B" gives the cases Rates for 1951 and 1950 of certain notified infectious diseases per 1,000 of the population for the Northern Area compared with those for England and Wales.

TABLE "A"

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES.					
	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year .. .. .	—	—	16	20	4	7
1 — 2 years .. .. .	—	1	107	114	31	34
3 — 4 years .. .. .	6	7	191	185	39	42
5 — 9 years .. .. .	5	15	230	220	36	34
10—14 years .. .. .	2	6	23	25	—	1
15—24 years .. .. .	1	—	8	5	—	1
25 and over .. .. .	—	1	6	7	—	1
Age unknown .. .. .	1	—	11	14	2	2
Totals :	15	30	592	590	112	122

TABLE "B"

CASE RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION, 1951 AND 1950.

	1951		1950	
	Northern Division	England and Wales	Northern Division	England and Wales
Scarlet Fever ..	0.70	1.11	1.10	1.50
Whooping Cough	3.67	3.87	0.66	3.60
Measles ..	18.59	14.07	7.74	8.39
Diphtheria ..	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02
Pneumonia ..	0.72	0.99	0.20	0.70
Poliomyelitis ..	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.18
Erysipelas ..	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.17
Paratyphoid ..	0.31	0.02	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ..	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.03



## 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 1951, 117 Pulmonary and 14 Non-Pulmonary cases of Tuberculosis were added to the Tuberculosis Registers. These included Transfer Cases from other areas. In addition, 5 previously un-notified cases were added to the Registers on receipt of Death Returns from the Registrar General and local Registrars. The 117 Pulmonary cases consisted of 63 males and 54 Females and Non-Pulmonary of 8 males and 6 Females.

After "Transfers," "patients lost sight of," "recovered," deaths and additions to the Registers there were 324 Male Pulmonary, 236 Female Pulmonary, 49 Male Non-Pulmonary and 58 Female Non-Pulmonary cases on the Registers on December 31st, 1951. These compared with 296 Male Pulmonary, 199 Female Pulmonary, 44 Male Non-Pulmonary and 53 Non-Pulmonary cases on 31st December, 1950.

## MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

During July 1951, the Welsh Regional Hospital Board Mass Radiography Unit visited the Northern Area of Caernarvonshire and operated at Bangor, Bethesda, Conway and Llandudno. It was unfortunate that the visits in the cases of Bethesda and Conway were during school holidays, also there would probably have been a greater response on the part of the general public if the visits had not been during the holiday season. Taking all into account though, the response was fairly satisfactory and having once undergone the experience of being X-rayed and found how slight the inconvenience was those already X-rayed will, no doubt, help to increase the attendances when the Mass Radiography Unit visits again.

The following tables show the number of cases which were X-rayed in Bangor, Bethesda, Conway and Llandudno areas, together with the results obtained. More detailed results will be found in the separate reports of the various districts.



## GENERAL POPULATION TABLE.

	No. of cases X-rayed		Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Needing further observation for Pulmonary T.B.		Other abnormalities of Chest	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bangor ..	406	700	—	—	2	4	14	10
Bethesda ..	525	385	—	—	7	1	25	6
Conway ..	275	383	—	—	2	5	11	18
Llandudno ..	435	512	—	—	2	5	9	13
Totals :	1741	1980	—	—	13	15	59	47

## DETAILS OF SCHOOLCHILDREN, DISTRICT NURSES, TEACHERS AND CANTEEN STAFF X-RAYED.

	No. of cases X-rayed		Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Needing further observation for Pulmonary T.B.		Other abnormalities of Chest	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bangor ..	247	278	—	—	—	1	2	3
Llandudno ..	199	216	—	—	—	—	3	1
Totals :	446	494	—	—	—	1	5	4

## HOUSING.

During 1951, 303 houses were completed by the various local authorities in the Northern Area of Caernarvonshire and more were under construction. In 1950, 273 houses were completed for the same districts.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Yours faithfully,  
T. H. PIERCE,  
Medical Officer of Health.



## Rhagarweiniad Dr. I. P. Nelis.

AT GADEIRYDD AC AELODAU PWYLLGOR UNEDIG IECHYDOL SIR GAERNARFON,

MR. CADEIRYDD, FONEDDIGESAU A BONEDDIGION,

Pleser gennyf gyflwyno fy adroddiad am 1951, ac i groniclo fod y flwyddyn wedi dangos datblygiad yn hanes pob un o'r Awdurdodau Lleol yn y Rhanbarth Deheuol.

Gwnaethpwyd argraff ddofn arnaf gan ymdrechion cywir a phenderfynol aelodau a swyddogion y gwahanol gynghorau i baratoi cynlluniau i wella amgylchiadau byw, ac i ddiogelu safonau iechyd eu pobl, ac i gario allan y cynlluniau hyn yn ymarferol. Cadarnheir hyn gan adroddiadau'r Swyddogion Iechydol.

Gwelir tystiolaeth o lwyddiant mawr wrth ymdrin â phroblemau cymdeithasol ymhob cylch, gwelwyd datblygiad boddhaol iawn mewn adeiladu tai; cychwynodd nifer o gynghorau ar gynlluniau dwr a charthffosiaeth. Deliaf gyda'r rhain yn unigol ymhellach ymlaen yn fy Adroddiad.

### RHESTRAU YSTADEGAU BYWYDOL.

Dengys rhain ar unwaith, nifer y clefydau a restrwyd yn ystod y flwyddyn, hefyd, nifer y marwolaethau a'r achosion; genedigaethau, ac ysgogiad poblogaeth yn y gwahanol ardaloedd, ynghyd â rhif marwolaethau babanod. Yn y crynhodeb o'r ystadegau am bob ardal, rhoddir ffigyrau cymharol am y flwyddyn flaenorol. Ar y cyfan, ymddengys y ffigyrau yn gyson.

#### 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 Cymhariaethol am y gwahanol ardaloedd.

#### FACTOR CYMHARIAETHOL.

<i>Cylch.</i>	<i>Genedigaethau.</i>	<i>Marwolaethau.</i>
Caernarvon ..	1.01	0.93
Criccieth ..	0.97	0.69
Pwllheli .. ..	0.94	0.84
Portmadoc ..	1.01	0.83
Gwyrfai .. ..	1.12	0.83
Lleyn .. ..	1.15	0.82

### CLEFYDAU HEINTUS.

Canfyddais yr oll o'r Adran Ddeheuol yn iach iawn. Sieryd y rhestrau a ganlyn, a ddengys yr heintiau wedi eu dosbarthu yn ôl oedran, drostynt eu hunain.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, derbyniwyd gan feddygon yr Adran 1253 o hysbysiadau am achosion o glefydau heintus, yn cynnwys un achos o "paratyphoid fever," a tri o'r Frech-wen. Yn ffordus, ni bu achos o Barlys y plant, ond hysbyswyd dau achos amheuol gan feddygon gwyliadwrus. Canfyddwyd yn ddiweddarach mae canlyniad afiechyd arall oedd y ddau achos yma. Daeth nifer o bobl wedi bod mewn cyffyrddiad â rhai yn dioddef o Barlys y Plant i'r Adran o leoedd eraill. Cyn gynted ac y derbyniwyd gwybodaeth o hyn oddi wrth Feddygon y cylchoedd y daethant ohonynt, ymwelwyd a'r personau gan y Swyddogion Iechydol a minnau. Trwy ymweliadau cyson, boddlonais fy hun eu bod yn cadw'n iach.



Mae'r Rhestrau fel a ganlyn :—

Grwp Oedran	NIFER YR ACHOSION.					
	Frech Goch		Pas		Clefyd Coch.	
	G	B	G	B	G	E
O dan flwydd	23	11	5	5	—	—
1—2 flwydd	57	59	12	30	1	1
3—4 mlwydd	137	133	31	34	1	2
5—9 mlwydd	225	211	35	37	9	7
10—14 mlwydd	30	32	3	—	1	2
15—24 mlwydd	9	5	—	—	1	—
25 a throsodd	4	9	—	1	—	1
Heb wybod yr Oedran	10	15	4	2	—	1
CYFANSWM	495	475	90	109	13	14

Grwp Oedran	NIFER YR ACHOSION.					
	Ysgyfeiniws		Darymred Gwaed		Tan Iddwff	
	G	B	G	B	G	B
O dan 5 mlwydd ..	2	3	2	—	—	—
5—14 mlwydd ..	3	—	1	3	—	—
15—44 mlwydd ..	8	—	3	2	—	2
45—64 mlwydd	2	7	1	2	1	1
65 a throsodd	1	4	—	1	—	—
Heb wybod yr oedran	1	—	1	1	1	—
CYFANSWM	17	14	8	9	2	3

Carwn dalu teyrnged i Feddygon yr Adran am hysbysu clefydau heintus ar unwaith, ac am eu gofal tra rhagorol o'r cleifion.

#### DARFODEDIGAETH.

Yn ystod 1951, cofrestrwyd 98 o achosion o'r Darfodedigaeth ar yr ysgyfeiniws, ac heb fod felly. Ar yr 31 Rhag, yr oedd 634 o achosion ar y Rhestrau sef :—

520 darfodedigaeth yr ysgyfeiniws, a

114 heb fod felly.

Croniclwyd y ffigyrau hyn o fy rhestrau. Yn anffodus, ni dderbynais Rhestrau cyn 1947, pan ddechreuais ar fy ngwaith yn 1949



Derbyniais ystadegau gan Fwrdd Ysbyty Rhanbarth Cymru ynglŷn ac ymweliad yr Uned Ymchwiliad i'r Adran yn ystod y flwyddyn. Rhoddir manylion am y nifer a archwiliwyd, ynghyd â'r canlyniadau yn y Rhestrau. Credaf fod yr Uned hwn yn gyfraniad helaeth i wasanaeth iechyd y wlad. Gobeithiaf yr ymwêl yn amlach i'r rhan ddeheuol o'r Sir.

Cynnwys Adroddiad Prif Swyddog y Weinyddiaeth Iechyd ffeithiau diddorol am y Darfodedigaeth yn Lloegr a Chymru. Ymysg llawer o bethau eraill, dengys faint triniaeth yn y cartrefi. Cyfyd hyn y gobaith ynof, y bydd yn bosibl i'r awdurdodau lleol, yn yr amserau hyn, pryd y mae cymaint o gyfnewidiadau yn y gwasanaethau iechyd—osod o'r neilltu stâd o dai i deuluoedd yn dioddef o'r darfodedigaeth. Yn y stâd yma byddai adran weinyddiaethol fel canolfan triniaeth, ynghyd â gweinyddesau i ymweled a'r bobl yn eu cartrefi, ac yn sicrhau eu bod yn cadw ar wahan, ac yn parhau triniaeth awyr agored.

Gellid hefyd ddarpar gweith-dai i'r dioddefwyr weithio yn ôl eu gallu.

Dywed yr Adroddiad hefyd, fod diffyg mewn hysbysu'r darfodedigaeth, a bod un marwolaeth allan o bob chwech ymysg personau, na hysbyswyd eu bod yn dioddef o'r anhwylder. Mae'r rhestrau yn dangos marwolaethau o'r darfodedigaeth yn ddiddorol. Yn 1850, ac ar ôl hynny, yr oedd 3456 allan o bob miliwn o'r boblogaeth yn marw. Yn y 60 mlynedd ar ôl hyn gwelwyd lleihâd o un y cant pob blwyddyn. Yn y 30 mlynedd canlynol dyblodd y lleihad, ac yn 1948 nid oedd y ffigyr ond 506. Erbyn 1950, lleihaodd y marwolaethau 20 y cant, yn dangos rhif o 364 allan o bob miliwn. O edrych fel hyn, mae'r ffigyrau'n chwildroadol.

#### CANCER.

Mae Rhestr marwolaethau o'r Cancr hefyd o fawr ddiddordeb.

Dengys rhestrau'r gwahanol ardaloedd fod marwolaethau o'r haint yma wedi cynyddu yn Llein, Cricieth, Pwllheli a Phorthmadoc; lleihau yng Ngwyrfa, ac wedi aros yr un yng Nghaernarfon.

Tra mae marwolaethau o'r darfodedigaeth yn lleihau'n flynyddol, ymddengys fod marwolaeth o'r haint ofnadwy yma yn cynyddu. Gellir tynnu cysur o'r wybodaeth fod popeth ellir ei wneud yn ddynol yn cael ei wneud i ymdrin a diddymu yr haint hwn.

#### TAI.

Rhydd gysur mawr i mi sylwi fod pob Awdurdod yn cadw i fyny ei datblygiad ynghyd ac adeiladu tai. Gwelir amrywiaeth ymysg yr Awdurdodau yn y ffordd o osod y tai, ond ym mhob achos gwelir gosod y tai i'r rhai y mae eu hangen fwyaf. Da cofrestru fod pob Awdurdod Lleol yn cydnabod gwerth eu hadrannau Iechyd wrth ymchwilio i mewn, a delio'n derfynnol a'r gwa'hannol geisiadau. Gwnaeth y Swyddogion Iechydol waith gwych yn y cyfeiriadau hyn, ac ymwelais i fy hunan a nifer mawr o dai. Wrth ymweled a thai darganfyddwyd gwlybanaeth a gwendidau eraill, ac o gymryd camrau cymwys i ddellio â rhain estynwyd oes llawer tŷ.

Dylid cymeradwyo Cyngor tref Caernarfon am gynnwys yn eu cynlluniau tai, nifer o fungalows i hen bobl. Mae angen mawr am y rhain ymhob ardal ynghyd â gerddi bychan, ac yn weddol agos i'r siopau. Yng Nghaernarfon, adeileddir chwech o Siopau gerllaw i'r bungalows.

Mae'n ddigalon iawn canfod hen bobl yn byw mewn tai anghymwys. O'u symud i fungalows modern, credaf y byddai hyn yn foddion estyniad eu hoes, rhoddai gysur iddynt yn nawnddydd eu bywyd, ac yn enwedig felly, o gael defnyddio cyfleusterau modern. Gobeithiaf yr adeileddir mwy o fungalows yng Nghaernarfon, ac y dilynnir ei polisi gan Awdurdodau eraill y Rhanbarth Ddeheuol o'r Sir.

#### CARTHFFOSIAETH A CHYNLLUNIAU DWR.

Gwelwyd datblygiad yn y cyfeiriad hwn ymhob cylch. Gorffennwyd rhai o Gynlluniau mawr Caernarfon a deallaf fod cynlluniau yn barod ar gyfer rhannau eraill. Gallaf ddweud yr un peth am y Cynllun Dwr.

Bûm mewn llawer Ymchwiliad Cyhoeddus ynglŷn â'r materion hyn, a derbyniwyd caniatad y Weinyddiaeth i symud ymlaen gyda chynlluniau yng Ngwyrfa a Llein.

Erys llawer o waith yn y rhannau gwledig, ond y mae'r Awdurdodau yn grapplio yn egniol iawn a'r gwaith hwn. Gwelir tystiolaeth o hyn yn adroddiadau'r Swyddogion Iechydol.



DEDDF CYMORTH 1948, FEL Y NEWIDIWYD GAN DDEDDF 1951.

Ni ddaeth ond un achos i sylw y llysoedd yn 1951. Gofynnodd y Gorfforaeth trwy eu Clerc am awdurdod o dan y Ddeddf i symud John Roberts, No. 28 Pool Hill, Caernarvon. Gwr gweddw oedd wedi cyrraedd yr oedran o 82, ac yn byw ei hun, heb neb i ofalu amdano.

Caniatawyd y cais, a symudwyd Mr. Roberts i Gonwy, hyd Dachwedd 1951. Apeliwyd wedyn i'r llys am estyniad, a gwnaethpwyd hyn hyd 4ydd o Ragfyr, 1952. Bu farw Mr. Roberts ar 13 o Ragfyr, 1951.

## SYLWADAU CYFFREDINOL.

Carwn dalu teyrnged i Mr. Philip Davies, Clerc y Pwyllgor Unedig, aelodau o'i swyddfa, ac i swyddogion ac aelodau swyddfeydd y gwahanol Gynghorau am eu cwrteisi parhaol a'u cydweithrediad bob amser. Pleser ymweled a'u Swyddfeydd. Bu cwrteisi a charedigrwydd aelodau y gwahanol gynghorau yn gymorth sylweddol i mi. Carwn felly, ddatgan iddynt hwy hefyd fy niolchgarwch gwresocaf.



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

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting my report for the year 1951, and to record that it has been one of progress in the history of each constituent authority in South Caernarvonshire. I have been impressed by the earnest and determined efforts made by the members of each authority, and officials, to introduce schemes for the improvement of living conditions, hygienic conditions and measures to safeguard the health standards of the communities in their areas, and their equal determination to have such schemes implemented.

Reference to the reports of the Sanitary Inspectors and Surveyors of the respective authorities will confirm my statement. You will see a record of great strides in dealing with many social problems. Very satisfactory progress has been made in all areas in the construction of houses; many authorities have undertaken sewerage and water schemes etc., and I shall deal with these individually later in my report.

### VITAL STATISTICS TABLES.

These reflect, at a glance, the incidence of diseases recorded during the year, and also the number and causes of death, the number of births, trends in the population of the various districts, and infant mortality rates etc. In the summaries of these statistics for each area, comparable figures are given with the previous year. On the whole, these figures would appear to be consistent.

### 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.

<i>District</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
CAERNARVON.	1.01	0.93
CRICIETH.	0.97	0.69
PWLLHELI.	0.94	0.84
PORTMADOC.	1.01	0.83
GWYRFAL.	1.12	0.83
LLEYN.	1.15	0.82

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

I have found the whole of South Caernarvonshire most healthy, and tables specified below containing details of the incidence of diseases, in the various age groups, are self revealing.

During the year, 1,253 infectious diseases were notified by medical practitioners in the area including one case of paratyphoid fever, and three cases of chicken pox. Fortunately, Poliomyelitis has not occurred in the area, although two suspected cases were reported by vigilant doctors. These were later found to be suffering from another illness. Several contacts have visited the area following outbreaks in other parts of the country. Immediately notifications were received from the Medical Officers concerned, the persons concerned were traced by the Sanitary Inspectors and myself. Frequent interviews with such persons enabled me to ascertain that they remained well.



The tables are as follows :—

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Measles		Whooping Cough		Scarlet Fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ..	23	11	5	5	—	—
1—2 years ..	57	59	12	30	1	1
3—4 years ..	137	133	31	34	1	2
5—9 years ..	225	211	35	37	9	7
10—14 years ..	30	32	3	—	1	2
15—24 years ..	9	5	—	—	1	—
25 and over ..	4	9	—	1	—	1
Age Unknown ..	10	15	4	2	—	1
TOTALS .. ..	495	475	90	109	13	14

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Ac. Pneumonia.		Dysentery		Erysipelas	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years ..	2	3	2	—	—	—
5—14 years ..	3	—	1	3	—	—
15—44 years ..	8	—	3	2	—	2
45—64 years ..	2	7	1	2	1	1
65 and over ..	1	4	—	1	—	—
Age Unknown ..	1	—	1	1	1	—
TOTALS. .. ..	17	14	8	9	2	3

I should like to pay tribute to the Medical practitioners of the area for their promptness in notifying infectious diseases, and for the exemplary manner in which they are caring for the sick.

#### TUBERCULOSIS

During 1951, 98 cases of Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were added to the Registers. This figure includes transfers from other areas. The number remaining on the Registers on the 31st December, 1951, was 634, made up as follows :—

Pulmonary cases .. .. .	520
Non-Pulmonary cases .. .. .	114
	<hr/>
	634



The above figures have been ascertained from entries in my Registers. Unfortunately, the Registers prior to January, 1947, were not handed to me when I took office in 1949.

I have obtained statistics from the Wales Regional Hospital Board concerning the visits of the Mass Radiography Unit to the area during the year. Details of the number of persons X-Rayed appear in the tables, with details of the results obtained. I am of the opinion that this Unit is contributing greatly to the health service of the country, and I hope it will pay more frequent visits to the Southern portion of the County.

The Report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health contains some interesting facts about Tuberculosis in England and Wales. Among other things, it dwells upon how much treatment is now carried out in the home. This makes me hope that in these times of changes in health service organization, it will be possible for local authorities to set aside a whole housing scheme for only tuberculous families where an administrative block can be the centre of treatment, with Nurses who can attend people in their homes, and see that isolation and air treatment are maintained, and clinic facilities provided. Work shops might also be provided for the patients according to their health capacity.

The aforementioned Report also records that notifications of Tuberculosis is not being carried out, and that one death from tuberculosis in every six occurs in persons not notified before death. The tables of tuberculosis mortality are most interesting. In 1850 onwards, the crude death rate per million living was 3456, and the following sixty years shows a decline of 1% per annum. In the following thirty years, the rate of decline was doubled, and by 1948, the death rate was 506. By 1950, the decline was 20%, with a rate of 364 per million of the population. Expressed like this, the figures are dramatic.

### CANCER

The Cancer Mortality Table is of great interest again. Reference to the tables of the various districts show that the number of deaths from this disease has increased in the following districts Lley, Cricieth, Pwllheli and Portmadoc, whilst the number of deaths in the Gwyrfaai area has decreased, the number in Caernarvon has remained static.

While deaths from Tuberculosis are diminishing yearly, those from this dread disease appear to be increasing. Consolation is to be found in the knowledge that everything humanly possible is being done to combat and eradicate this scourge.

### HOUSING

I am very gratified to observe the progress being maintained by every authority in the building of houses for the many applicants. Authorities differ in their manner of allocating the tenancies, but in each case, every effort is made to let the houses to applicants having most need.

It is well to record that all the local authorities recognise the value of their Health Departments in the investigations and confirmation of all the applications received from applicants. Exceptionally fine service in this respect has been rendered by the Sanitary Inspectors, and I, personally have visited very many houses.

Inspections have revealed dampness etc., and action has been taken to remedy many of the complaints, and so ensure that the life of the house concerned is extended.

Caernarvon Borough Council are to be commended for including in their housing plans, a number of bungalows for elderly persons. These are greatly needed in all areas. Elderly people require small bungalows, with small gardens, situated, if possible, near shops and places of worship. In Caernarvon, six shops will be built near to the bungalows referred to.

It is depressing to find elderly people still living in small insanitary houses. Their transfer to modern bungalows, would in my opinion, give them a new lease of life, and enable them to spend the eventide of their lives in comfort, and with maximum enjoyment of modern facilities. I hope that more bungalows will be built in Caernarvon and that the Council's policy will be emulated by other Authorities in the Southern portion of the County.



### SEWERAGE AND WATER SCHEMES.

1951 has seen much progress in this direction in practically all the areas. A portion of Caernarvon's major scheme was completed, and plans are, I understand, in course of preparation for further portions to be attended to. Similar remarks apply to the Water Scheme in Caernarvon.

I have attended several public Inquiries in connection with these matters, and Ministry sanctions have been issued in the schemes to be undertaken by the Gwyrfaï and Lleyn Councils.

Much work remains to be done in the rural areas, and this is being tackled energetically by the authorities. Evidence of the progress is to be seen in the reports of the Sanitary Inspectors.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, as amended by the 1951 Act

Only one case required the attention of the Court during 1951. The Caernarvon Borough Council, through its Town Clerk, applied for an order under the provisions of the above Acts in respect of Mr. John Roberts, of No. 28 Pool Hill, Caernarvon. Mr Roberts, a widower, aged 82 years, lived alone, and reports were received that he was not able to care for himself.

The application to the Court was made on the 23rd October 1951 and an order was granted authorising Mr. Roberts detention at St. Mary's Hospital Conway, for a period up to and including the 12th November, 1951. A further application was made to the Court on the 12th November for an extension of the Order, and this was granted for a period up to and including the 4th day of January, 1952.

Mr. Roberts, died on the 13th December, 1951.

### GENERAL REMARKS :

In conclusion, I should like to pay a sincere tribute to the Clerk of the combine, (Mr. W. Phillip Davies), the members of his staff, and to all the other officials and staffs of the various local authorities, for their unfailing courtesy and active co-operation at all times. It has been a pleasure to visit their respective offices.

The courtesy and kindness of members of all the local authorities has also been a source of great encouragement to me. I, therefore, wish to record my grateful thanks to them also.



The Commission on the Status of Women, established in 1946, was the first international body to deal with the status of women. It was created by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. The Commission's mandate was to study the status of women in all countries and to make recommendations to the United Nations on ways to improve it. The Commission has since held several sessions, and its work has been instrumental in the development of international law and policy on women's rights.

The Commission's first session was held in 1946 in London. It was attended by representatives from 28 countries. The Commission's first report, "The Status of Women in 1946", was published in 1947. It was the first of many reports that the Commission has produced over the years. The Commission's work has been instrumental in the development of international law and policy on women's rights. It has also been instrumental in the development of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), which was adopted in 1979. The Commission's work has been instrumental in the development of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women (DEVAW), which was adopted in 1993. The Commission's work has been instrumental in the development of the United Nations Platform on Women and the 2000 World Summit on the Women's Agenda.

The Commission's work has been instrumental in the development of international law and policy on women's rights. It has also been instrumental in the development of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), which was adopted in 1979. The Commission's work has been instrumental in the development of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women (DEVAW), which was adopted in 1993. The Commission's work has been instrumental in the development of the United Nations Platform on Women and the 2000 World Summit on the Women's Agenda.

The Commission's work has been instrumental in the development of international law and policy on women's rights. It has also been instrumental in the development of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), which was adopted in 1979. The Commission's work has been instrumental in the development of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women (DEVAW), which was adopted in 1993. The Commission's work has been instrumental in the development of the United Nations Platform on Women and the 2000 World Summit on the Women's Agenda.

# B.—TABLES-IN-COMMON.

Forming part of the tables submitted by the Ministry of Health in a combined

## Table I VITAL STATISTICS

(With—First and Last of the population series, when available.)

## 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:</b> (Live) (a) Total Number .. .. .	A
(b) Boys .. .. .	B
(c) Girls .. .. .	C
(d) Live Birth-rate (on Registrar-General's figures) .. .. .	D
(e) Live Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1000 of population)—	E
<b>DEATHS:</b> (a) Total number from all causes .. .. .	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</b> (Deaths connected with Childbirth and Pregnancy): Total .. .. .	B
(a) From Sepsis .. .. .	C
(b) From Other Causes .. .. .	D
(c) Maternal Mortality (per 1000 live Births) .. .. .	E
(d) Ditto for England and Wales (per 1000 Births (incl. abortions) .. .. .	F
<b>ZYMOTIC MORTALITY</b> (Deaths from the so-called Principal Zymotic Diseases. See table 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



	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfa.	15. Llyn.
A	193	73	16	138	202	43	54	83	88	152	19	53	46	329	24
B	94	33	10	65	100	21	36	38	39	75	10	26	18	191	130
C	99	40	6	73	102	22	18	45	49	77	9	27	28	138	115
D	14.23	16.56	20.83	13.93	12.26	13.78	12.83	13.46	17.73	16.32	12.21	13.83	11.62	13.92	14.07
E	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
F	192	89	16	156	245	58	80	98	85	134	23	67	67	456	285
G	98	49	7	86	114	27	36	41	50	62	14	34	35	214	153
H	94	40	9	70	131	31	44	57	35	72	9	33	32	242	132
I	14.16	20.19	20.83	15.75	14.86	18.58	19.01	15.89	17.12	14.39	14.7	17.48	16.9	19.29	16.37
J	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
K	9	5	1	9	4	1	1	3	0	5	1	2	1	18	15
L	46.62	68.03	62.5	65.21	19.8	23.26	18.52	36.14	0	32.89	52.63	37.74	21.74	54.71	61.22
M	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6
N	9	5	1	9	4	1	1	3	0	5	1	2	1	17	13
O	46.62	68.03	62.5	65.21	19.8	23.26	18.52	36.14	0	34.96	55.55	39.21	22.22	54.48	56.3
P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1	2
Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	66.66	105.26
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T	12	6	0	6	11	3	3	7	4	9	-	2	1	15	19
U	6.21	8.16	0	4.34	5.44	6.97	5.55	8.43	4.54	5.92	-	3.77	2.17	4.56	7.76
V	3	0	1	1	5	1	1	4	1	8	1	1	-	9	10
W	3	0	1	1	4	1	1	4	1	8	1	1	-	8	7
X	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	1	3
Y	15.54	0.0	62.5	7.24	24.18	23.26	18.52	48.19	11.36	52.63	52.63	18.86	-	27.35	102.04
Z	0.22	0.0	1.30	0.10	0.36	0.32	0.23	0.64	0.20	0.86	0.64	0.26	-	0.38	0.57
A	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	-	-	2	-
C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.57	-	-	-	6.07	-
F	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79
G	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	1	1
H	0	0.22	0	0	0	0	0.23	0	0	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.05
I	25	15	1	19	49	11	15	11	14	26	5	12	14	60	43
J	1.84	3.4	1.30	1.92	2.97	3.52	3.56	1.78	2.82	2.79	3.21	3.13	3.53	2.53	2.47
K	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
L	22	17	1	15	14	6	6	9	8	18	4	5	10	61	18
M	1.62	3.85	1.30	1.51	0.84	1.92	1.42	1.45	1.61	1.93	2.56	1.30	2.53	2.58	1.03
N	7	4	1	3	4	-	2	3	5	4	-	2	1	26	6
O	0.51	0.90	1.30	0.30	0.24	-	0.47	0.48	1.00	0.43	-	0.52	0.25	1.10	0.35
P	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
Q	14	7	2	11	8	-	7	11	4	4	2	4	2	19	23
R	1.03	1.58	2.60	0.10	0.48	-	1.66	1.78	0.80	0.43	1.28	1.04	0.50	0.80	1.37
S	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



TABLE II.  
GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA (in Statute acres—land and inland water) .. .. .	A
TOTAL POPULATION :—	
Mid-Year 1951 (Registrar-General's Estimate) .. .. .	B
Census 1921 (as revised by Registrar-General) .. .. .	C
Census 1931 .. .. .	D
Census 1951 (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 .. .. .	S
Product 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
a So called "Zymotic Diseases."	

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

Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)—(0.00), Small-pox—(0.00), Acute Poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)—(0.00), Tuberculosis—(0.31), Pneumonia—(0.61), Whooping Cough—(0.01), Diphtheria and M. Croup—(0.00), Influenza—(0.38), Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)—(1.4) 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—(0.00), Scarlet Fever—(1.11); Diphtheria—and M. Group—(0.02); Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) —(0.02) Erysipelas—(0.14) and Pneumonia—(0.99)

Calculated in relation to the number of Births, the Case-Rate of Puerperal Fever with that of Puerperal Pyrexia, was 10.66 per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) registered.

Cerebro-spinal Fever (0.03); Whooping Cough (3.87); Measles (14.07); Food Poisoning (0.13).

## NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS and OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

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

**TUBERCULOSIS** See below

[illegible]

**NEW CASES TUBERCULOSIS: NEW, TREATED, AND FATAL CASES.**

## NEW 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 Observations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. B

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



	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfa.	15. Llyn.
A	407	210	2	212	315	103	75	64	216	280	74	175	68	324	330
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	5	6	-	10	19	-	-	4	1	1	1	-	1	19	5
D	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	1	-	-	8	9	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	82	6	-	8	46	-	24	21	47	65	21	22	15	35	41
K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	304	191	2	149	202	97	39	31	167	208	42	147	51	258	262
N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O	9	5	-	20	1	-	3	5	1	4	6	2	-	1	4
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
B	-	-	-	15	17	6	6	2	-	-	3	4	1	7	16
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
H	22	12	3	17	33	5	8	22	9	20	-	2	6	71	34
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1
J	21	11	2	17	27	5	8	18	8	16	1	2	4	63	21
K	12	6	2	8	18	-	3	8	6	7	1	1	2	40	12
L	9	5	-	9	9	5	5	10	2	9	-	1	2	23	9
M	1	1	1	-	6	-	-	4	1	6	-	-	2	10	4
N	1	1	-	4	4	-	-	1	1	5	-	-	2	6	1
O	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	4	3
P	7	4	1	3	4	-	2	3	5	4	-	2	1	26	6
Q	6	4	1	3	2	-	2	3	5	4	-	2	1	24	5
R	4	4	1	3	1	-	-	3	5	4	-	1	1	16	4
S	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	1
T	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
U	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	10	3
X	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	9.1	-	-	-	100	-	38.46	50.0
Y	16	8	2	8	19	3	6	15	4	13	-	1	4	45	18
Z	15	8	1	8	18	3	6	14	4	12	-	1	4	42	15
A	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	3
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**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 .. M

(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**

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
A	43	30	-	82	86	-	22	30	10	33	-	11	40	85	82
B	36	30	-	70	86	-	22	30	10	32	-	8	40	69	55
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
D	7	-	-	12	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	16	27
E	-	30	-	-	-	-	20	30	10	32	-	8	40	69	55
F	36	30	-	-	-	-	20	30	10	32	-	8	40	69	55
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
I	36	30	-	-	86	-	20	30	10	32	-	-	30	69	55
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
K	154	280	6	282	49	38	40	31	56	608	16	98	190	841	696
L	208	310	6	299	49	38	46	41	64	629	40	118	210	1274	940
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
O	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	-	12	5	36	65
P	36	39	-	4	20	-	2	7	24	24	-	22	60	87	72
Q	36	30	-	3	12	-	2	7	18	10	5	26	121	130	85
R	-	17	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	37	-
S	-	9	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	37	-
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	8	3	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	1	-	41	24
V	8	3	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	1	-	41	24
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	36	-
Y	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
C	1201	213	15	873	669	102	244	84	201	697	72	224	120	881	329
D	36	30	-	-	86	-	22	30	10	32	-	8	40	69	55
E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
F	36	30	-	70	86	-	22	30	10	-	-	8	110	69	55
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	5	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	6	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	3276	1549	230	-	4675	927	1164	2128	1568	2390	571	1134	1415	6572	*
K	2310	1269	123	-	-	42	900	-	1117	1641	-	-	410	6147	*
L	117	42	4	-	-	8	33	-	58	100	-	-	30	515	*
M	140	42	4	-	-	8	33	-	67	903	-	-	51	438	*
N	596	256	18	-	-	96	167	-	366	-	-	-	-	-	*
O	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	*	*
P	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	*	*
Q	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	*	*
R	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*
S	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	-	38	*
T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	-	38	*
U	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	26	-	169	*

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



<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. Llandudna.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfa.	15. Llyn.
A	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	175	-	-	-	-
B	16	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	-	400
C	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	62	10	12	11	-	-	-
D	142	4	-	474	19	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	26
E	7	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
K	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
L	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
M	122	-	-	-	149	-	-	-	-	5200	-	126	2810	4784	-
N	1006	1	-	-	491	-	-	-	1	12900	-	1473	12206	397	-
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	1749	41	31	396	2000	20	24	20	16	3400	36	*2044	1010	1184	850
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T	12	9	2	11	17	5	5	5	1	15	5	10	8	22	11
U	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	8	9	2	11	16	3	5	5	1	12	5	9	5	19	11

\* lbs.







	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfa.	15. Llyn.
A	5000	1123	-	-	4867	1008	1385	-	475	3360	-	1242	1137	5181	-
B	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	24	1060	-
D	16	120	-	12	-	49	19	-	1152	15	-	-	6	895	-
E	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
G	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-
K	-	25	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	60	160
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N	16	10	-	-	15	8	-	-	6	-	-	10	-	39	17
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	24	82
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	21	96
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450	12	-	7
R	-	7	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	10	22	81	56
S	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	39	148
T	69	34	-	21	123	2	2	-	16	32	2	31	32	119	72
U	18	9	1	8	58	-	30	29	16	63	3	6	2	78	84
V	-	-	-	-	5	-	14	14	2	-	-	1	-	9	17
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	24
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y	-	68	-	2	-	1	8	-	11	38	10	12	-	42	120
Z	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	73	17	-	6	2	-	38	111
A	58	18	-	84	58	2	3	12	11	25	9	8	17	95	34
B	181	80	-	-	20	2	-	12	16	65	2	6	12	189	16
C	12	5	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
D	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	4	3
E	15	2	-	-	11	-	-	-	2	24	-	1	1	7	15
F	249	-	-	137	277	35	2	-	63	156	3	3	6	381	260
G	2249	420	21	4534	2873	278	216	201	570	1602	863	450	320	3291	2402
H	154	32	-	3	151	3	6	-	34	103	5	42	130	291	507
I	6	3	-	1	5	-	8	-	-	16	-	1	15	59	18
J	160	35	-	4	156	3	14	-	34	119	5	43	145	350	525
K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
L	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.
N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
O	Yes	Yes	No.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
P	No.	Yes	Yes	No.	No.	Yes	Yes	No.	Yes	No.	"	"	"	"	"
Q	No.	"	"	No.	No.	"	"	No.	No.	"	"	"	"	No.	No.
R	Yes	"	No.	Yes	Yes	"	"	"	Yes	"	"	"	"	Yes	"
S	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	"	No.	"	No.	No.	No.	No.	"
T	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
U	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
V	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

a Whole-time District M.O.H. but Part-time for individual constituent authorities.



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 out-workers 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 .. .. .	I
	Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	J
(b) Unsuitable or defective .. .. .	Cases found .. .. .	K
	Cases remedied .. .. .	L
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	M
	Number of Prosecutions .. .. .	N
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .. .	Cases found .. .. .	O
	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





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>	<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
	1951	1950	1951							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	8	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	31	30	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. .. .	22	22	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	10	10	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. .. .	18	18	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	11	10	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	69	69	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops(includingWorkshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. .. .	14	13	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. .. .	15	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 .. ..	-	24	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
Registered only .. .. .	3	3	1
Licensed .. .. .	-	-	-
Total on Register .. .. .	3	3	1

\* Private Slaughter Houses not in use.



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1951 is 13560 compared with 13,910 in 1950. The Census figure was 12,822 compared with 11,163 in 1931 and 11,029

The Birth Rate is 14.23 per 1000 of the population compared with 14.6 in 1950 and 16.15 per 1000 of the population in 1921. of the population in 1949.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 44.62 per 1000 live births compared with 34.48 in 1950 and 44.84 per 1000 live births in 1949.

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

The General Death Rate is 14.16 per 1000 of the population compared with 12.44 in 1950 and 11.02 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.51 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.43 in 1950 and 0.36 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.84 per 1000 of the population compared with 1.86 in 1950 and 2.82 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1951, 407 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 5 Scarlet Fever ; 82 Whooping Cough ; 304 Measles ; 4 Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis (non resident) ; 9 Dysentery ; 1 Paratyphoid Fever ; 2 Meningococcal Infections.

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

<i>Age Group</i>	NUMBER OF CASES					
	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>		<i>Measles</i>		<i>Whooping Cough</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year .. .. .	—	—	7	5	1	3
1— 2 years .. .. .	—	—	32	30	15	12
3— 4 years .. .. .	—	2	67	50	16	12
5— 9 years .. .. .	—	3	44	45	11	12
10—14 years .. .. .	—	—	6	5	—	—
15—24 years .. .. .	—	—	3	2	—	—
25 and over .. .. .	—	—	1	1	—	—
Age unknown .. .. .	—	—	3	3	—	—
Totals: .. .. .	—	5	163	141	43	39

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF BANGOR GENERAL POPULATION, JULY, 1951.  
TABLE 'A'—ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS.

	Grand Total	Under 15 M F.	15—24 M F	25—34 M F	35—44 M F	45—59 M F	60 and Over M F	Totals M F
Total Number of Persons Examined. Normal and Abnormal	1106	6 8	62 167	105 156	90 146	110 171	33 52	406 700
Total Number Found to be Abnormal 30. or 2.71%		- -	- 1	1 4	3 1	9 6	3 2	16 14
Classification of Abnormal Cases:								
(a) Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis								
(b) Needing further Observation for Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6. or 0.54%	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	2 1	- 1	2 4
(c) Other Abnormalities of Chest	24. or 2.17%	- -	- -	1 3	3 1	7 5	3 1	14 10



## MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF BANGOR GENERAL POPULATION, JULY 1951.

TABLE 'B'  
DETAILS OF "OTHER ABNORMALITIES"

				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Healed Post-Primary P.T.	..	..	..	5	2	3
Thickened Pleura	..	..	..	5	4	1
Cardio-vascular disease (acquired)	..	..	..	5	1	4
Bronchitis	..	..	..	3	2	1
Silicosis	..	..	..	3	3	—
Bronchiectasis	..	..	..	1	1	—
Pulmonary Fibrosis	..	..	..	1	1	—
Cervical ribs	..	..	..	1	—	1
				—	—	—
Totals :				24	14	10
				—	—	—
Failed to return for large film	..	..	..	2	1	1

TABLE "C"

DETAILS OF SCHOOLCHILDREN, DISTRICT NURSES, TEACHERS and CANTEN STAFF EXAMINED DURING MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF BANGOR, JULY, 1951

School	Total No. Examined		Total Abnormal		P.T.		Observation		Other Diseases	
	Total Male	Total Female	Total Male	Total Female	Total Male	Total Female	Total Male	Total Female	Total Male	Total Female
Bangor Secondary Modern School	127	74	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Friars Grammar School	333	157	176	4	2	2	—	—	4	2
R.C. School	12	6	6	2	—	2	1	—	1	—
Garth School	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	473	237	236	6	2	4	1	—	5	2
										3
District Nurses	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers	31	10	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canteen Staff	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

One female teacher failed to return for a large film.



## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1951.

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

## PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

The Corporation-owned slaughter-house continues to be used as a Government Centre for slaughtering and distribution of meat in the area, comprising the Borough, Bethesda U.D.C., and Ogwen R.D.C.

Considerable improvement of the Abattoir was planned during the year, and work executed includes the colourwashing of the internal and external surfaces of walls, the painting of woodwork and ironwork, improvement of lairage space, tree felling and tar spraying in the yard, with alterations to the entrance way.

To be completed in the present fiscal year is the provision of new office accommodation and the re-roofing of the cattle, sheep and pig lairage with asbestos and corrugated iron sheets.

The Ministry of Food added to the improvements by motorising the hand-winch used for lifting carcasses. The full cost of the conversion and electrical work is borne by the Ministry. An electrical saw for the division of carcasses is also being provided.

The officials and staff of the two Ministry Departments and the slaughtering contractor continued to co-operate fully to ensure 100% inspection of meat, and I again wish to record my appreciation of this co-operation.

*Animals slaughtered and inspected:*

									1950
Beasts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..1331	.. 1171
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..1496	.. 1979
Sheep and Lambs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..4620	.. 6190
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 335	.. 232

*Dead or imported Meat brought in for distribution:*

Quarters of Beef	—Home Killed	..	..	..	..	.. 599	.. 508
	—Imported	..	..	..	..	.. 403	.. 2019
Carcases of Veal	—Home Killed	..	..	..	..	.. 51	.. 119
Carcases of Pork	—Home Killed	..	..	..	..	.. 584	.. 147
Mutton or Lamb	—Home Killed	..	..	..	..	.. 41	.. 5
	—Imported	..	..	..	..	..4353	.. 8657
Bags or cases of boneless meat and offal		..	..	..	..	..1183	.. 3140

## CARCASSES AND ORGANS CONDEMNED.

	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Numbers inspected .. .. .	1331	1496	4620	335
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis:</i>				
Whole Carcases condemned .. .. .	21	22	24	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	584	31	312	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis ..	45	3.54	7.3	3.6
<i>Tuberculosis Only:</i>				
Whole Carcases Condemned .. .. .	13	2	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	94	—	—	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. .. .	8.04	.13	—	3.9

## WEIGHT OF MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED.

<i>Organs Condemned</i>	<i>Weight in lbs.</i>
Cattle.....	7840
Calves.....	212
Sheep.....	774
Pigs.....	295
	<hr/>
	9121
Whole or part Carcases.....	17677
	<hr/>
	26798

11 TONS, 19 CWTs. 1 QTR., 2 LBS. representing 1.6% of the total amount of meat received at the abattoir in 1951.

## DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT.

The disposal of condemned meat is dealt with by the Ministry of Food. Meat and Offal is regularly collected by Contractors and removed for proper treatment in steam digesters or concentrating plants.

## OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

The following footstuffs other than butchers' meat have also been condemned as unfit for human consumption and destroyed at the Refuse Tip.



## MEAT.

Cooked Ham (av. 12 lbs.)	..	..	..	84 tins.
Other Cooked Ham, Luncheon meat, pork, veal, etc.	..	..	..	116 tins.
Stewed Steak	..	..	..	21 tins.
Canned Rabbit	..	..	..	7 tins.
Meat Paste	..	..	..	12 jars.
Cured Bacon	..	..	..	36 lbs.
Beef Suet (pkts.)	..	..	..	15 lbs.

## FISH.

Canned Fish (Salmon, Sardines, pilchards, etc.)	..	..	..	143 tins.
Wet Fish	..	..	..	8 stones, 6 lbs.

## VEGETABLES.

Baked Beans	..	..	..	141 tins.
Tomatoes	..	..	..	130 tins.
Peas	..	..	..	29 tins.
Beetroot	..	..	..	25 tins.
Carrots	..	..	..	18 tins.
Mixed Vegetables	..	..	..	19 tins.
Pickles, Red Cabbage	..	..	..	15 jars.
Piccalilli	..	..	..	11 jars.

## FRUIT AND PRESERVES.

Plums	..	..	..	114 tins.
Cherries	..	..	..	96 tins.
Pineapples	..	..	..	21 tins.
Peaches, Pears	..	..	..	13 tins.
Strawberries	..	..	..	8 tins.
Loganberries, Rhubarb	..	..	..	6 tins.
Prunes	..	..	..	9 tins.
Mixed Fruit	..	..	..	20 jars.
Fruit Juices—2 bottles	..	..	..	5 tins.
Jam—25 jars	..	..	..	51 tins.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Soup	..	..	..	191 tins.
Milk	..	..	..	225 tins.
Biscuits	..	..	..	40 lbs.
Ovaltine	..	..	..	2 tins.
Boiled Puddings	..	..	..	14 tins.
Cheese	..	..	..	39 lbs.
Ice Cream	..	..	..	10 dozen brickettes.

The total amount condemned was 1 ton, 3 cwts. 1 qtr. 9 lbs. 14½ ozs.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows details of infectious diseases notified :—

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Cases Notified</i>	<i>No. of these admitted to Hospital</i>
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	5	2
Measles .. .. .	304	2
Whooping Cough .. .. .	82	1
Dysentery .. .. .	9	1
Meningitis .. .. .	2	2
Paratyphoid Fever .. .. .	1	1
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	4	4
	407	13

It will be observed that Measles accounted for about 75% of the number of cases notified. The Majority occurred in the first quarter when the epidemic of last Winter was at its highest. Whooping Cough was present throughout the year, each month showing notifications. With three exceptions, the 385 cases of measles and Whooping Cough were nursed at home. No doubt unnotified cases would more than double the figure.

The four cases of Infantile Paralysis all young children, were from outside the Borough, and in each case final diagnosis took place at the County Hospital where they attended for observation.

A Bangor child died from the disease, but a post-mortem examination had to be made before the cause of death was found.

## SCARLET FEVER.

It is noteworthy that year by year the incidence and severity of this disease is diminishing. The new drugs M & B and Penicillin have given very good and rapid results in the treatment of this disease. Any cases which now occur are reduced to such mildness that no cases which I have investigated in the last few years have caused infection to others. This would seem to be the primary reason for the decrease in cases.

## DIPHTHERIA.

Owing to the success of the Immunisation treatment of children, this dangerous disease is almost non-existent. The last case notified in the Borough was in 1948.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 134 cases of this disease on the register at the end of the year : 1 less than in 1950. 22 new cases were notified, 13 males (12 Pulmonary, 1 Non-Pulmonary) as against 9 females (all pulmonary). There were 7 deaths. 6 cases were removed from the register as recovered, and 9 cases left the district.

An analysis of the 134 cases on the register at the end of 1951 is as follows :—

MALES		FEMALES	
<i>Pulm.</i>	<i>Non.-Pulm.</i>	<i>Pulm.</i>	<i>Non.-Pulm.</i>
74	12	35	13



## MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board visited Bangor from 9th to 11th July, 1951, and during that time examined 1,106 persons as follows:—

			Males	Females
Total number X-rayed	..	..	406	700
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (definite)	..	..	—	—
Needing further observation	..	..	2	4
Non-tuberculous abnormalities	..	..	14	10

## VITAL STATISTICS.

	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate
1951	193	14.23	192	14.16
1950	203	14.6	173	12.44

The total number of births registered to include the Maternity Hospitals is 1,598.



### DISINFECTION.

As a result of Infectious disease, the infected rooms, hospital wards, bedding etc. are sprayed with formaldehyde and fumigated with formalin lamps. During this year 58 disinfections were carried out.

Investigations were made following notifications of cases of infectious disease. In the case of tuberculosis special environmental reports are made.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### MILK SUPPLY.

There are eight dairy farms in the borough, but as previously reported the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries have taken over the duties of local authorities in so far as they applied to the production of milk. Local authorities and their Officers remained responsible for distribution, and whilst the Sanitary Inspector has no jurisdiction over the production of milk on farm premises, he is still responsible for the provision of water supply and drainage. He also inspects for rodent infestations, and visits were made for the purpose.

Distribution of milk was carried out by 25 purveyors, there being 13 distributors of Tuberculin tested and Pasteurised milk, and 12 distributors of ungraded raw milk.

#### TUBERCULIN-TESTED MILK.

Thirty-nine samples of bottled T.T. Milk were taken for bacteriological examination and satisfied the Methylene Blue test.

#### PASTEURISED MILK.

A total of 46 samples were taken during the year which satisfied both the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase tests except for two samples which failed the phosphatase test.

#### UNGRADED MILK.

A bacteriological standard for ungraded milk does not exist. Fifty-seven samples were taken and submitted to the Rasazurin Test. Of these 7 were of a doubtful keeping quality. There were no serious complaints of any souring during the summer.

### ICE CREAM.

Inspection of premises where ice cream is sold or manufactured has been carried out. A total of 141 samples were collected from the 45 registered vendors and submitted for bacteriological examination. Ice Cream is graded into four categories, and in cases where samples fell into Grades III or IV. visits are paid to the premises concerned. Only 3 samples were in these latter categories.

It has been found that ice cream which is manufactured by the larger firms, and is wrapped before being sent to the retailer, gives the best results. Small dealers have been advised to deal only in such wrapped or pre-packed ice-cream, which does not need to be handled at all but merely sold as it is received. By this means the chance of any contamination in the shops is eliminated.

### FISH FRIERS.

Regular visits of inspection are paid to these premises and the standard is quite good. There is a general improvement in the new type of range, which absorbs the offensive odours associated with this type of trade. One new business opened early in 1951 and has such a range, which is also all electric.

One proprietor has converted his range from coal burning to a gas as a result of my request to abate the smoke he was creating. Another shop in the same locality was under surveillance at the close of the year.

A fish fryer had also to be warned under the provisions of the Council's Food By-Laws for allowing newsprint to come into direct contact with the food when wrapped.



### BAKEHOUSES.

These have been inspected regularly in regard to cleanliness and no cause for correction was found. One Bakery commenced erecting an addition, and in doing so agreed to erect new sanitary accommodation with separate provision for sexes.

### FOOD SHOPS, CAFES AND SNACK BARS.

Inspections as often as possible are made in these premises where food is prepared or stored. These Premises were found to be well maintained in the main, but quite a number had to be treated for the destruction of either rats or mice. Advice is given regarding rat-proofing, and under the supervision of the department, a butcher's shop was extensively repaired and made properly rat-proof owing to a recurring infestation of rats.

### HOUSING AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Due to present restrictions the building of sufficient new houses goes on but slowly and the housing problem is still acute. The policy of trying to keep old and worn-out houses somewhat weather-proof is only a make-shift, as the repairs done are totally inadequate to render such houses reasonably fit for occupation. One house had to be closed voluntarily by arrangement with the owner owing to it being unfit for human habitation, and not repairable at a reasonable expense. The occupants were given a Council House.

Except for the most urgent reasons, demolition of homes unfit for human habitation has necessarily to be postponed and, even if house building increases, it is difficult to predict a time by which demolition on an adequate scale can proceed. In the meantime houses likely to be listed for future demolition action become more decayed, and with the further deterioration of other old property the number of houses which will call for demolition swells steadily.

Notwithstanding the fact that it is impossible to say when the houses in any probable clearance area will become subject to statutory procedure, it is increasingly necessary to caution prospective purchasers that ultimate demolition is inevitable. In this connection it must be stated that the prices paid for vacant possession of small and deficient properties often reveal a recklessness on the part of homeless people who in desperation feel prepared to risk all. Thereafter the satisfaction of possession is often short-lived. The market in this class of property usually operates to the detriment of a section of the community least able to afford the losses which ultimate demolition will entail. Numerous inquiries from these prospective buyers of old properties are made in this department, and in all cases I point out quite clearly the risk involved.

Many purchasers however, secure reasonably good houses, and this has a redeeming feature, for it has a tendency to bring individual houses up to a standard above the normal tenanted house and therefore reducing the number of complaints of non-action by landlords.

It is gratifying to state that during the year most owners carried out repairs to their property without any secondary action whatsoever being taken. Statutory procedure was necessary only in four cases. 154 complaints were received in the department and in each case an investigation was made as soon as possible into the subject of the complaints. Where the department had power to intervene, necessary action was taken.

A large number of complaints were lodged by persons themselves applicants for tenancy of Council Houses, and the complaints in question related to minor housing defects and had been brought with the express hope of obtaining some priority on the housing list.

It is well to define as here that the policy of this department is to remedy housing defects by the use of the relevant provisions of the Public Health and Housing Acts, and only extreme cases of overcrowding and tubercular persons in need of better and roomier accommodation are recommended to the Housing Management Committee for special treatment.



## RODENT CONTROL.

Sixty-four premises, business and private dwellings were reported infested and the facilities provided by the Council were made available to the owners or occupants. The infestations were successfully treated by prebaiting and poisoning.

Periodical treatment of the Refuse Tip has been carried out, and this serves to keep the infestation within reasonable limits. It is well-nigh impossible to entirely clear a tip.

Sewer treatment is undertaken at six-monthly intervals. Whilst certain areas of the town show up time after time as being infested there are other areas where rats appear intermittently. The whole system takes a week to complete.

The work of destroying rats and mice is not usually spectacular, but it is nevertheless a service which has to be maintained. The number of visits made to all premises and lands for purposes of inspection or treatment are considerable. On receiving reports of rats or mice, I usually carry out the initial survey, and estimate the extent of the work and cost involved. This allows the part-time operator to get straight on to the job.

## SMOKE NUISANCES.

Pollution by smoke is far less of a problem now than it was in the past decade, and by far less of a problem to us than to towns in industrial areas. Persons are too ready to forget that domestic chimneys add a very substantial quota of smoke to the atmosphere.

Any appreciable volume of smoke observed in the borough from works chimneys is at once noticed and frequently reported. Observations by this department, and these take up a lot of valuable time, invariably fail to incriminate the offending chimney-stack.

However, in one instance excessive smoke emission observed was due to unavoidable disorganisation of the steam-raising plant during inspections by Insurance Engineers. Only on one occasion was a nuisance found to be caused by faulty firing.

At the Local Gas Works the dense smoke from the retort house and water vapour containing grit give off in the coke queuching process continued to be the cause of comment and complaint. I understand that the Wales Gas Board propose to extend the existing plant and supply gas to three adjoining districts. It is hoped that the plans make provision for completely modernising the existing plant, and that the additional new plant will be designed to avoid nuisance from smoke and grit.

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

This pleasant and secluded site at Woodside, Menai Road, owned and conducted by Mr. Joseph Lloyd is used only for occasional camping during the summer months. A licence under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 is not carried.

The camp is extensively used by Caravan Club Members, being one of their approved club sites. Many spend their entire holiday in Bangor, others stay weekend or one night. Water is laid on and sanitary accommodation is satisfactory and sufficient. Four wooden temporary chalets are also on the site; these are furnished with the bare necessities and are let at reasonable weekly rates. Periodical inspections did not reveal any nuisances in the 1951 season.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Improvements were made to the sanitary accommodation at four factories. These comprised the provision of two new water closets, 1 urinal, 2 intervening ventilated air spaces to closets and 1 lavatory basin. Colour washing or painting of walls etc., was requested in 9 factories.

The register now includes 83 factories (69 having mechanical power at which local authorities' duties are limited to the enforcement of Section 7 of the Factories Act, 1937; 14 without mechanical power and 1 other premises to which the Factories Act applies).



## DRAINAGE.

The department provides the service of drain cleansing, and all requests by landlords or agents to clear drains in properties are dealt with promptly.

Sixty-nine properties received attention to clear drain blockages, renew pans, etc. or repair broken pipes. Ten notices requiring choked drains to be cleared or defective drains repaired were complied with; five notices requiring repairs to water closets received attention; four accumulations of refuse were removed.

## SHOPS ACTS.

The Sanitary Inspector carries out the duties of Shops Inspector. The numerous Acts known as the Shops Acts, 1912—1938 were all repealed early last year and the Shops Act, 1950 came into operation. This Act consolidates all the previous Shops Acts, of which there were seven, into one Act.

There are 102 premises coming within the provisions of the Shops Act and it was found that generally the provisions were being complied with. Very few shops remain open as late as the permitted hours, but it was necessary to issue a warning to the occupier of one shop for contravention of closing hours.

Two Shopkeepers, one a greengrocer, the other selling groceries, fruit and vegetables were found to be open on the early closing day or Sunday but neither of the shops had such goods at the time. The relevant provisions of the Act were explained to them and they have since adhered to them.

The regulations with regard to hours of closing, employment of young persons, and to the health and comfort of the shop-workers are well observed in the borough.

## SCHOOLS.

Periodic visits are paid to the schools and particular attention is paid to the sanitary accommodation and school canteens. The standard of cleanliness is generally good but the facilities in some instances are not altogether satisfactory, e.g., classrooms being used as dining hall, and other portions or buildings having to be adapted and used for food preparation. Undoubtedly this unsatisfactory state of affairs will be remedied in time.

Great strides are being made to erect new schools, improve and modernise existing schools, and what is more important to health authorities, the extension and improvement of the sanitary accommodation. A coat of paint does wonders, and this is borne out by the excellent results of the decorations in some Bangor Schools during 1951. It will indeed be a day of rejoicing when all our Schools comply in every respect to the standard necessary for the well-being of our children.

## VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Complaints of bed-bug or flea infestations are noticeably fewer than was usual a few years ago, and this is fairly general throughout the country.

This must be attributed to an increasing feeling of clean-mindedness by the populace. The provision of new dwelling houses in pre-war days and since the war, is a large contributing factor, and there is little doubt that the clean food, clean homes etc., campaigns over a period of years, by speakers on platforms and radio, leaflets and other publications, have had their effect on the public.

Other infestations by ants, cockroaches, silverfish, etc., are dealt with by D.D.T. or one of the other excellent insecticides now available.

## LICENSED HOUSES, CINEMAS.

The sanitary accommodation of these premises has been kept under observation, and they are kept clean and in a sanitary condition.

General cleanliness of storage rooms and equipment in the public houses was very satisfactory.

In the cinemas the mechanical ventilating plants are kept in perfect working condition and regular spraying is done prior to or between performances.



## SWIMMING POOL.

The Council's open air Swimming Pool is well patronised during favourable weather.

Water samples are taken periodically during the season, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Conway for bacteriological and free chlorine examination. All results were satisfactory.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

In 1951 at the request of the Highways Committee a special and comprehensive sanitary survey was made of the public conveniences in the borough.

The report submitted to the Committee indicated features whereby the conveniences fell short of modern requirements, and recommendations were made for improvement.

It is understood that steps will be taken in the future to improve the standard of the public conveniences.

## PUBLIC MORTUARY.

This room is fortunately the least used in the Town Hall Buildings. It is not however, forgotten and periodical cleaning is made with checks on equipment.

It was in use once during the year following a fatal road accident in the early hours of the morning. I was telephoned by the police and gave assistance with the body.

## CONCLUSION.

One of the disadvantages from which the Public Health Service suffers is the absence of obvious and sensational results. Sewers and drains, dust-bins and rats make no appeal to the public imagination, and the Council or Official who provides a public Park or some similar improvement are far more likely to receive the approbation of the ratepayers than those who devote years of effort to such mundane matters as these. Furthermore, such efforts are unlikely to show immediate results, for it may be years before improved environment has any results.

Such efforts are well worth while however, for it is no accident that an insurgence of interest in Public Health work in this Country in the last 100 years has coincided with the virtual elimination of some infectious disease, as I have already referred to briefly under this heading; a greatly increased expectation of life, and improvements in almost every index by which the health of the country may be measured.

It is not possible to point to any one dramatic improvement in the borough during the year 1951, but it can surely be said that for a number of people, the borough was, to some extent, a better and healthier place to live in at the end of the year than it was at the beginning.

If it can also be said that had any action detailed in this report not been taken, the effect, perhaps years ahead, would have been serious for even one inhabitant of the borough, then 1951 was far from a wasted year.



## SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

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

## HOUSING WORK

## MAINTENANCE.

The Direct Labour depot dealt with all maintenance items during the year. These were about 1700 External paintings of 50 "Prefab." Bungalows and 24 Houses was carried out during the summer months with a reduced painting staff.

## NEW HOUSES.

The Coedmawr Contract No. 2. proceeded during the year and the Ambrose Street Contract No. 2 was completed.

In addition the remaining 19 flats at Ambrose Street and 20 houses in the above contracts were occupied. 16 Permanent Garages for Council Estate Tenants at Brynllwyd and 6 Temporary Garages in Ellen Street were also completed.

12 Flats of the "Unity" Non-Traditional type were started in Britannia Street and 30 houses at Coedmawr were in course of construction during the year.

## SEWERAGE AND FLOOD PREVENTION.

Foul and storm sewers were extended on Housing Estates.

The culverting of the River Adda was completed at Brynllwyd as far as Ffordd Coedmawr. Regular weekly inspections of the systems continued.

## WATER SUPPLIES

No major difficulties were experienced during the year. Extensions to Housing Estates were carried out but the renewal of the Caernarvon Road Main could not be commenced as expected owing to the postponement of delivery of pipes.

Keen attention was given to waste and the measures in this respect extended.

The cleaning of filter beds etc., were carried out regularly as usual. Number of dwellings supplied direct from mains—4024 in Borough—133 outside Borough.

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

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

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This direct Council Service has been maintained in a satisfactory manner.

The collection is once weekly from dwelling houses and twice weekly from Colleges and Institutions.

Disposal at Wern Fields, Caernarvon Road, is by controlled tipping.

Salvage collection of waste paper, cardboard, books and scrap metal continues at a fairly regular monthly tonnage. The bonus to the Council employees has fluctuated mainly through the price alterations at the Paper Mills.



## 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>	<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 1951	2 1950	3 1951	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	8	8	3		-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter Hse. ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops ..	8	8	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	9	9	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops ..	5	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	7	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries	19	19	35							
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries ..	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
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 ..	-	8	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District .. ..	2	-	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
Registered only .. .. .	—	—	—
Licensed .. .. .	1	1	1
Total on Register .. .. .	1	1	1

MEAT IMPORTED FROM BANGOR.



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1951 is 4407 compared with 4493 in 1950. The Census figure was 4436 compared with 4480 in 1931 and 4132 in 1921.

The Birth Rate is 16.56 per 1000 of the population compared with 16.25 in 1950 and 16.38 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 68.03 per 1000 live births compared with 34.48 in 1950 and 27.46 per 1000 live births in 1949.

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

The General Death Rate is 20.19 per 1000 of the population compared with 12.44 in 1950 and 13.91 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.90 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.89 in 1950 and 1.57 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.4 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.23 in 1950 and 2.24 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1951, 210 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 6 Scarlet Fever; 6 Whooping Cough; 191 Measles, 5 Dysentery; 1 Erysipelas; 1 Puerperal Pyrexia.

## 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	5	—	—
1— 2 years .. .. .	—	1	18	22	—	3
3— 4 years .. .. .	2	1	37	28	—	1
5— 9 years .. .. .	1	1	34	31	1	—
10—14 years .. .. .	—	—	1	1	—	—
15—24 years .. .. .	—	—	2	1	—	—
25 and over .. .. .	—	—	2	1	—	1
Age unknown .. .. .	—	—	3	4	—	—
Totals .. .. .	3	3	98	93	1	5

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF BETHESDA GENERAL POPULATION, JULY, 1951.  
TABLE 'A' — ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS.

	Grand Total	Under 15 M F	15-24 M F	25-34 M F	35-44 M F	45-59 M F	60 and Over M F	Totals M F
Total Number of Persons Examined Normal and Abnormal ..	910	24 17	67 48	110 76	118 91	137 107	69 46	525 385
Total Number Found to be Abnormal	39. or 4.29%	— 2	— —	1 1	5 —	13 2	13 2	32 7
Classification of Abnormal Cases:								
(a) Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..								
(b) Needing further Observation for Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	8. or 0.88%	— —	— —	1 1	1 —	2 —	3 —	7 1
(c) Other Abnormalities of Chest ..	31. or 3.41%	— 2	— —	— —	4 —	11 2	10 2	28 6



## MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF BETHESDA GENERAL POPULATION, JULY, 1951.

TABLE 'B'

## DETAILS OF "OTHER ABNORMALITIES."

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Silicosis .. .. .	15	15	—
Bronchitis .. .. .	5	3	2
Cardio-vascular disease (acquired) ..	4	1	3
Kypho-Scoliosis .. .. .	3	2	1
Silico-Tuberculosis .. .. .	2	2	—
Pulmonary Fibrosis .. .. .	1	1	—
Thickened Pleura .. .. .	1	1	—
	—	—	—
Totals .. .. .	31	25	6
	—	—	—
Failed to return for large film .. .. .	2	1	1

## MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF BETHESDA.

TABLE 'C'

Included in Table 'A' are :—

- 2 Teachers (Male).
- 8 Teachers (Female).
- 3 District Nurses.
- 3 Canteen Staff.
- All were normal.

## REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1951.

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

## HOUSING.

A total of 162 houses (Traditional type) have been built by the Council under the Post War Housing Scheme. A further 28 houses are under construction at Pant, Bethesda and the Council have further sites in view.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The main source of supply is from the Afon Gaseg which yields a plentiful supply of water. The water is screened and chlorinated and distributed by gravitation. The distribution mains require improvement to cope with the extra consumption due to new housing schemes and the provisions of bathrooms etc., in many of the older houses.

## SEWAGE PURIFICATION.

All the housing schemes and the great majority of private houses are connected to the public sewers. A six acre site with land irrigation is used for purification.

## REFUSE COLLECTION.

A weekly collection is carried out throughout the district. The refuse is deposited on a controlled tip within the Urban District.

## DISINFECTION.

Disinfection is carried out after a case of infectious disease and steam disinfection is available at Bangor.

## RODENT CONTROL.

Systematic inspection and eradication is carried out.

## MEAT SUPPLIES.

All meat is imported from Bangor.

## PARKS.

The Council have carried out works of improvements to the Public Park including the re-turfing of the Bowling Green and improvements to the two Tennis Courts.



# 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>	<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 1951	2 1950	3 1951	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	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. .. .	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. .. .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 .. ..	-	3	1
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. ..	-	2	-

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
Registered only .. .. .	-	-	-
Licensed .. .. .	1	1	1
Total on Register .. .. In abeyance .. ..	1	1	1

\*Private Slaughter House not in use.



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1951 is 768 compared with 739 in 1950. The Census figure was 776 compared with 912 in 1931 and 959 in 1921.

The Birth Rate is 20.83 per 1000 of the population compared with 16.24 in 1950 and 19.92 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 62.5 pr 1000 live births compared with 83.33 in 1950 and Nil per 1000 live births in 1949.

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

The General Death Rate is 20.83 per 1000 of the population compared with 24.36 in 1950 and 13.18 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 1.30 per 1000 of the population compared with Nil in 1950 and Nil per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.30 per 1000 of the population compared with 1.35 in 1950 and 2.65 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1951, only two cases of Measles were notified.

# 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 1951	2 1950	3 1951	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies .. ..	12	12	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts .. ..	25	25	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	12	12	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts .. ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses .. ..	11	11	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	54	54	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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. 1949</i>	<i>In Dec. 1950.</i>	<i>In Dec. 1951</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 1951.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1951 is 9908 compared with 9604 in 1950. The Census figure was 10237 compared with 8826 in 1931 and 7964 in 1921.

The Birth Rate is 13.93 per 1000 of the population compared with 19.91 in 1950 and 15.8 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 65.21 per 1000 live births compared with 8.06 in 1950 and 51.9 per 1000 live births in 1949.

There were no Deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases see Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 15.75 per 1000 of the population compared with 11.45 in 1950 and 12.6 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.30 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.93 in 1950 and 0.50 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.92 per 1000 of the population compared with 1.56 in 1950 and 2.15 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1951, 212 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 10 Scarlet Fever; 8 Whooping Cough; 149 Measles; 1 Diphtheria; 15 Pneumonia (13 over 65 years of age); 20 Dysentery; 1 Erysipelas and 8 Paratyphoid.

## NUMBERS 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	3	—	—
1—2 years .. .. .	—	—	14	15	1	1
3—4 years .. .. .	1	2	13	26	1	1
5—9 years .. .. .	2	2	37	32	2	1
10—14 years .. .. .	2	—	2	3	—	—
15—24 years .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over .. .. .	—	—	2	—	—	—
Age unknown .. .. .	—	—	1	—	1	—
Totals .. .. .	6	4	70	79	5	3

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE  
DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF CONWAY GENERAL POPULATION, JULY 1951.  
TABLE 'A'—ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS.

	Grand Total	Under 15		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-59		60 and Over		Totals	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Number of Persons Examined. Normal and Abnormal .. ..	658	39	26	44	82	49	61	61	76	67	92	15	46	275	383
Total Number found to be Abnormal	36. or 5.47%	—	2	1	2	—	4	1	—	8	7	3	8	13	23
<i>Classification of Abnormal Cases:</i>															
(a) Definite Pulmonary Tuber- culosis .. ..															
(b) Needing further Observation for Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	7. or 1.06%	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	2	5
(c) Other Abnormalities of Chest.	29. or 4.41%	—	1	—	2	—	3	1	—	7	4	3	8	11	18

Includes 29 children from Blodwel School, who were all normal.



## MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF CONWAY GENERAL POPULATION, JULY 1951.

TABLE 'B'

DETAILS OF "OTHER ABNORMALITIES."

			Total	Male	Female
Cardio-vascular disease (acquired)	..	..	6	2	4
Healed Post-Primary P.T.	..	..	5	2	3
Bronchitis	..	..	4	3	1
Thickened Pleura	..	..	3	1	2
Kypho-Scoliosis	..	..	3	1	2
Bronchiectasis	..	..	3	1	2
Calcified Gland	..	..	2	-	2
Healed Primary Complex	..	..	1	-	1
Silicosis	..	..	1	1	-
Partial Collapse left lower lobe	..	..	1	-	1
			—	—	—
Totals :			29	11	18
			—	—	—
Failed to return for large film	..	..	3	2	1

## MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF CONWAY

TABLE 'C'

Included in Table 'A' are :—

4 Teachers (Male).

3 Teachers (Female).

1 Canteen Staff.

9 District Nurses.

All were normal.

## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

## DISINFESTATIONS.

Only one case of bed bugs was reported during the year, this was dealt with as an isolated instance but as this occurred in a row of very old terrace houses, further infestations are suspected.

## BLACK BEETLES AND COCKROACHES.

Complaints are fairly frequent, and usually come from houses in low lying areas, particularly where there is much sand. We are constantly treating beetles on the tip.

## CRICKETS.

Infestation on the tip was widespread and lasted for months. Precautionary sprayings were given in February and March, but we never succeeded in completely silencing the chirping. It is safe to assume that whatever precautions are taken at the tip re-infestation will constantly follow so long as there are crickets in the town. Like rats they are brought in with the refuse and most we can do is to prevent them establishing themselves in large numbers.

## RATS AND MICE.

There are no new features to report, other than the very good results obtained by the use of "Sorex." They gorge their fill of this stuff and in a few days dead bodies are strewn over a wide area. The effects are positive and last a long time and although first costs make the dosage comparatively expensive, the operating costs are considerably reduced. It is an ideal medium for the single-handed inspector who has many other jobs on hand.

All sewers were treated twice during the year, firstly with sausage rusk and zinc phosphide and on the second occasion with bread mash and arsenic. We have now had four years regular results to study for comparative purposes, and apart from check baiting in doubtful areas, were able to concentrate on those sections which we know to be regularly infested. Sewer treatment involves additional labour but the results are effective.



Year			No. of Manholes Baited	No. of Partial Takes	No. of Complete Takes	Total No. of "Takes"
1947	..	..	222	19	53	72
1948	..	..	180	21	15	36
1949						
1950	..	..	181	20	33	53
1951	..	..	173	7	18	25

#### MOSQUITOES.

The proximity to the sea of the marshy area known as the Conway Morfa and the consequent brackish nature of the water in the ditches forms an ideal breeding place for several species of mosquitoes.

Every spring as soon as the snows and frosts abate we have to commence spraying. It is in the spring that the greatest trouble is experienced as at this period there are large areas of still water up to 18 inches deep sheltered from the wind by gorse and high banks and in these ditches may be observed millions of larvae.

These appear very soon after the last snow has fallen, and before the last frosty night of the season.

As the season proceeds and temperatures rise many lengths of ditch dry completely, during which process the concentration of living larvae and pupae increase to almost an unbelievable extent. At this period we are able to dispose of large numbers with a very small concentration of gammexane, and we take full advantage of this.

If the season is exceptionally dry the problem solves itself in complete absence of wet ditches and the consequent inability of the larvae to develop. But every period of prolonged rain requires careful observation in order to keep the breeding ditches under control.

#### 1951. VISITS AND INSPECTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH :—

	Totals		Totals
Complaints received and investigated ..	137	Disinfestations (other than rats) ..	54
Nuisances recorded and dealt with ..	127	Visits to Council Estate Houses ..	282
Factories inspected .. ..	27	"Points Scheme" Applicants dealt with ..	478
Inspections in connection with house		Re-inspections under Housing Acts ..	9
refuse collection .. ..	441	Overcrowding. Cases dealt with ..	8
Inspections under the Public Health Act ..	632	Visits to Butchers Shops .. ..	188
Miscellaneous Inspections .. ..	117	Visits to Food Shops .. ..	165
Drains Inspected .. ..	105	Other Shops .. ..	213
Rats. Disinfestations dealt with ..	92	Attention under Food and Drugs Acts	
Visits to Bakehouses .. ..	46	including visits to Food Shops and	
Water. Defective fittings .. ..	37	Restaurants .. ..	638
Fumigations .. ..	30	Visits to Milk Retailers .. ..	340
Camps. Visits to Sites .. ..	216	Visits to Dairies .. ..	99
		Visits to cowsheds .. ..	43
		Total :	4534



## CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS. CLASSIFIED LIST.

<i>Commodity.</i>	<i>Quantity.</i>	<i>Commodity.</i>	<i>Quantity.</i>
Smoked Fillets	.. 2 stone.	Marmalade ..	.. 5 tins.
Skinned Fillets	.. 3 stone.	Tomato Soup	.. 1 tin.
Crab Paste ..	.. 16 jars.	Tomato Juice	5 tins.
Butter .. ..	.. 27 lbs.	Milk .. ..	.. 25 tins.
Oranges ..	.. 6 tins.	Peas .. ..	.. 7 tins.
Braised Kidney	.. 24 tins.	Ham .. ..	.. 30 tins. (484 lb. 4 ozs.)
Pilchards	.. 6 tins.	Baked Beans ..	.. 22 tins.
Brislings ..	.. 6 tins.	Jellied Veal ..	.. 3 tins.
Fruit Salad ..	.. 1 bottle	Stewed Steak	.. 3 tins.
Pineapple ..	.. 1 bottle	Peaches ..	.. 8 tins.
Pudding Mixture	.. 4 packets	Grapes ..	.. 3 tins.
Plaice .. ..	.. 1 box.	Soup .. ..	.. 25 tins.
Lobster ..	.. 70 lb.	Pork .. ..	.. 3 tins.
Apricot ..	.. 10 tins.	Luncheon Meat	.. 22 tins.
Chickens ..	.. 1 crate	Fishcakes ..	.. 2 boxes (144)
Boiled Sweets ..	.. 1 bottle (7 lb.)	Cheese ..	.. 57 pkts. (16 lb.)
Margarine ..	.. 18 lb.	Salmon ..	.. 19 tins.
Tomatoes ..	.. 49 tins.	Apples ..	.. 4 tins
Plums .. ..	.. 20 tins.	Apples ..	.. 15 lb.
Plums .. ..	.. 1 Bottle.		

## MILK SAMPLING.

## PASTEURISED MILKS.

	<i>No. of Samples Taken</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
	252	245	7
RAW MILKS.	222	202	20

Total No. of samples taken—474.

Re-takes made on all unsatisfactory samples were returned as "Satisfactory."

## ICE-CREAM SAMPLING.

<i>Grade</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>
1 .....	186
2 .....	118
3 .....	176
4 .....	82
	—
Total	462

## SALVAGE COLLECTION.

1950				1951				1950				1951			
<i>T.</i>	<i>C.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>		<i>T.</i>	<i>C.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
106	0	0	..	122	7	1	Waste Paper	676	0	0	..	1946	3	10	
2	15	0	..	2	17	0	Rags ..	32	14	0	..	48	9	0	
0	3	1	..	0	2	3	Non-ferrous Metal	2	18	0	..	2	14	0	
1	15	0	..	1	7	0	Black Scrap	3	10	0	..	2	14	0	
<hr/>				<hr/>				<hr/>				<hr/>			
110	13	1		126	14	0		715	2	0		2000	0	10	
<hr/>				<hr/>				<hr/>				<hr/>			

# 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.

Those premises situated within the District	No. on Register	No. on Register previous year	No. of Visits or Inspections	No. of Premises found Defective	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with	No. of Statutory Notices	No. of these complied with	No. of Prosecutions.	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1951	1950	1951							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies .. ..	50	50	55	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) .. ..	7	5	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House .. ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	19	19	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses .. ..	16	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses .. ..	1	3	28	6	6	6	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	96	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	24	26	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Worker's Premises .. ..	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Milk Dealers on the Register	Retailing only	Retailing & Producing	Wholeselling & Producing
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	4	6	40
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District .. ..	4	2	2

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In. Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
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 1951

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1951 is 16490 compared with 16410 in 1950. The Census figure was 16712 compared with 15703 in 1931 and 19281 in 1921.

The Birth Rate is 12.26 per 1000 of the population compared with 12.74 in 1950 and 11.53 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 19.8 per 1000 live births compared with 33.5 in 1950 and 42.55 per 1000 live births in 1949.

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

The General Death Rate is 14.86 per 1000 of the population compared with 00.00 in 1950 and 00.00 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.24 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.24 in 1950 and 0.42 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.97 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.31 in 1950 and 2.75 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1951, 315 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., Scarlet Fever, 19; Whooping Cough 46; Measles 202; Pneumonia 17; Dysentery 1; Paratyphoid, 9; Erysipelas 3; Meningitis 1; Chicken-pox 16; and Diphtheria 1.

NUMBERS 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	4	1	1
1— 2 years .. .. .	—	—	24	23	4	9
3— 4 years .. .. .	3	1	32	37	9	7
5— 9 years .. .. .	1	6	27	34	7	6
10—14 years .. .. .	—	6	4	3	—	1
15—24 years .. .. .	—	—	2	2	—	—
25 and over .. .. .	—	1	—	1	—	—
Age unknown .. .. .	1	—	3	4	—	1
Totals .. .. .	5	14	94	108	21	25

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.  
DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF LLANDUDNO, JULY 1951.  
TABLE 'A'—ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS.

	Grand Total	Under 15		15—24		25—34		35—44		45—59		60 and Over		Totals	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Number of Persons Examined. Normal and Abnormal .. ..	947	1	2	62	119	136	101	98	110	102	136	36	44	435	512
Total Number found to be Abnormal	29. or 3.06%	—	—	2	3	1	4	2	3	5	6	1	2	11	18
<i>Classification of Abnormal Cases:</i>															
(a) Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..															
(b) Needing further Observation for Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	7 or 0.74%	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	2	5
(c) Other Abnormalities of Chest	22 or 2.32%	—	—	1	2	1	3	1	1	5	5	1	2	9	13



## MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF LLANDUDNO GENERAL POPULATION—JULY 1951.

## TABLE 'B'

## DETAILS OF "OTHER ABNORMALITIES"

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Cardic-vascular disease (acquired)	..	6	2	4
Kypho-Scoliosis .. .. .	..	5	4	1
Bronchitis and Emphysema	..	3	—	3
Healed Post-Primary P. T.	..	3	2	1
Bronchiectasis .. .. .	..	2	—	2
Pulmonary Fibrosis .. .. .	..	1	—	1
Pneumoconiosis .. .. .	..	1	1	—
Obliterated costo-phrenic angle	..	1	—	1
		—	—	—
Totals :		22	9	13
		—	—	—
Failed to return for large films	..	1	—	1





REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1951  
(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 19 samples of new milk were taken for submission to the Public Analyst. Of these 18 were found to be genuine and of good quality. One sample was found to be below standard and a letter of caution was sent to the producer.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM.

Constant observation was made upon premises used in the manufacture or sale of Ice Cream. Thirty-one 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 I results.

DETAILS OF SAMPLES TAKEN DURING 1951.

Grade						No. of Samples
1	..	..	..	..	..	17
2	..	..	..	..	..	10
3	..	..	..	..	..	—
4	..	..	..	..	..	4
						—
						31

MILK—SPECIAL DESIGNATION.

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

COWSHEDS.

Number on Register December, 1950.....	50
Number discontinued during the year.....	—
Number on Register December 1951.....	50

(B) MEAT.

The Public Abattoir is under the control of the Ministry of Food. Daily inspections were made during the year totalling 254 visits. The total number of animals slaughtered and carcasses inspected was as follows.

Beasts	..	..	..	..	..	..	2432
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	..	288
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	440
Sheep and Lambs	..	..	..	..	..	..	6999



## 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 .. .. .	1900	532	288	6999	440
Number Inspected .. .. .	1900	532	288	6999	440
All diseases except Tuberculosis whole carcasses Condemned ..	2	3	—	15	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.. ..	295	—	—	168	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	15.63%	0.56%	—	2.61%	1.59%
Tuberculosis only whole carcass condemned .. .. .	2	4	1	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	124	12	—	—	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	6.63%	3.01%	0.35%	—	1.36%

The following meat and offal were condemned and disposed of under Ministry of Food Supervision during 1951 :—

14 Carcases of Beef and Organs ; 4 Carcases of Lamb ; 2 Carcases of Pork ; 7 Carcases of Mutton ; 1 Carcase of Veal ; 6 Hindquarters of Beef ; 6 Forequarters of Beef ; 272 Sheep Livers ; 347 Ox Livers ; 99 Part Ox Livers ; 146 Ox Lungs ; 6 Ox Hearts ; 34 Ox Heads ; 6 Ox Kidneys ; 5 Ox Spleens ; 2 Ox Tripes ; 7 Pigs Heads ; 1 Pigs Pluck.

Total weight of Meat and Offal condemned : 7 Tons., 16 Cwts., 58 lb.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS.

During the year 530 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 :—

229 Tins of Meat ; 243 Tins of Ham ; 1,005 Tins of Fruit ; 162 Tins of Peas ; 87 Tins of Beans ; 267 Tins of Tomatoes ; 350 Tins of Milk ; 113 Tins and Jars of Jam ; 134 Tins of Fish ; 295 Tins of Vegetables ; 193 Tins of Soup ; 145 Packets of Cheese ; 72 Jars of Pickles ; 109 Jars of Paste ; 13 Bottles of Cordial ; 30 Packets of Cereals ; 36 Milk Puddings ; 100 Chocolate Cakes ; 57 Packets of Cake Mixture ; 180 Bottles of Mustard ; 80 Bottles of Mint ; 180 lb. of Biscuits ; 20 lb. of Cake ; 46 lb. of Bacon ; 212 lb. of Dried Peas ; 225 lb. of Wet fish ; 12 lb. of Tomatoes ; 7 lb. of Peel ; 28 lb. of Sweet Lard ; 6 lb. of Cake Margarine ; 6 lb. of Piping Jelly ; 5½ lb. of Bananas ; 112 lb. of Sausage Rusk ; 11 lb. of Cheese ; 34 Packets of Pork Fillet ; 1 Case of Pears and 24 lb. of Sausage.

Total Weight of Foodstuffs Condemned—3 Tons., 9 Cwts., 3 Qtrs.

(Total includes 1 Ton 9 Cwts., of Ham).



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

During the year 159 visits and inspections were made to rat-infested premises. Drains have been inspected and tested, and any 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 10 cases came to the notice of the Sanitary Inspector during 1951. 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 1951 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 Chloramine 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 5805 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, Hygrograph and Thermograph. During 1952 it is hoped to install an Anemometer for recording the speed of the wind. All the Instruments have been tested and certified at the National Physical Laboratory, and the station is inspected annually by an Inspector from the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry.

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

Reports are made regularly to the Local Press, and from time to time special observation 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 1951.

The total number of bright hours of Sunshine recorded during the year 1951 was 1,571 hours which is 33.2 hours better than the 10 years mean. The best Annual Total in Llandudno was 1876.5 hours during 1929, while 1950 has 1581.9 hours. During 1951, bright Sunshine was recorded on 317 days out of 365. The sunniest of the year was the first of July, when 15.2 hours of bright sunshine were recorded. July had recorded sunshine for each of its 31 days. The best monthly total was June with 249.3 hours but July and August disappointed with only 189.7 and 146.5 hours respectively. The October Sunshine total of 144.2 hours is the best on record (i.e. 40 years.)

The years Rainfall was rather heavy, 36.32 inches being recorded. This was 7.27 inches more than the 10 years mean. The wettest month was November with a total of 6.10 inches (211% of average). The driest month of the year was July with 0.86 inches, while October had a light total of 0.92 inches.

The wettest day during 1951 was the 17th of March, with 1.11 inches in 24 hours. Rain fell in measurable quantity on 200 days during the year. October had rain on only 5 days whilst November had rain on 27 out of its 30 days.

The highest temperature recorded during the year was 77 degrees F. on the 30th of July. The highest temperature ever recorded in Wales is 93 degrees on the 27th June, 1878.

The lowest temperature recorded during the year was 27 degrees F. (5 degrees of air frost) on the night of March 19th/20th.

The last Spring Air Frost was March 30th when the temperature was 28 degrees F. The only other air frost recorded during the year after this date was 29 degrees F on the night of the 10th/11th December.

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



TABLE I.  
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, VAPOUR PRESSURE, HUMIDITIES, AND MEANS AND EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURES

Month	Baro- meter in Inches	Vapour Pres- sure	Hum- idity	Mean of Max.	Mean of Min.	Mean of Max & Min	High- est Max.	Date	Lowest Min.	Date
January ..	29.74	7.5	84%	45.8	37.7	41.7	56	16th	28	2nd
February ..	29.35	7.1	81%	44.5	35.6	40.1	54	1st	28	10th
March ..	29.99	7.1	81%	45.3	35.3	40.3	54	22nd	27	20th
April ..	30.03	7.3	71%	49.9	39.4	44.7	57	18, 23 & 24	34	11th
May ..	30.08	9.5	77%	55.0	44.2	49.6	64	23rd	34	11th
June ..	30.08	12.1	75%	62.6	49.7	56.1	73	6th	42	1st, 8th
July ..	30.16	14.6	81%	66.4	54.9	60.7	77	30th	42	15th
August ..	29.84	14.3	82%	64.2	54.0	59.2	69	1, 2nd	49	31st
September ..	29.97	14.6	87%	63.9	53.6	58.7	70	4th	46	21, 29
October ..	30.32	10.9	77%	59.1	47.4	53.3	69	9, 16	38	25th
November ..	29.60	10.1	83%	53.4	45.3	49.3	59	16th	40	26th
December ..	29.92	8.7	82%	50.5	40.8	45.7	57	16, 29	29	11th
Means ..	29.92	10.3 mb.	80%	55.0 F.	44.8 F.	50.0 F.	—	—	—	—

TABLE II.

MONTHLY SUNSHINE TOTALS FOR TEN YEARS 1942—1951.

<i>Month</i>	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
January ..	43.8	48.2	44.3	38.6	63.0	48.2	43.3	58.1	60.0	60.3
February ..	55.1	74.7	61.8	82.5	52.9	31.1	59.5	120.0	68.6	72.6
March ..	76.9	138.5	134.9	112.2	147.1	78.1	187.3	145.7	137.5	91.6
April ..	214.2	152.7	155.0	202.7	158.2	159.9	189.0	170.4	144.1	193.8
May ..	215.9	206.1	210.9	168.3	235.0	176.2	285.2	244.8	229.8	194.2
June ..	254.5	234.5	153.6	202.6	179.4	178.9	187.4	298.5	260.7	249.3
July ..	177.0	230.7	94.6	128.2	193.7	117.9	204.6	225.6	190.6	189.7
August ..	126.9	143.6	198.3	180.5	157.1	268.2	116.7	223.2	169.8	146.5
September ..	148.4	111.7	130.8	117.0	119.8	110.0	109.9	187.1	119.3	109.6
October ..	84.0	118.1	81.2	102.6	89.4	125.7	98.2	99.7	120.3	144.2
November ..	51.7	38.3	42.2	49.0	21.9	64.3	83.8	55.6	59.9	63.8
December ..	30.3	46.4	41.9	40.2	40.2	36.7	74.8	39.6	21.3	55.2
Totals ..	1478.7	1553.9	1349.5	1424.4	1457.6	1450.2	1640.7	1868.3	1581.9	1570.8
Difference from Mean (10 years)	Minus 58.9	Plus 16.3	Minus 188.1	Minus 113.2	Minus 80.0	Minus 87.4	Plus 103.1	Plus 330.7	Plus 44.3	Plus 33.2

Total 10 Years 1942—1951—15,375.6 hours. Annual Mean 10 Years—1942—1951—1537.6 Hours.



TABLE III.

RAINFALL TOTALS—MONTHLY AND ANNUAL. TEN YEARS 1942—1951 (Inches)

<i>Month</i>	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
January ..	3.44	3.68	4.57	1.45	3.93	5.42	5.88	2.36	1.00	2.70
February ..	1.19	2.19	0.72	2.37	3.63	0.92	1.25	1.26	5.29	3.35
March ..	2.92	0.84	0.83	0.56	1.03	5.38	1.39	1.66	1.29	5.38
April ..	0.82	1.40	0.96	1.59	1.12	2.94	1.18	2.12	2.31	1.43
May ..	2.79	2.26	1.02	2.79	2.50	3.47	0.91	1.87	0.51	3.10
June ..	0.24	2.15	1.58	1.72	2.66	2.72	3.30	0.42	1.24	1.14
July ..	2.57	1.91	2.62	1.44	2.08	1.54	1.55	1.21	1.49	0.86
August ..	2.55	2.52	1.78	0.40	3.49	0.38	2.72	2.13	3.97	3.40
September ..	2.87	4.22	4.48	1.40	4.00	1.88	2.02	0.56	4.62	2.66
October ..	4.27	2.49	3.48	3.96	0.54	0.55	2.09	4.61	2.51	0.92
November ..	0.82	2.41	5.94	0.30	2.78	4.13	1.45	3.10	3.85	6.10
December ..	3.45	1.57	2.52	3.28	3.65	1.64	4.25	4.09	3.04	5.38
Totals ..	28.02	27.64	30.50	21.26	31.37	30.87	27.99	25.39	31.17	36.32
Difference from Mean (10 years)	Minus 1.03	Minus 1.41	Plus 1.45	Minus 7.79	Plus 2.32	Plus 1.82	Minus 1.06	Minus 3.66	Plus 2.12	Plus 7.27

Total 10 Years—290.53. Annual Mean (10 Years)—29.05.

TABLE IV.

MONTHLY MEANS AND EXTREMES—SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL.

<i>Month</i>	RAINFALL			SUNSHINE			
	<i>No. of " Rain Days " (i.e. 0.01 ins. or more)</i>	<i>Greatest Fall in 24 hours</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Daily Mean (Hrs.)</i>	<i>Most sun in one day (hours)</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>No. of days on which bright sunshine was recorded</i>
January .. ..	19	0.34	6th	1.95	6.8	29th	22
February .. ..	20	9.70	2nd	2.59	7.2	28th	26
March .. ..	25	1.11	17th	2.95	9.5	4th	22
April .. ..	14	0.34	11th	6.46	13.0	22nd	28
May .. ..	12	0.93	19th	6.26	13.6	17th	29
June .. ..	11	0.34	14th	8.31	14.8	19th	29
July .. ..	13	0.25	3rd	6.12	15.2	1st	31
August .. ..	16	0.95	11th	7.43	10.3	15th	30
September ..	16	0.47	5th	3.65	9.7	1st	28
October .. ..	5	0.31	22nd	4.65	9.5	29th	27
November ..	27	1.07	8th	2.13	7.8	10th	21
December ..	22	0.71	24th	1.78	6.2	11th	24
TOTALS :	200	—	—	—	—	—	317



TABLE V.

SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL  
STATISTICS FOR LLANDUDNO DURING 1951 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>England &amp; Wales % of average</i>
January .. ..	60.3	113	93	2.70	112	127
February .. ..	72.6	99	96	3.35	172	186
March .. ..	91.6	75	83	5.38	260	175
April .. ..	193.8	116	125	1.43	85	135
May .. ..	194.8	96	88	3.10	174	140
June .. ..	249.3	119	116	1.14	60	55
July .. ..	189.7	99	108	0.86	38	67
August .. ..	146.5	80	91	3.40	121	156
September ..	109.6	77	79	2.66	125	141
October .. ..	144.2	146	111	0.92	27	31
November ..	63.8	106	97	6.10	211	207
December ..	55.2	141	123	5.38	187	100
Mean .. ..	—	106	101	—	131	127
Totals :	1570.8	—	—	36.32	—	—

TABLE VI.

WIND DIRECTION AND FORCE STATISTICS, YEAR 1951

Month	Force 8 and over	Force 6—7	Force 4—5	Force 1—3	Calm	N.	NE.	E.	SE.	S.	SW.	W.	NW.
Jan. ..	0	3	7	17	4	1	0	3	2	3	11	6	1
Feb. ..	0	3	7	18	0	1	1	2	4	3	8	7	2
Mar. ..	0	1	8	22	0	2	4	7	3	3	3	7	2
Apr. ..	1	1	8	20	0	4	2	3	1	1	8	9	2
May	0	0	5	26	0	3	10	8	1	4	0	4	1
June ..	0	1	4	25	0	1	3	7	0	3	5	11	0
July ..	0	1	6	23	1	1	0	1	0	2	11	12	3
Aug. ..	0	2	6	22	1	1	0	2	1	3	10	9	4
Sep. ..	1	3	0	26	0	1	1	4	3	5	10	5	1
Oct. ..	0	1	4	23	3	2	1	7	3	9	4	1	1
Nov. ..	3	4	6	15	2	1	2	1	3	6	10	3	2
Dec. ..	2	7	8	11	3	2	0	0	1	5	13	6	1
Totals:	7	26	69	228	10	19	24	45	22	47	93	80	20

The Wind Forces shewn in the above table are in accordance with the Beaufort Scale as follows :

Force 0 = Calm.

„ 1 = Light Air.

„ 2 = Light Breeze.

„ 3 = Gentle Breeze.

„ 4 = Moderate Breeze.

„ 5 = Fresh Breeze.

„ 6 = Strong Breeze.

Force 7 = Moderate Gale\*

„ 8 = Fresh Gale.

„ 9 = Strong Gale.

„ 10 = Whole Gale.

„ 11 = Storm.

„ 12 = Hurricane.

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



# 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.

Those premises situated within the District.	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1951	1950	1951							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	13	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	8	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House ..	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	4	4	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	9	9	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	11	11	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	23	23	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
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 1951.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1951 is 3121 compared with 3165 in 1950. The Census figure was 3163 compared with 3162 in 1931 and 3639 in 1921.

The Birth Rate is 13.78 per 1000 of the population compared with 12.64 in 1950 and 14.32 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 23.26 per 1000 live birth compared with Nil in 1950 and Nil per 1000 live birth in 1949.

There were No death from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases see Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 18.58 per 1000 of the population compared with 17.38 in 1950 and 14.64 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1000 of the population compared with 0.94 in 1950 and 0.63 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.52 per 1000 of the population compared with 4.45 in 1950 and 3.50 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1951, 103 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 97 Measles and 6 Pneumonia.

### NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF MEASLES.

Age Group	No. of Cases	
	M.	F.
Under 1 year .. .. .	4	—
1— 2 years .. .. .	5	3
3— 4 years .. .. .	12	12
5— 9 years .. .. .	33	23
10—14 years .. .. .	2	1
15—24 years .. .. .	—	—
25 and over .. .. .	—	1
Age Unknown .. .. .	1	—
Total :	57	40



## ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR

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

## WATER SUPPLY.

The supplies from Aber Lake and Camarnaint Reservoir are adequate throughout the year. Work of renewing corroded main was carried out during the year.

## SEWERS.

The sewers worked satisfactorily during the year, the usual cleansing of portions with flat gradients was carried out. The Ejector machinery required little attention, other than routine cleaning and upkeep.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The Convenience are cleaned daily, and twice daily during the summer months. No permanent attendant is employed, and trouble is experienced with persons creating a nuisance in passages.

## FOOD INSPECTION.

The usual inspection of shops is carried out, and found in a clean condition.

The following were surrendered as unfit for human consumption

Cooked Ham—96 lb.   Jellied Veal—12 lb.   Various Tinned Food—130 tins.

## SCAVENGING.

The main roads are cleaned daily, and subsidiary roads twice weekly.

## HOUSE REFUSE.

House refuse is collected weekly by the Council's own lorry. The tip receives periodical attention, and rodent control is strictly carried out.

## RIVER.

The River is cleansed periodically as some persons will insist in the habit of throwing rubbish therein, although notices are exhibited along the banks prohibiting such a practice.

## DISINFECTION.

In all cases of infectious diseases notified, rooms are fumigated. Infected bedding is destroyed and replaced by the Council.

## HOUSING.

No Council houses were completed during the year, but 40 are in course of erection and will be ready for occupation early in 1952.



# 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>	<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</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1951	1950	1951							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	9	9	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	6	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House* ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	5	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	17	17	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	2	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	13	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	20	20	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 .. ..	-	-	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. ..	-	-	-

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951.
Registered only .. ..	-	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 1951

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1951 is 4209 compared with 4099 in 1950. The Census figure was 4218 compared with 4021 in 1931 and 4483 in 1921.

The Birth Rate is 12.83 per 1000 of the population compared with 14.88 in 1950 and 12.43 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 18.52 per 1000 live births compared with 49.18 in 1950 and 20.0 per 1000 live births in 1949.

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

The General Death Rate is 19.01 per 1000 of the population compared with 16.83 in 1950 and 11.18 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.47 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.73 in 1950 and 0.24 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.56 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.92 in 1950 and 3.22 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1951, 75 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 24 Whooping Cough; 39 Measles; 6 Pneumonia; 3 Dysentery; 2 Paratyphoid; 1 Erysipelas.

## NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS, MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Age Group	Number of Cases			
	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	1	—	—
1—2 years	2	3	2	4
3—4 years	4	7	3	4
5—9 years	7	12	4	7
10—14 years	—	3	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—
25 & over	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
Total :	13	26	9	15

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR  
(MR. J. PARRY-HUGHES)

## WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply during the Year met all demands, no drought period having occurred. All supplies are chlorinated.

## SEWERAGE.

Sewers are periodically inspected and cleaned.

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Controlled tipping was still carried out during the year, but in 1952 the "Incineration" process will again be reverted to and a new refuse vehicle is on order.

## SCAVENGING.

Roads are swept periodically.



# 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>	<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
	1951	1950	1951							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	-	22	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	17	19	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	15	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries .. ..)	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 .. ..	-	56	132
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. ..	3	2	-

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
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 1951.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1951 is 6167 compared with 6125 in 1950. The Census figure was 6201 compared with 6647 in 1931 and 4270 in 1921.

The Birth Rate is 13.46 per 1000 of the population compared with 14.53 in 1950 and 15.42 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 36.14 per 1000 live births compared with 11.24 in 1950 and 21.27 per 1000 live births in 1949.

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

The General Death Rate is 15.89 per 1000 of the population compared with 13.71 in 1950 and 14.60 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.84 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.32 in 1950 and 1.14 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.78 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.44 in 1950 and 3.93 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1951, 64 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 4 Scarlet Fever; 21 Whooping Cough, 31 Measles; 5 Dysentery; 2 Pneumonia; 1 Erysipelas.

## NUMBERS 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 .. .. .	—	—	2	2	3	1
3— 4 years .. .. .	—	1	4	4	3	6
5— 9 years .. .. .	1	2	10	5	4	3
10—14 years .. .. .	—	—	2	1	—	—
15—24 years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total .. .. .	1	3	19	12	11	10

## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

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

## WATER SUPPLY.

The Lower Conway Valley Water Supply Scheme is nearing completion, the uncompleted sections being the Oakwood Park and Lower Maenan Areas.

The supplies of water to Eidda, Penmachno and Dolwyddelan continue to be satisfactory. Shortages are experienced during periods of drought at Ochr-yFoel, Penmachno and parts of Maenan Parish, water being carried to both localities.

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

The consumption of water at Trefriw continues to give rise to concern, the position having worsened during the year, primarily due to lack of suitable staff.

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL—CWM PENMACHNO.

Approval to the above scheme has been received from the Ministry and it is hoped that work will commence early in the new year.

## HOUSING.

## TALYBONT.

28 houses were completed during the year and work on a further 36 was commenced on the same site.

## DOLWYDDELEN.

2 Houses were completed during the year.



## 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>	<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
	1951	1950	1951							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	148	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	16	16	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	3	3	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	5	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	9	9	9	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	2	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 .. ..	-	-	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
Registered only .. ..	-	-	-
Licensed .. ..	-	-	-
Total on Register .. ..	-	-	-



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1951 is 4963 compared with 4760 in 1950. The Census figure was 5019 compared with 5358 in 1931 and 5842 in 1951.

The Birth Rate is 17.73 per 1000 of the population compared with 17.44 in 1950 and 16.32 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1000 live births compared with 48.9 in 1950 and 38.46 per 1000 live births in 1949...

There were no Deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases see Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 17.12 per 1000 of the population compared with 19.54 in 1950 and 13.39 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 1.00 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.84 in 1950 and 1.04 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.82 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.94 in 1950 and 2.51 per 1000 of the population in 1949.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1951, 216 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 1 Scarlet Fever; 47 Whooping Cough; 167 Measles; and 1 Dysentery.

## NUMBERS 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	2	3
1—2 years .. .. .	—	—	9	16	6	4
3—4 years .. .. .	—	—	22	21	7	11
5—9 years .. .. .	—	1	38	38	7	5
10—14 years .. .. .	—	—	6	8	—	—
15—24 years .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	1
25 and over .. .. .	—	—	1	2	—	—
Age unknown .. .. .	—	—	—	3	—	1
Total .. .. .	—	1	77	90	22	25



## REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1951 (Mr. R. H. JONES, C.R.S.I.)

### WATER SUPPLY.

Supplies controlled by the Council were sufficient to meet all requirements.

The conditions at Aber and Aberpwl district are still unsatisfactory, but the prospects, at present appear favourable for both areas to be provided with an adequate supply in the very near future. In the case of the former a detailed scheme is nearing completion for submission to the Ministry, and sanction has been granted to order the necessary pipes and fittings in connection with the supply to the latter.

Seventeen private houses were provided with a piped supply for the first time.

### SEWERAGE.

Work is now in progress on the £65,000 sewerage scheme for the Tregarth and St. Ann's Districts, and the Council's Consulting Engineer, Major A. H. S. Waters, V.C., has completed the survey and submitted proposals of a scheme for the Penrhos District.

### HOUSING.

Ten houses were completed by the Council and two by private owners.

Delays have occurred in the Council's Housing Programme due to tenders exceeding amounts that would satisfy the Ministry for approval.

### RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Test Bating is carried out at regular intervals at all known points of probable infestation with any resulting take being followed by full treatment.

Particular attention is given to refuse tips and sewers.

No major infestations were encountered during the year.

### DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Formalin spray and Fumigators with Gammexane are generally used. Bedding, where considered necessary, is subjected to steam disinfection.

The Council granted financial assistance to replace bedding recommended for destruction in cases of tuberculosis.

### REFUSE COLLECTION.

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



# 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 fifteen 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
	1951	1950	1951							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	30	30	56	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	15	19	55	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	14	14	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	10	10	29	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. ..	93	93	158	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	1	1	35	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. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
Registered only .. ..	1	1	1
Licensed (The Public Abattoir).. ..	-	-	-
<b>Total on Register .. ..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

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



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1951.

The Estimated population for 1951 was 9,311, compared with 9,260 in 1950.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population was 16.32, as compared with 16.4 in 1950. The 1951 rate for England and Wales was 15.3. The number of illegitimate births (live) recorded was 9.

The general Death Rate was 14.39, as compared with 14.45 in 1950. The 1951 rate for England and Wales was 12.5.

One death occurred from maternal causes during 1951, as compared with a similar figure for 1950.

As in 1949 and 1950, there were no deaths in 1951 from Zymotic Diseases.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 34.96 per 1,000 live births in 1951, as compared with 39.47 in 1950.

Four deaths were caused by Tuberculosis in 1951, the same number as in 1950. This makes a death rate of 0.43 per 1,000 population. The rate for England and Wales was 0.38.

There were 26 deaths from Cancer, making a death rate of 2.79 in 1951 as compared with 2.80 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 1.96.

The number of deaths from influenza was 4, making a death rate of 0.43. The rate for England and Wales was 0.38.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year :

Age Group.				Whooping Cough		Scarlet Fever		Measles	
				Males	Females	Male	Female	Males	Females
Under 1	..	..	..	2	2			6	1
1— 2 yrs.	..	..	..	4	12	1		21	13
3— 4 yrs	..	..	..	10	14			28	39
5— 9 yrs	..	..	..	7	11			32	47
10—14 yrs	..	..	..	2				3	5
15—24 yrs	..	..	..					3	
25 and over	..	..	..						7
Age unknown	..	..	..		1			1	2
				—	—	—		—	—
				25	40	1		94	114
				—	—	—		—	—

Age Group	Dysentery	
	Male	Female
under 5		
5—14		
15—44	..	1
45—64	..	2
65 & over		
Age unknown	..	1
		—
		4
		—

2 cases of Chicken Pox were also reported, one Male and one Female.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF CAERNARVON TOWN GENERAL POPULATION, JULY, 1951.

TABLE "A."—ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS.

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15 M. F.	15-24 M. F.	25-34 M. F.	35-44 M. F.	45-59 M. F.	60 & over M. F.	TOTALS M. F.
Total Number of Persons Examined. . .	1137	9 9	88 200	125 153	112 120	90 141	35 55	459 678
Normal and Abnormal . .								
Total Number found to be Abnormal . . . . .	48 or 4.22%	— 1	— 4	5 4	9 4	6 6	6 5	24 24
Classification of Abnormal Cases: (a) Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3 or 0.26%	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 1	— —	2 1
(b) Needing further observation for Pulmonary Tuberculosis . .	15 or 1.32%	— —	— 3	2 2	3 2	1 1	— 1	6 9
(c) Other Abnormalities of the Chest . . . . .	30 or 2.64%	— 1	— 1	1 2	6 2	3 4	6 4	16 14



MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY OF CAERNARVON TOWN GENERAL  
POPULATION JULY, 1951.

TABLE 'B.'

### DETAILS OF "OTHER ABNORMALITIES."

			<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Bony Abnormality	..		7	3	4
Cardio-vascular disease	..		6	3	3
(acquired)..					
Silicosis	..	..	4	4	—
Bronchitis	..	..	4	2	2
Healed Post—Primary P.T.			3	1	2
Healed Primary P.T.	..		1	1	—
Pulmonary Fibrosis	..		1	—	1
Pleural Effusion	..	..	1	1	—
Bronchiectasis	..	..	1	—	1
Pneumonitis..	..	..	1	1	—
Dextro-cardia	..	..	1	—	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	..	..	30	16	14

DETAILS OF SCHOOLCHILDREN, DISTRICT NURSES, TEACHERS & CANTEEN  
STAFF EXAMINED DURING MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY OF CAERNARVON  
TOWN.

TABLE 'C.'

School	Total No. Examined			Total Abnormal			P.T.			Observation			Other Abnormal- ities		
	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
Caernarvon Grammar	125	64	61	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Caernarvon Secondary Modern	131	61	70	4	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	1	2
<b>TOTALS</b>	256	125	131	5	3	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	3	1	2

NOTE.—The “other Diseases” amongst the schoolchildren were.—

Male: Collapse rt. mid lobe.

Female : Bony Abnormality (2).

[illegible]

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1951  
(Mr. R. ROBERTS, M.S.I.A.).

## PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

The number of animals slaughtered and inspected was :—

Cattle—1869 ; Cows—300 ; Calves—566 ; Sheep and Lambs—5665, Pigs—6665.

## 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 .. ..	1869	300	566	5665	6665
Number inspected .. ..	1869	300	566	5665	6665
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole Carcasses condemned ..	..... 8	38	11	21	1
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned .. ..	869 Mainly Fluke infestation.	195	—	850 Mainly Fluke infestation.	1
Percentage of No. inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis. .. ..	47.0 %	77.6%	1.94%	14.9%	.393%
Tuberculosis only whole carcasses condemned	6	6	—	—	4
Carcasses of which part or organ were condemned .. ..	2	20	—	—	162
Percentage of No. inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	.43%	8.6%	—	—	2.48 %

## OTHER FOOD.

Much time is devoted to the inspection of food at shops, warehouses and food stores, and issuing condemnation notes.

3,400 Tins of various commodities were found to be blown or damaged, and unfit for human consumption.

## ICE CREAM.

The number registered to sell under the Food and Drug Act 1938 was 34. Samples were collected and submitted for examination with the following results :—

38 in Grade 1. 12 in Grade 2, and 3 in Grade 3.

## MILK.

There are 5 firms licenced to sell under the Milk (Special Designation) Orders, Pasturised, and the samples collected and submitted for examination during the year shewed that all conformed with the requirements in both counts.



**WATER SUPPLY.**

63 samples were collected and submitted for Bacteriological Analysis and all were placed in Class 1. This is the first occasion to attain 100% in Class 1 since routine sampling was commenced in the Borough. The same number of samples were also taken to ascertain the Chlorine contents with varying results.

The number of premises supplied from Public Mains was 3552, and throughout the year the supply has been satisfactory.

**CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.**

In conjunction with the County Council Medical Department's scheme under the above heading, 12 new registrations were secured by those interested, some adapting their premises to meet the requirements and the conditions under the scheme.

**RODENT CONTROL.**

The number of complaints received was 62 being mainly dwelling houses, and the number of inspections and enquiries was 552. 272 treatments were found to be necessary, the majority of which were for mice infestations.

Sewer treatment and maintenance services were carried out in the lower part of the Town with good results.

The Council employ a part time operator.

## 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 fifteen 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 1951	2 1950	3 1951	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	15	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Milk Shops (Dairy) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter-house ..	NOT IN USE			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter-house ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops ..	4	4	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop do. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops ..	7	8	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Bake-houses & Laundries) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop (including Bake-houses and Laundries) ..	16	26	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-workers premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

### SLAUGHTER-HOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT Use.

	<i>In December 1949</i>	<i>In December 1950</i>	<i>In December 1951</i>
Registered only .. ..	—	—	—
Licensed (The Public Abattoir) .. ..	1	-	—
Total in Register .. ..	1	-	-



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951.

The estimated population for 1951 was 1,556, as compared with 1,622 in 1950.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population was 12.21, compared with 12.86 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 15.5.

The general Death Rate was 14.7 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 12.08 for 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 12.5.

As in 1949 and 1950, there were no Maternal Deaths.

There was no Zymotic Mortality.

There were 5 deaths from Cancer, making a death rate of 3.21 compared with 2 deaths in 1950, and a rate of 1.22 per 1,000 population.

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

Two deaths occurred from Influenza, making a death rate of 1.28. There were no deaths in 1950.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group.	Whooping Cough		Measles.	
	Males	Females.	Males.	Females
Under 1 ..	1		1	
1—2 ..	2	2	2	1
3—4 ..	4	2	6	6
5—9 ..	5	5	6	15
10—14 ..				
15—24 ..				
25 & over ..				1
Age Unknown ..			1	3
	—	—	—	—
	12	9	16	26
	—	—	—	—

  

Age Group	Ac. Pneumonia		Dysentery		Paratyphoid Fever	
	Male	Female	Males	Females	Males	Female
Under 5 ..		1	1			
5—14 ..				1		1
15—44 ..	1		2			
45—64 ..		1	1			
65 & over ..						
Age Unknown ..			1			
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	2	5	1		1
	—	—	—	—	—	—

A girl of 13 years was notified as suffering from Scarlet Fever.

## URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CRICCIETH.

### REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1951.

(MR. S. L. THOMAS).

#### WATER SUPPLY.

Criccieth derives its supply of water from Tai Duon Farm some 6 miles away. The source being several springs which provide a constant supply both Summer and Winter, and is not affected by weather condition. The water is soft and bacteriologically pure.

Trouble was experienced during the latter end of July and the first few weeks in August in supplying the higher part of the town but by manipulation of the valves the period in which these houses was without water was shortened. It is the intention of the Council to take steps to remedy this state of affairs and it is hoped to commence work in the year 1952. During the year 424 visits was made on Water Supplies.

#### SEWERAGE.

No trouble was experienced during the year although a strict watch is kept on the out-falls, which flow direct into Cardigan Bay, for possible damage by strong tides.

#### SCAVENGING.

The main roads are swept daily with the exception of the Caernarvon Road which is done twice weekly.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION AND SALVAGE.

All premises are cleared once a week and in the Summer, Hotels are serviced two or three times weekly.

During the year a Salvage Scheme was introduced which by the end of the year was working efficiently and profitably.

#### RODENT CONTROL.

During the year also systematic inspection for, and destruction of, rats was carried out. One of the Council's workmen has been trained for the job which he does part-time. There is no great infestation of rats or mice in the town.

#### FOOD INSPECTION..

During the year 109 inspections were made of premises where food is handled and the shop-keepers and bakers were urged to improve upon their already high standard of Food Hygiene. The kitchens of Hotels, Cafes, Boarding Houses were also visited without notice and a high standard of cleanliness was found to exist.

#### BYELAWS.

After a period of being without a Sanitary Inspector the Building Byelaws were again rigidly enforced, with a corresponding highering of the standard of work, especially drainage.

#### MEAT.

All the home-killed meat is slaughtered at Portmadoc, but 25 visits were paid to the 4 butchers' shops in the area.

#### GENERAL.

After a period in which this Council was without the services of a Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor, this year has been spent generally in putting the office and Public Health Services in good working order again.



# PWLLHELI BOROUGH (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the fifteen 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 1951	2 1950	3 1951	4 1951	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	8	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	12	12	36	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	4	44	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses }	10	10	25	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	17	17	17	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	8	9	9	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories with Power ..	36	36	36	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Factories without Power ..	4	3	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
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. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
Registered only .. ..	-	-	-
Licensed (The Public Abattoir) .. ..	1	1	1
Total on Register .. ..	1	1	1

*Note.*—Public Abattoir only now in use

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951.

The estimated population for 1951 was 3,832, as compared with 3,810 in 1950, an increase of 22.

The Birth Rate was 13.83 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 12.86 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 15.5.

The General Death Rate was 17.48 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 16.76 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 12.5.

There was no death from Maternal causes, during 1951. One death occurred during the previous year. The 1951 rate for England and Wales was .79.

As in 1949 and 1950, there were no death from Zymotic Diseases.

The Infant Mortality rate was 37.74 per 1,000 live births in 1951, as compared with 50.84 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 29.6.

There were two deaths from Tuberculosis, making a Death Rate of 0.52 in 1951, as compared with three deaths in 1950, and a rate of 0.78. The rate for England and Wales was 0.31.

Twelve deaths occurred from Cancer in 1951, making a Death Rate of 3.13, as compared with eleven deaths in 1950, and a rate of 2.88. The rate for England and Wales was 1.96.

Influenza caused four deaths, and made a death rate of 1.04 in 1951, as compared with 2 deaths in 1950, and a rate of .52. The rate for England and Wales was 0.38.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group.	Whooping Cough		Measles.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female.
Under 1			8	4
1—2 ..	1	5	12	9
3—4 ..	7	5	24	26
5—9 ..	1	3	26	34
10—14 ..				2
15—24			1	
25 & over				
Age Unknown ..				2
	—	—	—	—
	9	13	71	77
	—	—	—	—
Age Group	Ac. Pneumonia		Dysentery	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 5 ..	1		1	
5—14				
15—44	1			
45—64				
65 & over		2		1
Age Unknown ..				
	—	—	—	—
	2	2	1	1
	—	—	—	—



MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF PWLLHELI GENERAL POPULATION, JUNE, 1951.  
TABLE "A" — ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS.

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15 M. F.	15-24 M. F.	25-34 M. F.	35-44 M. F.	45-59 M. F.	60 & over M. F.	Totals M. F.
Total Number of Persons Examined	480	2	26	35	57	45	22	187
Normal and Abnormal								293
Total Number found to be Abnormal .. ..	21 or 4.38%	—	1	2	2	3	1	9
Classification of Abnormal Cases:								
(a) Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..	2 or 0.42%	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
(b) Needing further Observation for Pulmonary .. .. Tuberculosis	2 or 0.42%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Other Abnormalities of the Chest .. ..	17 or 3.54%	—	1	2	1	3	1	8
								9

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY OF PWLLHELI GENERAL POPULATION  
JUNE 1951.

TABLE 'B.'

### DETAILS OF "OTHER ABNORMALITIES"

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Acquired Heart Disease	7	1	6
Healed Post-Primary P.T.	3	3	—
Thickened Pleura	3	2	1
Bony Abnormality	2	2	—
Bronchiectasis ..	1	—	1
Retrosternal Goitre	1	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	17	8	9

Failed to return for large films	7	2	5
----------------------------------	---	---	---

DETAILS OF SCHOOLCHILDREN, DISTRICT NURSES, TEACHERS & CANTEEN  
STAFF EXAMINED DURING MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY AT PWLLHELI.

TABLE 'C.'

<i>School.</i>			<i>Total No. Examined</i>			<i>Total Abnormal</i>			<i>P.T.</i>			<i>Observa- tion</i>			<i>Other Abnormal- ities</i>		
			<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Grammar School	..	..	186	91	95	4	3	1	—	—	—	3	3	—	1	—	1
Infants School		..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sec. Mod. School	..	..	106	49	57	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2
Church School	..	..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	..	..	295	142	153	7	4	3	—	—	—	3	3	—	4	1	3

Note :—The “ Other Diseases amongst the children were :—

Boys :—Calcified Gland. Girls.—Bronchitis. Bony Abnormality (2).

Note :—The 3 Observation cases did not return for a large film, but were referred to the Clinic.

District Nurses	..	8 — 8	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Teachers		36 12 24	I — I	— — —	— — —	I — I
Canteen Staff	.. ..	8 — 8	I — I	— — —	— — —	I — I



REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1951.  
(ERNEST JONES, M.S.I.A.).

**WATER SUPPLY.**

*Sources.*—Murcwyp Springs and Cwmceiliog Llanaelhaiarn. No major trouble was experienced with the water supply during the year.

Good progress has been maintained in the laying of the new trunk main from the County School to Murcwyp Springs. This new main will be 8" in diameter from Murcwyp to Creigiau Yokehouse, and 6" from there to the County School. Total length 4 miles 797 yards. The Council have also accepted the tender of Messrs. Wallace & Tiernan Ltd., for two M.S.V.C. Gas Chlorinating Plants and one chemical treatment plant. the former to be installed at Murcwyp urce and the latter at the Cwmceiliog source. The plants with housing and supply mains will cost approximately £1,350.

During the year 5 farms were connected to the water mains, one in the Borough and four in the rural area. A new 1½" main was laid down to the Cemetery and adjoining houses.

**SEWERAGE.**

500 yards of 30" sewer in the Morfa'r Garreg area was cleaned of silt and sand deposit at a cost of £1,900. This was carried out to prevent flooding in the lower parts of the South Beach district which has been occurring during high tides for several years past.

**HOUSING.**

8 permanent houses were completed during the year and 10 permanent houses are under construction on the Abererch Road Wembley Park site. The Council have now 184 permanent houses and 40 prefabricated houses of the aluminium bungalow type of which 38 permanent and 40 prefabricated houses have been built since the war.

The Council have also purchased 34 acres of land at the West End and Churton Street. Plans are now being prepared for a further 26 houses to be built on the Churton Street site.

The older houses are well maintained by the Council's own staff, 83 houses (including 20 prefabs) were repaired and externally painted during the year.

The Council employs a full time plumber (his duties are divided between housing and water supply) joiner, stone mason and three painters are engaged during the summer months.

**SCAVENGING.**

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

**REFUSE COLLECTION.**

Refuse collection is carried out by the Council's own vehicle a Karrier Bantam covered vehicle and disposal is by controlled tipping. The tip is jointly used by the Borough Council and the Lleyn Rural District Council, one man being permanently employed on the tip.

Refuse from all houses within the Borough is collected once a week and certain areas of the town twice and three times a week. Hotels, shops and bakehouses three times a week. No charge is at present made for the collection of trade refuse. The Council provide weatherproof clothing and gloves for their employees on this work.

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

No serious epidemic of infectious diseases occurred during the year. After cases of infectious diseases the Council carry out disinfection of the premises and where bedding has to be destroyed the Council make a grant towards the purchase of new bedding. Disinfectant is supplied free to householders when required.

**RODENT CONTROL.**

Two of the Council's workmen have been trained as Rodent Operators. Systematic inspections and eradication is carried out and all the Council's sewers are treated twice annually and regular inspections and treatment of the refuse tip is carried out.



## FOOD INSPECTION.

Shops and food producing premises are regularly visited and some improvements have been effected in the provision of a constant supply of hot water and washing facilities.

Much time was devoted to the inspection of foods at shops during the year and the following were condemned as being unfit for human consumption :—

Canned Meats	.. ..	191	tins
„ Fish	.. ..	35	„
„ Vegetables	.. ..	615	„
„ Fruit	.. ..	232	„
„ Milk	.. ..	76	„
„ Soups	.. ..	27	„
„ Vita Cup	.. ..	4	„
„ Sausages	.. ..	5	„
„ Beef Steak	.. ..	2	„
„ Lemonade powder	.. ..	8	„
„ Suet Pudding	.. ..	12	„
„ Spaghetti	.. ..	26	„
Syrup	.. ..	1	„
Jam	.. ..	18	jars
Sandwich spread	.. ..	37	„
Pickles	.. ..	10	„
Sauce	.. ..	9	Bottles.
Butter	.. ..	24	lbs.
Cheese	.. ..	15	lbs
Bacon	.. ..	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs
Eggs	.. ..	6	dozen
Wetabix	.. ..	1	pkt
Jelly	.. ..	1	pkt.
Cod fillets	.. ..	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	stone
Peaches	.. ..	1	box
Salmai Sausages	.. ..	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Cooked ham	.. ..	4	lbs.

Total weight 2044 lbs.

## ICE CREAM.

Nine samples were taken with the following results :—

5—Grade 1.      4—Grade 2.

## MEAT INSPECTION.

Pwllheli Abattoir is now under the control of the Ministry of Food, and is the slaughtering centre supplying the Pwllheli Borough and the greatest part of the Lleyn Rural District and during the summer months the Butlin's Holiday Camp. The total resident population is about 21,000, but in the summer months this increases to approximately 44,000.

308 visits were made to the Abattoir during the year and the total number of animals slaughtered and meat condemned is as follows :—

<i>Number of Animals Slaughtered.</i>		<i>Meat Condemned.</i>	<i>Other Foods.</i>
Cattle	1159	26,348 lbs.	2044 lbs.
Sheep	4158	of which 5,032 lbs. was due to	
Pigs	301	Tuberculosis	
Calves	66		



## PORTMADOC 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>	<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
	1951	1950	1951							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	33	33	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	9	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	2	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. .. .	9	9	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	5	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. .. .	10	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	40	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. .. .)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
Registered only .. .. .	1	1	1
Licensed .. .. .	-	-	-
Total on Register .. .. .	1	1	1



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951.

The estimated population for 1951, was 3,958, as compared with 4,137 in 1950.

The Birth Rate, per 1,000 of population, was 11.62, as compared with 12.08 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 15.5.

The General Death Rate was 16.9 per 1,000 population, as compared with a rate of 15.71. The rate for England and Wales was 12.5.

As in 1948, 1949 and 1950, there were no deaths from Maternal causes. The rate for England and Wales was .79.

There was no death from Zymotic diseases during 1951, as compared with one death in 1950.

The Infant Mortality rate was 21.74 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 21.29 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 29.6.

There was one death from Tuberculosis, making a death rate of 0.25, in 1951, as compared with two deaths and a rate of 0.48 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 0.31.

There were fourteen deaths from Cancer in 1951, making a death rate of 3.53 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with a death rate of 2.68 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 1.96.

Two deaths were caused by Influenza, making a death rate of 0.50 per 1,000 population, in 1951. The rate for England and Wales was 0.38.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group.	Whooping Cough		Measles	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1	..	..		1
1—2	..	..	1	3
3—4	..	..	1	4
5—9	..	..	7	17
10—14	..	..	4	10
15—24	..	..	1	
25 & over				
Unknown	..	..	2	2
	—	—	—	—
	9	6	31	20
	==	==	==	==

A male of 40 years was notified as suffering from Acute Penumonia.

A boy of 15 was notified as suffering from Scarlet Fever.



MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF PORTMADOC GENERAL POPULATION, JUNE, 1951.  
TABLE "A"—ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS.

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15 M. F.	15-24 M. F.	25-34 M. F.	35-44 M. F.	45-59 M. F.	60 & Over M. F.	TOTALS M. F.
Total Number of Persons Examined .. ..	489	— 9	38 62	48 63	43 54	49 72	23 28	201 288
Normal and Abnormal .. ..								
Total Number found to be Abnormal .. ..	13 or 2.66%	— 1	— 1	— 2	1 —	2 2	3 1	6 7
Classification of Abnormal Cases :								
(a) Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
(b) Needing further Observation for Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..	1 or 0.21%	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —
(c) Other Abnormalities of the Chest .. ..	12 or 2.45%	— 1	— 1	— 2	1 —	1 2	3 1	5 7

## REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

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

## HOUSING.

The Council has provided 40 new houses during the year.

## SEWERAGE.

Work is progressing 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 all properties in the District.

## REFUSE COLLECTION.

Domestic refuse is collected weekly in the districts 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.

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

Number killed	..	7328
Condemned	..	11 tons 4 cwt.

## OTHER FOODS.

Much attention has been given to inspection of foods in Shops which is reflected in the lack of stomach disorders. 1972 tins of various Foods have been condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

## SALVAGE:

One man is employed in waste paper collection and 50 tons were collected, baled and sold during the year.

## RODENT CONTROL.

Good progress has been made in this direction and is fairly free of these pests.



MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF PORTMADOC GENERAL POPULATION  
JUNE 1951.

TABLE ' B. '

DETAILS OF " OTHER ABNORMALITIES. "

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Acquired Heart Disease ..	4	2	2
Bony Abnormality ..	3	2	1
Healed Post-Primary P.T.	2	—	2
Silicosis .. .. .	2	1	1
Collapse Rt. Mid-lobe ..	1	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	12	5	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Failed to return for large film	1	—	1

DETAILS OF SCHOOLCHILDREN, DISTRICT NURSES, TEACHERS & CANTEEN  
STAFF EXAMINED DURING MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF PORTMADOC  
1951.

TABLE 'C.'

<i>School.</i>	<i>Total No. Examined</i>	<i>Total Abnormal</i>	<i>P.T.</i>	<i>Observation</i>	<i>Other Abnormalities</i>
	<i>T. M. F.</i>	<i>T. M. F.</i>	<i>T. M. F.</i>	<i>T. M. F.</i>	<i>T. M. F.</i>
Grammar School .. ..	153 77 76	I — I	— — —	— — —	I — I
Sec. Mod. School .. ..	70 32 38	I I —	— — —	— — —	I I —
Chapel Street School ..	I — I	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
TOTALS .. ..	224 109 115	2 I I	— — —	— — —	2 I I

Note :—The " Other Diseases " amongst the children were

Boy:—Thickened Pleura. Girl.—Partial Collapse Lt. Lower Lobe.

District Nurses	..	..	15 — 15	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Teachers	..	..	22    8   14	2 — 2	— — —	— — —	— — —	2 — 2	— — —
Canteen Staff	..	..	3 — 3	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —

## GWYRFAI RURAL DISTRICT, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the fifteen 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
	1951	1950	1951							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	604	604	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Retailing Milk Carts ..	45	45	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	Average twice weekly				-	-	-	-
Meat Shops ..	33	33	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	18	18	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	20	20	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops ..	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	102	102	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries) ..	8	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
Registered only (all in abeyance) ..	-	-	-
Licensed ..	1	1	1
*Total on Register ..	1	1	1



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951.

The estimated population for 1951, was 23,640, a fall of 520 as compared with 1950. In the 1950 Report, a population decrease of 170 was recorded.

The Birth Rate, per 1,000 of population, was 13.92 in 1951, as compared with 12.08 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 15.5.

The General Death Rate was 19.29 per 1,000 population, as compared with 15.71 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 15.5.

Two deaths from Maternal Causes were recorded in 1951, making a death rate of 6.07. There was no death recorded in 1950 from this source. The rate for 1951 for England and Wales was .79.

There was one death from Zymotic Diseases, making a rate of 0.04 per 1,000 population.

Twenty-six deaths occurred in 1951 from Tuberculosis, making a rate of 1.10. There were 26 deaths in 1950 from this disease, making a rate of 1.07 per 1,000 population. The rate for England and Wales was 0.31.

There were sixty deaths from Cancer in 1951, making a rate of 2.53, as compared with 65 deaths in 1950, and a rate of 2.69 per 1,000 population. The rate for England and Wales was 1.96.

Nineteen deaths were caused by Influenza in 1951, making a rate of 0.80, as compared with one death in 1950, and a rate of 0.041. The rate for England and Wales was 0.38.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group			Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles	
			Male	Female	Males	Female	Male	Female
Under 1	..	..			2		1	2
1—2	..	..			1	5	8	21
3—4	..	..	1	2	3	5	36	34
5—9	..	..	8	5	10	8	62	48
10—14	..	..	1	1			15	20
15—24	..	..					5	5
25 & over	..	..				1		
Age Unknown	..	..		1			1	
			10	9	16	19	128	130

  

Age Group			Pneumonia		Erysipelas	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 5	..	..		1		
5—14	..	..				
15—44	..	..	4			2
45—64	..	..		1		1
65 & over	..	..				
Age Unknown	..	..	1		1	
			5	2	1	3

1 case of Dysentery was notified.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF PENYGROES GENERAL POPULATION JUNE, 1951.

TABLE "A." —ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS.

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15 M. F.	15-24 M. F.	25-34 M. F.	35-44 M. F.	45-59 M. F.	60 & Over M. F.	TOTALS M. F.
Total Number of Persons Examined .. ..	652	2 2	23 28	60 66	91 96	89 117	40 47	305 356
Total Number found to be Abnormal .. ..	33 or 5.06%	— —	1 —	1 4	1 4	3 3	14 2	20 13
Classification of Abnormal Cases :— .. ..	3 or 0.46%	— —	1 —	— 1	— —	— —	1 —	2 1
(a) Definite Pulmonary .. Tuberculosis								
(b) Needing further Observation for Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5 or 0.77%	— —	— —	1 1	1 —	— —	2 1	4 1
(c) Other Abnormalities of the Chest .. ..	25 or 3.83%	— —	— —	— 2	— 4	3 3	11 2	14 11



MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF PENYGROES GENERAL POPULATION  
JUNE, 1951.

TABLE 'B.'

## DETAILS OF "OTHER ABNORMALITIES."

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Silicosis .. ..	12	12	—	
Acquired Heart Diseases ..	5	1	4	
Bronchiectasis .. ..	4	—	4	
Bony Abnormality .. ..	1	1	—	
Bronchitis .. ..	1	—	1	
Exophthalmic Goitre ..	1	—	1	
Eventration of Diaphragm ..	1	—	1	
TOTAL ..	25	14	11	

Failed to return for large film .. 4 4 —

DETAILS OF SCHOOLCHILDREN AND STAFF EXAMINED DURING MASS  
RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF PENYGROES 1951.

TABLE 'C.'

<i>School</i>	<i>Total No. Examined</i>			<i>Total Abnormal</i>			<i>Definite P.T.</i>			<i>Observa- tion</i>			<i>Other Abnormal- ities</i>		
	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>T.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Penfforddalen Sec. Mod. ..	19	12	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dyffryn Nantlle School, Penygroes ..	214	95	109	3	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	—
TOTALS ..	233	107	116	3	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	—

NOTE. —The "Other Disease" was "Healed Primary P.T."

STAFF .. | 9 1 8 | — — — | — — — | — — — | 2 1 1



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

## 1. HOUSING.

Housing continues to receive the serious attention of the Council, and every effort has been made to erect the allocated quota, under difficulties from scarcity of labour, and materials. Suitable building land has also its many difficulties. It is hoped that the proposed County Development Plan will help, in the future, to build houses on suitable sites within reach of housing amenities.

At the end of the year, the total number of houses owned by the Council was 881, of which 69 were built during the year. In addition, 16 houses were built by private enterprise.

When a sub-standard house becomes vacant, the Council takes the appropriate procedure under Section 11, Housing Act 1936, and 26 dwellinghouses were dealt accordingly. As the result of satisfactory repairs, 13 properties so dealt had the Order of Undertaking cancelled.

Housing repairs becomes a great financial difficulty. It is stated that it has increased 500% when the rents level of most sub-standard houses are less than 4/- per week.

## 2. SEWERAGE.

The sewage disposal of Llanberis, Cwmyglo, Llanrug, Bethel, Llanwnda, Llandwrog and Llanllyfni parishes is receiving the serious attention of the Council.

A Public Inquiry was held in respect to a scheme for Llanrug and Cwmyglo, and the decision of the Ministry is anxiously awaited.

A scheme has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry in respect of part of Llanberis.

The Council have instructed their Consulting Engineer to prepare detailed plans for the Llanwnda and Llandwrog parishes scheme.

Disposal works and additional sewers at Waunfawr have been completed. The house connections and conversions is progressing satisfactorily, although there are some financial difficulties concerning few sub-standard houses. Two cottages with a rent of 5/- per week exclusive of rates, are required to be connected into the sewer, a distance of 30 yards, and provided with two water closets, at an estimate of £150.

The River (Prevention of Pollution) Act, 1951, will in the future, place a great financial burden on Local Authorities to bring their disposal works to a permitted standard of effluent discharge. At present, the standard has not been decided. Under Section 11, the River Board, for seven years from the date of the passing of the Act, may not institute proceedings for a contravention, or apply for a prohibition or amendment order without the prior consent of the Minister. Should the Board obtain the consent, they are required to give one month's notice of their intention to take proceedings.

There is one exception to the necessity to obtain the Minister's consent, that is proceedings in respect of a contravention of byelaws made under the Act. No such byelaws have yet been made, and this raises some interesting speculation. As the Minister confirms Sanitary Authority schemes for the construction of Sewage Disposal Works, he also sanctions proceedings and confirms byelaws. Will he confirm byelaws which contain a high standard of works, and thus make big demands on labour and materials, which are already restricted by rearmament.

So, if the Minister, owing to the economical condition of the country, is unable to sanction heavy financial commitments to provide satisfactory disposal works, can local authorities be held responsible?

The expenditure on the maintenance of sewers and sewage disposal works during the year was £7,161, equivalent to a rate of 2/10½d. or an average of 19/- per house per annum.

## 3. WATER SUPPLY.

During the summer months, the supply of wholesome water gives concern to the Council. Chlorinating plants have been installed to the Rhosgadfan, Waunfawr and Beddgelert Supply, with very satisfactory results. 64 samples were taken during the year for Bacteriological examination, and 12 for Chemical examination. There were 8 samples not to the required standard. These were reported to the Council, when instructions were given to carry out works to improve the quality. There is some advancement in the preparation of the comprehensive scheme prepared by Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Co., Water Engineers. The Council are collecting data for submission to the Minister.

The expenditure on the maintenance of water services was £13,309.



#### 4. PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

The expenditure on public cleaning continues to increase annually. It has now reached £4,700. Eight men are employed on this work, and the service is satisfactory. There are controlled tipping grounds, and two men are engaged full time. Two 10 cu. yds. Dennis Vehicles have been tendered for to replace the existing light-type Karrier Bantam Lorries.

#### 5. RODENT CONTROL.

A full time Operator is employed on this work. The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 places on the Council the general supervision of rodent control, and it is their duty to have all farms periodically inspected. This work is being carried out satisfactorily.

#### 6. FOOD SUPPLIES.

The Council have adopted the new Food Byelaws, and awaits the approval of the Minister.

During recent years, our food shops have received a large number of tinned goods produced from foreign countries. It is noted that the majority of food condemned had a foreign origin. It is pleasing to understand that the Ministry of Food took the appropriate action to deal with this complaint.

The dirty milk bottles continue to be a problem that only the householder can solve. Bottles are being illegally used by householders, such as for the storing of paraffin oil.

Food arriving at the home wholesome becomes contaminated by dirty habits that can and should be avoided. The food trader, as well as the householder, should regard the Public Health Official as their friend and adviser.

#### ICE CREAM.

Ice Cream must be regarded today as a stable food during many weeks in the summer months. 56 samples were taken, and it was gratifying to note the high standard of cleanliness maintained.

#### 7. INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

An epidemic of an infectious disease has become a thing of the past. Not a single case of Diphtheria was reported, and only a few mild cases of Scarlet Fever.

The report on the investigation by the Medical Research Council into the outbreak of Poliomyelitis in 1950 was negative in the virological investigation for sewer swabs.

The death rate from Tuberculosis continues to decline although the number of new cases notified is far too high.

The deaths from all types of Cancer during 1950 was 60, a satisfactory decline from the previous year.

#### 8. MEAT INSPECTION.

The bacon factory at Portdinorwic has been modernised, and provides a hygienic method of slaughtering. During the year, the following meat and foods were dealt with:—

##### *At the Bacon Factory.*

No. of pigs slaughtered	..	..	..	..	6496
No. of pigs totally condemned	..	..	..	..	24
No. of heads of pigs condemned	..	..	..	..	291
No. of condemnation to parts due to injury	..	..	..	..	294 lbs.
No. of localised disease	..	..	..	..	103 lbs.
Total weight of condemnation	..	..	..	..	4784 lbs.

OTHER FOOD.  
Blown.

- 45 Tins (large) Salmon
- 6 „ Pork.
- 4 „ Beef Loaf.
- 105 „ various Luncheon Meats.
- 7 „ Pilchards.
- 36 „ Condensed Milk
- 64 „ Evaporated Milk.
- 87 „ various Fruits
- 14 „ Sardines.
- 12 „ Tomatoes.
- 17 „ Beans.
- 8 „ Stewed Steak.
- 28 „ Carrots.

Decomposition.

- 6½ lbs. Butter.
- 12 lbs. Tongue.
- 2 Stone Haddock.
- 7 Stone Wet Fish.
- 21 lbs. Bacon
- 4 Xmas Puddings.

Unwholesome.

- 21 Tins of Soup.
- 366 lbs. Boiled Ham.
- 15 Bottles Pickles.
- 33 Bottles Tomato Sauce.
- 8 Bottles Beetroot.
- 12 Bottles Stewed Apples.
- 37 lbs. Cheese
- 38 Boxes (10 oz.) Cheese.
- 41 lbs. Tomatoes.
- 12 lbs. Beef Sausages.
- 8 Bottles of Rhubarb.

Total weight of other foods. 1184 lbs.



## 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>	<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 Prosecution.</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1951	1950	1951							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Distributors	19	24	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Private Slaughter House..	1	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops .. ..	25	25	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	5	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bakehouses .. ..	11	11	22	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops .. ..	52	52	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	14	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (with M.P. and Laundries) ..	50	58	29	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Workshops (without M.P.)..	19	39	15	6	6	6	-	-	-	-
Workplaces .. ..	30	36	14	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades .. ..	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 .. ..	19	82	810
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District .. ..	-	-	-

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1949	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951
Registered only .. ..	-	-	-
Licensed .. ..	1	1	1
Total on Register .. ..	1	1	1

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



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951.

The estimated population for 1951 was 17,410, a decrease of 120 over the 1950 figure.

The Birth Rate was 14.07 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 14.26 in 1950.

The rate for England and Wales in 1950 was 15.5.

The General Death Rate was 16.37 per 1,000 population, as compared with 13.23 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 15.5.

There were no deaths from Maternal Causes in 1951, as compared with 2 deaths in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was .79.

One death occurred from Zymotic Diseases in 1951, making a rate of 0.05 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 0.111 in 1950.

The Infant Mortality rate was 61.22 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 32.12 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 29.6.

The death rate for Tuberculosis was 0.35 per 1,000 of population as compared with 0.45 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 0.31.

Forty-three persons died from cancer during 1951, making a rate of 2.47 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 2.05 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 1.96.

Twenty-three persons died from Influenza during 1951, making a rate of 1.37. The rate for England and Wales was 0.38.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year :—

Age Group.	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 .. ..				3	7	3
1—2 .. ..		1	3	5	13	12
3—4 .. ..			6	7	33	24
5—9 .. ..	1	2	5	6	82	57
10—14 .. ..			1		11	5
15—24 .. ..						
25 & over .. ..		1			4	1
Age Unknown .. ..			4	1	5	6
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	4	19	22	155	108
	==	==	==	==	==	==

Age Group.	Pneumonia		Dysentery	
	Males	Female	Males	Female
Under 5 .. ..	1	1		
5—14 .. ..	3		1	1
15—44 .. ..	1		1	1
45—64 .. ..	2	5		
65 & over .. ..	1	2		
Age Unknown .. ..				
	—	—	—	—
	8	8	2	2
	==	==	==	==

There was also one case of Erysipelas and one case of Chicken Pox.



## REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

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

### WATER SUPPLY.

The Council has experienced difficulties during the year in meeting the increased demand for this service. The position is aggravated during the summer months when the supply to some of the parishes becomes very limited at the time when the consumption is considerably increased owing to the heavy influx of visitors to these areas.

Periodical samples taken during the year did not reveal any serious variation in quality, despite the fact that there are twenty six sources of supply which entail much attention in constant maintenance.

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

### SEWERAGE.

There are over thirty disposal works of varying sizes in the rural area and they demand constant supervision to ensure a satisfactory standard of effluent which, on the whole is reasonably satisfactory.

During the year numerous complaints of blocked drains, as well as obstructions in public sewers have been dealt with satisfactorily by the Department.

### PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

The Council favour a policy of collecting domestic and other refuse by contract, which is at present carried out by 8 different Contractors. This work is carried out quite satisfactorily by some of the Contractors, but complaints are made by residents regarding the service of other Contractors.

During the year, the Council has made much progress regarding disposal arrangements in acquiring centrally situated controlled tipping site to serve all areas on the Southern side, as well as a portion of the Northern division, and with the proper development of this site, several of the existing 12 different refuse dumps, which are situated in widely scattered localities, will in time be closed, and, as far as possible, these sites will be restored for agricultural use.

Each year the Council is faced with heavy demands for an extension of these facilities to serve additional villages and localities.

### RODENT CONTROL.

This work is carried out by one whole-time rodent operator, who is regularly assisted by the Council's trained employees.

Disinfestation is carried out on all the Council's controlled land and premises, including various sewerage disposal grounds and refuse dumps.

The work has also been extended to serve all private properties, including farm premises, at a standard rate of charge.

The rodent operator carries out all surveys and investigations of complaints.

### HOUSING AND SANITATION.

The condition of many of the older properties in the area is generally poor, and is deteriorating. Many of these houses show evidence of rising and penetrating dampness; present features of bad arrangements, windows and floor areas are small, and washing and cooking facilities are poor.

The task of remedying these conditions during the past years has been made extremely difficult, owing to the shortage of some materials, the necessity of major reconstruction or demolition in many instances, the continued need for houses, and the low rentals of many of these houses.

Having regard to these circumstances, the Council have made every effort to alleviate the conditions by attending to the immediate relief of the more urgent defects, whilst at the same time advising owners to consider major improvements.

### DISINFECTION.

Every effort is made to disinfect all properties upon notification of infectious cases which are removed to isolation hospital, or at the expiration of isolation periods, if the patients are nursed at home. Disinfectants are supplied free in all necessary cases, and the Council pay compensation for infected bedding or other articles destroyed under the departments' supervision.



## REPORT OF THE ENGINEER. (Mr. D. LLOYD JONES)

### SCHEMES COMPLETED SINCE THE LAST REPORT.

- (1) Pistyll Sewerage.
- (2) Garnfadryn—Dinas—Tydweiliog Water Supply.
- (3) Trevor—Tyddyn Howel Water Supply.

### SCHEMES IN PROGRESS AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Penmorfa Sewerage.

### SCHEMES WHICH ARE READY TO COMMENCE WHEN THE MATERIALS AND STARTING DATES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

- (1) Llanaelhaiarn Water Supply.
- (2) Llangian and Llanengan Water Supply.
- (3) Garndolbenmaen Sewerage.
- (4) Prenteg Sewerage.

### SCHEMES, PLANS OF WHICH HAVE BEEN PREPARED BUT A COMPULSORY ORDER IS REQUIRED BEFORE PROCEEDING.

Fourcrosses Sewerage.

### SCHEMES FORWARDED TO THE MINISTRY WITH AN APPLICATION FOR LOAN AND CONTRIBUTION.

Extend Edeyrn Sewerage—Aberdaron Road.

### SCHEMES WHICH HAVE BEEN PREPARED.

- (1) Meillionydd Water Supply.
- (2) Rhiw Water Supply.
- (3) Garnfadryn Water Supply.

The above-mentioned Water Schemes are a part of the Council's Apprehensive Scheme, a minor portion of the scheme will be redundant when the Comprehensive Scheme will be in operation.

This aspect has been considered by the Council, and it was resolved not to proceed with these Schemes until the Ministry's consent has been obtained.

### SCHEMES NOW IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.

- (1) Sarn Sewerage Scheme.
- (2) Llwynhudol and Abererch Sewerage.

### SCHEMES REMAINING ON THE LIST.

- (1) Abersoch—Sarn Bach Sewerage.
- (2) Llanengan Sewerage.
- (3) Llanaelhaiarn Sewerage—Extension to Penrhiw'r Oen.
- (4) Rhosddu and Brynmawr Water Supply.

### SCHEMES WITH A RESOLUTION NOT TO PROCEED AT PRESENT.

- (1) Mynytho Sewerage.
- (2) Rhydyclafdy Sewerage.
- (3) Uwchmynydd Water Supply.
- (4) Mynytho Water Supply—Saethon district.















